## RF RADIATION HAZARD ANALYSIS Exhibit #B

Antenna Diameter, (D) = 1.25 meters / 4.10125 Feet

Antenna Surface Area (Sa) = 1.2272 sq meters

Subreflector Diameter (Ds) = 0.0000 centimeters

Ku Wavelength at 14.250 GHz (LAMBDA) = 0.21038067 meters

Power output of VPC Flange= 20.969 dB

Path Loss to OMT (IL) = 0.6 dB

Power at OMT, (P) = 108.87 Watts

Antenna Gain at 14.250GHz (G) = 43.40 dBi (2 port antenna gain)

Antenna Gain given in Power Ration, (Ges) = 2.19E+04 Antenna Aperture Efficiency (N) = 0.650

Region		Radition Level		Hazard Assessment	
Far Field, (Rf) =	4.456 meters /	14.62 Feet	954.485	mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Near Field, (Wf) =	1.857 meters /	6.092 Feet	23.066	mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Transition Region (Rt)			equal to	or less than	
Ru <rt<rf< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>23.066</td><td>mW/cm sq</td><td>Potential Hazard</td></rt<rf<>			23.066	mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Between Main Reflecto	r		N/A (no	subreflector)	
and Subreflector (Ws)					
Main Reflector Region (	Wm)		17.743	mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Power Density Between	Reflector		8.872	mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
and Ground					
Far Field Off Axis (WF)			9.545	mW/cm sq	Potential Hazard
Near Field Off Axis (WN	)		0.231	mW/cm sq	Meets ANSI Requirements

Conclusion: Based on the above analysis, harmful areas of Radiation do exist in the areas around the antenna and in the path of the antenna toward the satellite that it is pointed at. The Area occupied by the general public will not exceed the ANSI limit of 1mW cm sq. because the antenna is mounted on top of the truck, which is at least 8 feet above the ground, and safety increases with look angles used by the Satellites in the United States on Dom. Sat. arch. The areas on the ground and behind the antenna are 100 times less power (20dB) when at a min. of the dia. of the reflector. This is reflected in the Off Axis figures as seen above (WF) & (WN). The SNG will be marked with the standard radiation hazard warnings, and on the antenna itself. The warning signs will warn personnel to avoid the area around and in front of the reflector when the transmitter is operating. To ensure compliance with safety limits, the earth station transmitter will be turned off and marked to remain off whenever maintenance and repair personnel are required to work in the areas of potential hazard as defined in the above study. Additionally, the earth station personnel will be trained to ensure that the antenna path is clear at all times while the transmitter is in operation. The only access to the roof of the truck is a ladder that is not accessible by the general public.

Note: See Exhibit #Ba for how the above calculations were made.

Exhibit Ba Analysis on Non-Ionizing Radiation								
Antenna Diameter, (D) =	D: =	1.25 meters	D*3.281 =	4.101	Feet			
Antenna Surface Area, (Sa) =	Sa: = π	* <u>D*D</u> 4	Sa =	1.227	sq meters			
Subreflector Diameter, (Ds) =	Ds: =	0 cm	Ds*.3937	0.000	Inches			
Area of Subreflector, (As) =	<b>As</b> : = π	*	As=	0.000	sq meters			
Center Frequency, (Cf) =	Cf: =	14.250 GHz						
Wavelength at (Cf), (Lambda) =	Lambda =	= 0.2103806709 meters						
Tansmit Power at HPA or VPC Flange, (P1) =	P1= P2:=log(p	125.00 watts 1)*10	P2=	20.969	dB			
Path Loss from HPA or VPC to OMT, (IL) =	Loss: = P3:= P2-L		P3=	20.369	OMT Pwr in dB			
	P:= 1	0 — P3 10	P=	108.870	OMT Pwr in watts			
Antenna Gain at (Cf), (Gain) =	Gain: =	43.40 dBi						
Antenna Gain Converted to Power Ratio (Ges)=	Ges:= 1	0 Gain 10	Ges =	2.19E+04	Ratio			
Antenna Aperture Efficiency, (n) =	n: =	0.6500						
Far Field (Rf) =	Rf=	.60 * (D*D)	Rf =	4.456	meters			
Far Field (Rf) =	Rf=	.60 * (D*D) Lambda	Rf = Rf*3.281=	4.456 14.621	meters feet			
Far Field (Rf) =  Far Field Power Density (Wf) =	Rf= Wf= 4*	Lambda  Ges*P * .1						
Far Field Power Density (Wf) =	Wf=	Lambda	Rf*3.281=	954.485	feet mw sq cm			
	Wf=	Lambda  Ges*P * .1	Rf*3.281=	14.621	feet			
Far Field Power Density (Wf) =	Wf= 4*	Lambda	Rf*3.281= Wf =	14.621 954.485 1.857	feet  mw sq cm  meters			
Far Field Power Density (Wf) =  Near Field (Rn) =	Wf= 4*	Lambda	Rf*3.281= Wf = Rn= Rf*3.281=	14.621 954.485 1.857 6.092	feet  mw sq cm  meters feet			
Far Field Power Density (Wf) =  Near Field (Rn) =  Near Field Power Density (Wn) =	Wf= 4*  Rn=	Lambda   * .1     (Rf*Rf)   * .1     (D*D)   4*Lambda   16*n*P   * .1   (D*D)   * .1   (D*D)     (D*D)	Rf*3.281=  Wf =  Rn= Rf*3.281=  Wn =	14.621 954.485 1.857 6.092 23.066	meters feet  mw sq cm  meters feet  mw sq cm  mw sq cm			
Far Field Power Density (Wf) =  Near Field (Rn) =  Near Field Power Density (Wn) =  Transition Region (Rt) =	Wf= 4*  Rn= —  Wn= π  Rt =	Lambda	Rf*3.281=  Wf =  Rn= Rf*3.281=  Wn =	14.621 954.485 1.857 6.092 23.066	meters feet  mw sq cm  meters feet  mw sq cm  mw sq cm			
Far Field Power Density (Wf) =  Near Field (Rn) =  Near Field Power Density (Wn) =  Transition Region (Rt) =  Pwr Density at Sub Reflector (Ws) =	$Wf = \frac{4^*}{4^*}$ $Rn = \frac{\pi}{\pi}$ $Rt = \frac{\pi}{W}$ $Ws = \frac{\pi}{W}$	Lambda	Rf*3.281=  Wf =  Rn= Rf*3.281=  Wn =  Rt=	14.621 954.485 1.857 6.092 23.066 23.066	mw sq cm meters feet mw sq cm mw sq cm (Equal to or less than)			
Far Field Power Density (Wf) =  Near Field (Rn) =  Near Field Power Density (Wn) =  Transition Region (Rt) =  Pwr Density at Sub Reflector (Ws) =  Main Reflector Region Pwr Density (Wm) =  Pwr Density between main reflector and	Wf= 4*  Rn= —  Wn= π  Rt =  Ws=	Lambda	Rf*3.281=  Wf =  Rn= Rf*3.281=  Wn =  Rt=  Ws =	14.621 954.485 1.857 6.092 23.066 23.066 N/A	mw sq cm meters feet mw sq cm mw sq cm (Equal to or less than) mw sq cm			



## Form 312 Blocks Information

Project number: 2321
Customer: KOIN
Customer Contact: Rick Brown
Date: 4/19/2013

Enter this information in the following FCC Form 312 Blocks					
Nomenclature	Value	Unit of Measure	Form 312 Block		
Power at OMT	108.870	watts	B5(g)		
Total EIRP	63.77	dBw	B5(h)		
Maximum EIRP Density toward the Horizon	-4.03	dBw/4KHz	B6(i)		
Maximum EIRP per Carrier	62.15	dBw	B7(f)		
Maximum EIRP Density per Carrier	22.60	dBw/4KHz	B7(g)		



## Variable Data

Project number: 2321
Customer: KOIN
Customer Contact: Rick Brown
Date: 4/19/2013

Required Data				
Antenna Diameter (D)	1.25	meters		
Subreflector Diameter (Ds)	0	cm		
Center Frequency (Cf)	14.250	GHz (14.250 GHz for Ku-Band)		
Transmit Power at HPA or VPC Flange (P1)	125.00	watts		
Path Loss from HPA or VPC to OMT (IL)	0.6	dB (0.6 for Hub Mount, 2.0 for Rack Mount)		
Anntena Gain at (Cf) (Gain)	43.40	dBi		
Anntena Aperture Efficiency (n)	0.65			
Bandwidth of Transmission	9	MHz		