

# **FCC ID : 2AKNJ-TQ-LT1502**

## **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  $\leq 50$  mm are determined by:

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

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation<sup>17</sup>

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 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 185.15MHz TX

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below:(185.15MHz :3.524mW output power)

$$[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] = (3.524\text{mW}/5\text{mm}) \cdot \sqrt{0.18515\text{GHz}} = 0.303 < 3.0 \text{ for 1 - g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required

**Conclusion:** No SAR is required.

## **SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION EVALUATION**

N/A