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

| FCC Maximum Permissible Exposure Levels | Source | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Public/uncontrolled area exposure limit | 47CFR §1.1310 | $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Occupational/controlled area exposure limit | 47CFR §1.1310 | $5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Input Data |  |  |
| Antenna Diameter | datasheet | 135.0 cm |
| Antenna surface area | calculated | $14314 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Sub-reflector diameter | measured | N/A cm |
| Sub-reflector area | calculated | N/A $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange diameter | estimated | $7.144 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange area | calculated | 40 |
| Frequency | (entry) | 14250 MHz |
| Wavelength (speed of light $=299,792,458 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | calculated | 2.104 cm |
| Transmit power at flange | Application | 87100 milliwatts |
| Antenna gain | datasheet | 43.5 dBi |
| Antenna gain factor | calculated | 22387 |
| Height of base of antenna above ground | measured | 2.95 m |
| Height of center of antenna above ground | measured | 3.62 m |
| Minimum Elevation Angle | (entry) | 15 degrees |
| Minimum Elevation Angle | calculated | 0.26180 radians |


| Results calculated using FCC Bulletin OET-65 (Edition 97-01 August 1997) |  |  | FCC Maximum Uncontrolled | e Exposure (MPE) <br> Controlled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum power density at antenna surface | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | $24.34 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Power density at subreflector | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | $0 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | N/A | N/A |
| Power density at feed flange | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | $8692.32 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Extent of near-field | Eq. 12 Pg 27 | 2166 cm |  |  |
| Maximum near-field power density | Eq. 13 Pg 28 | $13.41 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Aperture efficiency | Eq. 14 Pg 28 | 0.55 |  |  |
| Distance to beginning of far-field | Eq. 16 Pg 29 | 5197.72 cm |  |  |
| Power density at end of the transition regiion | Eq. 17 Pg 29 | $5.59 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Maximum far-field power density | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | $5.744 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 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 | 55.71 meters |  |  |
| Height at minimum antenna elevation angle | calculated | 18.04 meters |  |  |
| Horizontal distance | calculated | 53.81 meters |  |  |

Off-Axis Near Field/Transition Region safe exposure distances from antenna
( 20 dB reduction in power density at distances greater than one antenna diameter from the main beam center.)

Public/uncontrolled exposure off-axis distance
Occupatonal/controlled exposure off-axis distance
Diam/or Eq 17
Diam/or Eq 17
$0.1341 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}$
1.35 meters
1.35 meters 1.35 meters

Below FCC MPE Below FCC MPE

Off-Axis Far Field safe exposure distances from the antenna
(Based on side lobe attenuation required by FCC 25.209(a)(2))
Angle off main beam axis (1 to 48 degrees)
Off-axis antenna gain factor (entry)
OET-65 Pg 30*
Eq. 18 Pg 29 **

| 15 degree(s) |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{2}$ |
| $\mathbf{5 1 . 9 8}$ 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.

