



FCC RF Exposure

EUT Description: Wireless keyboard

ModelNo.:KB338, KB339, KB336

FCC ID: 2AXSU-KB338

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 Thresholdocondition(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:

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

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

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

conducted power (dBm)	Max tune-up(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
-0.18	0.9594	2402	5	0.2974	3.0
-1.81	0.6592	2440	5	0.2059	3.0
-1.34	0.7345	2480	5	0.2313	3.0

2.4G

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

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

Field strength(dBuV/m)	EIRP(dBm)	Max tune-up(mW)	Frequency(MHz)	Min. distance(mm)	Calc. thresholds	limit
95.41	0.25	1.0593	2405	5	0.3286	3.0
93.94	-1.22	0.7551	2440	5	0.2359	3.0
96.75	1.59	1.4421	2475	5	0.4537	3.0

Conclusion: No SAR is required