

SGS Germany GmbH

Test Report No.: G2VG0003

Order No.: G2VG Pages: 15 Munich, Jan 17, 2014

Client: Nokia Solutions and Networks US L.L.C.

Equipment Under Test: Flexi Zone Micro small cell, Directional configuration (1)

20131014 Argon antenna version A

Laird WXC2400SMRP-NS1

Manufacturer: Nokia Solutions and Networks US L.L.C

Task: Assessment of compliance with the requirements for

safety of general public to radio frequency electromagnetic fields

Josef Burer

on base of

Test Specification(s): • Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC

EN 50385

• FCC 47 CFR § 1.1310

Result: The configuration meets the above cited requirements

The results relate only to the items tested as described in this test report.

edited by: Date Signature

Werner

Qualification Engineer Jan 17, 2014

approved by: Date Signature

Bauer

Lab Manager EMC Jan 20, 2014

This document was signed electronically.



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1 Summary

This assessment is based on calculations according to EN 50383 [4] to demonstrate the compliance with the basic restrictions related to general public exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields EN 50385 and FCC 47 CFR § 1.1310. The compliance is shown in Table 1-1 via the compliance boundary of the configuration according to EN50383 (section 5.2).

Flexi Zone Micro small cell, Directional configuration (1) consists of a Blue Tooth (BT) antenna (Laird WXC2400SMRP-NS1) and a directional antenna (20131014 Argon antenna version A). Details of the configuration are given in section 4.

Flexi Zone Micro small cell, Directional configuration (1) is compliant with the cited standards at every point outside the compliance boundary (CB).

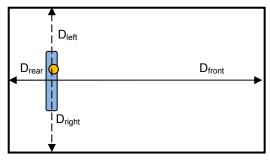
Provisions have to be taken to guarantee that no public access is possible to regions within the compliance boundaries. Warnings and information have to be provided (see Annex C).

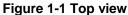
The results of this assessment report refer exclusively to the item described in section 4 of this report

The compliance boundaries for general public are given in Table 1-1. The assignment of the boundaries of the compliance region is displayed in Figure 1-1 and Figure 1-2. For details see section 5.

	20131014 Argon antenna version A Min 8.9 / Max 9.7 dBi	Laird WXC2400SMRP-NS1 BT	Directional configuration (1)
	CB ¹ [m]	CB [m]	CB [m]
D_{front}	0.80 / 0.88	0.13	0.81 / 0.98
D _{rear}	0.37	0.13	0.40
D _{left}	0.37	0.13	0.40
D_{right}	0.37	0.13	0.40
D_{up}	0.50 / 0.54	0.13	0.51 / 0,55
D_{down}	0.57 / 0.63	0.13	0.59 / 0.64

Table 1-1: Compliance boundary with respect to the centre of Flexi Zone Micro small cell,
Directional configuration (1)





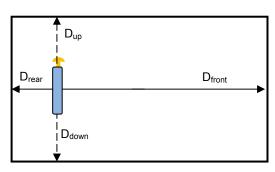


Figure 1-2 Side view

Date: Jan 17, 2014

¹ CB calculated + 10%



2 References

2.1 Specifications

- [1] Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC of 12 July 1999 on the limitation of exposure of the general public to electromagnetic fields (0 Hz to 300 GHz) (Official Journal L 197 of 30 July 1999).
- [2] FCC 47 CFR §1.1310
 Radiofrequency radiation exposure limits
- [3] EN 50385:2002;

Product standard to demonstrate the compliance of radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems with the basic restrictions or the reference levels related to human exposure to radio frequency electromagnetic fields (110 MHz – 40 GHz) – General public

[4] EN 50383:2010;

Basic standard for the calculation and measurement of electromagnetic field strength and SAR related to human exposure from radio base stations and fixed terminal stations for wireless telecommunication systems (110 MHz – 40 GHz)

[5] IEC 62232 Ed.1.0 (2011)

Determination of RF field strength and SAR in the vicinity of radiocommunication base stations for the purpose of evaluating human exposure

2.2 Glossary of Terms

EUT: Equipment under Test/Assessment

BT: Blue Tooth

CB: Compliance Boundary

GP: General Public

LTE: Long Term Evolution Oc: Occupational exposure

2.3 Bibliographical Data

- [6] Antenna Specification: 20131014 Argon antenna version A, Pulse Electronics, 2013
- [7] Antenna Specification: 2.4 2.5 GHz Quarter Wave Omni Dipol , Laird WXC2400SMRP-NS1, NSN, DocID tbd 0.6, 2013-09-30, Matt Schirmacher
- [8] Operation data, NSN_Argon_BasestationEMErequest_2.xlsx, NSN, 01/2014,Terry Schwenk
- [9] Test report: Argon antenna version A, 2170 MHz, Pulse Electronic, 2013-10-14



3 General Information

3.1 Identification of Client

Nokia Solutions and Networks US L.L.C. 1455 W Shure Drive Arlington Heights, IL. 60004 Terry Schwenk

3.2 Test Laboratory

SGS Germany GmbH Hofmannstraße 50 81379 München

3.3 Time Schedule

Start of assessment: Dec 14, 2013 End of assessment: Jan 17, 2014

3.4 Participants

Name Function

Helmut Werner Editor / Assessment



4 Equipment Under Assessment (EUT)

The EUT is a multi antenna configuration with a Blue Tooth (BT) antenna and a
Directional antenna. The GPS Antenna was not part of the assessment because only the
transmitting parts are relevant.

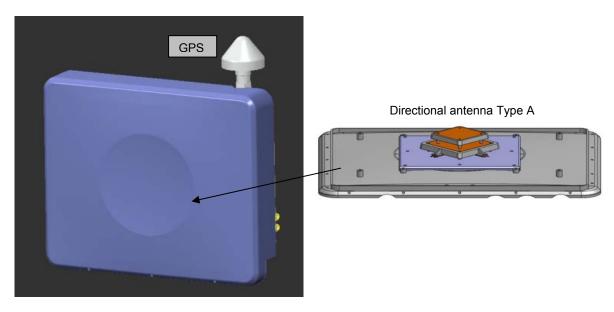


Figure 4-1 EUT: Directional configuration (1)

4.1 Typical Configuration

The antenna is connected through a power connector and cable to the Transceiver as shown in Figure 4-2.

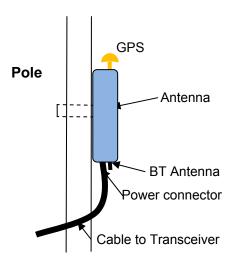


Figure 4-2 typical configuration

The operation data for Directional configuration (1) are given in Table 4-1 and [8]



Power (P _{out})	Directional A	ntenna	5 W	
Total connector	loss		0.75dB	
Total cable loss			0.0 dB	
Total Loss (<i>L</i>) = Total connector loss + Total cable loss			0.75 dB	
Number of transmitter unit (N)			2	
Power at antenn	•	Directional Antenna	8.41 W	
$= P_{out} N10^{\frac{-L}{10}}$		ВТ	0.01 W	
- I out I I I				
Antenna mounting height			≥ 4.6 m	

Table 4-1 Antenna input data

The antenna specification for Flexi Zone Micro small cell, Directional configuration (1) is given in Table 4-2 and [8].

Туре	20131014 Argon antenna version A [6], [8]	Laird WXC2400SMRP-NS1 [7], [8]
Frequency (MHz)	1710 - 2170	2400 - 2483
Nominal Gain (dBi)	8.9 – 9.7	0 dBi
Polarization	X	vertical
Horizontal beam width (deg)	70	360
Vertical beam width (deg)	60	≥ 50
Electrical downtilt (deg)	0	0
Mechanical downtilt [deg] (optional)	15	0
Dimensions (mm)	285x343x62	61

Table 4-2 Antenna data

E-UTRA Operating	Uplink (UL) operating band BS receive UE transmit BS transmit UE receive		Duplex Mode	
Band F _{UL_low} - F _{UL_high}		$F_{DL_low} - F_{DL_high}$		
1	1920 MHz – 1980 MHz	2110 MHz – 2170 MHz	FDD	
2	1850 MHz – 1910 MHz	1930 MHz – 1990 MHz	FDD	
4	1710 MHz – 1755 MHz	2110 MHz – 2155 MHz	FDD	

Table 4-3 Operating Bands Supported



4.2 When using different configurations

IMPORTANT:

In Table 1-1 the compliance boundaries are given for the nominal power levels and the worst case combination of all antennas comprised by this configuration. If an exposure limit, antenna, and/or configuration is used which does not correspond to the levels given in Table 1-1 the compliance boundary must be re-calculated according to EN 50383.

The formula for calculating the compliance boundary using the far-field model, which is referenced in EN50383, is given in Annex B: Far-Field Calculation Method. This model is applicable for calculating the compliance boundary for the far-field region and over estimates the compliance boundary for the radiating near-field region, but is not applicable for calculating the compliance boundary for the reactive near-field region where the distance from the antenna is less than or equal to $MAX(\lambda, D, D^2/4/\lambda)$ (D: maximum antenna dimension)



5 Evaluation of the EUT

5.1 Assessment of compliance boundary (CB)

When assessing the applicable compliance boundaries (CB) European standards EN 50383, EN 50385, Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC and FCC 47 CFR § 1.1310 for general public electromagnetic exposure limits- see Annex A - have been applied.

The CB is defined as the area around the antenna configuration, shown in **Figure 5-1** and **Figure 5-2**. The antenna is located at the origin. Distances from the configuration are depicted.

According to EN 50383 sec. 8 and IEC 62232 sec. 6.3 the CB for distances outside the reactive near-field can be calculated by a cylindrical wave model and/or a modified far field model. The border between reactive and radiating near-field is determined by a distance from the antenna of $MAX[\lambda, d, (d^2)/(4^*\lambda)]$ (d: maximum antenna dimension)

Since the compliance boundaries of the antennas are in the adequate distance to the antennas the calculations have been carried out with the formulas given in EN 50383 sections 8.3 and Annex A.4 "modified gain mask" for the spherical approach.

The CB is calculated based on antenna parameters given in

NSN_Argon_BasestationEMErequest.xlsx [8]. The exposure limit (section 6, Annex A) is applied with a margin of 10 % to respect the uncertainty of determining the gain and the uncertainty of calculation.

The compliance boundary for the complete configuration is calculated by the summation of the CB of each antenna in the different directions according to:

$$Dx = \sqrt{\sum_{t} Dx_1^2}$$

Dx: front (D_{front}), rear (D_{rear}), left (D_{left}), right (D_{right}) up (D_{up}) and down (D_{down})

i: Antenna 1, Antenna 2,



5.2 Calculation and results

The BT Antenna has an input level ≤ 0.01 W and a gain of 0dBi [8]. Therefore its maximum radiation level cannot exceed 0.02W. According to EN 50385 Section 6 the BT antenna can be regarded as compliant in all distances. For worst case assumption to the configuration the CB is set to the border between reactive and radiating near-field.

The calculation for Flexi Zone Micro small cell directional antenna is carried out for antenna type 20131014 Argon antenna version A.

A gain of 8.9 and 9.7 dBi has been applied according to the client's specification.

The CB Calculation is conducted according to EN 50383 Annex A.4 spherical approach with modified gain mask. Due to the limited validity of the calculation method the minimum CB is determined by the border between reactive and radiating near-field (0.34 m).

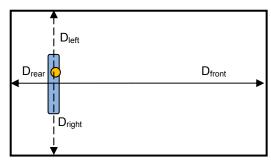


Figure 5-1 Top view

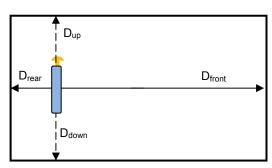


Figure 5-2 Side view

	Directional antenna Min 8.9 / Max 9.7 dBi	BT 0 dBi	Directional configuration
	CB ² [m]	CB[m]	CB [m]
D_{front}	0.80 / 0.88	0.13	0.81 / 0.98
D _{rear}	0.37	0.13	0.40
D _{left}	0.37	0.13	0.40
D_{right}	0.37	0.13	0.40
D_{up}	0.50 / 0.54	0.13	0.51 / 0,55
D _{down} ³	0.57 / 0.63	0.13	0.59 / 0.64

Table 5-1 Compliance Boundary (CB)

² CB calculated + 10%

³ Calculated with downtilt 15°



6 Annexes

ANNEX A: Exposure limits

Council Recommendation 1999/519/EC, Electromagnetic exposure limits according for occupational and general public.

Basic restrictions are

Exposure Characteristics	Frequency range	Whole body average SAR [W kg ⁻¹]	Localized SAR (head and trunk) [W kg ⁻¹]	Localized SAR (limbs) [W kg ⁻¹]
Occupational exposure	10 MHz-10 GHz	0.4	10	20
General public exposure	10 MHz-10 GHz	0.08	2	4

Notes:

- All SAR values are to be averaged over any period of 6 minutes.
- Localized SAR averaging mass is any 10 g of contiguous tissue: the maximum SAR so obtained should be the value used for the estimation of exposure.
- Basic restrictions between 10 GHz and 300 GHz are given in power densities. For occupational exposure it is 50 Wm⁻² and for general public exposure it is 10 Wm⁻².

From basic restrictions, reference values are calculated, which are

Exposure	Frequency	Electric field strength	Equivalent plane wave
Characteristics	range	[V/m]	power density S [W m ⁻²]
Occupational	10-400 MHz	61_	10
'	400-2000 MHz	3f ^{1/2}	f/40
exposure	2-300 GHz	137	50
Conoral public	10-400 MHz	28	2
General public	400-2000 MHz	1.375f ^{1/2}	f/200
exposure	2-300 GHz	61	10

Notes:

- f: frequency in MHz.
- For frequencies between 100 kHz and 10 GHz, S is to be averaged over any period of 6 minutes
- For frequencies exceeding 10 GHz, S is to be averaged over any period of 68/f^{1.05} minutes (f in GHz).



FCC 47 CFR §1.1310, electromagnetic exposure limits (MPE) for occupational and general public.

Exposure Characteristics	Frequency range (MHz)	Electric field strength (V/m)	Magnetic field strength (A/m)	Equivalent plane wave power density S (mW/cm²)
Occupational / Controlled exposure	0.3 – 3.0	614	1.63	100
	3.0 - 30 30 - 300 300 - 1500 1500 - 100,000	1842/f 61.4	4.89/f 0.163	900/f ² 1 f/300 5
General Population / Uncontrolled Exposure	0.3 - 3.0 3.0 - 30 30 - 300 300 - 1500 1500 - 100,000	614 824/f 27.5 	1.63 2.19/f 0.073	100 180/f ² 0.2 f/1500 1.0



ANNEX B: Far-Field Calculation Method

This model is applicable for calculating the compliance boundary for the far-field region and over estimates the compliance boundary for the radiating near-field region, but is not applicable for the calculating the compliance boundary for the reactive near-field region where the distance from the antenna is less than or equal to λ . Therefore all the calculations are valid when the compliance boundary is greater or equal to the antenna dimensions plus λ .

The compliance boundary in metres, or r_{min} , is calculated according to the following equation:

$$r_{\rm min} = \sqrt{\frac{N10^{(G-L)/10}P_{\rm out}}{4\pi\,S}} \label{eq:rmin}$$
 Equation 1

where N is the number of transmitter units per one antenna, G is the antenna gain (dBi), L is the minimum cable losses (dB), P_{out} is the maximum power of one transmitter unit (W), and S is the power density limit (W/m²).

In the far-field, the field calculation does not take into account the antenna size, which is assumed to be a point source. Therefore when calculating the compliance boundary, the far-field data, antenna size and reactive field criteria have to be taken into account.

ANNEX C: Safety for Public and Workers

1. INSTALLING BASE STATIONS TO ENSURE PUBLIC SAFETY

The equipment generates radio frequency energy, which has a thermal effect when absorbed by the human body. For this reason compliance boundaries specific to this equipment have been established. The thermal effects of radio frequency energy can exceed safety levels when a person is inside the established compliance boundaries. Observe the compliance boundary, and make sure the general public has no access to areas inside the established boundaries. The information shown in section 3 of this document is taken from the relevant section of Nokia's user manual containing warnings and cautions specific to the equipment.

2. INSTALLING BASE STATIONS TO ENSURE INSTALLER SAFETY

Installation engineers need to be aware of the potential risk of the thermal effects of radio frequency energy and how to protect him/herself against undue risk. The information shown in section 3 of this Annex has to be included into the adequate section of the *user manual* containing warnings and cautions specific to the equipment.



3. WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS PROVIDED

The statements shown below have to be included into the adequate section of the *user manual* containing warning and cautions specific to the equipment.

Reference safety distances

When working close to transmitter antennas, the proper safety distances must be observed. The minimum safe distance from an antenna is measured in metres.



WARNING

Do not go any closer to a live antenna than the compliance boundary. The radio frequency energy generated by the antenna poses a serious health risk.



WARNING

If performing installation or maintenance procedures on cables or antennas of the BTS in an area closer than the compliance boundary, make sure that all transmitters in this area are switched off.



7 Disclaimer

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