

FCC RF Exposure Requirements

General information:

Device category: Fixed per Part 2.1091
 Environment: Uncontrolled Exposure

Fixed mounted devices that operate under Part 90 of this chapter are subject to routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure prior to equipment authorization or use if they operate at frequencies of 1.5 GHz or below and their effective radiated power (ERP) is 1.5 watts or more. However, compliance with the power density limits of 1.1310 is not required.

Antenna:

The manufacturer does not specify an antenna. A typical fixed mounted antenna has a gain of 3 dBi.

This device has provisions for operation in a fixed location.

Configuration	Antenna p/n	Type	Max. Gain (dBi)
Fixed mounted	Any	omni	3

Operating configuration and exposure conditions:

The conducted output power is 110 Watts. Typical use qualifies for a maximum duty cycle factor of 50%. The manufacturer also markets this device only for occupation use.

- Part 2.1091 states that devices are excluded from routine evaluation if the EIRP is less than 2.46Watt (or 1.5WERP).

- Fixed operation: A typical installation consists of an antenna system with a coaxial cable of the type RG 8U which has a loss of 1dB for a length of 40 feet at VHF frequencies.

MPE Calculation:

The minimum separation distance is calculated as follows:

$E(V/m) = \frac{\sqrt{30 \times P \times G}}{d}$	Power density: $P_d(mW/cm^2) = \frac{E^2}{3770}$
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The limit for general population/uncontrolled exposure environment below 300 MHz is 0.2 mW/cm².

Frequency: 138-156 MHz
 The conducted power output is 110 watt.
 The coax loss was taken as 1 dB.
 Antenna gain was taken as 3 dBi
 50% talk time in 30 minutes

W := 110 power in Watts
 peak - antenna gain
 D := 1 Duty Factor in decimal % (1=100%)
 1 for FM
 E := 15 exposure time in minutes
 U := 30 (use 6 for controlled and 30 for uncontrolled)

$$W_{exp} := W \cdot D \cdot \left(\frac{E}{U} \right)$$

W_{exp} = 55 Watts

$$PC := \left(\frac{E}{U} \right) \cdot 100$$

PC = 50 % on time

P_o := 55000 mWatts

dBd := 0.85 antenna gain in dBd

S := 0.2

G₁ := dBd + 2.15 gain in dBi

G₁ = 3 dBi

See 47 CFR 1.1310

CL := 1.0 dB coax loss

G := G₁ - CL

S = 0.2 $\frac{mW}{cm^2}$

G_n := 10 ^{$\frac{G}{10}$} gain numeric

G_n = 1.585

$$R := \sqrt{\frac{(P_o \cdot G_n)}{(4 \cdot \pi \cdot S)}}$$

R = 186.235 distance in centimeters
 required for compliance

inches := $\frac{R}{2.54}$

inches = 73.321

Conclusion:

The MPE calculations show that based on the conditions presented a safe separation distance of 73 inches (6 ft) between the antenna, including any radiating structure, and any persons when normally operated complies with the FCC limits for RF exposure.

Proposed RF exposure safety information to include in User's Manual:

“FCC RF Exposure Requirements:

See user's manual.