## FCC OET-65 RF Exposure Study - Satellite Uplink Facility WNBC Digital Ku-band transportable uplink - "H-B"

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>		
Input Data				
Antenna Diameter	datasheet	<b>120.0</b> cm	=	
Antenna surface area	calculated	11310 cm <sup>2</sup>		
Sub-reflector diameter	measured	N/A cm		
Sub-reflector area	calculated	N/A cm <sup>2</sup>		
Feed flange diameter	estimated	<b>5.400</b> cm <sup>2</sup>		
Feed flange area	calculated	23		
Frequency	(entry)	14125 MHz		
Wavelength (speed of light = 299,792,458 m/s)	calculated	2.122 cm		
Transmit power at flange	Application	180000 milliwatts		
Antenna gain	datasheet	<b>43.2</b> dBi		
Antenna gain factor	calculated	20893		
Height of base of antenna above ground	measured	3.7 m		
Height of center of antenna above ground	measured	4.3 m		
Minimum Elevation Angle	(entry)	15 degrees		
Minimum Elevation Angle	calculated	<b>0.26180</b> radians		
Williman Lievation Angle	Calculated	0.20100 radians	FCC Maximum Permis	sible Exposure (MPF)
Results calculated using FCC Bulletin OET-65 (Edition	n 97-01 August 19	1971	Uncontrolled	Controlled
Maximum power density at antenna surface	Eq. 11 Pg 27	63.66 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Power density at subreflector	Eq. 11 Pg 27	0 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	N/A	N/A
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Power density at feed flange	Eq. 11 Pg 27	31438.01 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Extent of near-field	Eq. 12 Pg 27	1696 cm		
Maximum near-field power density	Eq. 13 Pg 28	41.38 mW/cm²	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Aperture efficiency	datasheet	0.65		
Distance to beginning of far-field	Eq. 16 Pg 29	<b>4070.82</b> cm		
Power density at end of the transition region	Eq. 17 Pg 29	17.24 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Maximum far-field power density	Eq. 18 Pg 29	18.059 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Main Beam Far-field region safe exposure distances				
Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29	172.99 meters	_	
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	<b>49.07</b> meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	<b>167.1</b> meters		
Minimum distance for occupational/controlled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29	77.37 meters		
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	24.32 meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	<b>74.73</b> meters		
Off-Axis Near Field/Transition Region safe exposure of	listances from an	tenna		
(20 dB reduction in power density at distances greater				
than one antenna diameter from the main beam center.)	OET-65 Pg 30			
Maximum off-axis near field power density	Eg. 13 Pg 28	0.4138 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Below FCC MPE	Below FCC MPE
Public/uncontrolled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	1.2 meters		
Occupatonal/controlled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	1.2 meters		
Off-Axis Far Field safe exposure distances from the a	ntenna			
(Based on side lobe attenuation required by FCC 25.209(	a)(2))		-	
Angle off main beam axis (1 to 48 degrees)	(entry)	15 degree(s)		
Off-axis antenna gain factor	OET-65 Pg 30*	2		
Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29 **	<b>40.71</b> meters		
* Gain converted from dBi to linear multiple	-			
** 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.				
			Propored by Doug Lung NPC	Universal Nevember 20, 2010