

Federal Communications Commission

Before the
Federal Communications Commission
Washington, D.C. 20554

Table with 2 columns: Matter description and ET Docket No. Includes items like 'Proposed Changes in the Commission's Rules Regarding Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields' and 'Targeted Changes to the Commission's Rules Regarding Human Exposure to Radiofrequency Electromagnetic Fields'.

ERRATUM

Released: December 20, 2019

By the Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology:

On December 4, 2019, the Commission released a Report and Order, FCC 19-126, in the above-captioned proceeding. This Erratum amends Appendix A of the Report and Order as indicated below:

- 1. Paragraph 6, with amendments to Section 2.1033(f), is corrected as to that subsection to replace "modular transmitters" with "RF sources".
2. Paragraph 7, with amendments to Section 2.1091(c)(1), is corrected as to that subsection to replace "1.5 GHz ≤ f < 6 GHz" with "1.5 GHz ≤ f ≤ 6 GHz" in the formula for Pth such that the formula is inclusive of 6 GHz.
3. Paragraph 7, with amendments to Section 2.1091(d), is corrected as to that subsection to renumber paragraph "(d)(2)" to "(d)(2)(i)" and renumber paragraph "(d)(3)" to "(d)(2)(ii)" such that it reads as follows:

(d)(1) Applications for equipment authorization of mobile RF sources subject to routine environmental evaluation must contain a statement confirming compliance with the limits specified in Section 1.1310 of this chapter as part of their application. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request. In general, maximum time-averaged power levels must be used for evaluation. All unlicensed personal communications service (PCS) devices and unlicensed NII devices shall be subject to the limits for general population/uncontrolled exposure.

(2)(i) For purposes of analyzing mobile transmitting devices under the occupational/controlled criteria specified in Section 1.1310 of this chapter, time averaging provisions of the limits may be used in conjunction with the maximum duty factor to determine maximum time-averaged exposure levels under normal operating conditions.

(ii) Such time averaging provisions based on maximum duty factor may not be used in determining exposure levels for devices intended for use by consumers in general population/uncontrolled environments as defined in Section 1.1310 of this chapter. However, "source-based" time averaging based on an inherent property of the RF source is allowed over a time period not to exceed 30 minutes. An example of this is the determination of exposure from a

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device that uses digital technology such as a time-division multiple-access (TDMA) scheme for transmission of a signal.

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4. Paragraph 16, with amendments to Section 15.709(h), is corrected as to that subsection to replace “modular transmitters” with “RF sources” and replace “TVBDs” with “White space devices”.

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

Julius P. Knapp
Chief, Office of Engineering and Technology