

# FCC ID : 2AKNJ-TQ-KY21501

## 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:

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

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before 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 210.3MHz TX

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: (210.3MHz : 2.472mW output power)

$$\left[ \frac{\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}}{\text{min. test separation distance, mm}} \right] \cdot \left[ \sqrt{f(\text{GHz})} \right] = \left( \frac{2.472\text{mW}}{5\text{mm}} \right) \cdot \sqrt{0.2103\text{GHz}} = 0.227 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required

**Conclusion:** No SAR is required.

## SIMULTANEOUS TRANSMISSION EVALUATION

N/A