

5.12. EXPOSURE OF HUMANS TO RF FIELD [[§§ 1.1310 & 2.1091]

The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environmental impact of human exposure to radio-frequency (RF) radiation.

FCC 47 CFR § 1.1310:

TABLE 1—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm ²)	Averaging time (minutes)
(A) Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposures				
0.3–3.0	614	1.63	*(100)	6
3.0–30	1842/f	4.89/f	*(900/f ²)	6
30–300	61.4	0.163	1.0	6
300–1500			f/300	6
1500–100,000			5	6
(B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure				
0.3–1.34	614	1.63	*(100)	30
1.34–30	824/f	2.19/f	*(1800/f ²)	30
30–300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300–1500			f/1500	30
1500–100,000			1.0	30

f = frequency in MHz

* = Plane-wave equivalent power density

NOTE 1 TO TABLE 1: Occupational/controlled limits apply in situations in which persons are exposed as a consequence of their employment provided those persons are fully aware of the potential for exposure and can exercise control over their exposure. Limits for occupational/controlled exposure also apply in situations when an individual is transient through a location where occupational/controlled limits apply provided he or she is made aware of the potential for exposure.

NOTE 2 TO TABLE 1: General population/uncontrolled exposures apply in situations in which the general public may be exposed, or in which persons that are exposed as a consequence of their employment may not be fully aware of the potential for exposure or can not exercise control over their exposure.

5.12.1. Method of Measurements

See RSS-102 & FCC 47 CFR §§ 1.1310, 2.1091

In order to demonstrate compliance with MPE requirements, the following information is typically needed:

- (1) Calculation that estimates the minimum separation distance (20 cm or more) between an antenna and persons required to satisfy power density limits defined for free space.
- (2) Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement
- (3) Any caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits
- (4) Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance

Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

$$S = \frac{P \cdot G}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2} = \frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot r^2}$$

Where: P: power input to the antenna in mW
EIRP: Equivalent (effective) isotropic radiated power
S: power density mW/cm²
G: numeric gain of antenna relative to isotropic radiator
r: distance to centre of radiation in cm

5.12.2. RF Evaluation

Evaluation of RF Exposure Compliance Requirements	
RF Exposure Requirements	Compliance with FCC Rules
*Minimum calculated separation distance between antenna and persons required: 42.30 cm	Manufacturer' instruction for separation distance between antenna and persons required: 53 cm
Antenna installation and device operating instructions for installers (professional/unskilled users), and the parties responsible for ensuring compliance with the RF exposure requirement	Antenna installation and device operating instructions shall be provided to installers to maintain and ensure compliance with RF exposure requirements.
Caution statements and/or warning labels that are necessary in order to comply with the exposure limits	Refer to User's Manual for RF Exposure Information.
Any other RF exposure related issues that may affect MPE compliance	None.

*The minimum separation distance between the antenna and bodies of users are calculated using the following formula:

RF EXPOSURE DISTANCE LIMITS

$$r = \sqrt{\frac{P \cdot G}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}} = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}}$$

P = 9.00 W, 39.54 dBm

G = 0 dBi (Maximum antenna gain to be used with this device as declared by the manufacturer)

S = 0.2 mW/cm² (General Population for By-Stander)

EIRP = 39.54 dBm = 10^{39.03/10} mW = 4498 mW (With 50% Duty Cycle)

$$(\text{Minimum Safe Distance, } r) = \sqrt{\frac{EIRP}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot S}} = \sqrt{\frac{4498}{4 \cdot \pi \cdot (0.2)}} \approx 42.30 \text{ cm}$$

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All test results contained in this engineering test report are traceable to National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST)

SAFETY TRAINING INFORMATION



WARNING

Your Icom radio generates RF electromagnetic energy during transmit mode. This radio is designed for and classified as “Occupational Use Only,” meaning it must be used only during the course of employment by individuals aware of the hazards, and the ways to minimize such hazards. This radio is **NOT** intended for use by the “General Population” in an uncontrolled environment.

- For compliance with FCC and Industry Canada RF Exposure Requirements, the transmitter antenna installation shall comply with the following two conditions:

1. The transmitter antenna gain shall not exceed 0 dBi.
2. The antenna is required to be located outside of a vehicle and kept at a distance of 53 centimeters or more between the transmitting antenna of this device and any persons during operation. For a small vehicle, the antenna as worst case, the antenna shall be located on the roof top at any place on the centre line along the vehicle in order to achieve 53 centimeters separation distance. In order to ensure this distance is met, the installation of the antenna must be mounted at least 53 centimeters away from the nearest edge of the vehicle in order to protect against exposure to bystanders.



CAUTION

To ensure that your exposure to RF electromagnetic energy is within the FCC allowable limits for occupational use, always adhere to the following guidelines:

- **DO NOT** operate the radio without a proper antenna attached, as this may damage the radio and may also cause you to exceed FCC RF exposure limits. A proper antenna is the antenna supplied with this radio by the manufacturer or an antenna specifically authorized by the manufacturer for use with this radio.
- **DO NOT** transmit for more than 50% of total radio use time (“50% duty cycle”). Transmitting more than 50% of the time can cause FCC RF exposure compliance requirements to be exceeded. The radio is transmitting when the “TX” indicator appears. You can cause the radio to transmit by pressing the PTT switch.

Electromagnetic Interference/Compatibility

During transmissions, your Icom radio generates RF energy that can possibly cause interference with other devices or systems. To avoid such interference, turn off the radio in areas where signs are posted to do so. **DO NOT** operate the transmitter in areas that are sensitive to electromagnetic radiation such as hospitals, aircraft, and blasting sites.