

Met Laboratories 914 West Patapsco Ave. Baltimore, MD 21230

July 10, 2007

RE: EIRP calculation FCC ID: DZLMRCJ134

FCC ID Number Product DZLMRCJ134

<u>Title / Model</u> 2.4GHz cordless mouse / M-RCJ134

## TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

In the far field region (d >  $2 \lambda$ ) power density (S) and electrical field can be related by the following equation (please refer to equation (1) of the OET Bulletin 65):

a) 
$$S = \frac{E^2}{1200\pi}$$

Where:

S = Power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) E = Electric field strengh (V/m)

Power density can be also related with EIRP according to the following equation (please refer to equation (4) of the OET Bulletin 65):

b) 
$$S = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi R^2}$$

Where:

S = Power density (mW/cm<sup>2</sup>) EIRP = Equivalent isotropically radiated power (mW) R = Distance to the center of radiation of the antenna (cm)

Therefore, we may establish the following equality:

c) 
$$S = \frac{E^2}{1200\pi} = \frac{EIRP}{4\pi R^2} \rightarrow EIRP = \frac{4\pi R^2 E^2}{1200\pi} = \frac{R^2 E^2}{300}$$

The peak electric field strengh (E) measured in this device is 87.28 dBµV/m@3m.

As

E (dB
$$\mu$$
V/m) = 20 log (E( $\mu$ V/m))  $\rightarrow$  E( $\mu$ V/m) = 10  $\frac{E(dB\mu$ V/m)}{20}



Then

$$E(\mu V/m) = 10^{\frac{87.28}{20}} = 10^{4.364} = 23120.6479~\mu V/m$$

$$E (V/m) = E(\mu V/m)/10^6 = 0.0231206479 V/m$$

The measured distance is 3 meters:

$$R = 3 m = 300 cm$$

If we replace these values in the equation c), then we get the following result:

$$EIRP(mW) = \frac{R^2E^2}{300} = \frac{300^2 \cdot (0.0231206479)^2}{300} = 300 \cdot (0.0231206479)^2 = 0.160369 \text{ mW}$$

EIRP (W) = EIRP (mW)/1000 = 0.000160 W

Sincerely,

P.A.

Mr. Bharat Shah Senior compliance engineer

Logitech Inc.

6505 Kaiser Drive, Fremont, CA 94555, USA

Phone: +1 510 795 85 00

E-mail: Bharat Shah@logitech.com