



RF Exposure evaluation

According to 447498 D01 General RF Exposure Guidance v06

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:

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

Power and distance are rounded to the nearest mW and mm before calculation

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

EDR:

Left earphone worse case output power is as below: [2402MHz:1.06dBm]

Maximum output power is 1.06dBm (1.28mW).

$(1.28 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.480(\text{GHz})}] = 0.403 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR

Right earphone worse case output power is as below: [2441MHz:6.26dBm]

Maximum output power is 6.26dBm (4.23mW).

$(4.23 \text{ mW} / 5\text{mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.441(\text{GHz})}] = 1.322 < 3.0$ for 1-g SAR

Then SAR evaluation is not required