FCC OET-65 RF Exposure Study - Satellite Uplink Facility
4226-TWC-KC

| 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 | 150.0 cm |
| Antenna surface area | calculated | $17671 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Sub-reflector diameter | measured | N/A cm |
| Sub-reflector area | calculated | N/A $\mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange diameter | measured | $7.300 \mathrm{~cm}^{2}$ |
| Feed flange area | calculated | 42 |
| Frequency | (entry) | 14125 MHz |
| Wavelength (speed of light = 299,792,458 m/s) | calculated | 2.122 cm |
| Transmit power at flange | Application | 108870 milliwatts |
| Antenna gain | datasheet | 45 dBi |
| Antenna gain factor | calculated | 31623 |
| Height of base of antenna above ground | measured | 2.921 m |
| Height of center of antenna above ground | measured | 2.171 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) |  |  | $\qquad$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maximum power density at antenna surface | Eq. 11 Pg 27 | $24.643127 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | 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 | $10404.7731 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Extent of near-field | Eq. 12 Pg 27 | 2650 cm |  |  |
| Maximum near-field power density | Eq. 13 Pg 28 | $16.0180325 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Aperture efficiency | datasheet | 0.65 |  |  |
| Distance to beginning of far-field | Eq. 16 Pg 29 | 6360.65034 cm |  |  |
| Power density at end of the transition region | Eq. 17 Pg 29 | $6.67418022 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |
| Maximum far-field power density | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | $6.772 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ | Potential Hazard | Potential Hazard |


| Main Beam Far-field region safe exposure distances |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | $\mathbf{1 6 5 . 5 1 9 5 0 5}$ meters |
| $\quad$ Height at minimum antenna elevation angle | calculated | $\mathbf{4 5 . 0 1 0 6 0 0 3}$ meters |
| Horizontal distance | calculated | $\mathbf{1 5 9 . 8 7 9 5 6 5}$ meters |
| Minimum distance for occupational/controlled exposure | Eq. 18 Pg 29 | $\mathbf{7 4 . 0 2 2 5 7 3 1}$ meters |
| $\quad$ Height at minimum antenna elevation angle | calculated | $\mathbf{2 1 . 3 2 9 4 5 1 7}$ meters |
| $\quad$ calculated | $\mathbf{7 1 . 5 0 0 3 1 5}$ 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.) OET-65 Pg 30
Maximum off-axis near field power density $\quad$ Eq. 13 Pg 28
Public/uncontrolled exposure off-axis distance
Occupatonal/controlled exposure off-axis distance
Diam/or Eq 17

| $0.1602 \mathrm{~mW} / \mathrm{cm}^{2}$ |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ meters |
| $\mathbf{1 . 5}$ meters |

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) (entry) 15 degree(s)
Off-axis antenna gain factor
Minimum distance for public/uncontrolled exposure
OET-65 Pg 30* 2
Eq. $18 \operatorname{Pg} 29$ ** $\mathbf{6 3 . 6 0 6 5 0 3 4}$ 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.

