

Supplementary Safety Information for MINI-LINK ETSIANSI

SAFETY INFORMATION

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1 Introduction

This document supplements the following safety information:

- Personal Health and Safety Information, Reference [2]
- System Safety Information, Reference [3]

2 Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Exposure

The radio frequency (RF) electromagnetic exposure levels from MINI-LINK antennas depend on the transmitted power level, antenna diameter, frequency, and distance from the antenna dish. As the antennas are highly directive, the emission in other directions than the main beam axis is negligible.

2.1 Compliance Distances for Electromagnetic Exposure

The compliance distance is the minimum separation that should be kept between the antenna and a person in order to ensure that the relevant ICNIRP (see Reference [1]) RF exposure limit is not exceeded.

Ericsson has performed RF exposure assessments of the different MINI-LINK configurations in order to determine the compliance distances in different directions and specify so-called compliance boundaries for both general public and occupational exposure.

Normal installation practice requires that the general public has no access to the area directly in front of the antenna, as any obstacle in the path will interrupt the transmission. Such practice will ensure that the general public does not have access to the volume within the compliance boundary as defined in Figure 1.

The maximum RF exposure levels directly in front of the antennas do not exceed the limits for occupational exposure for MINI-LINK configurations with antenna diameters larger than 0.6 m. However for 0.2, 0.3, and 0.6 m antennas the occupational compliance boundary may extend up to 2 m as shown in Figure 1.

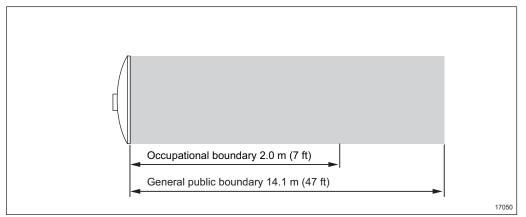


Figure 1 Compliance boundary for radio frequency exposure

The compliance boundary is defined as a cylinder with the same diameter as the antenna and extending in the main beam direction of the antenna up to the distances stated in Figure 1.

Note: The compliance boundary described above has been defined to cover all MINI-LINK configurations. For many configurations the maximum RF exposure does not exceed the general public limits at any distance in front of the antenna. On request, Ericsson will provide RF exposure and compliance distance information for specific MINI-LINK configurations.

3 Safety Requirements

The safety requirements in the following sections must be followed to avoid personal injury and damage to tangible property.

It is the responsibility of the local project manager/supervisor to make certain that local regulations and the safety instructions in this document are known and followed.

3.1 Access to Equipment

The equipment must be installed in a restricted access location and access shall be restricted to authorized personnel. The general public shall not have access to the volume inside the compliance boundary, as shown in Figure 1.

3.2 Installation Hardware

Do not use any installation components other than what is enclosed with the equipment or recommended by Ericsson.

3.3 Installation Procedures and Tools

The installation procedures in the relevant instructions must be followed. Make sure that working instructions are followed.

4 Hazards

4.1 Hoisting

- Trained personnel must operate the hoisting device.
- Always check that all parts of the hoisting device are intact.
- Make sure that all hoisting devices are properly stabilized and attached to fixed objects, such as walls or buildings, before hoisting.
- Always hoist the equipment in the specified hoisting points.
- Never walk under hoisted loads.
- Follow local regulations for safety clothing and safety equipment for hoisting or moving goods.

4.2 Working at Heights

When working at heights, for example on a mast, tower or roof, make sure no one is allowed to be located below the area where the work is performed.





Reference List

- [1] *Guidelines for limiting exposure to time-varying electric, magnetic, and electromagnetic fields (up to 300GHz),* International Commission on Non-Ionizing Radiation Protection, Health Physics, vol. 74, no. 4, 1998.
- [2] Personal Health and Safety Information, 124 46-2885
- [3] System Safety Information, 124 46-2886