## **Radiation Hazard Study**

All of the Equations below use the following units! Antenna Gain 52.7dbi = 186208.71 @ 14.0GHz Power to feed max +25.56DBW / 360 watts Antenna diameter 3.7 meters Distance to satellite 39,000 KM or 39,000,000 meters  $\lambda$  = wavelength @ 14.0GHz (.0214285714) in meters

Equations from OET Bulletin #65, oet65.pdf

Page # 27 equation #11 Power density @ antenna surface MAX P = Power to feed in <u>Watts</u> (360) A = Antenna diameter in <u>Meters</u> (3.7) S (surface) = 389.18

Page # 27 equation #12 Extent of Near field in <u>Meters</u> D = Antenna diameter in <u>Meters</u> (3.7)  $\lambda$  = Wavelength in <u>Meters</u> using frequency of 14.0GHz (.0214285714) Rnf = 159.71

Page # 28 equation #13 & 14 Max near field power density & Aperture efficiency P = Power to feed in <u>Watts</u> (360) D = antenna diameter in <u>Meters</u> (3.7)  $\lambda$  = Wavelength in <u>Meters</u> using frequency of 14.0GHz (.0214285714) Snf = 286.47 Aperture efficiency = .632824

Page # 29 Equation #16 Distance to beginning of far field in <u>Meters</u> D = Antenna diameter in <u>Meters</u> (3.7)  $\lambda$  = Wavelength in <u>Meters</u> using frequency of 14.0GHz (.0214285714) Rff = 383.320

Page # 29 Equation #17 Transition region distance in <u>Meters</u> from antenna Rnf - Rff **159.71 - 383.32** 

Page # 29 Equation # 18 Power density @ satellite S = Power density at a distance of (39,000 KM) P = Power to feed in <u>Watts</u> (360) R = Distance in <u>Meters</u> to Satellite (39,000,000) Sff = 3.50722340 -9 Watts or -84.55 dbw/m squared

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