

#### **RF MPE EXPOSURE**

October 30, 2020 FCC ID: PWO460065

The MPE calculations for **EUT model 460065** signal booster were done for frequency bands:

- 700 MHz (Band 12)
- 700 MHz (Band 13)

#### 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	950630	7.5	2.6	4.9	3.1
Donor	777-787	314475	950630	7.5	2.6	4.9	3.1
Server	728-746	311236	N/A	2.0	0.0	2.0	1.6
Server	746-756	311236	N/A	2.2	0.0	2.2	1.7

\*Maximum antenna gain and minimum cable losses were selected to compute "worst case" limit and are indicated in the antenna kitting specification for model 460065

# **EUT Operating Limits**

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					

Limits for Uncontrolled Exposure



# **EUT Operating Limits Evaluation**

Port	Frequency Range (MHz)	EUT Maximum Output power (dBm)	EUT Maximum Output power (mw)	Gain - Coax Loss (unitless)	Power density limit (mw/cm^2)	Power density evaluation (mw/cm^2)	Minimum safe distance (cm)
Donor	698-716	24.3	269.15	3.1	0.47	0.165	20
Donor	777-787	23.0	199.53	3.1	0.52	0.123	20
Server	728-746	11.7	14.79	1.6	0.49	0.005	20
Server	746-756	12.9	19.50	1.7	0.50	0.006	20

\*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 269.15 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 3.1

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(269.15)(3.1)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.165 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

S = Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>)  $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$  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  $0.165 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 199.53 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 3.1



$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(199.53)(3.1)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.123 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

$$\begin{split} S &= Power \ Density \ (mw/cm^2) \\ P_t &= Transmitter \ Power \ (mw) \\ G &= Antenna \ Gain \ (nonlog) * Coax \ Loss \ (nonlog) * duty \ cycle \ (\%) \\ r &= Distance \ to \ center \ of \ radiation \ of \ antenna \ (cm) \end{split}$$

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.123 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of 0.52  $\ (mw/cm^2)$ . 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 14.79 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.6

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(14.79)(1.6)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.005(mw/cm^2)$$

$$\begin{split} S &= Power \ Density \ (mw/cm^2) \\ P_t &= Transmitter \ Power \ (mw) \\ G &= Antenna \ Gain \ (nonlog) * Coax \ Loss \ (nonlog) * duty \ cycle \ (\%) \\ r &= Distance \ to \ center \ of \ radiation \ of \ antenna \ (cm) \end{split}$$

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.005 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 19.50 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.7

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(19.50)(1.7)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.006 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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



 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$  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 0.50  $(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

**END OF REPORT**