FCC ID: 2A2KM-HDT101 Portable device

According to §15.247(i) and §1.1307(b)(1), systems operating under the provisions of this section shall be operated in a manner that ensures that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess of the Commission's guidelines.

According to KDB447498 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:

[(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] * [$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR and ≤ 7.5 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 6 GHz. When the minimum test separation distance is \leq 5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. We use 5mm as separation distance to calculate.

The max conducted power is 0.62 dBm including tune-up tolerance is 2 dBm (1.58mW). [(max.power of channel, mw)/(min. test separation distance, mm)][$\sqrt{f(GHz)}$] =1.58/5*($\sqrt{2.402}$)=0.49<3.0

Conclusion:

For the max result : **0.49** ≤ 3.0 for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.