



T. 1800 204 4104 F. 1435 673 0899 E. info@weboost.com www.wilsonelectronics.com

## **RF MPE EXPOSURE**

August 17, 2020 FCC ID: PWO460060

The MPE calculations for **EUT model 460060** signal booster were done for frequency bands:

- 700 MHz (Band 12)
- 700 MHz (Band 13)
- 800 MHz (Band 5)
- 1900 MHz (Band 2)
- 1700/2100 MHz (Band 4)

#### Antennas recommended for the EUT:

Port	Frequency Range (MHz)	Antenna Product Number	Coax Product Number	Maximum Antenna Gain (dBi)	Minimum Coax Loss (dB)	Gain – Coax Loss (dB)	Gain - Coax Loss (unitless)
Donor	698-716	314475	951175	7.5	3.1	4.4	2.8
Donor	777-787	314475	951175	7.5	3.3	4.2	2.6
Donor	824-849	314475	951175	7.3	3.4	3.9	2.5
Donor	1710-1785	314473	951175	10.1	5.7	4.4	2.8
Donor	1850-1915	314473	951175	10.6	6	4.6	2.9
Server	728-746	314440	951160	5.8	2.5	3.3	2.1
Server	746-756	314440	951160	5.8	2.7	3.1	2.0
Server	869-894	314440	951160	6.0	2.8	3.2	2.1
Server	1930-1995	314440	951160	7.3	4.8	2.5	1.8
Server	2110-2155	314440	951160	7.6	5.2	2.4	1.7

<sup>\*</sup>Maximum antenna gain and minimum cable losses were selected to compute "worst case" limit and are indicated in the antenna kitting specification for model 460060

## **EUT Operating Limits**

# Limits for Uncontrolled Exposure 47 CFR 1.1310 Table 1(B)

Frequency Range (MHz)	Limit (mw/cm^2)		
0.3-1.234	100		
1.24-30	180/f^2		
30-300	0.2		
300-1500	f/1500		
1500-100,000	1		



#### **EUT Operating Limits Evaluation**

Port	Frequency Range (MHz)	EUT Maximum Output power (dBm)	EUT Maximum Output power (mw)	Power density limit (mw/cm^2)	Power density evaluation (mw/cm^2)	Minimum safe distance (cm)
Donor	698-716	25.6	363.08	0.47	0.19894	20
Donor	777-787	25.2	331.13	0.52	0.17327	20
Donor	824-849	25.8	380.19	0.55	0.18567	20
Donor	1710-1785	25.2	331.13	1	0.18144	20
Donor	1850-1915	25.2	331.13	1	0.18999	20
Server	728-746	13.6	22.91	0.49	0.00963	20
Server	746-756	13.3	21.38	0.50	0.00858	20
Server	869-894	12.7	18.62	0.58	0.00774	20
Server	1930-1995	12.5	17.78	1	0.00629	20
Server	2110-2155	12.9	19.50	1	0.00674	20

<sup>\*</sup>The lowest frequency in each band was used to compute the "worst case" limit.

NOTE: Simultaneous transmission does not apply to consumer boosters as the output power is capped at 30 dBm EIRP regardless of how many signals are present.

## **EUT Power Density Evaluation**

## **Calculated power density - Uplink:**

#### Band 12 (698-716 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum uplink transmitted power of 363.08 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.8

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(363.08)(2.8)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.198 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna\ Gain\ (nonlog) * Coax\ Loss\ (nonlog) * duty\ cycle\ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)



At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.198~(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of 0.47  $(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

#### Band 13 (777-787 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum uplink transmitted power of 331.13 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.6

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(331.13)(2.6)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.173 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna\ Gain\ (nonlog) * Coax\ Loss\ (nonlog) * duty\ cycle\ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.173 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of  $0.52 \ (mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

## Band 5 (824-849 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum uplink transmitted power of 380.19 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.5

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(380.19)(2.5)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.186 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna \ Gain \ (nonlog) * Coax \ Loss \ (nonlog) * duty \ cycle \ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.186~(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of  $0.55~(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

## Band 4 (1710-1785 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum uplink transmitted power of 331.13 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.8





www.wilsonelectronics.com

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(331.13)(2.8)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.181 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter\ Power\ (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna \ Gain \ (nonlog) * Coax \ Loss \ (nonlog) * duty \ cycle \ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.181(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of 1  $(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

#### Band 2 (1850-1915 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum uplink transmitted power of 331.13 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.6

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(331.13)(2.9)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.190 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna \ Gain \ (nonlog) * Coax \ Loss \ (nonlog) * duty \ cycle \ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.190 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of  $1 \ (mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

## Calculated power density - Downlink:

## Band 12 (728-746 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum downlink transmitted power of 22.91 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.1

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(22.91)(2.1)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.010 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$ 





3301 E. Deseret Dr, St. George, UT 84790 **T.** 1800 204 4104 **F.** 1435 673 0899 **E.** info@weboost.com

www.wilsonelectronics.com

$$G = Antenna\ Gain\ (nonlog) * Coax\ Loss\ (nonlog) * duty\ cycle\ (\%)$$
  
 $r = Distance\ to\ center\ of\ radiation\ of\ antenna\ (cm)$ 

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.010~(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of  $0.49~(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

## Band 13 (746-756 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum downlink transmitted power of 21.38 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.0

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(21.38)(2.0)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.009 (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna\ Gain\ (nonlog) * Coax\ Loss\ (nonlog) * duty\ cycle\ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.009~(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of  $0.50~(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

#### Band 5 (869-894 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum downlink transmitted power of 18.62 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.1

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(18.62)(2.1)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.008 (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter\ Power\ (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna \; Gain \; (nonlog) * Coax \; Loss \; (nonlog) * duty \; cycle \; (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.008~(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of  $0.58~(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

#### Band 4 (2110-2155 MHz)





Power density is calculated using maximum downlink transmitted power of 19.50 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.7

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(19.50)(1.7)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.007 (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna\ Gain\ (nonlog) * Coax\ Loss\ (nonlog) * duty\ cycle\ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.007~(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of 1  $(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

#### Band 2 (1930-1995 MHz)

Power density is calculated using maximum downlink transmitted power of 17.78 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.8

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(17.78)(1.8)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.006 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power\ Density\ (mw/cm^2)$ 

 $P_t = Transmitter\ Power\ (mw)$ 

 $G = Antenna\ Gain\ (nonlog) * Coax\ Loss\ (nonlog) * duty\ cycle\ (\%)$ 

r = Distance to center of radiation of antenna (cm)

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.006~(mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of 1  $(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

#### **END OF REPORT**