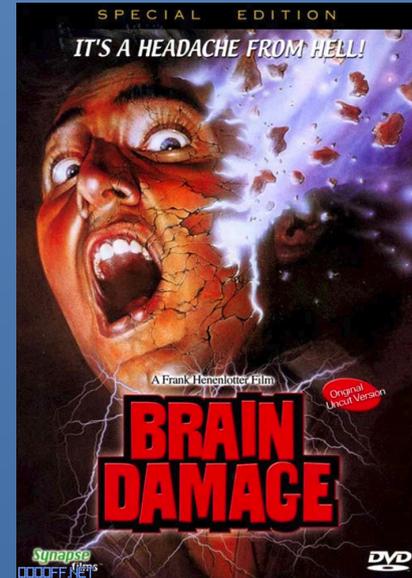


# RF Exposure program - RARC

- Example of calculating whether or not you are damaging your neighbors' brains with RF from your radio
- (No one wants brain-damaged neighbors next door, even if your radio damaged them)



Featuring  
Bruce MacAlister, W4BRU  
with  
Ken Leidner, WV0L  
14 May 2021



# Status of this presentation

- This is preliminary, I'm not done yet
- Unless someone rats you to the FCC, no one will know whether or not you have done this safety survey
- Usually only a problem if you live in the ghetto or are spewing out 1-kilowatt
- The deadline is May 3, 2023



# The frequencies of concern

- The danger of certain frequencies has been known at least since WWII
- This table is all over the ham radio websites
- This example came from a *QST* article

**Table B**  
**Power Thresholds for Routine Evaluation of Amateur Radio Stations**

<i>Wavelength Band</i>	<i>Evaluation Required if Power* (watts) Exceeds:</i>
<b>MF</b>	
160 m	500
<b>HF</b>	
80 m	500
75 m	500
40 m	500
30 m	425
20 m	225
17 m	125
15 m	100
12 m	75
10 m	50
<b>VHF (all bands)</b>	50
<b>UHF</b>	
70 cm	70
33 cm	150
23 cm	200
13 cm	250
<b>SHF (all bands)</b>	250
<b>EHF (all bands)</b>	250
<b>Repeater stations (all bands)</b>	Non-building-mounted antennas:



# Demonstration

- Lake Washington radio club RF calculator  
[www.lakewashingtonhamclub.org/resources/rf-exposure-calculator/](http://www.lakewashingtonhamclub.org/resources/rf-exposure-calculator/)
- Google maps distance measurer  
[www.google.com/maps/](http://www.google.com/maps/)



# Actual Wattage – Duty Cycle

- Digital & FM assume 100% duty cycle
- SSB usually 50%
- Watts entered into calculator are reduced by duty cycle

Mar 2009 QST - Copyright © 2014

**Table 3**  
**Fraction of PEP Transmitted using Different Modes while in Transmit Mode**

<i>Mode</i>	<i>Duty Factor (%)</i>
CW	40
SSB (no processing)	20
SSB (heavy processing)	40
SSB (digital modes)	100
AM Voice (50% modulation)	50
FM Voice	100
ATV (Image)	60
ATV (black screen)	80



# Controlled v Uncontrolled

Controlled: You have the right to fry your brain and the brains of your family and your pets

Uncontrolled: It is illegal to fry the brains of your neighbor or your neighbor's pets

## *Controlled and Uncontrolled Environments*

There are two kinds of exposure defined in the rules, *controlled* and *uncontrolled*. Controlled space refers to areas under the control of the operator. This includes the actual station location, as well as any surrounding property under your control, such as your house or apartment and occupied by you and your family but not any adjacent or common areas that could be occupied by other members of the public. Uncontrolled areas include sidewalks at the edge of your property, and your neighbor's apartment or yard. The requirements for uncontrolled space are more stringent since you can't



# Gain – dBi, dBd, etc

- dBi = decibels compared to theoretical isotropic antenna
- dBd = decibels compared to dipole antenna
- Dipole = 2.15 dBi gain over isotropic antenna

## Antenna measurements [\[ edit \]](#)

### dBi

dB(isotropic) - the forward gain of an antenna compared with the hypothetical isotropic antenna, which uniformly distributes energy in all directions. Linear polarization of the EM field is assumed unless noted otherwise.

### dBd

dB(dipole) - the forward gain of an antenna compared with a half-wave dipole antenna. 0 dBd = 2.15 dBi

### dBic

dB(isotropic circular) - the forward gain of an antenna compared to a circularly polarized isotropic antenna. There is no fixed conversion rule between dBic and dBi, as it depends on the receiving antenna and the field polarization.

### dBq

dB(quarterwave) - the forward gain of an antenna compared to a quarter wavelength whip. Rarely used, except in some marketing material. 0 dBq = -0.85 dBi

### dBsm

dB(m<sup>2</sup>) - decibel relative to one square meter: measure of the antenna effective area.<sup>[65]</sup>

### dBm<sup>-1</sup>

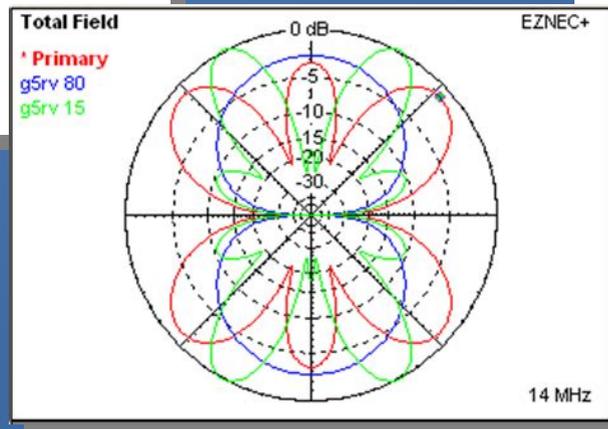
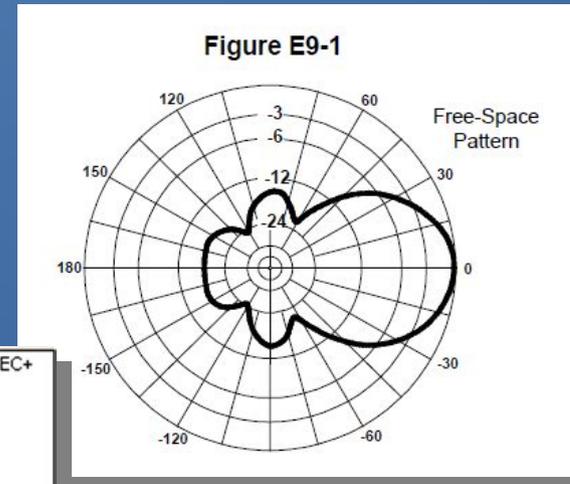
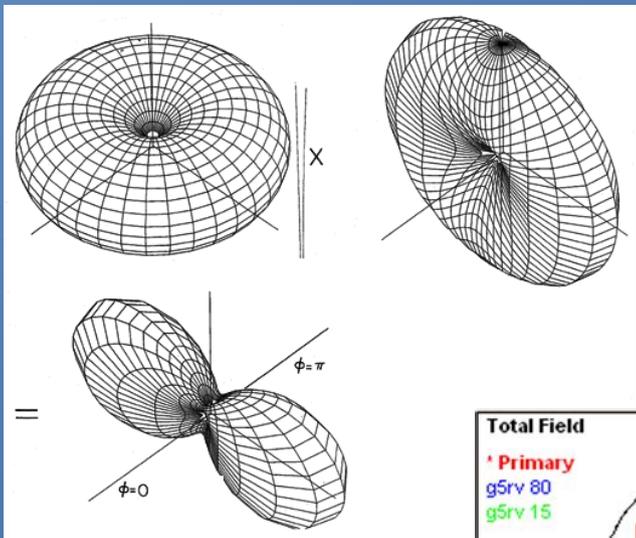
dB(m<sup>-1</sup>) - decibel relative to reciprocal of meter: measure of the antenna factor.



# Gain Radiation Pattern

Search

antenna radiation pattern [your-antenna]



# W4BRU QTH Challenges

- 40-meter horizontal loop
- 4-feet above “flat” roof
- 3-feet between houses



# The test - 10m

● Power at Antenna: ([Need help with this?](#))  (watts)

● Mode duty cycle:

● Transmit duty cycle: (time transmitting)  
You transmit for  minutes then receive for  minutes (and repeat).

● Antenna Gain (dBi):

● Operating Frequency (MHz):

Include Effects of Ground Reflections

---

**Results for a controlled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

---

**For an uncontrolled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

● Power at Antenna: ([Need help with this?](#))  (watts)

● Mode duty cycle:

● Transmit duty cycle: (time transmitting)  
You transmit for  minutes then receive for  minutes (and repeat).

● Antenna Gain (dBi):

● Operating Frequency (MHz):

Include Effects of Ground Reflections

---

**Results for a controlled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

---

**For an uncontrolled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):



# 40m, 20mm

● Power at Antenna: ([Need help with this?](#))  (watts)

● Mode duty cycle:

● Transmit duty cycle: (time transmitting)  
You transmit for  minutes then receive for  minutes (and repeat).

● Antenna Gain (dBi):

● Operating Frequency (MHz):

Include Effects of Ground Reflections

---

**Results for a controlled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

---

**For an uncontrolled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

● Power at Antenna: ([Need help with this?](#))  (watts)

● Mode duty cycle:

● Transmit duty cycle: (time transmitting)  
You transmit for  minutes then receive for  minutes (and repeat).

● Antenna Gain (dBi):

● Operating Frequency (MHz):

Include Effects of Ground Reflections

---

**Results for a controlled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

---

**For an uncontrolled environment:**

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):



# The maximum gain

- Power at Antenna: (Need help with this?)  (watts)
- Mode duty cycle:
- Transmit duty cycle: (time transmitting)  
You transmit for  minutes then receive for  minutes (and repeat).
- Antenna Gain (dBi):
- Operating Frequency (MHz):

Include Effects of Ground Reflections

Calculate

## Results for a controlled environment:

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

## For an uncontrolled environment:

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

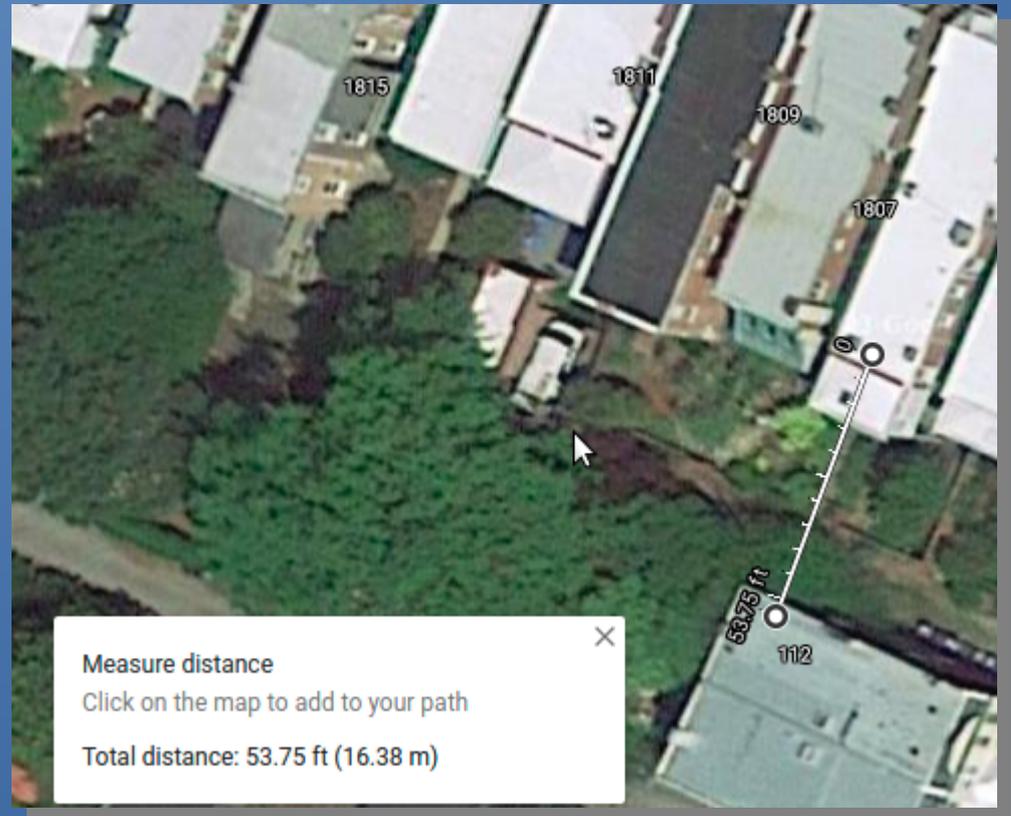
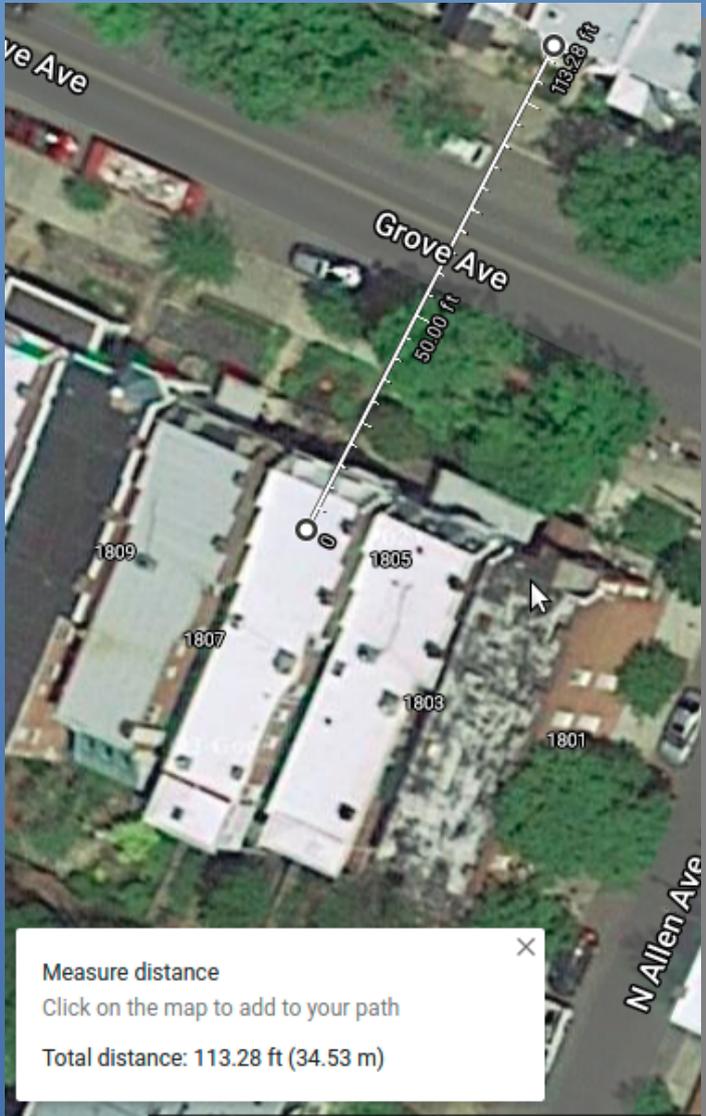
## For an uncontrolled environment:

Maximum Allowed Power Density (mw/cm<sup>2</sup>):

Minimum Safe Distance (feet):

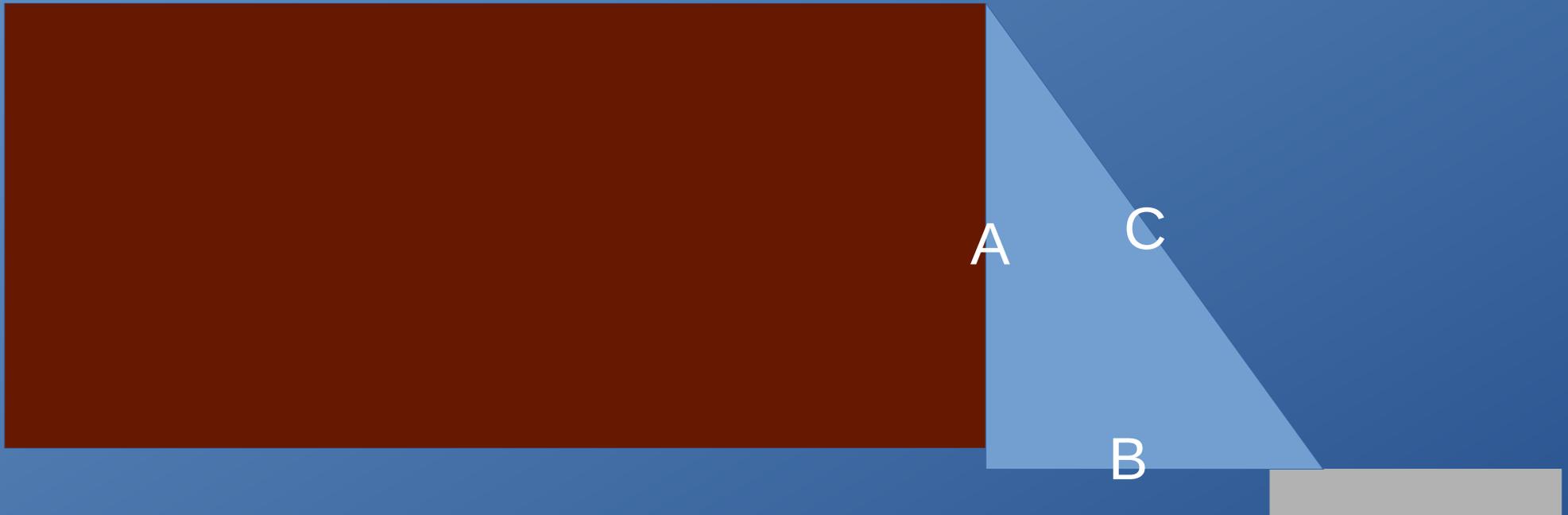


# Measure via Google Maps



# To the sidewalk

$$C = \sqrt{A^2 + B^2} = 33\text{ft}$$



# Lessons for my QTH

- Digital: 40w safe  
40m – 20m
- SSB: 100w safe  
40m – 20m
- SSB: 20w safe 15m -  
10m
- Do new antenna  
model
- Map highest gain  
pattern to map image



# For tougher cases, alternate calculator

[http://vernon.mauery.com/radio/rfe/rfe\\_calc.html](http://vernon.mauery.com/radio/rfe/rfe_calc.html)

The image shows a screenshot of a web browser displaying the calculator interface at [http://vernon.mauery.com/radio/rfe/rfe\\_calc.html](http://vernon.mauery.com/radio/rfe/rfe_calc.html). The browser's address bar and tabs are visible at the top. The main interface has several tabs: Transmitters, Antennas, Connections, Results, and Import/Export. The 'Transmitters' tab is active, showing a form titled 'Add a transmitter' with a text input field containing 'IC7300' and 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons. Overlaid on this are two other windows titled 'Add a band on "IC7300"'. The leftmost window shows a dropdown menu for 'Modulation' with 'CW' selected, and a list of other modulation options including SSB (no, medium, heavy processing), SSB AFSK, SSB SSTV, FSK, FM, RTTY, PSK31, JT65, FT4, FT8, AM (50% and 100% modulation). The rightmost window shows input fields for 'Band: 10m', 'Power (W): 100', 'Modulation: FT8', 'Controlled exposure (%): 50', and 'Uncontrolled exposure (%): 100', with 'Save' and 'Cancel' buttons at the bottom.



# RARC Remote Station

## 'ICOM 7100' to 'Long Wire' via 20 ft of 'LMR-400'

Controlled distance: 30 ft., Uncontrolled distance: 10 ft

Band	Power (W)	Line Losses (dB)	Total Gain (dB)	EIRP (W)	Controlled Exposure (6 minute window)					Uncontrolled Exposure (30 minute window)				
					Time Ave Power (W)	MPE (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	RF Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum Distance (ft)	Distance OK	Time Ave Power (W)	MPE (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	RF Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum Distance (ft)	Distance OK
160m	100	0.03381	1.966	157.3	19.66	100.0	0.004789	0.2076	Yes	39.32	49.86	0.08621	0.4158	Yes
80m	100	0.04756	1.952	156.8	19.60	64.00	0.004774	0.2591	Yes	39.19	12.80	0.08594	0.8194	Yes
60m	100	0.05694	1.943	156.4	19.55	31.24	0.004764	0.3705	Yes	39.11	6.248	0.08575	1.172	Yes
40m	100	0.06577	1.934	156.1	19.51	17.60	0.004754	0.4930	Yes	39.03	3.521	0.08558	1.559	Yes
30m	100	0.07835	1.922	155.7	19.46	8.779	0.004741	0.6971	Yes	38.91	1.756	0.08533	2.205	Yes
20m	100	0.09282	1.907	155.1	19.39	4.479	0.004725	0.9744	Yes	38.78	0.8958	0.08505	3.081	Yes
17m	100	0.1050	1.895	154.7	19.34	2.742	0.004712	1.244	Yes	38.68	0.5483	0.08481	3.933	Yes
15m	100	0.1138	1.886	154.4	19.30	1.998	0.004702	1.455	Yes	38.60	0.3996	0.08464	4.602	Yes
12m	100	0.1234	1.877	154.0	19.26	1.447	0.004692	1.708	Yes	38.51	0.2894	0.08445	5.402	Yes
10m	100	0.1329	1.867	153.7	19.21	1.081	0.004681	1.974	Yes	38.43	0.2163	0.08427	6.242	Yes
6m	100	0.1791	1.821	152.1	19.01	1.000	0.004632	2.042	Yes	38.02	0.2000	0.08337	6.457	Yes

## 'ICom 7100 Half Power' to '2meter' via 20 ft of 'LMR-400'

Controlled distance: 15 ft., Uncontrolled distance: 10 ft

Band	Power (W)	Line Losses (dB)	Total Gain (dB)	EIRP (W)	Controlled Exposure (6 minute window)					Uncontrolled Exposure (30 minute window)		
					Time Ave Power (W)	MPE (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	RF Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum Distance (ft)	Distance OK	Time Ave Power (W)	MPE (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	RF Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )
2m	50	0.3031	1.847	76.50	38.25	1.000	0.01456	6.509	Yes	0.6553	5.724	Yes
440 MHz	35	0.5327	1.617	50.79	25.40	1.450	0.00966	7.640	Yes	0.4351	3.873	Yes

## 'ICOM 7100 Digital Mode' to 'Long Wire' via 20 ft of 'LMR-400'

Controlled distance: 30 ft., Uncontrolled distance: 10 ft

Band	Power (W)	Line Losses (dB)	Total Gain (dB)	EIRP (W)	Controlled Exposure (6 minute window)					Uncontrolled Exposure (30 minute window)				
					Time Ave Power (W)	MPE (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	RF Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum Distance (ft)	Distance OK	Time Ave Power (W)	MPE (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	RF Exposure (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Minimum Distance (ft)	Distance OK
160m	100	0.03381	1.966	157.3	39.32	100.0	0.009579	0.2936	Yes	78.63	49.86	0.1724	0.5880	Yes
80m	100	0.04756	1.952	156.8	39.19	64.00	0.009549	0.3664	Yes	78.38	12.80	0.1719	1.159	Yes
60m	100	0.05694	1.943	156.4	39.11	31.24	0.009528	0.5239	Yes	78.21	6.248	0.1715	1.657	Yes
40m	100	0.06577	1.934	156.1	39.03	17.60	0.009509	0.6972	Yes	78.05	3.521	0.1712	2.205	Yes
30m	100	0.07835	1.922	155.7	38.91	8.779	0.009481	0.9859	Yes	77.83	1.756	0.1707	3.118	Yes
20m	100	0.09282	1.907	155.1	38.78	4.479	0.009450	1.378	Yes	77.57	0.8958	0.1701	4.357	Yes
17m	100	0.1050	1.895	154.7	38.68	2.742	0.009423	1.759	Yes	77.35	0.5483	0.1696	5.562	Yes
15m	100	0.1138	1.886	154.4	38.60	1.998	0.009404	2.058	Yes	77.20	0.3996	0.1693	6.509	Yes
12m	100	0.1234	1.877	154.0	38.51	1.447	0.009383	2.416	Yes	77.02	0.2894	0.1689	7.640	Yes
10m	100	0.1329	1.867	153.7	38.43	1.081	0.009363	2.792	Yes	76.86	0.2163	0.1685	8.828	Yes
6m	100	0.1791	1.821	152.1	38.02	1.000	0.009264	2.887	Yes	76.04	0.2000	0.1667	9.131	Yes

6.509	Yes
7.640	Yes
8.828	Yes
9.131	Yes



# Summation

- You don't have to love your neighbor but you must not irradiate him-her
- It's pretty easy to find the frequencies of potential risk
- Figure out which frequencies need lower power
- Write it down and date it in case your enemies rat you out to the FCC
- Do it by May 3, 2023



# Resources

[www.arrl.org/news/updated-radio-frequency-exposure-rules-become-effective-on-may-3](http://www.arrl.org/news/updated-radio-frequency-exposure-rules-become-effective-on-may-3)

[www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/RFsafetyCommittee/RFXFAQ.pdf](http://www.arrl.org/files/file/Technology/RFsafetyCommittee/RFXFAQ.pdf)

[www.lakewashingtonhamclub.org/resources/rf-exposure-calculator/](http://www.lakewashingtonhamclub.org/resources/rf-exposure-calculator/)

[http://vernon.mauery.com/radio/rfe/rfe\\_calc.html](http://vernon.mauery.com/radio/rfe/rfe_calc.html)

