

## FCC ID: 2ARWT-ZL02CPR0

### Portable device

According to §15.247(e)(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 SAR and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances  $\leq$  50 mm are determined by:

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

- $f(\text{GHz})$  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

When the minimum test separation distance is  $<$  5 mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion.

Modulation	Channel Freq. (GHz)	Conducted power (dBm)	Conducted power (mW)	Tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (dBm)	Max tune-up power (mW)	Distance (mm)	Result calculation	SAR Exclusion threshold	SAR test exclusion
GFSK(1M bps)	2.480	5.85	3.85	5±1	6.00	3.98	<5	1.25388	3.00	YES
GFSK(2M bps)	2.402	5.39	3.46	5±1	6.00	3.98	<5	1.23400	3.00	YES

### Conclusion:

For the max result :  $1.25388 < 3$ , the SAR testing is not required.