

RF Exposure Info / MPE Sample Calculation

Model: ION-M8P S FCC-ID: XS5-M8PS

The Andrew ION-M8P S is a multi-operator remote unit with various extension units. It is used in conjunction with a master unit in the ION optical distribution system. This system transports the entire 800 MHz LMR frequency band, providing a cost-efficient solution for distributing capacity from one or more base stations.

The ION-M8P S transports signals on the RF layer in a very inexpensive manner. This means that multiple operators and multiple technologies are moved simultaneously from a cluster of base stations to a remote location over the same fiber.

The ION optical distribution system is a coverage solution for dense urban areas, tunnels, subway, airports, convention centers, high-rise buildings and other locations where physical structures increase path loss. It has been specifically designed to reduce zoning problems and to provide homogeneous coverage. The compact, mechanical design is specifically architected to mount at poles or along side structures in such a way that it has a minimum visual impact.

The ION-M8P S performance is available both in single or multi-band configuration (ION-M7P/8P S) supporting 700 MHz, and 800 MHz in parallel. It has been specifically tested and optimized for TDMA, CDMA2000, and WCDMA. Furthermore it is provisioned for future improvements to modulations (e.g. HSPA, EV-DO and OFDM) and frequency bands. In addition it is backwards compatible to legacy standards such as Analog.

The ION is easily set-up and supervised via a graphical user interface (GUI). Remote units can be commissioned through the use of built-in test equipment. An auto leveling function compensates for the optical link loss making installation easy and quick. The entire system may be monitored remotely via an Andrew OMC. This is a comprehensive management platform with SNMP protocol and X.733 standard implemented. Should a sophisticated interface not be required, the master unit can be directly connected to the alarm interface of a base station via relay alarming.



The specific device generally will be professionally 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.

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

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

We are looking for a distance of ensures that the formula is satisfied.

$$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = \dots = R_n$$

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

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

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

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

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



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

1) If you have one path, 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 Exposures

Frequency Range (MHz) Power Density (mW/cm²)

300 - 1500 S = f/1500

1550 – 100,000 S = 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)

$$\sqrt{4\pi S_n}$$
 $\sqrt{{R_1}^2 + {R_2}^2 + {R_3}^2 + ... + {R_n}^2} < R$ (See previous page)

For example:

The EUT operates at one frequency band: 851 - 869 MHz.

The max measured conducted output power is 44.0 dBm (25.1 W).

Calculation with maximum possible antenna gain and without cable loss:

		Max. possible Antenna gain,	
Frequency [MHz]	Max Power out [dBm]	without cable loss [dBi]	Max. Distance [m]
851	44	18.15	4.7971

$$R_{min} > 4.797 \text{ m}$$

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.