

# FCC RF Exposure

EUT Description:instrument  
Model Name:UBCKT350  
FCC ID: 2BDUJ-UBCKT350

Equipment type: Portable Device

## 1. Test Procedure

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

$$\frac{[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]}{\leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}}$$

where

f(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

The test exclusions are applicable only when the minimum test separation distance is  $\leq 50$  mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6GHz.

When the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

## 2. Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

Mode	Channel Freq. (MHz)	Maximum Conducted Output Power(PK)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna gain numeric	Max tune-up power (W)
GFSK	2402	-3.60	-0.5	0.89	0.00043651
	2441	-5.66	-0.5	0.89	0.00027164
	2480	-6.98	-0.5	0.89	0.00020044

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = 0.43651 / 5 \cdot \sqrt{2.402} = 0.13517 \leq 3.0$$
 Threshold at which no SAR required is and  $\leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR, Separation distance is 5mm.