



Maximum Permissible Exposure (MPE) Estimation for ETS3223&ETS3253

1 Introduction

HUAWEI ETS3223&ETS3253 are Wireless Fixed Terminal equipments in the GSM system, for ETS3223&ETS3253, the frequency band is GSM850 and PCS1900. The Fixed Wireless Terminals implement such functions as RF signal receiving / Transmitting, GSM protocol processing, voice and SMS service etc.

2 Limits and Guidelines on Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields

According to the FCC Part 2.1091, we know: mobile device (transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitters radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons). And the Cellular radiotelephone service and PCS services 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, or if they operate at frequencies above 1.5 GHz and their ERP is 3 watts or more. The radiated power of 850MHz for ETS3223&ETS3253 is 1W, so the ETS3223&ETS3253 are excluded from routine environmental evaluation for RF exposure according to the requirement of FCC Part 2.1091. The present document is given just only for reference.

Uncontrolled limits are used for general public. General population/uncontrolled exposure 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. The exposure levels can be expressed in terms of power density, electric field strength, or magnetic field strength, as averaged over 30 minutes for the general public and 6 minutes for trained personnel. The exposure criterion is frequency dependent, and a chart covering the range from 3 kHz to 100 GHz can be found in NCRP No.86 (references IEEE C95.1-1999). Below are the limits.

Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure
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Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)
0.3-3.0	614	16.3/f	(100)*
3.0-30	1842/f	16.3/f	(900/f ²)*
30-300	61.4	0.163	1.0
300-1500	--	--	f/300
15,00-100,000	--	--	5

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure			
Frequency Range (MHz)	Electric Field Strength (E) (V/m)	Magnetic Field Strength (H) (A/m)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)
0.3-1.34	614	1.63	(100)*
1.34-30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f ²)*
30-300	27.5	0.073	0.2
300-15,00	--	--	f/1500
15,00-100,000	--	--	1.0

For mostly safe in the extreme condition, we take the lowest frequency to calculate, here, the lowest TX frequency of US cellular (824MHz) is taken.

Power density S [mW/cm²] for controlled area at 824 MHz

$$S = \frac{f(\text{MHz})}{300} = \frac{824}{300} = 2.75 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Power density S [mW/cm²] for uncontrolled area at 824 MHz

$$S = \frac{f(\text{MHz})}{1500} = \frac{824}{1500} = 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

$$S = 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2 = 5.5 \text{ W/m}^2 \text{ for uncontrolled exposure}$$

Power density S [mW/cm²] for uncontrolled area at 1900/2400 MHz

$$S = 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

Reference levels are provided for exposure assessment to determine whether the basic restrictions on exposure of humans to electromagnetic fields are exceeded. The basic restrictions on exposure to electromagnetic fields are based directly on established health effects and biological considerations.



We can get the max ERP from the RF report, the ERP is 24.56dBm, which is less than 30dBm, so in this report we calculate use the 30dBm as the worst case.

3 Location of EUT

The EUT uses one monopole antenna. The source of the radiation is mounted on terminal; generally the direction of the antenna position is uprightness tabletop. The highest level of emission would be expected in close vicinity of the antenna and in line of sight to the antenna.

4 Prediction of the Exposure to Electromagnetic Fields

Calculations can be made on a site by site basis to ensure the power density is below the limits given above, or guidelines can be done beforehand to ensure the minimum distances from the antenna is maintained through the site planning. The calculations are based on FCC OET 65 Appendix B.

4.1 Calculation of the Safe Distance

Below method describes a theoretical approach to calculate possible exposure to electromagnetic radiation around a base station transceiver antenna. Precise statements are basically only possible either with measurements or complex calculations considering the complexity of the environment (e.g. soil conditions, near buildings and other obstacles) which causes reflections, scattering of electromagnetic fields.

The maximum output power (given in EIRP) of a base station is usually limited by license conditions of the network operator.

A rough estimation of the expected exposure in power flux density on a given point can be made with the following equation. The calculations are based on FCC OET 65 Appendix B.

$$S = \frac{P(W) * G_{numeric}}{4 * r^2(m) * \pi}$$

Whereas:

P = Maximum output power in W of the site

G numeric = Numeric gain of the antenna relative to isotropic antenna

R = distance between the antenna and the point of exposure in meters



4.2 Technical Description ETS3223&ETS3253

Technical Specification:

Output power:	1W (33dBm) for GSM850MHz 1W (30dBm) for PCS1900MHz
Transmitter frequency band	GSM800/1900MHz
Number of antenna ports:	1
Frequency range:	850M : Uplink:824 M~849M ; Downlink:869 M~894M 1900M: Uplink:1850 M~1910M ; Downlink:1930 M~1990M
Gain:	2.15dBi
Mechanical specification (Height)	185.25 mm

4.3 Estimation of compliance boundary for indoor antenna

1) Cellular Band :

GSM850

For the final determination of the compliance boundary the model for far-field calculation is used since this overestimates the field strength in the near-field region. Thus the calculated compliance boundary should be rather more conservative and on the safe side.

For EUT the following compliance boundary is calculated:

One time slot output power: **2W (33dBm)**

Compliance boundary

For GSM 850MHz band:

When r=20cm and GSM only use one timeslot, so

$$S = \frac{P(W) * G_{numeric}}{8 * 4 * r^2(m) * \pi}$$

$$S = \frac{2}{8 * 4 * 20^2 * \pi} = 0.050 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

For GPRS, the transmitter support multi-timeslot, but the conducted output power will decrease 2dB when add one uplink timeslot, so we can get the following conclusion:

The power(dB) decrease 2dB, the power(W) should be divide by $1.58(10^{2/10})$

Uplink timeslot	Output Power(W)	duty cycle
1	P	0.125
2	P/1.58	0.25

Note: we assume the output power of GPRS which with one uplink is P(W)

For two timeslot (which duty cycle is 0.25) :

$$S_{\text{two timeslot}} = \frac{P / 1.58 * G}{8 * r^2 * \pi} * 2 = S_{\text{one timeslot}} * 2 / 1.58 = 1.27 S_{\text{one timeslot}}$$

The two timeslot's S is the biggest.

$$S_{\text{max}} = 1.27 S_{\text{one timeslot}} = 0.063 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 0.55 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

2) PCS Band

GSM1900

For EUT the following compliance boundary is calculated:

Output power for one time slot: **1W (30dBm)**

$$S = \frac{1}{8 * 4 * 20^2 * \pi} = 0.025 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

$$S_{\text{max}} = 1.27 S_{\text{one timeslot}} = 0.032 \text{ mW/cm}^2 < 1 \text{ mW/cm}^2$$

The S at the position which is 20cm far from the EUT is smaller than the uncontrolled exposure limit line. So the EUT also complies with the Limits for Occupational/Controlled Exposure.