RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: SWEAT-PROOF WIRELESS HEADPHONES Model Number: BDY-4150 FCC ID: 2AANZ4150

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v05 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)] $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}] \leq 3.0$ for 1-g SAR and \leq 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

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According to the follow transmitter output power (Pt) formula:

Pt= (E x d) 2/ (30 x gt)

Pt=transmitter output power in watts

gt=numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitess)

E=electric field strength in V/m

d=measurement distance in meters (m)
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According to the formula described above:

Emax=<u>95.26</u>dBuv/m=<u>0.058</u>V/m, d=3m, g_t=0.86

 P_{t} = (E x d) ²/ (30 x g_t) =(0.058x3)²/ (30x0.86)=0.0011735W=1.17mW

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison Worse case is as below: [2402MHz - 1.17mW output power] $(1.17mW / 5mm)^*[\sqrt{2.402(GHz)}] = 0.36 < 3.0$ for 1 - g SAR Then SAR evaluation is not required

NOTE: For the maximum power, you can refer FCC test report.