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 |  | $1 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Occupational/controlled area exposure limit | 47CFR §1.1310 |  | $5 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Input Data |  |  |  |
| Antenna Diameter | datasheet |  | 145.0 cm |
| Antenna surface area | calculated |  | $16513 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Sub-reflector diameter | measured | N/A | cm |
| Sub-reflector area | calculated | N/A | $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange diameter | estimated |  | $7.303 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange area | calculated |  | 42 |
| Frequency | (entry) |  | 14125 MHz |
| Wavelength (speed of light $=299,792,458 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ ) | calculated |  | 2.122 cm |
| Transmit power at flange | Application |  | 79400 milliwatts |
| Antenna gain | datasheet |  | 44.8 dBi |
| Antenna gain factor | calculated |  | 30200 |
| Height of base of antenna above ground | measured |  | 3.01 m |
| Height of center of antenna above ground | measured |  | 3.75 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 <br> Uncontrolled | Exposure (MPE) Controlled |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum power density at antenna surface | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | $19.23 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 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 | $7583.11 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Extent of near-field | Eq. 12 Pg 27 | 2477 cm |  |  |
| Maximum near-field power density | Eq. 13 Pg 28 | 12.61 mW/cm ${ }^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Aperture efficiency | Eq. 14 Pg 28 | 0.66 |  |  |
| Distance to beginning of far-field | Eq. 16 Pg 29 | 5943.67 cm |  |  |
| Power density at end of the transition regiion | Eq. 17 Pg 29 | $5.25 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Maximum far-field power density | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | $5.401 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Main Beam Far-field region safe exposure distances |  |  |  |  |
| Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | 138.14 meters |  |  |
| Height at minimum antenna elevation angle | calculated | 39.5 meters |  |  |
| Horizontal distance | calculated | 133.43 meters |  |  |
| Minimum distance for occupational/controlled exposure | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | 61.78 meters |  |  |
| Height at minimum antenna elevation angle | calculated | 19.74 meters |  |  |
| Horizontal distance | calculated | 59.67 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.)
Maximum off-axis near field power density
Eq. 13 Pg 28
Public/uncontrolled exposure off-axis distance
Occupatonal/controlled exposure off-axis distance
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 OET-65 Pg 30*
15 degree(s)
$\mathbf{2}$
59.44 meters

Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure
Eq. 18 Pg 29 ** 59.44 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.

