## 1. RF Exposure Requirements

### 1.1 General Information

## Client Information

Applicant:
Address of applicant:

Manufacturer:
Address of manufacturer:

## General Description of EUT:

Product Name:
Trade Name:
Model No.:
Adding Model(s):
Rated Voltage:
Battery Capacity
Power Adapter Model:
FCC ID:
Equipment Type:

Kool Brands, LLC.
1450 Vassar Street Reno, Nevada 89502 United States

Innex, Inc
2/F, BId\#10, TongFuYu Industrial park, Lezhujiao, Xixiang, Ban’an, Shenzhen, China

Wireless Controller for Xbox 360
Retro-Bit
X5811
X5812, X5813, X5814, X5815
Battery DC3.7V
600mAh
/
2ARPV-X5811
Portable device

Technical Characteristics of EUT:
Frequency Range:
Max. Field Strength:
Modulation:
Quantity of Channels:
Channel Separation:
Antenna Type:
Antenna Gain:
$2402 \mathrm{MHz}-2480 \mathrm{MHz}$
92.80dBuV/m

GFSK
40
2 MHz
PCB Antenna
0 dBi

### 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 1 mW , 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 $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{tt}}(\mathrm{mW})$ described in the following formula. $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{th}}$ is given by:

$$
P_{t h}(\mathrm{~mW})= \begin{cases}E R P_{20 \mathrm{~cm}}(d / 20 \mathrm{~cm})^{x} & d \leq 20 \mathrm{~cm} \\ E R P_{20 \mathrm{~cm}} & 20 \mathrm{~cm}<d \leq 40 \mathrm{~cm}\end{cases}
$$

## Where

$$
x=-\log _{10}\left(\frac{60}{E R P_{20 c m} \sqrt{f}}\right) \text { and } f \text { is in } \mathrm{GHz} ;
$$

and

$$
E R P_{20 \mathrm{~cm}}(\mathrm{~mW})= \begin{cases}2040 f & 0.3 \mathrm{GHz} \leq f<1.5 \mathrm{GHz} \\ 3060 & 1.5 \mathrm{GHz} \leq f \leq 6 \mathrm{GHz}\end{cases}
$$

## $d=$ 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) |
| $0.3-1.34$ | $1,920 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ |
| $1.34-30$ | $3,450 \mathrm{R}^{2} / \mathrm{f}^{2}$ |
| $30-300$ | $3.83 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ |
| $300-1,500$ | $0.0128 \mathrm{R}^{2} \mathrm{f}$ |
| $1,500-100,000$ | $19.2 \mathrm{R}^{2}$ |

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.

$$
\sum_{i=1}^{a} \frac{P_{i}}{P_{t h, i}}+\sum_{j=1}^{b} \frac{E R P_{j}}{E R P_{t h, j}}+\sum_{k=1}^{c} \frac{\text { Evaluated }_{k}}{\text { Exposure Limit }} k \text { } \leq 1
$$

### 1.3 Calculated Result

| Radio <br> Access <br> Technology | Prediction <br> Frequency | Max. Field <br> Strength | Antenna <br> Gain | Output <br> Power | Tune-Up <br> Power | ERP |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | $(\mathbf{d B u V} / \mathrm{m})$ | $(\mathbf{d B i})$ | $(\mathbf{d B m})$ | $(\mathbf{d B m})$ | $(\mathbf{d B m})$ |
| SRD | 2402 | 92.80 | 0 | -2.46 | -2.00 | -4.15 |


| Frequency | Option | Min. Distance | Max | ower | Exposure Limit | Ratio | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (MHz) |  | (cm) | (dBm) | (mW) | (mW) |  | Pass/Fail |
| 2402 | B | 0.5 | -2.00 | 0.63 | 2.788 | 0.23 | Pass |

Note: 1. EIRP=E-104.8+20logD; Output Power=EIRP- Antenna Gain;
$E R P=E I R P-2.15 d B$
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, Pth $(m W)$ converts to Exposure Limit (mW); For option C, ERP $(W)$ converts to Exposure Limit (mW).
5. Ratio $=$ Tune-Up ERP $(m W)$ / Exposure Limit ( $m W$ )

Mode for Simultaneous Multi-band Transmission:

| Radio Access <br> Technology | Ratio 1 | Ratio 2 | Ratio 3 | Simultaneous <br> Ratio | Limit | Result |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ | $/$ |

Result: Pass

