

FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

FCC ID: 2BCGWRE605XV2

Project No. : 2405G090
Equipment : AX1800 Wi-Fi 6 Range Extender
Brand Name : tp-link
Test Model : RE605X
Series Model : N/A
Applicant : TP-LINK CORPORATION PTE. LTD.
Address : 7 Temasek Boulevard #29-03 Suntec Tower One, Singapore 038987
Manufacturer : TP-LINK CORPORATION PTE. LTD.
Address : 7 Temasek Boulevard #29-03 Suntec Tower One, Singapore 038987
Issued Date : Jun. 03, 2024
Report Version : R01
Standard(s) : FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1 & FCC Part 2.1091
FCC Title 47 Part 2.1091 & KDB 447498 D01 v06

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

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REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCCP-3-2405G090	R00	Original Report.	May 30, 2024	Invalid
BTL-FCCP-3-2405G090	R01	Revised report to address comments.	Jun. 03, 2024	Valid

1. 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

2. ANTENNA SPECIFICATION

For 2.4G:

<CDD Modes >

FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01

For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as

Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows.

For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,

Array Gain = $10 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS}=1)$ dB.

For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$.

Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with

G_{ANT} set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain;

The EUT supports CDD mode.

For power, the directional gain G_{ANT} is set equal to the antenna having the highest gain, i.e., F)2)f)i).

For PSD, the directional gain calculation is following F)2)f)ii) of KDB 662911 D01 v02r01.

The power and PSD limit should be modified if the directional gain of EUT is over 6 dBi,

The directional gain "DG" is calculated as following table.

<CDD Modes>						
			DG	DG	Power	PSD
			for	for	Limit	Limit
	Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Power	PSD	Reduction	Reduction
	(dBi)	(dBi)	(dBi)	(dBi)	(dB)	(dB)
2.4 GHz	2.00	2.00	2.00	5.01	0.00	0.00

$Power\ Limit\ Reduction = DG(Power) - 6dBi, (min = 0)$

$PSD\ Limit\ Reduction = DG(PSD) - 6dBi, (min = 0)$

For 5G:

FCC KDB 662911 D01 Multiple Transmitter Output v02r01

For CDD transmissions, directional gain is calculated as

Directional gain = GANT + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows.

For power spectral density (PSD) measurements on all devices,

Array Gain = $10 \log(\text{NANT}/\text{NSS}=1)$ dB.

For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,

Array Gain = 0 dB (i.e., no array gain) for $\text{NANT} \leq 4$.

Directional gain may be calculated by using the formulas applicable to equal gain antennas with

GANT set equal to the gain of the antenna having the highest gain;

The EUT supports CDD mode for 802.11a/n/ac/ax modes.

For power, the directional gain GANT is set equal to the antenna having the highest gain, i.e.,

F)2)f)i).

For PSD, the directional gain calculation is following F)2)f)ii) of KDB 662911 D01 v02r01.

The power and PSD limit should be modified if the directional gain of EUT is over 6 dBi,

The directional gain "DG" is calculated as following table.

	Ant. 1 (dBi)	Ant. 2 (dBi)	DG for Power (dBi)	DG for PSD (dBi)	Power Limit Reduction (dB)	PSD Limit Reduction (dB)
UNII-1	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.01	0.00	0.01
UNII-2A	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.01	0.00	0.01
UNII-2C	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.01	0.00	0.01
UNII-3	3.00	3.00	3.00	6.01	0.00	0.01

Power limit reduction = Composite gain – 6dBi, (min = 0)

PSD limit reduction = Composite gain + PSD Array gain – 6dBi, (min = 0)

3. CALCULATED RESULT

Tune up tolerance(dBm)			
2.4GHz Non Beamforming	2.4GHz Beamforming	5GHz Non Beamforming	5GHz Beamforming
26.00	26.00	26.00	26.00

For 2.4GHz_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
2	1.58	26	398.107	0.126	1	Complies

For 2.4GHz_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
5.01	3.17	26	398.107	0.251	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	2.0	26	398.107	0.158	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
6.01	3.99	26	398.107	0.316	1	Complies

For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:

Ratio		Total	Limit of Ratio	Test Result
2.4GHz	5GHz			
0.251	0.316	0.567	1	Complies

Note: The calculated distance is 20 cm.

Output power including tune up tolerance.

The test results reference to report which is provided by the manufacturer.(Report No.: FA3N1401)

End of Test Report