

## RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: Bluetooth noise-reducing headphones

Model Number: N1315

FCC ID: 2AREI-N1315

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:  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW}) / (\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}] \leq 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR and } \leq 7.5 \text{ for 10-g extremity SAR, where}$

$f(\text{GHz})$  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 (Pt) formula:

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

Pt=transmitter output power in watts

gt=numeric gain of the transmitting antenna (unitless)

E=electric field strength in V/m

d=measurement distance in meters (m)

**According** to the formula described above:

$E_{\text{max}} = \underline{93.66 \text{ dBuV/m}} = \underline{0.048 \text{ V/m}}$ ,  $d = 3 \text{ m}$ ,  $g_t = 0.87$

$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t) = (0.048 \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 0.87) = \underline{0.00079448 \text{ W}} = \underline{0.79 \text{ mW}}$

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2402MHz -**0.79mW** output power]

$(0.79 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.402 \text{ (GHz)}}] = \underline{0.24} < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$

Then SAR evaluation is not required

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