

## RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: 2-Way Wireless Headphones

Model Number: NV400

FCC ID: 2AF29NV400

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,

$$E_{\text{max}} = 96.41 \text{ dBuV/m} = 0.066 \text{ V/m}, d = 3 \text{ m}, g_t = 2$$

$$P_t = (E \times d)^2 / (30 \times g_t) = (0.066 \times 3)^2 / (30 \times 2) = 0.000653 \text{ W} = 0.65 \text{ mW}$$

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison

Worse case is as below: [2440MHz -0.65mW output power]

$$(0.65 \text{ mW} / 5 \text{ mm}) \cdot [\sqrt{2.440(\text{GHz})}] = 0.203 < 3.0 \text{ for 1-g SAR}$$

Then SAR evaluation is not required

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