

# **FCC ID: 2A3T4-Z20000**

## **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:

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

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.  
We use 5mm as separation distance to calculate.

Maximum measured transmitter power:

BLE 1M

Transmit Frequency (GHz)	Mode	Max Conducted Power (dBm)	tune up maximum power(dBm)	Result calculation	1-g SAR
2.402	GFSK	-2.542	-2	0.20	3
2.440	GFSK	-3.446	-3	0.16	3
2.480	GFSK	-4.976	-4	0.13	3

Conclusion:

For the max result :  $0.78 \leq 3.0$  for 1-g SAR extremity SAR, No SAR is required.