FCC ID: TQ8-NBBMUV01

According to KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01

1. MPE-based Exemption

General frequency and separation-distance dependent MPE-based effective radiated power (ERP) thresholds are in Table B.1 [Table 1 of § 1.1307(b)(1)(i)(C)] to support an exemption from further evaluation from 300 ㎑ through 100 ㎓.

Table 1: THRESHOLDS FOR SINGLE RF SOURCES SUBJECT TO ROUTINE ENVIRONMENTAL EVALUATION

RF Source Frequency			Minimum Distance			Threshold ERP
f_L (MHz)		f_H (MHz)	$\lambda_L / 2\pi$		$\lambda_H / 2\pi$	W
0.3	-	1.34	159 m	-	35.6 m	1 920 R2
1.34	-	30	35.6 m	-	1.6 m	3 450 R^2/f^2
30	-	300	1.6 m	-	159 mm	3.83 R^2
300	-	1 500	159 mm	-	31.8 mm	0.012 8 R^2f
1 500	-	100 000	31.8 mm	-	0.5 mm	19.2 R^2
Subscripts L and H are low and high; λ is wavelength. From § 1.1307(b)(3)(i)(C), modified by adding Minimum Distance columns.						

The table applies to any RF source (i.e., single fixed, mobile, and portable transmitters) and specifies power and distance criteria for each of the five frequency ranges used for the MPE limits. These criteria apply at separation distances from any part of the radiating structure of at least λ/2π. The thresholds are based on the general population MPE limits with a single perfect reflection, outside of the reactive near-field, and in the main beam of the radiator.
For mobile devices that are not exempt per Table B.1 [Table 1 of § 1.1307(b)(1)(i)(C)] at distances from
20 ㎝ to 40 ㎝ and in 0.3 ㎓ to 6 ㎓, evaluation of compliance with the exposure limits in § 1.1310 is necessary if the ERP of the device is greater than ERP 20 ㎝ in Formula (B.1) [repeated from § 2.1091(c)(1) and § 1.1307(b)(1)(i)(B)].

$$P_{\text{th}}\ (\text{mW}) = ERP_{20\ \text{cm}}\ (\text{mW}) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3\ \text{GHz} \le f < 1.5\ \text{GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5\ \text{GHz} \le f \le 6\ \text{GHz} \end{cases} \qquad (\text{B. 1})$$

If the ERP is not easily obtained, then the available maximum time-averaged power may be used (i.e., without consideration of ERP only if the physical dimensions of the radiating structure(s) do not exceed the electrical length of λ/4 or if the antenna gain is less than that of a half-wave dipole.
SAR-based exemptions are constant at separation distances between 20 ㎝ and 40 ㎝ to avoid discontinuities in the threshold when transitioning between SAR-based and MPE-based exemption criteria at 40 ㎝, considering the importance of reflections.

2. RF Exposure Test Exemptions for Single Source

Ant. A200

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Minimum Separation Distance (cm)	Maximum Average Target Power (dBm)	Maximum Tune up (dB)	Maximum Average Output Power		Ant. Gain (dBi)	ERP		Limits P_{th} (mW)	Ratio	Result
					(dBm)	(mW)		(dBm)	(mW)			
Other	2 405 ~ 2 480	20	5.0	2.2	7.2	5.248	2.32	7.37	5.458	3 060	0.002	Pass

Ant. A201

Mode	Frequency Range (MHz)	Minimum Separation Distance (cm)	Maximum Average Target Power (dBm)	Maximum Tune up (dB)	Maximum Average Output Power		Ant. Gain (dBi)	ERP		Limits P_{th} (mW)	Ratio	Result
					(dBm)	(mW)		(dBm)	(mW)			
Other	2 405 ~ 2 480	20	5.0	2.2	7.2	5.248	2.59	7.64	5.808	3 060	0.002	Pass

Note ;

- ERP (dBm) = Maximum average power (dBm) + Antenna gain (dBi) -2.15
- Maximum average target power is the manufacturer's declared rated power.
- Maximum average output power = Maximum average target power (dBm) + Maximum tune up (dB).
- The Ant. A200 and the Ant. A201 can not be operated simultaneously

3. Conclusion: No SAR is required.