RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: Wireless Headset

Model Number: BH303A FCC ID: 2AMH2-BH303A-1

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

According to the follow transmitter output power (Pt) formula: Pt= $(E \times d) \ 2/ \ (30 \times gt)$

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)

According to the formula described above:

 $Emax = 99.05 dBuv/m = 0.090 V/m, d=3m, g_t=1.78$

 $P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t) = (0.090 \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 1.78) = 0.0013652 W = 1.37 mW$

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2480MHz -1.37mW output power]

 $(1.37 \text{mW} / 5 \text{mm})^* [\sqrt{2.480} (\text{GHz})] = 0.43 < 3.0 \text{ for } 1 - \text{g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required

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