

Exposure Evaluation

***RU37™* 420-450-700-800** **Quad-Band Medium Power Remote Unit**

FCCID: 2BA6ERU374PSABGH41A

Date: January 15, 2025



Avari Wireless, Inc.
1400 112th Ave SE, Ste 100
Bellevue, WA, USA 98004
<http://www.avariwireless.com>

© Copyright 2025 Avari Wireless. All Rights Reserved

RF Exposure Evaluation

According to FCC Part 1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensure that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines. More information on evaluating compliance with these limits can be found in the FCC's OST/OET Bulletin Number 65, "Evaluating Compliance with FCC-Specified Guidelines for Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Radiation".

The maximum power density limit allowed for uncontrolled exposures for an average time of 30 minutes is frequency and output power dependent. Although the equipment under test is capable of producing a composite output power of up to 38dBm, the overall ERP can't exceed 37dBm. Cable distribution loss and antenna gain needs to be taken into account as part of the design and installation in order not to exceed the maximum 37dBm ERP limit. The table below illustrates the different operating scenarios with maximum allowed output power of 37dBm at the antenna representing worst case scenarios from a RF Exposure point of view.

Freq Band (MHz)	Conducted Output Power (dBm)	Min. Cable Loss (dB)	Max Antenna Gain (dBi)	Max EIRP (mW)	Power Density Limit Allowed (mW/cm ²)	Safe Distance (cm)
420	38	4	3	5012	0.283	38
450	38	4	3	5012	0.320	36
700	38	4	3	5012	0.517	28
800	38	4	3	5012	0.579	27

RF Exposure Evaluation Distance Calculation

$$d = \sqrt{(EIRP/4\pi S)}$$

Where:

d = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (cm) for the allowable Power Density

S = Allowable Power Density Limit (mW/cm²)

EIRP = Equivalent isotopically radiated power (mW) = 10 ^{[TX Power (dBm) + Ant Gain (dBi)]/10}

If the antenna will be positioned closer to end users than the required safe distance, then the installer must calculate the power back off required for a given installation using the formulas provided.