## RF Exposure evaluation

Product Description: Soundcore Life 2 NC

Model Number: A3024 FCC ID: 2AOKB-A3024

IC: 23451-A3024

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

According to RSS-102 Section 2.5.1 Exemption Limits for Routine Evaluation – SAR Evaluation

SAR evaluation is required if the separation distance between the user and/or bystander and the antenna and/or radiating element of the device is less than or equal to 20 cm, except when the device operates at or below the applicable output power level (adjusted for tune-up tolerance) for the specified separation distance defined in Table 1.

Table 1: SAR evaluation – Exemption limits for routine evaluation based on frequency and separation distance 4.5

Frequency					
(MHz)	At separation				
	distance of				
	≤5 mm	10 mm	15 mm	20 mm	25 mm
≤300	71 mW	101 mW	132 mW	162 mW	193 mW
450	52 mW	70 mW	88 mW	106 mW	123 mW
835	17 mW	30 mW	42 mW	55 mW	67 mW
1900	7 mW	10 mW	18 mW	34 mW	60 mW
2450	4 mW	7 mW	15 mW	30 mW	52 mW
3500	2 mW	6 mW	16 mW	32 mW	55 mW
5800	1 mW	6 mW	15 mW	27 mW	41 mW

Frequency	Exemption Limits (mW)					
(MHz)	At separation	At separation	At separation	At separation	At separation	
	distance of	distance of	distance of	distance of	distance of	
	30 mm	35 mm	40 mm	45 mm	≥50 mm	
≤300	223 mW	254 mW	284 mW	315 mW	345 mW	
450	141 mW	159 mW	177 mW	195 mW	213 mW	
835	80 mW	92 mW	105 mW	117 mW	130 mW	
1900	99 mW	153 mW	225 mW	316 mW	431 mW	
2450	83 mW	123 mW	173 mW	235 mW	309 mW	
3500	86 mW	124 mW	170 mW	225 mW	290 mW	
5800	56 mW	71 mW	85 mW	97 mW	106 mW	

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 (unitess) E=electric field strength in V/m d=measurement distance in meters (m)

According to the above test data, P<sub>t</sub>=1.982dBm=1.58mW

The result is rounded to one decimal place for comparison Worse case is as below: [2402MHz -1.58mW output power] (1.58mW /5mm).[ $\sqrt{2.402}$ (GHz)]= 0.49<3.0 for 1-g SAR Then SAR evaluation is not required

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