FCC OET-65 RF Exposure Study - Satellite Uplink Facility
NBC News Channel - Washington D.C. 3.7 meter Digital Ku-band uplink

| 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 | 370.0 cm |
| Antenna surface area | calculated | $107521 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Sub-reflector diameter | measured | 48.260 cm |
| Sub-reflector area | calculated | $1829 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange diameter | measured | $17.145 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange area | calculated | 231 |
| Frequency | (entry) | 14275 MHz |
| Wavelength (speed of light = 299,792,458 m/s) | calculated | 2.100 cm |
| Transmit power at flange | Application | 125000 milliwatts |
| Antenna gain | datasheet | 54 dBi |
| Antenna gain factor | calculated | 251189 |
| Height of base of antenna above ground | measured | 32.2 m |
| Height of center of antenna above ground | measured | 34.2 m |
| Minimum Elevation Angle | (entry) | 10 degrees |
| Minimum Elevation Angle | calculated | 0.17453 radians |


| Results calculated using FCC Bulletin OET-65 (Edition 97-01 August 1997) |  |  | FCC Maximum | $\begin{gathered} \text { e Exposure (MPE) } \\ \text { Controlled } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum power density at antenna surface | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | $4.65 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Below FCC MPE |
| Power density at subreflector | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | 273.34 mW/cm ${ }^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Power density at feed flange | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | $2165.73 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Extent of near-field | Eq. 12 Pg 27 | 16297 cm |  |  |
| Maximum near-field power density | Eq. 13 Pg 28 | $3.81 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Below FCC MPE |
| Aperture efficiency | Eq. 14 Pg 28 | 0.82 |  |  |
| Distance to beginning of far-field | Eq. 16 Pg 29 | 39112.01 cm |  |  |
| Power density at end of the transition regiion | Eq. 17 Pg 29 | $1.59 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Below FCC MPE |
| Maximum far-field power density | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | $1.633 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Below FCC MPE |


| Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | 499.86 meters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Height at minimum antenna elevation angle | calculated | 121 meters |
| Horizontal distance | calculated | 492.27 meters |
| Minimum distance for occupational/controlled exposure | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | 223.55 meters |
| Height at minimum antenna elevation angle | calculated | 73.02 meters |
| Horizontal distance | calculated | $\mathbf{2 2 0 . 1 5}$ 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

| Eq. 13 Pg 28 | $\mathbf{0 . 0 3 8 1} \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Diam/or Eq 17 | 3.7 meters |
| Diam/or Eq 17 | 3.7 meters |

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) | (entry) | 10 degree(s) |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Off-axis antenna gain factor | OET-65 Pg 30* | 5 |
| Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure | Eq. 18 Pg 29 ** | $\mathbf{3 9 1 . 1 2}$ 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.

