## FCC OET-65 RF Exposure Study - Satellite Uplink Facility NECN Digital Ku-band transportable uplink - "SNG3"

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>145.0</b> cm	_	
Antenna surface area	calculated	16513 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	7.303 cm <sup>2</sup>		
Feed flange area	calculated	42		
Frequency	(entry)	<b>14125</b> MHz		
Wavelength (speed of light = 299,792,458 m/s)	calculated	<b>2.122</b> cm		
Transmit power at flange	Application	79400 milliwatts		
Antenna gain	datasheet	<b>44.8</b> dBi		
Antenna gain factor	calculated	30200		
Height of base of antenna above ground	measured	<b>3.01</b> m		
Height of center of antenna above ground	measured	3.75 m		
Minimum Elevation Angle	(entry)	15 degrees		
Minimum Elevation Angle	calculated	<b>0.26180</b> radians	FCC Maximum Parmia	sible Evenesure (MDE)
Results calculated using FCC Bulletin OET-65 (Edition	n 97-01 August 19	97)	FCC Maximum Permis Uncontrolled	Controlled
Maximum power density at antenna surface	Eq. 11 Pg 27	19.23 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	7583.11 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Extent of near-field	Eq. 12 Pg 27	<b>2477</b> cm		
Maximum near-field power density	Eg. 13 Pg 28	12.61 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Aperture efficiency	Eq. 14 Pg 28	0.66	1 0101111111111111111111111111111111111	
Distance to beginning of far-field	Eq. 16 Pg 29	<b>5943.67</b> cm		
Power density at end of the transition region	Eq. 17 Pg 29	5.25 mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Potential Hazard	Potential Hazard
Maximum far-field power density	Eq. 18 Pg 29	<b>5.401</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	138.14 meters	<del>_</del>	
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	<b>39.5</b> meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	<b>133.43</b> meters		
Minimum distance for occupational/controlled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29	<b>61.78</b> meters		
Height at minimum antenna elevation angle	calculated	<b>19.74</b> meters		
Horizontal distance	calculated	<b>59.67</b> meters		
Off-Axis Near Field/Transition Region safe exposure of	listances from an	tenna		
(20 dB reduction in power density at distances greater	057.050.00			
than one antenna diameter from the main beam center.)	OET-65 Pg 30			
Maximum off-axis near field power density	Eq. 13 Pg 28	<b>0.1261</b> mW/cm <sup>2</sup>	Below FCC MPE	Below FCC MPE
Public/uncontrolled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	1.45 meters		
Occupatonal/controlled exposure off-axis distance	Diam/or Eq 17	1.45 meters		
Off-Axis Far Field safe exposure distances from the a			_	
(Based on side lobe attenuation required by FCC 25.209( Angle off main beam axis (1 to 48 degrees)	a)(∠)) (entry)	15 dograp(a)		
Off-axis antenna gain factor	OET-65 Pg 30*	15 degree(s) <b>2</b>		
Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure	Eq. 18 Pg 29 **	59.44 meters		
* Gain converted from dBi to linear multiple	_q. 10 1 g 29	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 NE	C Universal October 24, 2014