RF Exposure Info / MPE Sample Calculation

Model: **ION-U L 7/8/85/17P/19P Vac**
FCC-ID: **XS5-U7885L1719P**

The ION-U 7/8/85/17/19 is a low power remote unit for Cell700, LMR800, Cell850, AWS, and Extended PCS1900 Band Applications. The unit is compatible with analog, GSM, EDGE, IS-95, CDMA2000, EVDO, W-CDMA, HSDPA, and LTE modulation standards. It is used in conjunction with a Master Unit in the ION optical distribution system. This system transports multiple signals simultaneously, providing a cost-effective solution for distributing capacity from one or more base stations.

The ION-U 7/8/85/17/19 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 cost-effective 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 and capacity.

The ION-U L 7/8/85/17/19 is capable of supporting both SISO and MIMO. RF signals are transported to the remote units via single mode fiber at 1310 nm. MIMO is achieved with the use of 4 fibers and the pairing of two interlinking RUs.
The system includes an Automatic Gain Control (AGC) that avoids field adjustments and reduces design, installation, and optimization time.

The ION is easily set-up and supervised via a graphical user interface (GUI). Remote Units can be commissioned using built-in test equipment. Optical Loss is compensated through the AGC. Autolevelling allows the output power to be levelled as specified in the system configuration. The entire system may be monitored remotely via an 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 a LAN (local area network) or 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]

$S_n = \frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi R_n^{\ 2}}$ => $R_n = \sqrt{\frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi S_n}}$ (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.

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

$$\frac{\frac{P_1 G_1}{4\pi R_1^{\ 2}}}{S_1} + \frac{\frac{P_2 G_2}{4\pi R_2^{\ 2}}}{S_2} + \frac{\frac{P_3 G_3}{4\pi R_3^{\ 2}}}{S_3} + ... + \frac{\frac{P_n G_n}{4\pi R_n^{\ 2}}}{S_n} < 1$$

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

$R_1 = R_2 = R_3 = ... = R_n$

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

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

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

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

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

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/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.

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

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

For example:

The EUT operates in the 5 frequency bands: 728-757, 858.5-869, 869-894, 1930-1995 and 2110-2155 MHz.

The max measured conducted output power is 29 dBm for the band 700, 800 and 850 MHz and 33 dBm for the band at 1900 and 2100 MHz.

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]
728	29	33.15	5.1865
858.5	29	33.15	4.7761
869	29	30.15	3.3607
1930	33	29.15	3.6132
2110	33	29.15	3.6132

The worst case would be if all bands were active:

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

R_{all} > 9.334 m (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.