

# RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

# 1. PRODUCT INFORMATION

FCC ID	2AJOT-TWS852W		
Product Description	Nokia Clarity Earbuds 2 Pro		
Model Name	TWS-852W		
Frequency Band (Operating)	WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz         WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.32GHz / 5.50GHz ~ 5.70GHz         WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5825GHz         ⊠Bluetooth: 2.402GHz ~ 2.480GHz         □Others		
Device Category	☑Portable (<20cm separation) ☐Mobile (>20cm separation) ☐Others:		
Antenna Diversity	⊠Single antenna ☐Multiple antennas		
Max. Output Power	Right headset: GFSK 1Mbps:0.900dBm (Max) GFSK 2Mbps:0.907dBm (Max) 8DPSK:1.873dBm (Max) Left headset: GFSK 1Mbps:-2.013dBm (Max)		
	GFSK 2Mbps:-1.888dBm (Max) 8DPSK:-0.150dBm (Max)		
Antenna Designation	Chip Antenna		
Antenna Gain	1.72dBi		
Minimum Assessment Distance	5mm		
Evaluation Applied	☐MPE Evaluation ☑SAR Evaluation		
Evaluation Result	Pass		



#### 2. PORTABLE DEVICE EVALUATION METHOD AND LIMIT

Following FCC KDB 447498 D01 "General SAR test exclusion guidance" The corresponding SAR Exclusion Threshold condition, listed below:

- The 1-g and 10-g SAR test exclusion thresholds for 100 MHz to 6 GHz at test separation distances ≤50 mm are determined by:
  - [(max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)] [if(GHz)] s 3.0 for 1-q SAR and  $\leq 7.5$  for 10-q 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 ≤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.
- 2) At 100 MHz to 6 GHz and for test separation distances > 50 mm, the SAR test exclusion threshold is determined according to the following:
  - a) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50mm) (f(MHz)/150)] mW, at 100MHz to 1500 MHz;
  - b) [Threshold at 50 mm in step 1) + (test separation distance 50 mm)-10] mW at > 1500 MHz and  $\leq$ 6 GHz;
- 3) At frequencies below 100 MHz, the following may be considered for SAR test exclusion.
  - a) The threshold at the corresponding test separation distance at 100 MHz in step 2) is multiplied by [1 + log(100/f(MHz))] for test separation distances > 50 mm and < 200 mm.</p>
  - b) The threshold determined by the equation in a) for 50 mm and 100 MHz is multiplied by 1/2 for test separation distances ≤50 mm.
  - c) SAR measurement procedures are not established below 100 MHz. When SAR test exclusion cannot be applied, a KDB inquiry is required to determine SAR evaluation requirements for any test results to be acceptable.



#### 3. MOBILE DEVICE EVALUATION METHOD AND LIMIT

Human exposure to RF emissions from mobile devices (47 CFR §2.1091) may be evaluated based on the MPE limits adopted by the FCC for electric and magnetic field strength and/or power density, as appropriate, since exposures are assumed to occur at distances of 20 cm or more from persons.

## LIMITS FOR GENERAL POPULATION / UNCONTROLLED EXPOSURE

Frequency	E field Strongth (E)	Magnetic Field Power Density		Averaging Time	
Range	E-field Strength (E) (V/m)	Strength (H)	(S)	$ E ^2$ , $ H ^2$ or S	
(MHz)	(٧/١١١)	(A/m)	(mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	(Minutes)	
0.3 1.34	614	1.63	(100)*	30	
1.34 30	824/f	2.19/f	(180/f <sup>2</sup> )*	30	
30 300	27.5	0.073	0.2	30	
300 1500		1	f/1500	30	
1500 100,000			1.0	30	

## \*Note:

- 1. f= Frequency in MHz \* Plane-wave Equivalent Power Density
- 2. The averaging time for General Population/Uncontrolled exposure to fixed transmitters is not applicable for mobile and portable transmitters. See 47 CFR §§2.1091 and 2.1093 on source-based time-averaging requirement for mobile and portable transmitters.

# $S=PG/4\pi R^2$

Where:

S=power density

P=power input to antenna

G=power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator R=distance to the center of radiation of the antenna



## 4. MEASUREMENT RESULT

# Right headset

Test Mode	Channel Frequency	Max Output power	Max Output power	Calculati on Value	Threshold	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	(Note 1)	Value	
GFSK 1Mbps						
BT_BLE	2402	-0.332	0.926	0.287	3.0	
BT_BLE	2440	0.900	1.230	0.384	3.0	
BT_BLE	2480	0.538	1.132	0.355	3.0	
GFSK 2Mbps						
BT_BLE	2402	-0.269	0.940	0.291	3.0	
BT_BLE	2440	0.907	1.232	0.384	3.0	
BT_BLE	2480	0.563	1.138	0.355	3.0	
8DPSK						
BT_EDR	2402	1.848	1.530	0.474	3.0	
BT_EDR	2440	1.873	1.539	0.480	3.0	
BT_EDR	2480	1.501	1.413	0.444	3.0	

#### Left headset

Test Mode	Channel Frequency	Max Output power	Max Output power	Calculati on Value	Threshold	
	(MHz)	(dBm)	(mW)	(Note 1)	Value	
GFSK 1Mbps						
BT_BLE	2402	-2.966	0.505	0.157	3.0	
BT_BLE	2440	-2.013	0.629	0.196	3.0	
BT_BLE	2480	-2.702	0.537	0.169	3.0	
GFSK 2Mbps						
BT_BLE	2402	-2.943	0.508	0.157	3.0	
BT_BLE	2440	-1.888	0.647	0.202	3.0	
BT_BLE	2480	-2.591	0.551	0.169	3.0	
8DPSK						
BT_EDR	2402	-0.387	0.915	0.284	3.0	
BT_EDR	2440	-0.150	0.966	0.301	3.0	
BT_EDR	2480	-0.960	0.802	0.252	3.0	

Note 1: Calculation Value =[(max. power of channel, mW)/(min. test separation distance, mm)]  $\cdot [\sqrt{f(GHz)}]$ . Fox example:  $1.539/5^*\sqrt{2.402}=0.477 \le 3.0$ 

According to KDB447498 D01 V06, threshold at which no SAR required is ≤3.0 for 1-g SAR, separation distance is 5mm, and no simultaneous SAR measurement is required.

## 5. CONCLUSION

Since Source-base time average power is below SAR test exclusion power thresholds, the SAR evaluation is not required.