

FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

FCC ID: 2AXJ4EAP610V2

The test data were reissue from the FCC ID: 2AXJ4EAP620HDV3, model name: EAP620 HD.
Model difference(s): Only differ in DDR.

Project No. : 2111C164A
Equipment : AX1800 Ceiling Mount Wi-Fi 6 Access Point
Brand Name : tp-link
Test Model : EAP610
Series Model : N/A
Applicant : TP-Link Corporation Limited
Address : Room 901, 9/F. , New East Ocean Centre, 9 Science Museum Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Manufacturer : TP-Link Corporation Limited
Address : Room 901, 9/F. , New East Ocean Centre, 9 Science Museum Road,
Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Date of Receipt : Dec. 20, 2021
Feb. 28, 2022
Date of Test : Dec. 22, 2021 ~ Jan. 24, 2022
Issued Date : Mar. 25, 2022
Report Version : R00
Test Sample : Engineering Sample No.: DG2021122114
Standard(s) : FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1 & FCC Part 2.1091
FCC Title 47 Part 2.1091

The above equipment has been tested and found compliance with the requirement of the relative standards by BTL Inc.

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TESTING CERT #5123.02

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCCP-3-2111C164A	R00	Original Report	Mar. 25, 2022	Valid

1. TEST FACILITY

The test facilities used to collect the test data in this report is at the location of No. 3 Jinshagang 1st Rd. Shixia, Dalang Town Dongguan City, Guangdong 523792 People's Republic of China.

BTL's Registration Number for FCC: 357015

BTL's Designation Number for FCC: CN1240

2. MPE CALCULATION METHOD

Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

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

where:

S = power density

P = power input to the antenna

G = power gain of the antenna in the direction of interest relative to an isotropic radiator

R = distance to the center of radiation of the antenna

Antenna Specification:

For 2.4GHz:

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	tp-link	N/A	PIFA	N/A	3
2	tp-link	N/A	PIFA	N/A	3

Note:

- This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$. For power measurements, Array Gain=0dB ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=3. For power spectral density measurements, $N_{ANT}=2$, $N_{SS} = 1$. So the Directional gain= $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})\text{dBi} = 3 + 10\log(2/1)\text{dBi} = 6.01$. Then, the power spectral density limit is $8 - (6.01 - 6) = 7.99$.
- Beamforming Gain: 3dB. Then Directional gain=3+3=6.
- The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

For 5GHz:

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	tp-link	N/A	PIFA	N/A	3
2	tp-link	N/A	PIFA	N/A	3

Note:

- This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$. For power measurements, Array Gain=0dB ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=3. For power spectral density measurements, $N_{ANT}=2$, $N_{SS} = 1$. So the Directional gain= $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})\text{dBi} = 3 + 10\log(2/1)\text{dBi} = 6.01$. Then, the UNII-1 power spectral density limit is $17 - (6.01 - 6) = 16.99$, the UNII-3 power spectral density limit is $30 - (6.01 - 6) = 29.99$.
- Beamforming Gain: 3dB. Then Directional gain=3+3=6.
- The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

Table for Antenna Configuration:
 For 2.4GHz Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11b		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11g		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

For 2.4GHz Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

For 5GHz Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11a		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

For 5GHz Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

3. TEST RESULTS

For 2.4GHz Non Beamforming:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. Average Output Power (dBm)	Max. Average Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
3	1.9953	26.07	404.5759	0.16068	1	Complies

For 2.4GHz Beamforming:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. Average Output Power (dBm)	Max. Average Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
3	1.9953	25.52	356.4511	0.14156	1	Complies

For 5GHz Non Beamforming:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
3	1.9953	25.43	349.1403	0.13866	1	Complies

For 5GHz Beamforming:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
3	1.9953	24.97	314.0509	0.12472	1	Complies

For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:

Ratio		Total	Limit of Ratio	Test Result
2.4GHz	5GHz			
0.16068	0.13866	0.29934	1	Complies

Note: The calculated distance is 20 cm.
Output power including tune up tolerance.

End of Test Report