



RF Exposure Info / MPE Sample Calculation

Model: ION-M7P/17P/19P
FCC-ID: XS5-M71719P

ION™ is the unified platform for all conceivable optical distribution scenarios. The ION optical distribution system leads the industry in flexibility while minimizing overall deployment cost.

Andrew Solutions ION-M7P/17P/19P is a multi-band, multi-operator remote unit configuration used in conjunction with a master unit in the ION optical distribution system. This system transports up to three frequency bands simultaneously (700 MHz, 1900 MHz and 1700/2100 MHz), providing a cost-effective solution for distributing capacity from one or more base stations.

The ION system transports signals on the RF layer in a very cost-effective manner enabling multiple operators to use multiple technologies and move their signals simultaneously from a cluster of base station to a number of remote locations over the same fiber.

The ION-M optical distribution system is a cost-effective coverage solution for dense urban areas, tunnels, subways, airports, convention centers, high-rise buildings and other locations where physical structures increase path loss.

The combination of these units gives maximum flexibility while providing a scalable solution. The system is optimized for GMSK, EDGE, WCDMA, HSPA+, and OFDM modulation in the 700 MHz, 1900 MHz and 1700/2100 MHz bands. Furthermore it is provisioned for future modulation and frequency bands.

The ION can be easily set-up and supervised from a graphical user interface (GUI). Remote units are commissioned through the use of built-in test equipment. An auto levelling function compensates for the optical link loss making installation easy and quick.

The entire system can be monitored remotely by the Andrew OMC. This platform uses SNMP protocol and is compliant to X.733 standard. Should a sophisticated interface not be required, the master unit can be directly connected to the alarm interface of a base station via its contact relay.



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]

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

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.

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

$$\frac{P_1 G_1}{4\pi R^2 S_1} + \frac{P_2 G_2}{4\pi R^2 S_2} + \frac{P_3 G_3}{4\pi R^2 S_3} + \dots + \frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi R^2 S_n} < 1$$

$$\frac{P_1 G_1}{4\pi S_1} + \frac{P_2 G_2}{4\pi S_2} + \frac{P_3 G_3}{4\pi S_3} + \dots + \frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n} < R^2$$

$$\sqrt{\frac{P_1 G_1}{4\pi S_1} + \frac{P_2 G_2}{4\pi S_2} + \frac{P_3 G_3}{4\pi S_3} + \dots + \frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}} < R$$

$$\text{With } R_n = \sqrt{\frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}} \Rightarrow R_n^2 = \frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}$$

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



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

1) If you have **one path**, you have to put you special values in the following formula.

$$R_n = \sqrt{\frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}} \quad (\text{Distance for one carrier})$$

Limits for General Population / Uncontrolled Exposures

Frequency Range (MHz)	Power Density (mW/cm ²)
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.

$$R_n = \sqrt{\frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}} \quad (\text{Distance for individual carrier})$$

$$\sqrt{R_1^2 + R_2^2 + R_3^2 + \dots + R_n^2} < R \quad (\text{See previous page})$$

For example:

The EUT operates in the 4 frequency bands: 728-746, 746-757, 869-894 and 1850-1915 MHz.
The max measured conducted output power is 43.0 dBm (20 W) at the all frequency paths.

Calculation for every path with maximum possible antenna gain and without cable loss:

Frequency [MHz]	Max Power out [dBm]	Max. possible Antenna gain, without cable loss [dBi]	Max. Distance [m]
747	43.4	18.75	5.1201
1930	43.34	18.75	3.5884
2110	43.14	19.05	3.6299

The worst case would be if all bands were active:

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

$$R_{\text{all}} > 7.230 \text{ m} \quad (\text{see previous page for formula})$$

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.