ANALYSIS OF NON-IONIZING RADIATION Exhibit B

Antenna Surface Area (Sa) $Sa = \pi \cdot \frac{D \cdot D}{4}$ $Sa = 4.524$ sq metersSubreflector diameter (Ds) $Ds=0$ cm $Ds = 0$ inchesArea of Subreflector (As) $As = \pi \cdot \frac{Ds \cdot Ds}{4}$ $As = 0$ sq cmCenter Frequency (Cf) $CF = 14.250$ GHz	
Area of Subreflector (As) $As = \pi \cdot \frac{Ds \cdot Ds}{4}$ $As = 0 sq cm$	
T	
Center Frequency (Cf) CF = 14.250 GHz	
Wavelength at (Cf), (Lambda)Lambda = 0.0211 metersC band=0.049, Ku band=0.0211m	
Transmit Power at HPA or VPC Flange (P1)P1=60 wattsP2 = log(P1) \cdot 10P2=17.782 db	
Path Loss from HPA or VPC to OMT (Loss) Loss= 0.48 db	
Power at OMT (P) P3=P2-Loss P3= 17.302 db	
Antenna Gain at (Cf), (Gain) Gain= 49.2 dBi	
Antenna Gain Converted to Power Ratio, (Ges). $Ges = 10^{\frac{Gain}{10}}$ $Ges = 8.318E+04$ Ratio	
Antenna Aperature Efficiency (n) 0.6484	
Far Field (Rf) $Rf = \frac{0.60 \cdot (D \cdot D)}{Lambda}$ $Rf = 163.791$ meters	
Far Field Pwr Density (Wf) $Wf = \frac{Ges \cdot P}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot (Rf \cdot Rf)} \cdot 0.1$ Wf = 1.325 mw sq cm	
Near Field (Rn) $Rn = \frac{D \cdot D}{4 \cdot Lambda}$ Rn= 68.246 meters	
Near Field Pwd Density (Wn) $Wn = \frac{16 \cdot n \cdot P}{\pi \cdot (D \cdot D)} \cdot 0.1$ Wn= 3.08 mw sq cm	
Transition Region (Rt) $Rt = W n \cdot 1$ $Rt =$ 3.08 mw sq cm (equal to or less the second	than)
Pwr Density at Sub Reflector (Ws) (N/A - No subreflector)	
Main Reflector Region Pwr Density (Wm) $Wm := \frac{2 \cdot P}{Sa} \cdot 0.1$ $Wm = 2.375$ mw sq cm	
Pwr Density between main reflector and ground (Wg) $Wg := \frac{P}{Sa} \cdot 0.1$ $Wg = 1.188$ mw sq cm	
Far Field Off Axis (WF)WF := Wf \cdot 0.01WF =0.013 mw sq cm	
Near Field Off Axis (WN) $WN := Wn \cdot 0.01$ $WN = 0.031$ mw sq cm	