

# RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

## 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

FCC ID	2ASF2KT-CR31B			
Product Description	Strip Lights with HDMI Sync Box			
Model Name	KT-CR31B			
	⊠WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz			
	□WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz			
Frequency Band (Operating)	□WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz			
	☐Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz			
	☑Others (Zigbee:2.405GHz ~ 2.480GHz)			
	Portable (<20cm separation)			
Device Category	⊠Mobile (>20cm separation)			
	Others:			
Automo Dinancita	☐Single antenna			
Antenna Diversity	⊠Multiple antennas			
Max. Output Power	2.4G WIFI:13.11dBm			
Max. Output i owei	Zigbee:-5.288dBm			
Antenna Gain	2.4G WIFI:1.5dBi			
7 uncomia Gam	Zigbee:1.11dBi			
Minimum Assessment Distance	20cm			
Francis Applied				
Evaluation Applied	SAR Evaluation			
Evaluation Result	Pass			



#### 2. PORTABLE DEVICE EVALUATION METHOD AND LIMIT

Following FCC KDB 447498 D01 "General SAR test exclusion guidance" The corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below:

- 1) The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤50 mm are determined by:
  - [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] [if(GHz)] s 3.0 for 1-q SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-q 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 ≤50 mm and for transmission frequencies between 100 MHz and 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is < 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.
- 2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following:
  - a) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50mm) (f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100MHz to 1500 MHz;
  - b) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)-10] mW at > 1500 MHz and  $\leq$ 6 GHz;
- 3) At frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion.
  - a) The threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by [1 + log(100/f(MHz))] for test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm.</p>
  - b) The threshold determined by the equation in a) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by 1/2 for test separation distances ≤50 mm.
  - c) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz. When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any test results to be acceptable.



#### 3. MOBILE DEVICE EVALUATION METHOD AND LIMIT

Human exposure to RF emissions from mobile devices (47 CFR §2.1091) may be evaluated based on the MPE limits adopted by the FCC for electric and magnetic field strength and/or power density, as appropriate, since exposures are assumed to occur at distances of 20 cm or more from persons.

## LIMITS FOR GENERAL POPULATION / UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

Frequency	E field Strongth (E)	Magnetic Field	Power Density	Averaging Time
Range	E-field Strength (E) (V/m)	Strength (H)	(S)	$ E ^2$ , $ H ^2$ or S
(MHz)	(٧/١١١)	(A/m)	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(Minutes)
0.3 1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30
1.34 30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f <sup>2</sup> )*	30
30 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30
300 1500		1	f/1500	30
1500 100,000			1.0	30

### \*Note:

- 1. f= Frequency in MHz \* Plane-wave Equivalent Power Density
- 2. The averaging time for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure to fixed transmitters is not applicable for mobile and portable transmitters. See 47 CFR §§2.1091 and 2.1093 on source-based time-averaging requirement for mobile and portable transmitters.

## $S=PG/4\pi R^2$

Where:

S=power density

P=power input to antenna

G=power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator R=distance to the center of radiation of the antenna



#### 4. MEASUREMENT RESULT

A minimum test separation distance  $\geq$  20 cm is required between the antenna and radiating structures of the device and nearby persons to apply mobile device exposure limits. The distance must be at least 20 cm and fully supported by the operating and installation configurations of the transmitter and its antenna(s), according to the source-based time-averaged maximum power requirements of § 2.1091(d)(2). In cases where cable losses or other attenuations are applied to determine compliance, the most conservative operating configurations and exposure conditions must be evaluated.

2.4G WLAN: Antenna Gain=1.5dBi (Numeric 1.41),  $\pi$ =3.14 Zigbee: Antenna Gain=1.11dBi (Numeric 1.29),  $\pi$ =3.14

Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Max.Output Power (dBm)	Max.Output Power (mW)	Power Density (mW/cm²)	Measurement Limit (mW/cm²)
2.4G WLAN	2412	13.11	20.464	0.00574	1
Zigbee	2405	-5.288	0.296	0.000076	1

#### Note:

- 1. Only the worst case recorded.
- 2. The Zigbee and 2.4GHz WIFI band cannot transmit simultaneously.

## 5. CONCLUSION

Since Source-base time average power is below SAR test exclusion power thresholds, the SAR evaluation is not required.