

# FCC RF Exposure

EUT Description: **Bluetooth Sunglasses**

Model No.: **TRLY020**

FCC ID: **2A5X4-TRLY020**

## 1. Limits

According to KDB 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  $\leq 50$  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:

Result =  $P/D \cdot \sqrt{F}$

F = the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

P = Maximum turn-up power in mw

D = Min. test separation distance in mm

## 2. Test Result of RF Exposure Evaluation

	Output power (dBm)	Tune Up Power (dBm)	Max Tune Up power dBm/mW	Min test separation distance mm	Result	Limit (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	SAR Test Exclusion
EDR	1.19	1 $\pm$ 1(2)	1.585	5	0.491	3.0	Pass

Note:

PK Output power = conducted power.

Conducted power see the test report **HK2203010779-1E**

BT antenna gain = 1.75dBi

Per KDB 447498 D01, when the minimum test separation distance is  $< 5$  mm, a distance of 5 mm is applied to determine SAR test exclusion. The test exclusion threshold is 0.491 which is  $\leq 3$ , SAR testing is not required.

Note: Exclusion Thresholds Results =  $[(\text{max. power of channel, including tune-up tolerance, mW})/(\text{min. test separation distance, mm})] \cdot [\sqrt{f(\text{GHz})}]$

$f(\text{GHz})$  is the RF channel transmit frequency in GHz

Distance = 5mm