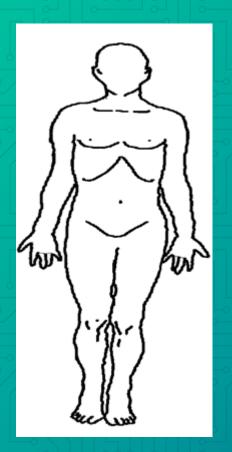
RF SAFETY & STATION EVALUATION

Jim Langsted KCØRPS 285 TechConnect Club November 5, 2022

Biological Effects



Biological Effects of RF Exposure

- Whole Body Tissue Heating
- Localized Tissue Heating (extremities)
- Nerve Stimulation



How the Limits are Set

- Temperature increase
 - 1°C increase
- Specific Energy Absorption Rate (SAR) (W/kg)
- Reference Levels
 - E-field strength (V/m)
 - H-field strength (A/m)
 - Incident Power Density (W/m² or mW/cm²)

Whole Body Tissue Heating

- Normal Body Temperature ~37°C
- 1°C increase increased accidents
- Mechanisms
 - Denaturing of proteins
 - Cell membrane permeability changes
- Limit 1 °C Body Core Temperature increase



Localized Tissue Heating

- Evidence of damage >41-43°C, increases with time
- >41°C considered potentially harmful
- Limits
 - O Head & Torso 2°C increase
 - O Limbs 5°C increase



Nerve Stimulation

- Sensory perception
 - Tingling
 - Warmth
- Limit has been incorporated here



Basic Restrictions (energy deposited)

Table 2. Basic restrictions for electromagnetic field exposure from 100 kHz to 300 GHz, for averaging intervals ≥6 min.^a

Exposure scenario	Frequency range	Whole-body average SAR (W kg ⁻¹)	Local Head/Torso SAR (W kg ⁻¹)	Local Limb SAR (W kg ⁻¹)	Local S _{ab} (W m ⁻²)
Occupational	100 kHz to 6 GHz	0.4	10	20	NA
	>6 to 300 GHz	0.4	NA	NA	100
General public	100 kHz to 6 GHz	0.08	2	4	NA
	>6 to 300 GHz	0.08	NA	NA	20

aNote:

- 1. "NA" signifies "not applicable" and does not need to be taken into account when determining compliance.
- Whole-body average SAR is to be averaged over 30 min.
- 3. Local SAR and Sab exposures are to be averaged over 6 min.
- Local SAR is to be averaged over a 10-g cubic mass.
- 5. Local S_{ab} is to be averaged over a square 4-cm² surface area of the body. Above 30 GHz, an additional constraint is imposed, such that exposure averaged over a square 1-cm² surface area of the body is restricted to two times that of the 4-cm² restriction.



Reference levels have been derived from a combination of computational and measurement studies to provide a means of demonstrating compliance using quantities that are more-easily assessed than basic restrictions...

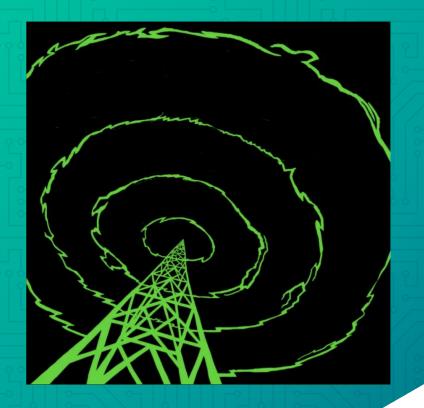
Maximum Permissible Exposure

TABLE 1 TO § 1.1310(E)(1)—LIMITS FOR MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE EXPOSURE (MPE)

Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Power density (mW/cm²)	Averaging time (minutes)
	(i) Limits for	Occupational/Controlled Ex	posure	
0.3–3.0	614 1842/f 61.4	1.63 4.89/f 0.163	*(100) *(900/f²) 1.0 f/300 5	≤6 <6 <6 <6 <6
	(ii) Limits for Ge	neral Population/Uncontrolle	d Exposure	
0.3–1.34 1.34–30 30–300 300–1,500 1,500–100,000	614	1.63 2.19/f 0.073	*(100) *(180/f²) 0.2 f/1500 1.0	<30 <30 <30 <30 <30

f = frequency in MHz. * = Plane-wave equivalent power density.

Station Evaluation



Station Evaluation

- Who
- What
- Why
- Where
- When
- How



Who

- FCC
- More importantly:
 - Operator
 - Family
 - Neighbors
 - Passers by



What

Station Evaluation Determine if the RF (electromagnetic fields) are within safe limits at all occupied locations both on and off your property.



Why – RF Safety

- Exposure to the Operator and their Family
 - Controlled Exposure
- Exposure to the General Public
 - Uncontrolled Exposure



Where

- Your antenna site(s)
 - Controlled locations
 - O Uncontrolled locations





When

- Before May 3, 2023
 - Sooner rather than later
 - You have had since May 3, 2020



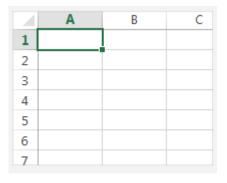
How

- Exemption from evaluation
- Evaluate with Online Calculator
 - Quick & dirty
 - More detailed
- Modeling
- Mitigation if necessary



Make a Table

- Band
- (Frequency (MHz))
- Antenna
- O Distance from antenna to:
 - Closest Controlled exposure location
 - Closest Uncontrolled exposure location





Exemption from Evaluation

(but do you really want to?)

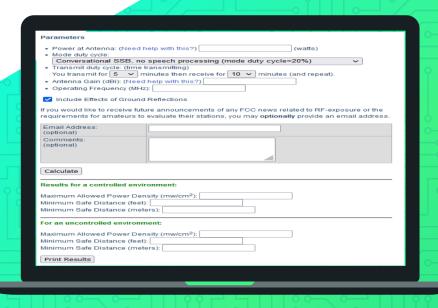
Table 1 — Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation under MPE-Based Exemptions, $R \ge \lambda/2\pi$

Transmitter Frequency	Threshold Effective Radiated Power (ERP)
0.3 – 1.34	1,920 R ²
1.34 – 30	3,450 R ² /f ²
30 – 300	3.83 R ²
300 – 1500	0.0128 R ² f
1500 – 100000	19.2 R ²

Note: Transmitter frequency is in MHz, threshold ERP is in watts, R is in meters, and frequency (f) is in MHz.

Using Table 1 for the frequency (f in MHz) and separation distance (R in meters) at which the RF source operates, single RF sources are exempt if the ERP (in watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. For the exemption in Table 1 to apply, the separation distance in meters (R) must be at least $\lambda/2\pi$, where λ is the free-space operating wavelength. If the ERP of a single RF source is not easily obtained, then the available maximum (source-based) time-averaged power may be used in lieu of ERP if the device antenna(s) or radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of $\lambda/4$. If the ERP of the single RF source and transmitting antenna(s), including coherent array, exceeds the ERP threshold, then the RF source is not exempt, and the applicant must prepare an evaluation.





ARRL

RF Exposure Calculator

Online tool to

determine Minimum

Safe Distances for your

station

http://arrl.org/rf-exposure-calculator



INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Go to ARRL Website (you don't have to be a member)

Search for "RF Exposure"

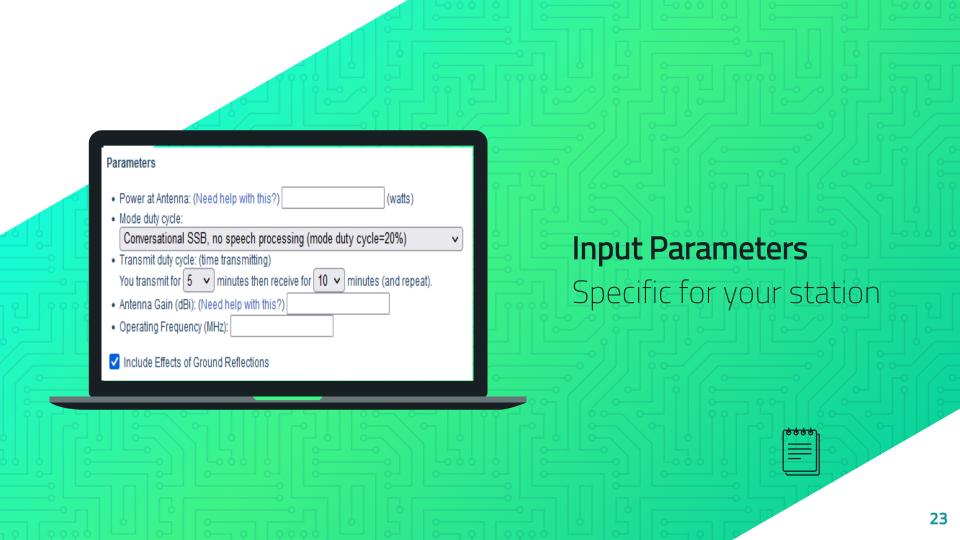
Click on the (top) "RF Exposure" link. Lots of good information and links to additional information

Click on the RF Exposure Calculator (on the left)

RF Exposure Calculator

Read the instructions (three paragraphs) and click on the **"View detailed instructions"** link.

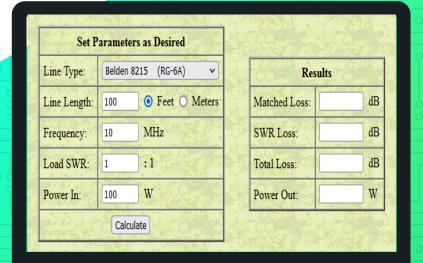
Notice the "Here is an excellent coax loss calculator" link



Calculator Parameters

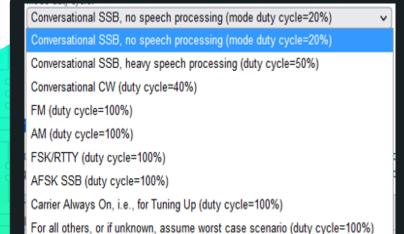
- Power at the antenna (need help with this?)
- Mode Duty Cycle (pull-down menu)
- Percentage of transmitting (transmit/receive pull-downs)
- Antenna Gain (dbi) (need help with this?)
- Operating Frequency
- Effect of ground





Power at the antenna

- Transmitter power minus feedline
 - losses
- Needs SWR at antenna
 - Feed Line length



Mode duty cycle

(Pulldown menu)

FT-8/FT-4 = 50%

Percentage of Transmitting

- Number of minutes you transmit
- Number of minutes you receive



Antenna Type Approx. Gain (dBi) * Half wave dipole 2.15 dBi 10 element Yagi 15.1 dBi 2 element Yagi 5.9 dBi 3 element Yaqi 8 1 dBi 4 element Yagi 9.1 dBi 5 element Yagi 10.1 dBi 6 element Yaqi 11.1 dBi 8 element Yagi 13.1 dBi Delta Loop 5.2 dBi Four Square 5.2 dBi G5RV 1.0 dBi Hex Beam 5.0 dBi 6.0 dBi Moxon Quarter Wave Vertical 1.5 dBi Windom (OCD) 2.0 dBi

Antenna Gain (dBi)

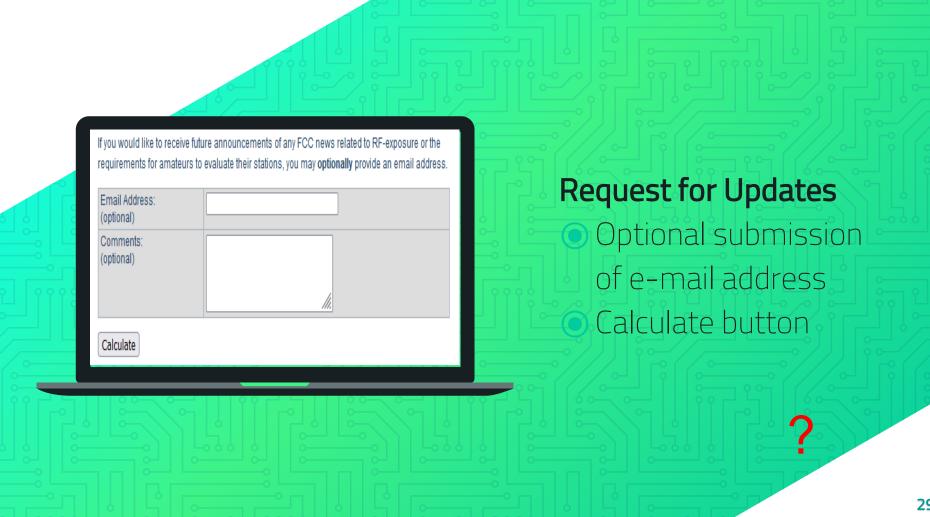
- Antenna gain instructions
- Detailed antenna model
- Model from manufacturer
 - This table
 - OET-65B, Additional

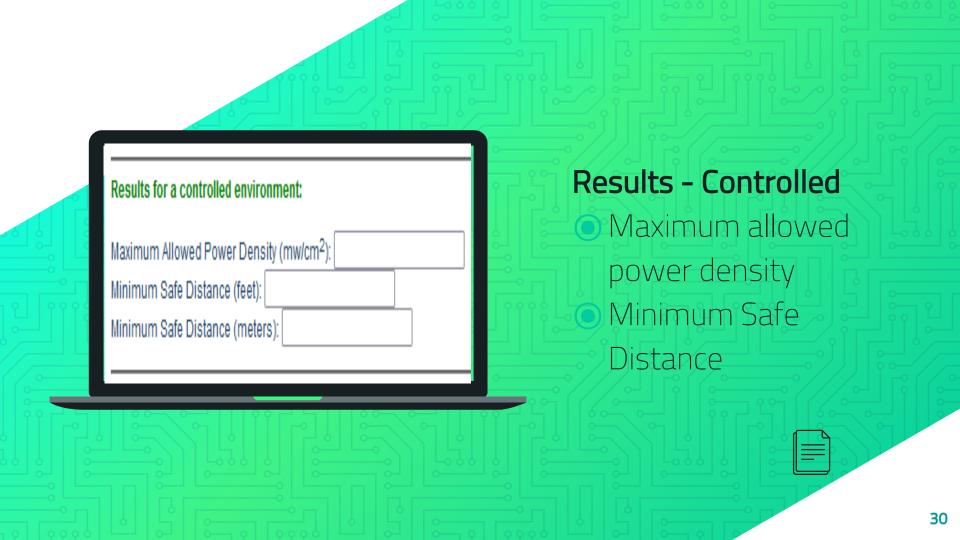
Information for Amateur

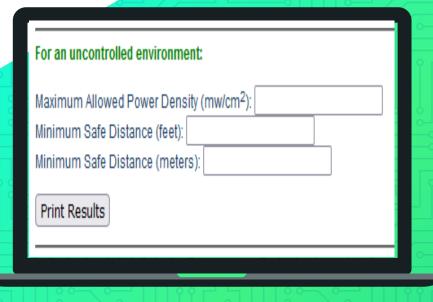
Radio Stations



Be careful with HF loop antenna







Results - Uncontrolled

- Maximum allowed power density
 - Minimum Safe
 - Distance
 - Print Results button



Mitigation if Necessary

- Reduce transmitter power
- Move antenna
- Restrict access



Thank you!

