RF EXPOSURE EVALUATION

According to FCC 1.1310: The criteria listed in the following table shall be used to evaluate the environment impact of human exposure to radio frequency(RF) Radiation as specified in KDB 447498 D01 V06 and §1.1307(b)

CFR Title 47 §2.1091(b): (b) For purposes of this section, a mobile device is defined as a transmitting device designed to be used in other than fixed locations and to generally be used in such a way that a separation distance of at least 20 centimeters is normally maintained between the transmitter's radiating structure(s) and the body of the user or nearby persons.

FCC ID: 2AQA6-H7021A EUT Specification

| EUT | Govee Lynx Dream LED Bulb String Lights | | | |
|----------------------------|---|--|--|--|
| Frequency band (Operating) | ⊠WLAN: 2.412GHz ~ 2.462GHz | | | |
| | □WLAN: 5.18GHz ~ 5.24GHz | | | |
| | □WLAN: 5.745GHz ~ 5.825GHz | | | |
| | ⊠Others: 2.402GHz~2.480GHz BLE | | | |
| Device category | ☐Portable (<20cm separation) | | | |
| | ⊠Mobile (>20cm separation) | | | |
| | Others | | | |
| Exposure classification | ☐Occupational/Controlled exposure (S = 5mW/cm2) | | | |
| | ☑General Population/Uncontrolled exposure (S=1mW/cm2) | | | |
| Antenna diversity | ☐Single antenna | | | |
| | ⊠Multiple antennas | | | |
| | ☐Tx diversity | | | |
| | ☐Rx diversity | | | |
| | ☐Tx/Rx diversity | | | |
| Evaluation applied | ⊠MPE Evaluation | | | |
| | ☐SAR Evaluation | | | |

Limits for Maximum Permissible Exposure(MPE)

| Frequency | Electric Field | Magnetic Field | Power | Average | | | |
|---|----------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------|--|--|--|
| Range(MHz) | Strength(V/m) |) Strength(A/m) Density(mW/cm²) | | Time | | | |
| (A) Limits for Occupational/Control Exposures | | | | | | | |
| 300-1500 | | 1 | F/300 | 6 | | | |
| 1500-100000 | | | 5 | 6 | | | |
| (B) Limits for General Population/Uncontrol Exposures | | | | | | | |
| 300-1500 | | | F/1500 | 6 | | | |
| 1500-100000 | | -1 | 1 | 30 | | | |

Friis transmission formula: Pd=(Pout*G)\(4*pi*R2)

Where

Pd= Power density in mW/cm²

Pout=output power to antenna in Mw

G= gain of antenna in linear scale

Pi=3.1416

R= distance between observation point and center of the radiator in cm

Pd the limit of MPE, 1mW/cm2. If we know the maximum gain of the antenna and total power input to the antenna, through the calculation, we will know the distance where the MPE limit is reached.

Measurement Result

2.4GHz WiFi worst case:

| | Operating | Channel Frequency | Measured Power | Tune up tolerance | Max. Tune up Power | Antenna Gain | Power density at 20cm | Power density |
|------|-----------|----------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|
| Mode | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBi) | (mW/ cm ²) | Limits (mW/cm ²) | |
| | 802.11g | 2462 | 16.82 | 16.82±1 | 17.82 | 3.98 | 0.0301 | 1 |

BLE worst case:

| Operating Mode | Channel | Measured | Tune up | Max. Tune | Antenna | Power density | D |
|-------------------|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|---------|------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Frequency | Power | tolerance | up Power | Gain | at 20cm | Power density Limits (mW/cm²) |
| | (MHz) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBm) | (dBi) | (mW/ cm ²) | |
| 1M | 2402 | -7.01 | -7.01±1 | -6.01 | 2.42 | 0.0001 | 1 |

Note: BLE and WiFi cannot support simultaneous transmission.

Test Result: Pass