## FCC OET-65 RF Exposure Study - Satellite Uplink Facility NBC Burbank 3.7 meter Digital Ku-band uplink

FCC Maximum Permissible Exposure Levels	Source	Units		
Public/uncontrolled area exposure limit	47CFR §1.1310	1 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	-	
Occupational/controlled area exposure limit	47CFR §1.1310	5 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>		
nput Data			_	
Antenna Diameter	datasheet	<b>370.0</b> cm	•	
Antenna surface area	calculated	107521 cm <sup>2</sup>		
Sub-reflector diameter	measured	<b>48.260</b> cm		
Sub-reflector area	calculated	1829 cm <sup>2</sup>		
Feed flange diameter	measured	<b>17.145</b> cm <sup>2</sup>		
eed flange area	calculated	231		
requency	(entry)	<b>14500</b> MHz		
Vavelength (speed of light = 299,792,458 m/s)	calculated	<b>2.068</b> cm		
ransmit power at flange	Application	200000 milliwatts		
Antenna gain	datasheet	<b>52.9</b> dBi		
Antenna gain factor	calculated	194984		
leight of base of antenna above ground	measured	<b>2.3</b> m		
leight of center of antenna above ground	measured	<b>4.3</b> m		
Minimum Elevation Angle	(entry)	32 degrees		
Minimum Elevation Angle	calculated	<b>0.55851</b> radians	500 Marrian Brans	:: (MDE)
Results calculated using FCC Bulletin OET-65 (Edition 97-01 August 1997)			Uncontrolled	issible Exposure (MPE) Controlled
Maximum power density at antenna surface	Eq. 11 Pg 27	7.44 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Power density at subreflector	Eq. 11 Pg 27	437.35 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Power density at subrenector	Eq. 11 Pg 27	3465.17 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Extent of near-field	Eq. 11 Pg 27 Eq. 12 Pg 27	16554 cm	Potential nazaru	Potential nazaru
Maximum near-field power density	Eq. 13 Pg 28	4.59 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Below FCC MPE
Aperture efficiency	Eq. 14 Pg 28	0.62	i otentiai nazaru	Delow I CC IVII E
Distance to beginning of far-field	Eq. 16 Pg 29	<b>39728.48</b> cm		
Power density at end of the transition regiion	Eq. 17 Pg 29	1.91 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Below FCC MPE
Maximum far-field power density	Eq. 18 Pg 29	1.966 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Below FCC MPE
Main Beam Far-field region safe exposure distances				
Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29	557.07 meters	•	
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	<b>299.5</b> meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	<b>472.42</b> meters		
//inimum distance for occupational/controlled exposure	Eg. 18 Pg 29	<b>249.13</b> meters		
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	136.32 meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	<b>211.27</b> meters		
Off-Axis Near Field/Transition Region safe exposure d	istances from ant	enna		
20 dB reduction in power density at distances greater	057.05.5.65			
han one antenna diameter from the main beam center.)	OET-65 Pg 30	0.0450 2	B   F00	B
Maximum off-axis near field power density	Eq. 13 Pg 28	0.0459 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Below FCC MPE	Below FCC MPE
Public/uncontrolled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	3.7 meters		
Occupatonal/controlled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	3.7 meters		
Off-Axis Far Field safe exposure distances from the at Based on side lobe attenuation required by FCC 25.209(			•	
Angle off main beam axis (1 to 48 degrees)	a)(∠)) (entry)	1 degree(s)		
Off-axis antenna gain factor	(entry) OET-65 Pg 30*	1585		
Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29 **	397.28 meters		
* Gain converted from dBi to linear multiple	Lq. 101 g 23	337.20 11161613		
** If calculated distance is less than the start of the				
far field region, the distance to the start of the far				
field region is used.				
- · · g-=			Dranged by Dave Ly	ng NRC Universal July 27, 20