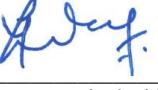
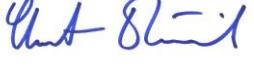




Rapport utfärdad av ackrediterat provningslaboratorium
Test report issued by an Accredited Testing Laboratory

Ackred. Nr 1761
 Provning
 ISO/IEC 17025

EMF Test Report: Ericsson AIR 1281 B260 (FCC)

Document number:	GFTL-20:000420 Uen Rev A		
Testing laboratory:	Ericsson EMF Research Laboratory Ericsson AB SE-164 80 Stockholm Sweden	Company/Client:	Per Norling EAB - Ericsson AB Blåfjällsgatan 4 164 80 Stockholm Sweden
Tests performed by:	Paramananda Joshi	Dates of tests:	2020-03-27 (Rev A)
Manufacturer and market name(s) of device:	Ericsson AIR 1281 B260		
Testing has been performed in accordance with:	FCC OET Bulletin 65 IEC 62232:2017		
Test results:	RF exposure compliance boundaries (exclusion zones) related to the limits in FCC 47 CFR 1.1310 to be included in the Customer Product Information (CPI) for Ericsson AIR 1281 B260.		
Additional information:			
Signature:	Test Engineer  Paramananda Joshi Senior Researcher paramananda.joshi@ericsson.com Tel: +46 10 711 00 06	Laboratory and Quality Manager  Christer Törnevik Senior Expert – EMF and Health christer.tornevik@ericsson.com Tel: +46 10 714 12 35	

Summary of EMF Test Report¹

Equipment under test (EUT)

Product name	AIR 1281 B260		
Product number	KRD 901 166/4		
Supported bands, Tx frequency range (GHz) and standards	B260	37– 40	NR
Duplexing technology and fraction of downlink transmission time to total time	TDD (75 %)		
Exposure environment	General public/uncontrolled, Workers/controlled		
EIRP ² (dBm) and IEC 62232 installation class [4]	52.0	E+	

Results

RF exposure compliance boundaries, outside of which the exposure is below the general public (GP) and workers (W) exposure limits, are listed below.

Dimensions of the box-shaped compliance boundary for general public (GP) and workers (W) exposure for AIR 1281 B260 applicable in the USA and markets employing the FCC RF exposure limits. The compliance boundaries are determined for maximum nominal output power with power tolerance and TDD downlink duty cycle included.

Mode and output power for AIR 1281								Dimensions of the box-shaped compliance boundary (m)							
								Distance in front of EUT		Width		Height		Distance behind EUT	
Band	Standard	Config Mode ³	Maximum nominal output power (W)	Nominal total EIRP (dBm)	Power tolerance (dB)	TDD DL duty cycle	Sector shapes	GP	W	GP	W	GP	W	GP	W
B260	NR	2	0.263	53	1.5	75 %	Hotspot2, Hotspot4, Hotspot5, Macro3, Macro3(7.5 deg tilt), Macro10	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2
							Macro9, Macro11	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2

For the power levels specified in the table which include tolerances, and the upward rounding of compliance boundary dimensions to the nearest decimeter, the specified results are conservative.

¹ This page contains a summary of the test results. The full report provides a complete description of all test details and results.

² The stated EIRP value is the maximum total EIRP with the TDD downlink duty cycle and without power tolerance included and is obtained using the antenna patterns provided by the client.

³ Configuration Mode.

1 General information

The test results presented in this report define compliance boundaries for AIR 1281 B260. Outside of these compliance boundaries, the radio frequency (RF) exposure levels are below the limits specified by the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) [1]. The tests were performed by calculations in accordance with the Ericsson RF exposure calculation procedure for base stations [2], which is in conformity with the FCC OET Bulletin 65 [3] and IEC 62232:2017 [4].

It should be noted that the test results presented in this test report are valid for the frequency range specified in Table 1, for the antenna properties specified in Table 2, and for the power levels, the power tolerance and the TDD downlink duty cycle specified in Table 3. These data as well as the applied antenna pattern files were supplied by the client and may affect the validity of the results.

Proposed EMF health and safety information for inclusion in the Customer Product Information (CPI) is provided in Appendices A, B and C.

2 Equipment under test

Table 1 and Table 2 below summarize the technical data for the equipment under test (EUT) and the properties of the integrated antenna. Table 3 lists the maximum nominal output power from the radio unit (total peak power from all antenna branches) and the total time-averaged power delivered to the antenna for the specified configuration. The total time-averaged power delivered to the antenna includes output power tolerance and TDD downlink duty cycle for Configuration Mode 2. In Configuration Mode 2, the full array, containing 4×24 subarrays, can generate two beams, one for each polarization.

The EUT related data in Tables 1-3 were supplied by the client.

Table 1 Technical data for the EUT.

Product name and product number	AIR 1281 B260		KRD 901 166/4
Supported bands, Tx frequency range (GHz) and standards	B260	37–40	NR
Dimensions, H × W × D (mm)	279 × 200 × 130		
Duplexing technology and fraction of downlink transmission time to total time	TDD (75 %)		
Exposure environment	General public/uncontrolled, Workers/controlled		
EIRP ² (dBm) and IEC 62232 installation class [4]	52.0	E+	

Table 2 Properties of the integrated antenna.

Type	Phased Array Antenna Module (PAAM)
Number of antenna panels	1 (Configuration Mode 2)
Nominal maximum gain (dBi)	29.2 (Configuration Mode 2)
Horizontal HPBW ⁴ (degrees)	4.1
Vertical HPBW ⁴ (degrees)	10.4 (Configuration Mode 2)
Number of antenna elements (N_H, N_V) per antenna panel	(24, 8) (2 polarizations) for Configuration Mode 2
Element separation distance (Δ_H, Δ_V) (mm)	(3.9, 4.78)
Maximum scan range in horizontal plane (degrees)	±60
Maximum scan range in vertical plane (degrees)	±15

⁴ The stated half-power beam widths are for broadside beam.

Table 3 EUT configurations with maximum nominal output power levels and the total time-averaged power levels including an output power tolerance and TDD downlink duty cycle.

Band	Standard	Config Mode	Nominal total EIRP (dBm)	Nominal total output power (dBm/W)	TDD downlink duty cycle	Power tolerance (dB)	Total time-averaged output power (dBm/W)
B260	NR	2	53	24.2 / 0.263	75%	1.5	24.5 / 0.279

3 Exposure conditions

The EUT is intended to be installed on walls, poles and similar structures making it possible to ensure that the general public has no access to the EMF compliance boundary. Other installation related exposure conditions are not reasonably foreseeable for the EUT.

The maximum TDD downlink duty cycle was considered to obtain the maximum time-averaged power delivered to the antenna.

Different factors, such as beam scanning in elevation and azimuth, RBS utilization, and scheduling time are reasonably foreseeable and will significantly reduce the time-averaged power and the RF exposure. These factors were, however, not considered in this assessment, which adds to the conservativeness of the obtained compliance boundaries.

4 EMF compliance boundary calculations

The RF exposure was evaluated using calculations performed according to the Ericsson RF Exposure Calculation Procedure for Base Stations [2], which conforms to FCC OET Bulletin 65 [3] and IEC 62232 [4]. The calculations were made using the far-field spherical formula. The first step in calculating the compliance boundary was to use the spherical far-field formula to estimate power density:

$$S_{\text{sph}}(\theta, \phi) = \frac{P_a G(\theta, \phi)}{4\pi r^2},$$

where S , P_a , G , r , θ , and ϕ denote the power density, the total time-averaged power accepted by antenna, the antenna gain, the distance from the antenna, and the angular variables in a spherical coordinate system, respectively. The total time-averaged power delivered to the antenna include tolerances and the TDD downlink duty cycle. The envelope of antenna gains for all possible traffic beams was obtained from far-field measurements provided by the client. Such envelope patterns were provided for three different frequencies, specifically 37 GHz, 38.5 GHz, and 40 GHz within Band 260.

There are different available coverage shapes of the beam envelope pattern depending on deployment scenarios (Hotspot2, Hotspot4, Hotspot5, Macro3, Macro3 (7.5 deg tilt), Macro9, Macro10, and Macro11 for Configuration Mode 2). Maximum gain values, corresponding to the envelope patterns, were used in the above equation to estimate power density for each sector shape. The maximum gain value of the antenna considering all possible scan directions and sector shapes was found to be 29.0 dBi for Configuration Mode 2 which is close to the nominal gain values provided in Table 2.

The compliance distance for the spherical model, $CD_{\text{sph}}(\theta, \phi)$ was obtained for each sector shape by solving the following equation for r :

$$\frac{S_{\text{sph}}(r, \theta, \phi)}{S_{\text{gp,w}}^{\text{lim}}} = 1,$$

where $S_{\text{gp,w}}^{\text{lim}}$ denotes the FCC power density limits for general public/uncontrolled and workers/controlled exposure. RF EMF exposure limits are given in Table 4.

Table 4 RF EMF exposure limits applicable for the frequency range used by the EUT [1].

Band	S_{gp}^{\lim} (W/m ²)	S_w^{\lim} (W/m ²)
B260	10	50

Based on the calculated compliance distances, a box-shaped compliance boundary was determined. To comply with the FCC requirement of a minimum test separation distance for a non-portable device of 20 cm, the minimum distance from the EUT to the compliance boundary was set to 20 cm.

5 Results

A box-shaped compliance boundary is used, characterized by its width, height, and the compliance distances behind and in front of the EUT, see Figure 1. Outside of this box, the RF exposure is below the exposure limits.

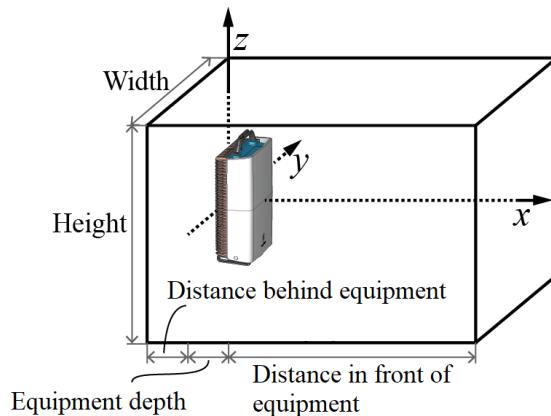


Figure 1 Box-shaped structure specifying the compliance boundary for the tested RBS product.

In Figure 2 through Figure 9 compliance distance results as obtained using the far-field spherical formula for general public (blue line) and workers (red line) exposure are given for the tested configuration leading to the largest compliance boundary for each sector shape. Results are provided for the FCC exposure limits. Also shown are the resulting symmetric compliance boundaries (black lines, solid for general public, dashed for workers exposure). The resulting compliance boundary dimensions are given in Table 5 rounded upwards to the nearest decimeter.

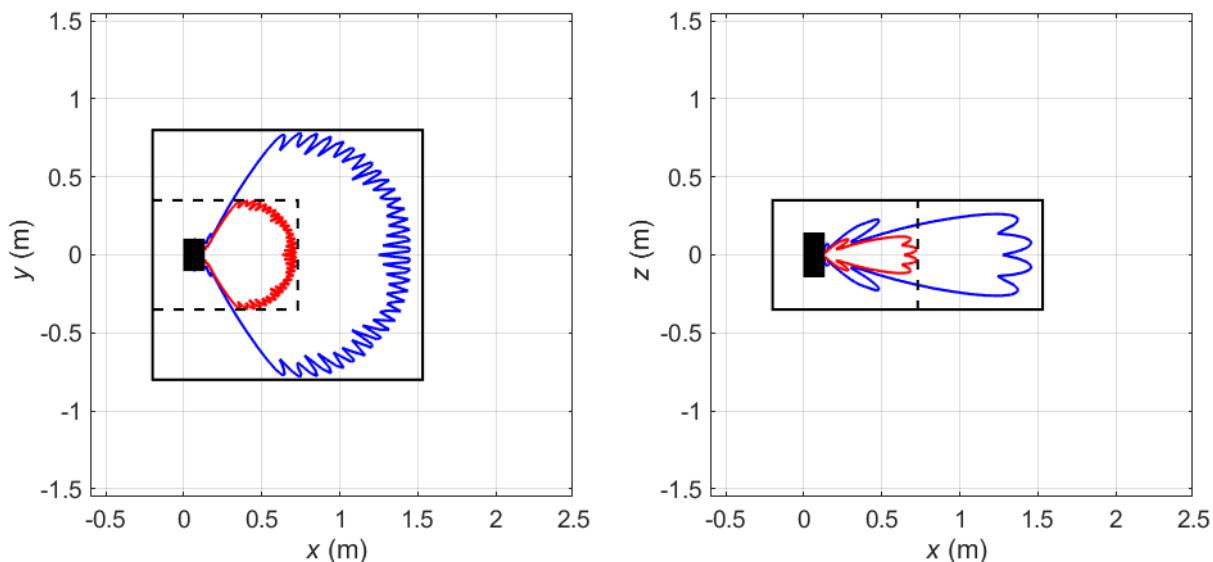


Figure 2 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Hotspot2 sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

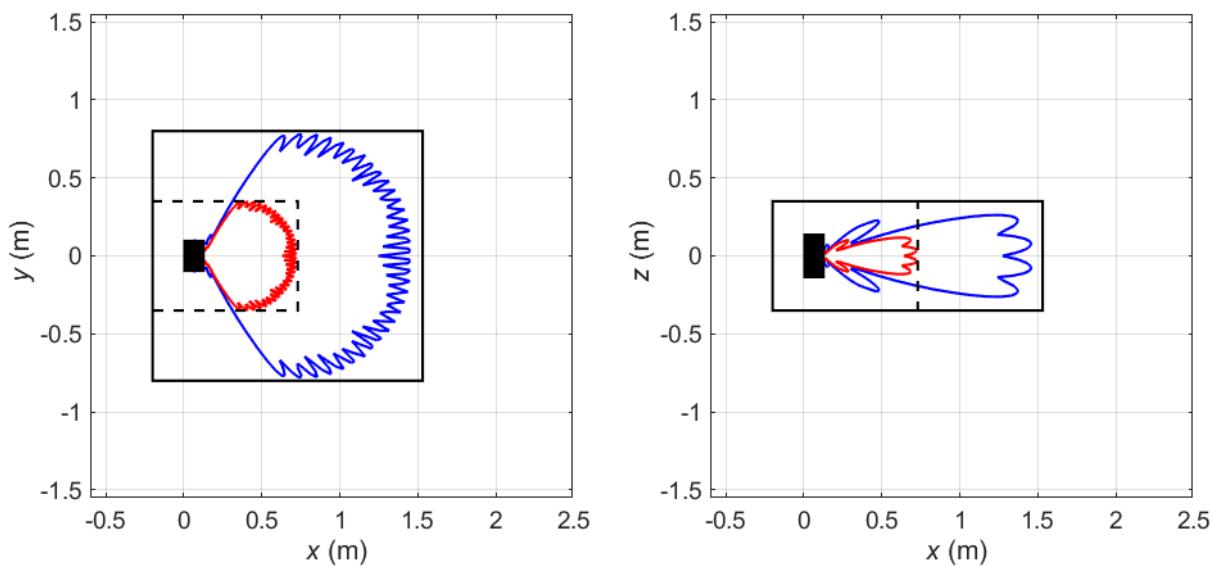


Figure 3 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Hotspot4 sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

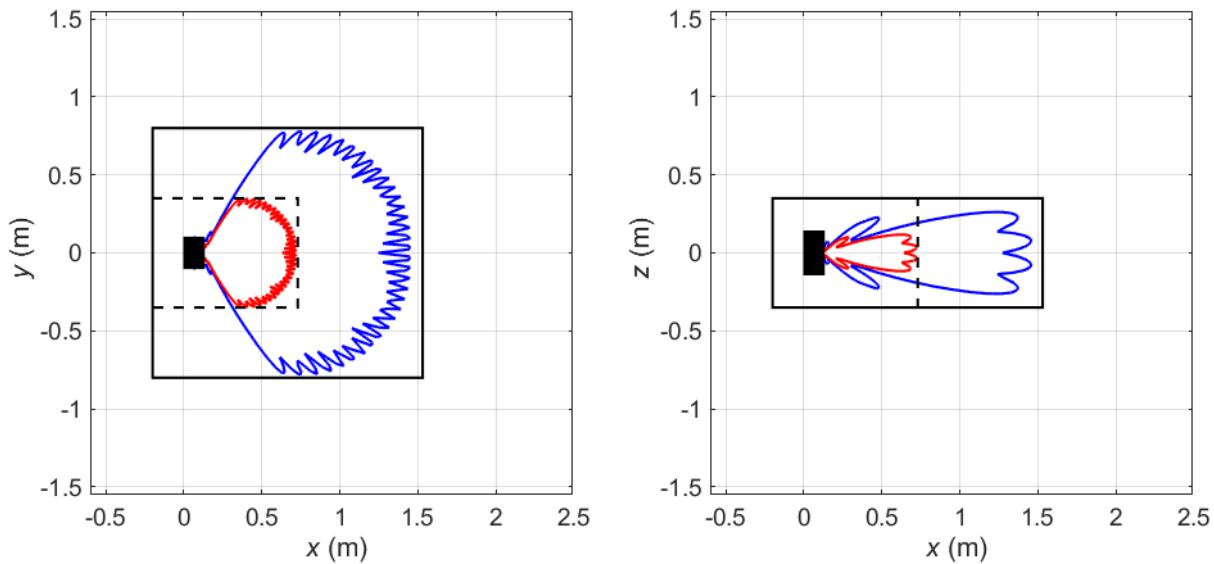


Figure 4 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Hotspot5 sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

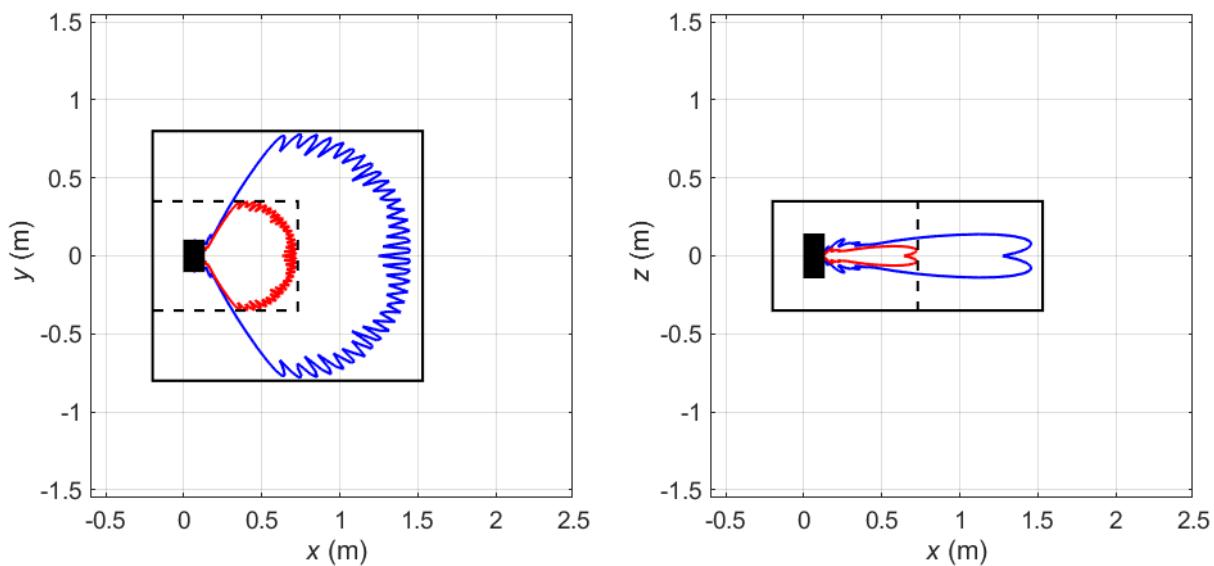


Figure 5 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Macro3 sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

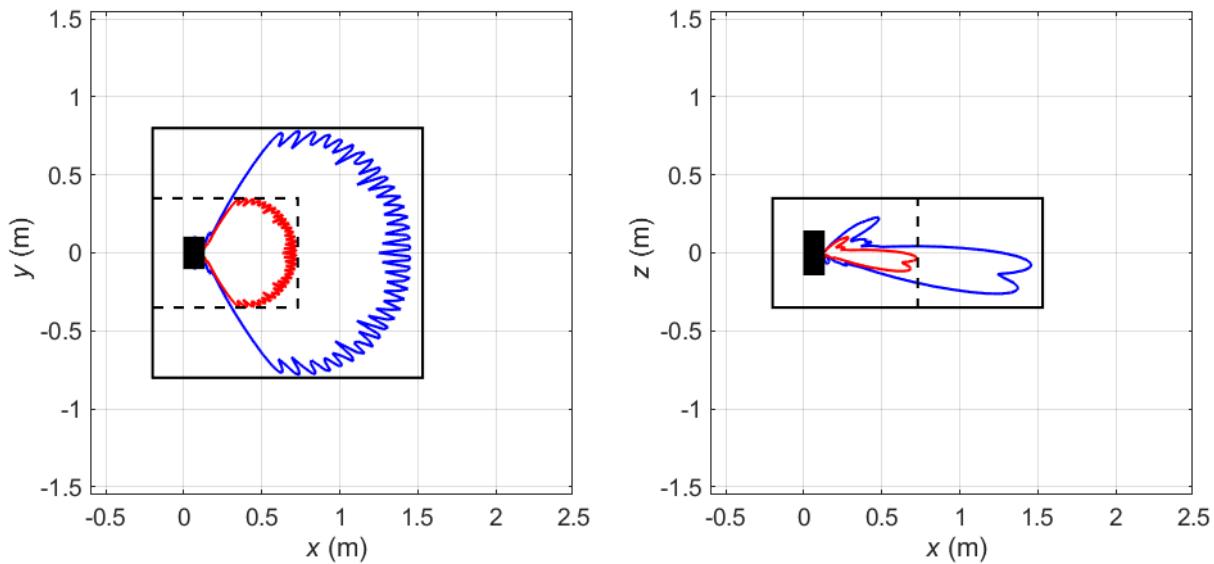


Figure 6 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Macro3 (7.5 deg tilt) sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

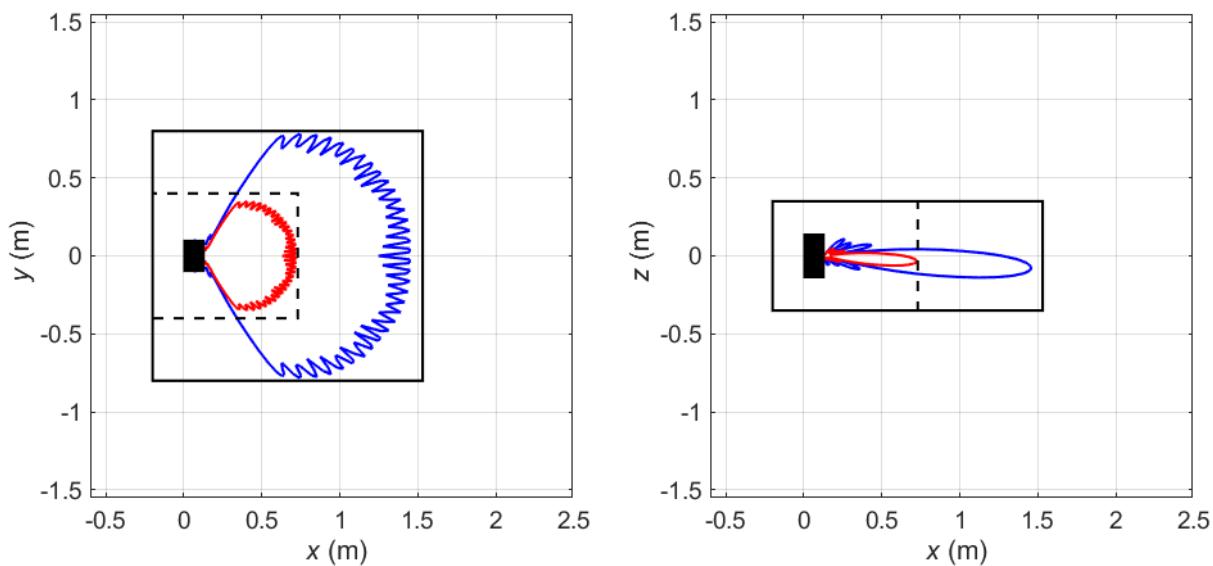


Figure 7 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Macro9 sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

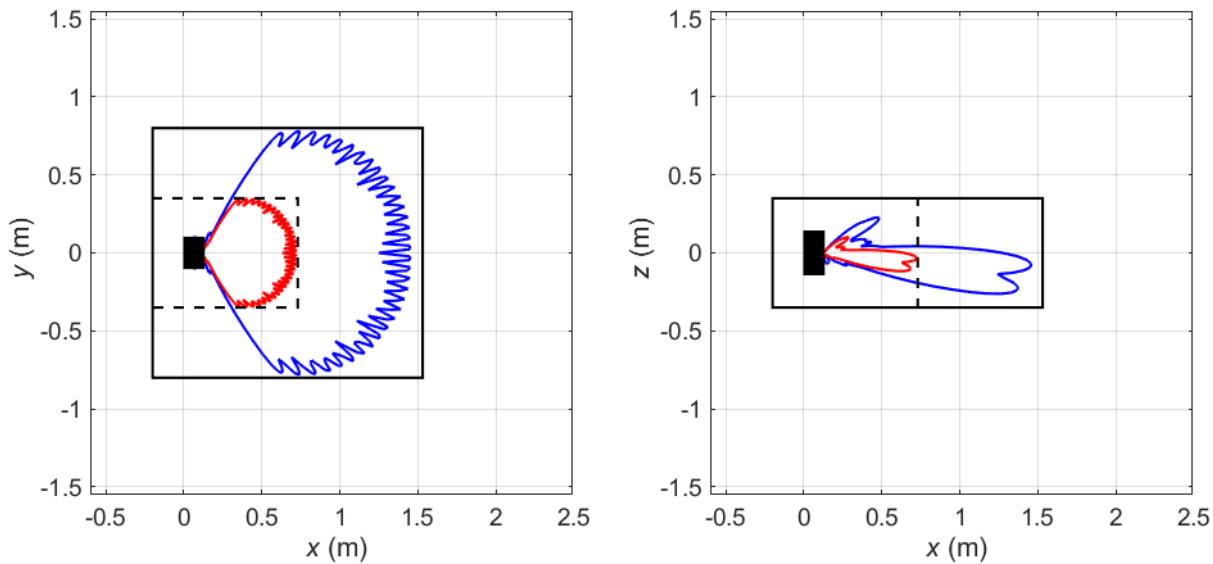


Figure 8 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Macro10 sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

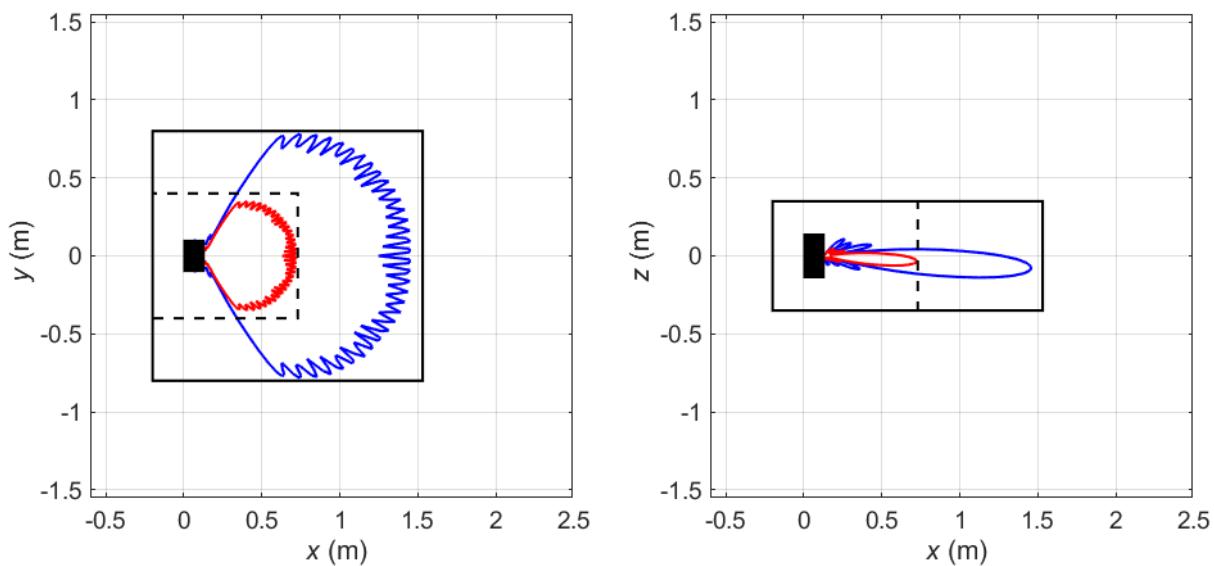


Figure 9 Compliance boundaries for general public (black solid line) and workers (black dashed line) exposure for the USA and markets where the FCC exposure limits apply for Macro11 sector shape (Config Mode 2). The blue solid lines correspond to compliance distance results for general public exposure obtained using the spherical model. The solid red lines indicate the corresponding compliance distance results for workers exposure. The EUT is shown from above (left) and from the side (right) with its backplane located at $x = 0$ m. Mode: B260 (39 GHz) (NR). Total power delivered to the antenna: 0.279 W.

Table 5 Dimensions of the box-shaped compliance boundary for general public (GP) and workers (W) exposure for AIR 1281 B260 applicable in the USA and markets employing the FCC RF exposure limits. The compliance boundaries are determined for maximum nominal output power with power tolerance and TDD downlink duty cycle included.

Mode and output power for AIR 1281								Dimensions of the box-shaped compliance boundary (m)							
								Distance in front of EUT		Width		Height		Distance behind EUT	
Band	Standard	Config Mode ³	Maximum nominal output power (W)	Nominal total EIRP (dBm)	Power tolerance (dB)	TDD DL duty cycle	Sector shapes	GP	W	GP	W	GP	W	GP	W
B260	NR	2	0.263	53	1.5	75 %	Hotspot2, Hotspot4, Hotspot5, Macro3, Macro3(7.5 deg tilt), Macro10	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2
							Macro9, Macro11	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2

For the power levels specified in the table which include tolerances, and the upward rounding of compliance boundary dimensions to the nearest decimeter, the specified results are conservative.

6 Uncertainty

For the input parameters defined in the test report, the calculated compliance boundary dimensions determined according the approach described in Section 4 results in an exposure assessment which is conservative. The compliance boundary dimensions were determined by comparing the evaluated RF exposure directly with the limits.

7 Conclusion

The Ericsson AIR 1281 B260 has been tested using methods and procedures specified in FCC OET Bulletin 65 [3] and IEC 62232:2017 [4]. The results in Section 5 show the compliance boundary dimensions for the considered configuration of the product. Outside of these compliance boundaries, the RF exposure is below the limits specified in [1].

8 References

- [1] FCC, Code of Federal Regulations CFR title 47, part 1.1310 "Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits", Federal Communications Commission (FCC), August 1997.
- [2] Ericsson, GFTE-16:001718 Uen, "Ericsson RF exposure calculation procedure for base stations".
- [3] FCC, "Evaluating compliance with FCC guidelines for human exposure to radiofrequency electromagnetic fields. OET Bulletin 65. Edition 97-01." Federal Communications Commission (FCC), Office of Engineering and Technology, August 1997.
- [4] IEC 62232:2017, Determination of RF field strength, power density and SAR in the vicinity of radiocommunication base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure, June 2017.
- [5] Ericsson, LME-12:001904 Uen, "Exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields".

9 Revision history

Rev.	Date	Description
A	2020-03-27	First revision

Appendix A. Information to be included in the CPI

Table A.1 lists the compliance boundaries (exclusion zones), outside of which the RF EMF exposure from AIR 1281 is below the limits applicable in:

- USA (47 CFR 1.1310)

Information is provided for the theoretical maximum exposure condition.

Table A.1 Dimensions of the box-shaped compliance boundary for general public (GP) and occupational (O) exposure applicable in USA and markets employing the FCC RF exposure limits.

Mode and output power for AIR 1281									Dimensions of the box-shaped compliance boundary ⁽¹⁾ (m)								
									Distance in front of equipment		Width		Height		Distance behind equipment		
Band	Standard	Configuration Mode	Nominal total EIRP	IEC 62232 installation class	Power tolerance	TDD DL duty cycle	Sector shapes	GP	O	GP	O	GP	O	GP	O	GP	O
B260	NR	2	53 dBm	E+	1.5 dB	75 %	Hotspot2, Hotspot4, Hotspot5, Macro3, Macro3(7.5 deg tilt), Macro10	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2		
							Macro9, Macro11	1.4	0.6	1.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.2	0.2		

(1) The compliance boundaries are determined for maximum output power with power tolerance and TDD downlink duty cycle included.

Appendix B. Guidelines on how to install the product

The Ericsson AIR 1281 B260 product (KRD 901 166/4) shall be installed to make sure that the general public does not have access to the applicable RF EMF compliance boundary. The compliance boundary dimensions were determined for the product transmitting in free space.

Appendix C. Guidelines for workers during installation, maintenance, and repair of the product

For Ericsson AIR 1281 B260 product (KRD 901 166/4), if work needs to be performed within the compliance boundary applicable for workers, the radio equipment shall be powered off, or the power be reduced to a level ensuring that the RF EMF exposure is below the relevant exposure limit for workers.

If work is conducted on behalf of Ericsson, minimum EMF related requirements are provided in [5].