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

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>135.0</b> cm	-	
Antenna surface area	calculated	14314 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	7.144 cm <sup>2</sup>		
Feed flange area	calculated	40		
Frequency	(entry)	<b>14250</b> MHz		
Wavelength (speed of light = 299,792,458 m/s)	calculated	<b>2.104</b> cm		
Transmit power at flange	Application	87100 milliwatts		
Antenna gain	datasheet	<b>43.5</b> dBi		
Antenna gain factor	calculated	22387		
Height of base of antenna above ground	measured	<b>2.95</b> m		
Height of center of antenna above ground	measured	<b>3.62</b> m		
Minimum Elevation Angle	(entry)	15 degrees		
Minimum Elevation Angle	calculated	<b>0.26180</b> radians		
Results calculated using FCC Bulletin OET-65 (Edition	n 97-01 August 19	97)	FCC Maximum Permis Uncontrolled	sible Exposure (MPE) Controlled
Maximum power density at antenna surface	Eq. 11 Pg 27	24.34 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
Power density at feed flange	Eq. 11 Pg 27	8692.32 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Extent of near-field	Eq. 12 Pg 27	2166 cm	1 Otomai Hazara	1 Otomiai mazara
Maximum near-field power density	Eq. 13 Pq 28	13.41 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Aperture efficiency	Eq. 14 Pg 28	0.55	7 010111111 111111111	1 0101111111111111111111111111111111111
Distance to beginning of far-field	Eq. 16 Pg 29	<b>5197.72</b> cm		
Power density at end of the transition region	Eq. 17 Pg 29	5.59 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Maximum far-field power density	Eq. 18 Pg 29	<b>5.744</b> 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	124.57 meters	_	
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	35.86 meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	120.32 meters		
Minimum distance for occupational/controlled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29	<b>55.71</b> meters		
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	<b>18.04</b> meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	<b>53.81</b> meters		
Off-Axis Near Field/Transition Region safe exposure d	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	Eq. 13 Pg 28	0.1341 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Below FCC MPE	Below FCC MPE
Public/uncontrolled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	1.35 meters		
Occupatonal/controlled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	1.35 meters		
Off-Axis Far Field safe exposure distances from the al			_	
(Based on side lobe attenuation required by FCC 25.209(a	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1E dograe(a)		
Angle off main beam axis (1 to 48 degrees) Off-axis antenna gain factor	(entry) OET-65 Pg 30*	15 degree(s)		
Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29 **	51.98 meters		
* Gain converted from dBi to linear multiple	_q. 10 Fy 28	31.30 IIICICIS		
** 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.				
•			Prepared by Doug Lung	NRC Universal June 28, 2013