# 1. RF Exposure Requirements

### 1.1 General Information

**Client Information** 

Applicant: Sprime International Limited

3/F, WORKINGTON TOWER, 78 BONHAM STRAND, SHEUNG WAN,

HONG KONG CHINA

Manufacturer: Sprime International Limited

3/F, WORKINGTON TOWER, 78 BONHAM STRAND, SHEUNG WAN, Address of manufacturer:

HONG KONG CHINA

**General Description of EUT:** 

Product Name: Sprime PM1 Wireless Gaming Mouse

Trade Name: Sprime Gaming Gear

Model No.: PM1W

Adding Model(s): PM1B, PM1R Rated Voltage: Battery DC3.7V

Battery Capacity: 250mAh
Software Version: ac010102
Hardware Version: PM1-V1.0
FCC ID: 2BFDT-PM1
Equipment Type: Portable device

**Technical Characteristics of EUT:** 

Frequency Range: 2402MHz-2480MHz

Max. Field Strength: 97.31dBuV/m

Modulation: GFSK
Quantity of Channels: 3
Channel Separation: /

Antenna Type: Chip Antenna

Antenna Gain: 0.4dBi

## 1.2 RF Exposure Exemption

According to §1.1307(b)(3) and KDB 447498 D04 Interim General RF Exposure Guidance v01, system operating under the provisions of this section shall be operating in a manner that the public is not exposed to radio frequency energy level in excess limit for maximum permissible exposure.

**Option A:** FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(A):The available maximum time-averaged power is no more than 1mW, regardless of separation distance.

**Option B:** FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(B): The available maximum time-averaged power or effective radiated power (ERP), whichever is greater, is less than or equal to the threshold  $P_{th}$  (mW) described in the following formula.  $P_{th}$  is given by:

$$P_{th} \text{ (mW)} = \begin{cases} ERP_{20 \ cm} (d/20 \ \text{cm})^x & d \le 20 \ \text{cm} \\ ERP_{20 \ cm} & 20 \ \text{cm} < d \le 40 \ \text{cm} \end{cases}$$

Where

$$x = -\log_{10}\left(\frac{60}{ERP_{20\ cm}\sqrt{f}}\right) \text{ and } f \text{ is in GHz;}$$

and

$$ERP_{20\ cm}\ (\text{mW}) = \begin{cases} 2040f & 0.3\ \text{GHz} \le f < 1.5\ \text{GHz} \\ \\ 3060 & 1.5\ \text{GHz} \le f \le 6\ \text{GHz} \end{cases}$$

d = the separation distance (cm);

**Option C:** FCC Rule Part 1.1307 (b)(3)(i)(C): The minimum separation distance (R in meters) from the body of a nearby person for the frequency (f in MHz) at which the source operates, the ERP (watts) is no more than the calculated value prescribed for that frequency. R must be at least  $\lambda/2\pi$ , where  $\lambda$  is the free-space operating wavelength in meters.

| Single RF Sources Subject to Routine Environmental Evaluation |                                      |  |  |  |
|---|--------------------------------------|--|--|--|
| RF Source frequency (MHz) Threshold ERP (watts)               |                                      |  |  |  |
| 0.3-1.34 1,920 R <sup>2</sup>                                 |                                      |  |  |  |
| 1.34-30   | 3,450 R <sup>2</sup> /f <sup>2</sup> |  |  |  |
| 30-300  | 3.83 R <sup>2</sup>                  |  |  |  |
| 300-1,500   | 0.0128 R <sup>2</sup> f              |  |  |  |
| 1,500-100,000   | 19.2R <sup>2</sup>                   |  |  |  |

### For Multiple RF sources: FCC Rule Part 1.1307(b)(3)(ii):

- (A) The available maximum time-averaged power of each source is no more than 1 mW and there is a separation distance of two centimeters between any portion of a radiating structure operating and the nearest portion of any other radiating structure in the same device, except if the sum of multiple sources is less than 1 mW during the time-averaging period, in which case they may be treated as a single source (separation is not required).
- (B) In the case of fixed RF sources operating in the same time-averaging period, or of multiple mobile or portable RF sources within a device operating in the same time averaging period, if the sum of the fractional contributions to the applicable thresholds is less than or equal to 1 as indicated in the following equation.

$$\sum_{i=1}^{a} \frac{P_i}{P_{th,i}} + \sum_{j=1}^{b} \frac{ERP_j}{ERP_{th,j}} + \sum_{k=1}^{c} \frac{Evaluated_k}{Exposure\ Limit_k} \le 1$$

### 1.3 Calculated Result

| Radio<br>Access | Prediction<br>Frequency | Max. Field<br>Strength | Antenna<br>Gain | Output<br>Power | Tune-Up<br>Power | ERP   |  |
|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-------|--|
| Technology      | (MHz)                   | (dBuV/m)               | (dBi)           | (dBm)           | (dBm)            | (dBm) |  |
| SRD             | 2402                    | 97.31                  | 0.4             | 1.65            | 2.00             | 0.25  |  |

| Frequency | Ontion | Min. Distance |       |      | Max. Power |       | Ratio     | Result |
|-----------|--------|---------------|-------|------|------------|-------|-----------|--------|
| (MHz)     | Option | (cm)          | (dBm) | (mW) | (mW)       | Rallo | Pass/Fail |        |
| 2402      | В      | 0.5           | 2.00  | 1.58 | 2.788      | 0.57  | Pass      |        |

Note: 1. EIRP= E-104.8+20logD; Output Power=EIRP- Antenna Gain; ERP=EIRP-2.15dB

- 2. Option A, B and C refers as clause 1.2.
- 3. For option B, Max (time-averaged power, effective radiated power (ERP)) converts to Max. Power. For option C, ERP converts to Max. Power;
- 4. For option B,  $P_{th}$  (mW) converts to Exposure Limit (mW); For option C, ERP (W) converts to Exposure Limit (mW).
  - 5. Ratio= Tune-Up ERP (mW)/ Exposure Limit (mW)

#### **Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission:**

| Radio Access | Ratio 1 | Ratio 2 | Ratio 3 | Simultaneous Limit |        | Result    |  |
|--------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------|-----------|--|
| Technology   |         |         |         | Ratio              | Lillit | Pass/Fail |  |
| 1            | 1       | 1       | 1       | 1                  | 1      | 1         |  |

Result: Pass