

FCC ID : 2AKNJ-TQ-LT1203

Portable device

According to KDB 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06, section 4.3.1

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:

$$\left[\frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \right] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR,}^{16} \text{ where}$$

$f(\text{GHz})$ is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation¹⁷

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.

The test was performed with 186.5MHz TX

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below:(186.5MHz :3.698mW output power)

$$\left[\frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \cdot \left[\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \right] = (3.698\text{mW}/5\text{mm}) \cdot \sqrt{0.1865\text{GHz}} = 0.319 < 3.0 \text{ for 1 - g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required

Conclusion: No SAR is required.

SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION EVALUATION

N/A