



## **FCC Radio Test Report**

FCC ID: 2BCGWTBE552E

Report No. : BTL-FCCP-6-2403G002

**Equipment**: BE9300 Wi-Fi 7 Bluetooth PCle Adapter

Model Name : Archer TBE552E

Brand Name : tp-link

**Applicant**: TP-LINK CORPORATION PTE. LTD.

Address : 7 Temasek Boulevard #29-03 Suntec Tower One, Singapore 038987

Radio Function : RLAN 5 GHz (U-NII 2C)

FCC Rule Part(s) : FCC CFR Title 47, Part 15, Subpart E (15.407)

(Only DFS)

**Date of Receipt** : 2024/4/19

**Date of Test** : 2024/4/19 ~ 2024/5/18

**Issued Date** : 2024/7/24

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

Prepared by

Poken Huang, Engineer

Poken Huc

Approved by : Peter Chen, Manager

Ilac-MRA Test



BTL Inc.

No.18, Ln. 171, Sec. 2, Jiuzong Rd., Neihu Dist., Taipei City 114, Taiwan

Tel: +886-2-2657-3299 Fax: +886-2-2657-3331 Web: www.newbtl.com Service mail: btl\_qa@newbtl.com

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#### **Declaration**

**BTL** represents to the client that testing is done in accordance with standard procedures as applicable and that test instruments used has been calibrated with standards traceable to international standard(s) and/or national standard(s).

**BTL**'s reports apply only to the specific samples tested under conditions. It is manufacture's responsibility to ensure that additional production units of this model are manufactured with the identical electrical and mechanical components. **BTL** assumes no responsibility for the data provided by the Customer, any statements, inferences or generalizations drawn by the customer or others from the reports issued by **BTL**.

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**BTL**'s laboratory quality assurance procedures are in compliance with the **ISO/IEC 17025** requirements, and accredited by the conformity assessment authorities listed in this test report.

BTL is not responsible for the sampling stage, so the results only apply to the sample as received.

The information, data and test plan are provided by manufacturer which may affect the validity of results, so it is manufacturer's responsibility to ensure that the apparatus meets the essential requirements of applied standards and in all the possible configurations as representative of its intended use.

#### Limitation

For the use of the authority's logo is limited unless the Test Standard(s)/Scope(s)/Item(s) mentioned in this test report is (are) included in the conformity assessment authorities acceptance respective.

Please note that the measurement uncertainty is provided for informational purpose only and are not use in determining the Pass/Fail results.





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## **REPORT ISSUED HISTORY**

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCCP-6-2403G002	R00	Original Report.	2024/7/1	Invalid
BTL-FCCP-6-2403G002	R01	Revised report to address comments.	2024/7/22	Invalid
BTL-FCCP-6-2403G002	R02	Revised report to address comments.	2024/7/24	Valid



## 1. APPLICABLE STANDARDS

The test locations stated below are under the TAF Accreditation Number 0659.

The test location(s) used to collect the test data in this report are:

(FCC DN: TW0659)

No.64, Ln. 169, Sec. 2, Datong Rd., Xizhi Dist., New Taipei City 221, Taiwan (R.O.C.)

□ CB20 ⊠ TR01 □ C20

## 2. SUMMARY OF TEST RESULTS

Test procedures according to the technical standard(s):

	FCC CFR Title 47, Part 15, S RSS-247,Issue 3, Aug. 2	•		
Standard(s) Section	Test Item	Test Result	Judgment	Remark
FCC 15.407(h)	Transmit Power Control (TPC) and Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)		PASS	

## 3. TEST ENVIRONMENT CONDITIONS

Test Item	Temperature	Humidity	Test Voltage	Tested By
Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS)	24°C	50%	AC 120 V	Cheng Tsai

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## 4. GENERAL INFORMATION

## **4.1 GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF EUT**

Equipment	BE9300 Wi-Fi 7 Bluetooth PCle Adapter
Brand Name	tp-link
Model Name	Archer TBE552E
Model Difference	N/A
Hardware Version	1.0
Software Version	1.0
Power Source	Supplied from PCIe Slot.
Power Rating	DC 3.3V
Operation Frequency Band(s)	UNII-2A: 5250 MHz ~ 5350 MHz UNII-2C: 5470 MHz ~ 5725 MHz
Modulation Type	IEEE 802.11a/n/ac: OFDM IEEE 802.11ax/be: OFDMA
Transfer Rate	802.11a: 54/48/36/24/18/12/9/6 Mbps 802.11n: up p to 300Mbps 802.11ac: up to 866.7 Mbps 802.11ax: up to 2402 Mbps 802.11be: up to 2882 Mbps
Operational Mode	☐ Master ☐ Slave with radar detection ☑ Slave without radar detection
Output Power Max. for UNII-2A	IEEE 802.11a: 23.85dBm
Output Power Max. for UNII-2C	IEEE 802.11ax (HE80): 23.07dBm
Test Model	Archer TBE552E
Sample Status	Engineering Sample
EUT Modification(s)	N/A



## Note:

1. The above EUT information is declared by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refers to the manufacturer's specifications or user's manual.

## 2. Channel List:

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n(HT20) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20) IEEE 802.11ax(HE20) IEEE 802.11be(EHT20)		IEEE 802.11n(HT40) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40) IEEE 802.11ax(HE40) IEEE 802.11be(EHT40)		IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.1 IEEE 802.11	11ax(HE80)
UNII-2A		UNII-2A		UNII-2A	
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Frequency (MHz)
52	5260	54	5270	58	5290
56	5280	62	62 5310		
60	5300				
64	5320				

IEEE 802.11a IEEE 802.11n(HT20) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20) IEEE 802.11ax(HE20) IEEE 802.11be(EHT20)		IEEE 802.11n(HT40) IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40) IEEE 802.11ax(HE40) IEEE 802.11be(EHT40)		IEEE 802.1	1ac(VHT80) 11ax(HE80) 1be(EHT80)
UNII	-2C	UNI	I-2C	UNI	I-2C
Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Channel	Channel Frequency (MHz)		Frequency (MHz)
100	5500	102	5510	106	5530
104	5520	110	5550	122	5610
108	5540	118	5590	138	5690
112	5560	126	5630		
116	5580	134	5670		
120	5600	142	5710		
124	5620				
128	5640				
132	5660				
136	5680				
140	5700				
144	5720				

IEEE 802	11ac(VHT160) .11ax(HE160) 11be(EHT160)
Channel	Frequency (MHz)
50	5250
114	5570



#### 3. Table for Filed Antenna:

Ant.	Brand Name	Model Name	Туре	Connector	Frequency (MHz)	Gain (dBi)
1	TP-LINK CORPORATION PTE. LTD.	3101504215	Dipole	N/A	5150-5895	2.00
2	TP-LINK CORPORATION PTE. LTD.	3101504215	Dipole	N/A	5150-5895	2.00

#### Note:

- a) The EUT incorporates a CDD function. Physically, the EUT provides two completed transmitters and receivers (2T2R).
- b) For Output Power and Power Spectral Density
  For Non Beamforming, N<sub>ANT</sub> = 2 < 5; so Directional gain=2.00.
  - The Direction gain is less than 6 dBi, so output power limits will not be reduced.
- 4. The above Antenna information are derived from the antenna data sheet provided by manufacturer and for more detailed features description, please refer to the manufacturer's specifications, the laboratory shall not be held responsible.

## 5. Table for Antenna Configuration:

Table for Africation Configuration.	
Operating Mode TX Mode	2TX
IEEE 802.11a	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 802.11ac (VHT160)	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)
IEEE 802.11ax (HE160)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT20)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT40)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT80)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT160)	V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)

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## 4.2 MAXIMUM OUTPUT POWER AND E.I.R.P.

Non Beamforming				
Frequency Band (MHz)	Max Output Power (dBm)	Antenna Gain (dBi)	Max. e.i.r.p. (dBm)	Max. e.i.r.p. (mW)
5250~5350	23.85	2.00	25.85	384.59
5470~5725	23.07	2.00	25.07	321.37

#### Note:

1)	U-NII devices operating in the 5.25-5.35 GHz band and the 5.47-5.725 GHz band shall employ a TPC
	mechanism. A TPC mechanism is not required for systems with an e.i.r.p. of less than 500 mW.

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## 4.3 DESCRIPTION OF TEST MODES

Test Mode	Description
Mode 1	IEEE 802.11be(EHT160): 5250MHz



## 5. U-NII DFS RULE REQUIREMENTS

## 5.1 WORKING MODES AND REQUIRED TEST ITEMS

The manufacturer shall state whether the UUT is capable of operating as a Master and/or a Client. If the UUT is capable of operating in more than one operating mode then each operating mode shall be tested separately. See tables below for the applicability of DFS requirements for each of the operational modes.

Applicability of DFS requirements prior to use a channel

Requirement	Operational Mode			
requirement	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection	
Non-Occupancy Period	√	V	V	
DFS Detection Threshold		Not required	V	
Channel Availability Check Time		Not required	Not required	
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	V	Not required	V	

Applicability of DFS requirements during normal operation

Deminorant	Operational Mode			
Requirement	Master	Client without radar detection	Client with radar detection	
DFS Detection Threshold	√	Not required	V	
Channel Closing Transmission Time	$\sqrt{}$	V	$\sqrt{}$	
Channel Move Time		V	$\sqrt{}$	
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	V	Not required	V	

Master Device or Client	Client Without□Radar	
with Radar Detection	Detection	
All RW modes must be tested	Not required	
All BW filodes fildst be tested	Not required	
Test using widest BW mode	Test using the widest BW	
available	mode available for the link	
Any single BW mode	Not required	
	with Radar Detection  All BW modes must be tested  Test using widest BW mode available	

Note: Frequencies selected for statistical performance check should include several frequencies within the radar detection bandwidth and frequencies near the edge of the radar detection bandwidth. For 802.11 devices it is suggested to select frequencies in each of the bonded 20 MHz channels and the channel center frequency.



#### 5.2 TEST LIMITS AND RADAR SIGNAL PARAMETERS

#### **DETECTION THRESHOLD VALUES**

DFS Detection Thresholds for Master Devices and Client Devices with Radar Detection

Maximum Transmit Power	Value (See Notes 1, 2 and 3)
e.i.r.p. ≥ 200 milliwatt	-64 dBm
e.i.r.p. < 200 milliwatt and power spectral density < 10 dBm/MHz	-62 dBm
e.i.r.p. < 200 milliwatt that do not meet the power spectral density requirement	-64 dBm

Note 1: This is the level at the input of the receiver assuming a 0 dBi receive antenna.

**Note 2:** Throughout these test procedures an additional 1 dB has been added to the amplitude of the test transmission waveforms to account for variations in measurement equipment. This will ensure that the test signal is at or above the detection threshold level to trigger a DFS response.

**Note3:** e.i.r.p. is based on the highest antenna gain. For MIMO devices refer to KDB Publication 662911 D01.

#### **TEST LIMIT**

**DFS Response Requirement Values** 

Parameter	Value
Non-occupancy period	Minimum 30 minutes
Channel Availability Check Time	60 seconds
Channel Move Time	10 seconds. See Note 1.
Channel Closing Transmission Time	200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60 milliseconds over remaining 10 second period. See Notes 1 and 2.
U-NII Detection Bandwidth	Minimum 100% of the UNII 99% transmission power bandwidth. See Note 3.

**Note 1**: Channel Move Time and the Channel Closing Transmission Time should be performed with Radar Type 0. The measurement timing begins at the end of the Radar Type 0 burst.

**Note 2**: The Channel Closing Transmission Time is comprised of 200 milliseconds starting at the beginning of the Channel Move Time plus any additional intermittent control signals required to facilitate a Channel move (an aggregate of 60 milliseconds) during the remainder of the 10 second period. The aggregate duration of control signals will not count quiet periods in between transmissions.

**Note 3:** During the U-NII Detection Bandwidth detection test, radar type 0 should be used. For each frequency step the minimum percentage of detection is 90 percent. Measurements are performed with no data traffic.

## PARAMETERS OF DFS TEST SIGNALS

Step intervals of 0.1 microsecond for Pulse Width, 1 microsecond for PRI, 1 MHz for chirp width and 1 for the number of pulses will be utilized for the random determination of specific test waveforms.

#### Short Pulse Radar Test Waveforms.

Radar	Pulse Width	PRI	Number of Pulses	Minimum	Minimum
Type	(µsec)	(µsec)		Percentage of	Number of
				Successful	Trials
				Detection	
0	1	1428	18	See Note 1	See Note 1

Note 1: Short Pulse Radar Type 0 should be used for the detection bandwidth test, channel move time, and channel closing time tests.

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## **6. MEASUREMENT INSTRUMENTS LIST**

Item	Kind of Equipment	Manufacturer	Type No.	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Calibrated Until
1	EXA Spectrum Analyzer	keysight	N9010A	MY56480554	2023/9/12	2024/9/11
2	MXG Vector Signal Generator	Keysight	N5182B	MY62220448	2023/9/14	2024/9/13
3	Keysight Singnal Studio for DFS Radar Profiles	N/A	2.0.0.0	N/A	N/A	N/A
4	InServiceMonitor Utility	N/A	11	N/A	N/A	N/A
5	PC	Lenovo	11SE	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	Wireless-AX6000 Dual Band Giqabit Router	ASUS	RT-AX88U	N/A	N/A	N/A

Remark: "N/A" denotes no model name, serial no. or calibration specified.
All calibration period of equipment list is one year.
Wi-Fi Router's FCC ID: MSQ-RTAXHP00



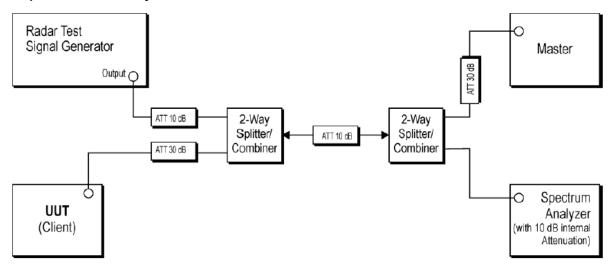
## 7. DYNAMIC FREQUENCY SELECTION (DFS)

#### 7.1 DFS MEASUREMENT SYSTEM

#### **Test Precedure**

- 1. Master device and client device are set up by conduction method as the following configuration.
- 2. The client device is connected to notebook and to access a IP address on wireless connection with the master device.
- 3. Then the master device is connected to another notebook to access a IP address.
- 4. Finally, let the two IP addresses run traffic with each other through the Run flow software "Lan test" to reach 17% channel loading as below.

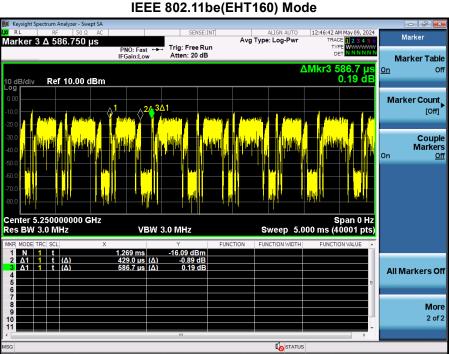
## Setup for Client with injection at the Master



Radar Test Waveforms are injected into the Master.



#### **Channel Loading**



Frequency Marker Delta On Time Total Time Duty cycle Limit Number (MHz) (%) (%) (ms) (ms) (ms) 5250 3.432 17.00 0.429 8 5 68.64

The signal monitoring equipment consists of a spectrum analyzer set to display 8001 bins on the horizontal axis. The time-domain resolution is 2 msec / bin with a 16 second sweep time, meeting the 10 second short pulse reporting criteria. The aggregate ON time is calculated by multiplying the number of bins above a threshold during a particular observation period by the dwell time per bin, with the analyzer set to peak detection and max hold.

Should multiple RF ports be utilized for the Master and/or Slave devices (for example, for diversity or MIMO implementations), additional combiner/dividers are inserted between the Master Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Master Device (and/or between the Slave Combiner/Divider and the pad connected to the Slave Device). Additional pads are utilized such that there is one pad at each RF port on each EUT.



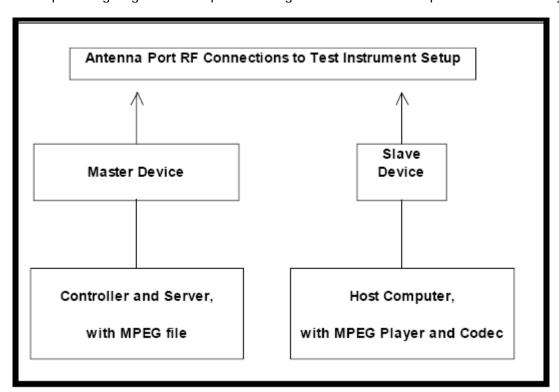
#### 7.2 CALIBRATION OF DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD LEVEL

A 50 ohm load is connected in place of the spectrum analyzer, and the spectrum analyzer is connected in place of the master device and the signal generator is set to CW mode. The amplitude of the signal generator is adjusted to yield a level of -64dBm as measured on the spectrum analyzer.

Without changing any of the instrument settings, the spectrum analyer is reconnected to the Common port of the Spectrum Analyzer Combiner/Divider. Measure the amplitude and calculate the difference from -64 dBm. Adjust the Reference Level Offset of the spectrum analyzer to this difference.

The spectrum analyzer displays the level of the signal generator as received at the antenna ports of the Master Device. The interference detection threshold may be varied from the calibrated value of -64 dBm and the spectrum analyzer will still indicate the level as received by the Master Device.

Set the signal generator to produce a radar waveform, trigger a burst manually and measure the level on the spectrum analyzer. Readjust the amplitude of the signal generator as required so that the peak level of the waveform is at a displayed level equal to the required or desired interference detection threshold. Separate signal generator amplitude settings are determined as required for each radar type.



#### 7.3 DEVIATION FROM TEST STANDARD

No deviation.



## 8. TEST RESULTS

## **8.1 SUMMARY OF DFS TEST RESULT**

Clause	Test Parameter	Remarks	Result
	Channel Move Time	Applicable	Pass
FCC 15.407	Channel Closing Transmission Time	Applicable	Pass
	Non-Occupancy Period	Applicable	Pass





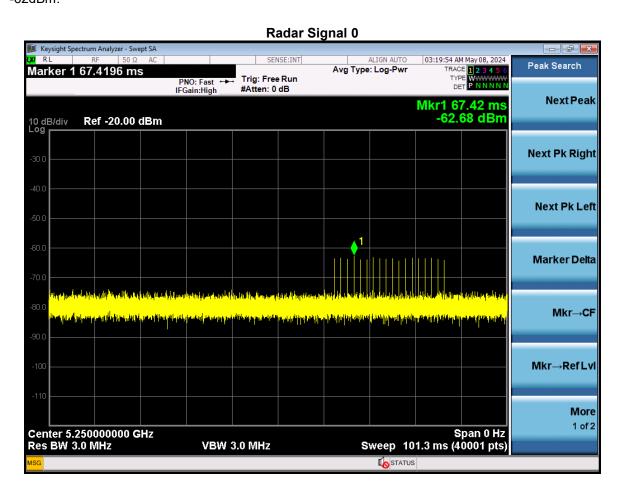
#### 8.2 DFS DETECTION THRESHOLD

#### Calibration:

The EUT is slave equipment and it with a lowest gain is 2.00 dBi.

For a detection threshold level of -62dBm and the master antenna gain is 2.90 dBi, required detection threshold is -59.10 dBm (= -62+2.90).

Note: Maximum Transmit Power is less than 200 milliwatt in this report, so detection threshold level is -62dBm.

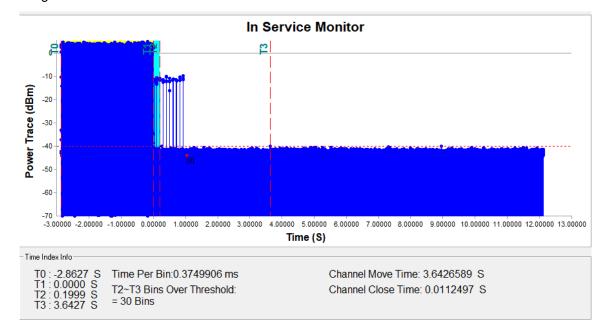




#### 8.3 CHANNEL MOVE TIME AND CHANNEL CLOSING TRANSMISSION TIME

TX (IEEE 802.11be(EHT160) Mode)

## Radar signal 0

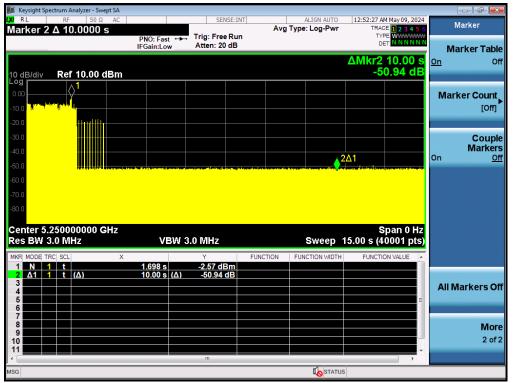


**Note:** To denotes the Radar Injection Start.

T1 denotes the start of Channel Move Time upon the end of the last Radar burst.

T2 denotes the data transmission time of 200ms from T1.

T3 denotes the end of Channel Move Time.



Note: An expanded plot for the device vacates the channel in the required 500ms



IEEE 802.11be(EHT160) Mode			
Item	Measured Value(s)	Limit(s)	
Channel Move Time	3.6426589	10	
		200 milliseconds + an aggregate of 60	
Channel Close Time	0.0112497	milliseconds over remaining 10 second	
		period.	



#### 8.4 NON-OCCUPANCY PERIOD

During the 30 minutes observation time, UUT did not make any transmissions on a channel after a radar signal was detected on that channel by either the Channel Availability Check or the In-Service Monitoring.

# TX (IEEE 802.11be(EHT160) Mode) 5570MHz\_Non-Occupancy Period

