



FCC RF Exposure

EUT Description: Wireless transceiver

Model No.: K-006, K-007, K-008, K-009, K-010, K-011, K-012, K-013, K-015, K-016, K-017, K-018, K-019, K-020, K-021, K-022, K-022, K-023, K-025, K-026, K-027, K-028, K-029, K-030, K-031, K-032, K-033, K-035, K-036, K-037, K-038, K-11

FCC ID: 2BMXB-KARA-K-006

Equipment type: Portable devices

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06 and part 2.1093, Unless specifically required by the published RF exposure KDB procedures, standalone 1-g head or body and 10-g extremity SAR evaluation for general population exposure conditions, by measurement or numericasimulation, is not required when the corresponding SAR Test Exclusion Thresholocondition(s), listed below, is (are) satisfied.

For 100 MHz to 6 GHz and test separation distances < 50 mm, the 1-g and 10-g SAR testexclusion thresholds are determined by the following:

$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance mm})] \cdot [f(\text{GHz})] < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR, and $s 7.5$ for 10-g extremity SAR, where $f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

$$\text{EIRP} = \text{EMeas} + 20\log(\text{dmeas}) - 104.7$$

EIRP is the equivalent isotropically radiated power,

EMeas in dBm is the field strength of the emission at the measurement distance, in dB u V/m

dmeas is the measurement distance, in m

Output power(dBm)	Max tune-up(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
-1.67	0.68	2402	5	0.210	3.0
0.19	1.04	2440	5	0.324	3.0
0.60	1.15	2480	5	0.362	3.0

Conclusion: No SAR is required