RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: Neckband Bluetooth Headset Model Number: Z7000 FCC ID: YGKZ7000

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>96.60</u>dBuv/m=<u>0.068</u>V/m, d=3m, g<sub>t</sub>=1.84

 $P_{t}=(E \times d)^{2}/(30 \times g_{t}) = (0.068 \times 3)^{2}/(30 \times 1.84) = 0.00075391W = 0.75mW$ 

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison Worse case is as below: [2441MHz -0.75mW output power]  $(0.75mW / 5mm)^*[\sqrt{2.441}(GHz)] = 0.23mW < 3.0$  for 1 - g SAR Then SAR evaluation is not required

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