

## RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description:Bluetooth Stereo Headset

Model Number: Y8

FCC ID: 2AEXIY8

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

According to the follow transmitter output power (  $P_t$  ) formula :

$$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t)$$

$P_t$ =transmitter output power in watts

$g_t$ =numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless)

$E$ =electric field strength in V/m

$d$ =measurement distance in meters (m)

According to the above test data,

$E_{\text{max}}=97.66 \text{ dBuV/m} = 0.076 \text{ V/m}$ ,  $d=3 \text{ m}$ ,  $g_t=1$

$$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t) = (0.076 \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 1) = 0.001733 \text{ W} = 1.73 \text{ mW}$$

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2441MHz -1.73mW output power]

$(1.73 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.441(\text{GHz})}] = 0.541 < 3.0$  for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required

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