

#### **RF MPE EXPOSURE**

October 15, 2020 FCC ID: PWO460066

The MPE calculations for **EUT model 460066** 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	950630	7.5	2.6	4.9	3.1
Donor	777-787	314475	950630	7.5	2.6	4.9	3.1
Donor	824-849	314475	950630	7.3	2.8	4.5	2.8
Donor	1710-1785	314473	950630	10.1	4.3	5.8	3.8
Donor	1850-1915	314473	950630	10.6	4.5	6.1	4.1
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
Server	869-894	311236	N/A	2.7	0.0	2.7	1.9
Server	1930-1995	311236	N/A	2.7	0.0	2.7	1.9
Server	2110-2155	311236	N/A	3.5	0.0	3.5	2.2

\*Maximum antenna gain and minimum cable losses were selected to compute "worst case" limit and are indicated in the antenna kitting specification for model 460061

# **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					



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	23.3	213.80	3.1	0.47	0.131	20
Donor	777-787	22.2	165.96	3.1	0.52	0.102	20
Donor	824-849	23.3	213.80	2.8	0.55	0.120	20
Donor	1710-1785	22.1	162.18	3.8	1	0.123	20
Donor	1850-1915	21.8	151.36	4.1	1	0.123	20
Server	728-746	9.4	8.71	1.6	0.49	0.003	20
Server	746-756	9.6	9.12	1.7	0.50	0.003	20
Server	869-894	7.0	5.01	1.9	0.58	0.002	20
Server	1930-1995	13.8	23.99	1.9	1	0.009	20
Server	2110-2155	11.8	15.14	2.2	1	0.007	20

## EUT Operating Limits Evaluation

\*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 213.80 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 3.1

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(213.80)(3.1)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.131 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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



At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.131 (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 165.96 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 3.1

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(165.96)(3.1)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.102 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.102 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 213.8 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.8

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(213.80)(2.8)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.120 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

S = Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>) P<sub>t</sub> = 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  $0.120 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 162.18 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 3.8



$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(162.18)(3.8)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.123 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

 $S = Power Density (mw/cm^2)$   $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$  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  $0.123 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 151.36 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 4.1

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(151.36)(4.1)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.123 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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

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 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 8.71 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.6

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(8.71)(1.6)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.003 (mw/cm^2)$$

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



 $P_t = Transmitter Power (mw)$  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  $0.003 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 9.12 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.7

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(9.12)(1.7)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.003 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.003 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 5.01 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.9

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(5.01)(1.9)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.002 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.002 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , 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 15.14 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 2.2

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(15.14)(2.2)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.007 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is 0.007  $(mw/cm^2)$ , 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 23.99 mw and unitless antenna gain less coax loss of 1.9

$$S = \frac{P_t G}{4\pi r^2} = \frac{(23.99)(1.9)}{4\pi 20^2} = 0.011 \ (mw/cm^2)$$

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

At the minimum safe distance of 20 cm, the power density of the EUT is  $0.009 \ (mw/cm^2)$ , which is less than the operational limit of 1  $(mw/cm^2)$ . Therefore, no minimum safe distance calculation is required.

#### **END OF REPORT**