ANALYSIS OF NON-IONIZING RADIATION

for World Religious Relief Inc. dba The Word Network

Site: Southfield State: MI

Latitude: 42 28 17.0 Longitude: 83 14 48.0 (NAD83)

08-04-2020

The Office of Science and Technology Bulletin, No. 65, October 1985 and revised August 1997, specifies that the maximum level of non-ionizing radiation that a person may be exposed to over a six minute period is an average power density equal to 5 mW/cm**2 (five milliwatts per centimeter squared) for a controlled environment. For an uncontrolled environment, the maximum level of non-ionizing radiation that a person may be exposed to over a thirty minute period is an average power density equal to 1 mW/cm**2 (one milliwatt per centimeter squared). It is the purpose of this report to determine the maximum power flux densities of the earth station in the far zone, near zone, transition zone, at the main reflector surface, and between the antenna edge and the ground.

Parameters which were used in the calculations:

Antenna Diameter, (D) = 9.3000 m

Antenna Surface Area $(Sa) = pi(D^{**}2)/4 = 67.9291 m^{**}2$

Sub Reflector Diameter (Ds) = 122.0000 cm

Area of the Sub Reflector (As) = pi(Ds**2)/4 = 1.1690 m**2

Wavelength at 6.1750 GHz (lambda) = 0.0485 m

Transmit Power at Flange (P) = 100.0000 Watts

Antenna Gain at Earth Site (GES) = 53.9000 dBi = 245470.8916

Power Ratio:

AntiLog(GES/10)

pi = 3.1415927

Antenna Aperture Efficiency (n) = 0.6800

♠

1. FAR ZONE CALCULATIONS

Distance to the Far Zone (Df) = $(n)(D^{**2})$ = 1212.6433 m

lambda

Far Zone Power Density
$$(Rf) = (GES)(P) = 1.3284 \text{ W/m**2}$$

 $4*pi*(Df**2)$
 $= 0.1328 \text{ mW/cm**2}$

2. NEAR ZONE CALCULATIONS

Power Flux Density is considered to be at a maximum value throughout the entire length of this Zone. The Zone is contained within a cylindrical volume which has the same diameter as the antenna. Beyond the Near Zone, the Power Flux Density will decrease with distance from the Antenna.

3. TRANSITION ZONE CALCULATIONS

The Power Density begins to decrease with distance in the Transition Zone. While the Power Density decreases inversely with distance in the Transition Zone, the Power Density decreases inversely with the square of the distance in the Far Zone. Since the maximum Power Density in the Transition Zone will not exceed the Near Zone values, it is not calculated.

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4. ZONE BETWEEN THE SUB AND MAIN REFLECTORS

Transmissions from the feed horn are directed toward the Sub Reflector surface and are reflected back toward the Main Reflector. The energy between the Sub Reflector and Main Reflector surfaces can be calculated by determining the Power Density at the Sub Reflector surface as follows:

Sub Reflector Power Density = 2(P) = 171.0884 W/m**2

----As

= 17.1088 mW/cm**2

5. MAIN REFLECTOR ZONE

Main Reflector Power Density = 2(P) = 2.9442 W/m**2

----Sa

= 0.2944 mW/cm**2

6. ZONE BETWEEN THE MAIN REFLECTOR AND THE GROUND

Applying uniform illumination of the Main Reflector Surface:

Main to Ground Power Density = P = 1.4721 W/m**2

----Sa

= 0.1472 mW/cm**2

CALCULATED SAFETY MARGINS SUMMARY
AND EVALUATION

Controlled Safety Margin = 5.0 - Calculated Zone Value (mW/cm**2)

Zones Safety
Margins Conclusions
(mW/cm**2)

1.	Far Zone	4.8672	Complies with ANSI
2.	Near Zone	4.5996	Complies with ANSI
3.	Transition Zone	Rf < Rt < Rn	Complies with ANSI
4.	Sub to Main Reflector	-12.1088	POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS
5.	Main Reflector Surface	4.7056	Complies with ANSI
6.	Main Reflector to Ground	4.8528	Complies with ANSI

Uncontrolled Safety Margin = 1.0 - Calculated Zone Value (mW/cm**2)

Safety Zones Margins Conclusions (mW/cm**2)1. Far Zone 0.8672 Complies with ANSI 2. Near Zone 0.5996 Complies with ANSI Transition Zone Rf < Rt < Rn Complies with ANSI 4. Sub to Main Reflector -16.1088 POTENTIALLY HAZARDOUS Main Reflector Surface 0.7056 Complies with ANSI 6. Main Reflector to Ground Complies with ANSI 0.8528

7. EVALUATION

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A. Controlled Environment

The SUB to MAIN Reflector ZONE does not comply with the ANSI standards! WARNING SIGNS will be posted for the affected Zone indicating danger while the system is in use. Additionally, the system will be shut down for servicing.

B. Uncontrolled Environment

The SUB to MAIN Reflector ZONE does not comply with the ANSI standards! WARNING SIGNS will be posted for the affected Zone indicating danger while the system is in use. Additionally, the system will be shut down for servicing.

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