

RF Exposure Info / MPE Sample Calculation

ION-E System CAP-L7/80-85/17E/19 C-PE-F1 Model: FCC-ID: XS5-CAPL7817E19

Electrical		Mechanical		
Power consumption*, W Fiber variant	without fans	Connectors Fiber variant	1 x RJ45 (auxiliary 2 x SFP+ (options)	
Copper variant	without fans		1 x DC power com 1 x DC tan power a (optional)	
Power consumption auxil	iary port IEEE 802.3at Class 3			
Input voltage, Vdc		Copper power over (CAT variant	
License band	USA 700 USA 750 SMR 800 CEL 850 AWS 1700		1 x DC power com 1 x DC fan power o (optiond) 2 x 4.3-10 RF oon (2 bands per RF p	
	PCS 1900	Copper local power	caricant	
ALC Default Threshold, d Electrical Safety Standard	Bm		1 x DC fan power a (optional) 2 x 4.3-10 RF con	
Electromagnetic Compati Electromagnetic Lompati	bility (EMC)	Height x width x dep	(2 bands per RF p h, mm (in)	
Impedance 0	50	and mounting bracke	t) without fans	
RF Performance			(16.7 x 15.3 x 4.) with fan kit option	
RF output power per band, dBm		Woight kg (lb)	without from 10.49 (22.10)	
		maight, kg (lb)	with fan kit option	
Noise figure @ max gain	, dB 9			
Input ICP-3, maximum, dBm		Environmental		
DL gain**, dB		Fiber variant operatir	Fiber variant operating temperature, °C (°F)	
UL gain***, dB			-33 to +40 (-27 to +104)	
Return loss, dB			with fan kit option	
Blocking, dBm		Copper variant opera	ting temperature, °C (°F) without fans	
Supported Bands			(+32 to +140)	
Frequency range, MHz 700 MHz	Uplink		(+32 to +131)	
750 MHz	Upink	Ingress protection Fiber variant	IP67	
800 MHz	Uplink	Minimum SW Red	wirements for Basic Support	
850 MHz	Uplink	• Widen + CD	i	
1700/2100 MHz	Uplink	** Downlink gain automat RF signals defined by th	 Without SH'+ consumption Downlink gain automatically adjusts to provide output power to individual RF signals defined by the user settable 	
1900 MHz	Uplink	•••• Uplink gain automatica	iy adjusts to match downlink gain	





The specific device generally will be <u>professionally</u> installed.

Hereby the gain of the finally installed antenna(s), cable attenuation and antenna height will be defined site specific at the time of licensing with the appropriate FCC Bureau(s).

The maximum permissible exposure limit is defined in 47 CFR 1.1310 (B).

S = power density limit [W/m] P = power [W]

R = distance [m]

$$S_n = \frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi R_n^2} \implies R_n = \sqrt{\frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}}$$
 (to calculate the distance at one frequency)

If we have more bands, than we have to calculated as a percentage: The additional of the terms have to be lower than 1.

$$\frac{S_{cal1}}{S_1} + \frac{S_{cal2}}{S_2} + \frac{S_{cal3}}{S_3} + \dots + \frac{S_{caln}}{S_n} < 1$$

$\frac{\Gamma_1 G_1}{\Lambda P^2}$	$\frac{\Gamma_2 G_2}{4 p^2}$	$\frac{\Gamma_3 G_3}{4 P^2}$	$\frac{\Gamma_n G_n}{\Lambda P^2}$
$4\pi R_1$	$+\frac{4\pi R_{2}}{-}$	$+\frac{4\pi R_{3}}{+}$	$-\dots+\frac{4\pi R_n}{2} < 1$
S_1	S_2	S_3	S_n

We are looking for a distance of ensures that the formula is satisfied. $R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = ... = R_n$

$$\frac{P_1G_1}{4\pi R^2 S_1} + \frac{P_2G_2}{4\pi R^2 S_2} + \frac{P_3G_3}{4\pi R^2 S_3} + \dots + \frac{P_nG_n}{4\pi R^2 S_n} < 1$$

$$\frac{P_1G_1}{4\pi S_1} + \frac{P_2G_2}{4\pi S_2} + \frac{P_3G_3}{4\pi S_3} + \dots + \frac{P_nG_n}{4\pi S_n} < R^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{P_{1}G_{1}}{4\pi S_{1}} + \frac{P_{2}G_{2}}{4\pi S_{2}} + \frac{P_{3}G_{3}}{4\pi S_{3}} + \dots + \frac{P_{n}G_{n}}{4\pi S_{n}}} < R$$

$$With R_{n} = \sqrt{\frac{P_{n}G_{n}}{4\pi S_{n}}} \Rightarrow R_{n}^{2} = \frac{P_{n}G_{n}}{4\pi S_{n}}$$

$$\sqrt{R_{1}^{2} + R_{2}^{2} + R_{3}^{2} + \dots + R_{n}^{2}} < R$$



What you have to do for calculate the minimum distance were the power density limit is met:

1) If you have <u>one path</u>, you have to put you special values in the following formula.

$$R_n = \sqrt{\frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}}$$

(Distance for one carrier)

Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled ExposuresFrequency Range (MHz)Power Density (mW/cm²)300 - 1500S = f/15001550 - 100,000S = 1

2) If you have more than one path, you must add the individual terms quadratic.

$$R_{n} = \sqrt{\frac{P_{n}G_{n}}{4\pi S_{n}}}$$
 (Distance for individual carrier)
$$\sqrt{R_{1}^{2} + R_{2}^{2} + R_{3}^{2} + \dots + R_{n}^{2}} < R$$
 (See previous page)

For example:

The EUT operates in the 4 frequency bands.

The max measured conducted output power see at the following table. Calculation for every path with maximum allowed antenna gain and without cable loss:

		Max. allowed antenna gain,	
Frequency [MHz]	Max Power out [dBm]	without cable loss [dBi]	Min. Distance [m]
744	18,8	9	0.098
747	18,9	9	0.099
865.5	19	9	0.093
891.5	19,2	9	0.094
1969	22,2	9	0.102
2145	21	9	0.089

The worst case would be if all bands were active:

$$\sqrt{R_1^2 + R_2^2 + R_3^2 + \dots + R_n^2} < R$$

Rall > 0.236 m

(see previous page for derivation)

For more accurate calculation, the cable loss and actual antenna gain have to be included in the finally system.

The antenna(s) used with device must be fixed-mounted on permanent structures with a distance to any human body to comply with the RF Exposure limit.