

# FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

## FCC ID: TE7M9PLUSV22

The test data of 2.4G WIFI and 5G WIFI UNII-1 were reissue from the FCC ID: TE7M9PLUSV22, model name: Deco M9 Plus.

Product changes are as follows:

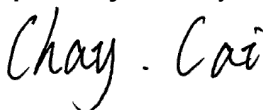
- The original Bluetooth chip CSR8811 (package is QFN40) is replaced by AC6368A/B (package is SOP8);
- The crystal of the original chip is 26MHz, while the crystal of the new chip is 24MHz;
- The Bluetooth antenna will not be changed;
- The software functions remain unchanged, and they are all used as on-boarding. In the new chip, the new driver is used.
- Change the circuit of Bluetooth part of PCB

**Project No.** : 1908C067C  
**Equipment** : AC2200 Smart Home Mesh Wi-Fi System  
**Brand Name** : tp-link  
**Test Model** : Deco M9 Plus  
**Series Model** : N/A  
**Applicant** : TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd.  
**Address** : Building 24(floors1,3,4,5) and 28(floors1-4) Central Science and Technology Park, Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China  
**Manufacturer** : TP-Link Technologies Co., Ltd.  
**Address** : Building 24(floors1,3,4,5) and 28(floors1-4) Central Science and Technology Park, Shennan Rd, Nanshan, Shenzhen, China  
**Date of Receipt** : Aug. 09, 2019  
Jul. 01, 2021  
**Date of Test** : Aug. 09, 2019 ~ Nov. 09, 2019  
Jul. 02, 2021 ~ Mar. 04, 2022  
**Issued Date** : Mar. 17, 2022  
**Report Version** : R00  
**Test Sample** : Engineering Sample No.: DG19081571, DG2021070161  
**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.



Prepared by : Antony Liang



Approved by : Chay Cai



TESTING CERT #5123.02

Add: No. 3 Jinshagang 1st Rd. Shixia, Dalang Town Dongguan City, Guangdong 523792

People's Republic of China.

Tel: +86-769-8318-3000

Web: www.newbtl.com

**REPORT ISSUED HISTORY**

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue	Mar. 17, 2022

## 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

Table for Filed Antenna:

For LE:

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	tp-link	N/A	PCB	N/A	1.26

Note: The antenna gain is provided by the manufacturer.

For Zigbee:

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	tp-link	3101502636	PCB	I-PEX	1.20

Note: The antenna gain is provided by the manufacturer.

For 2.4GHz

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	tp-link	3101502635	PCB	I-PEX	1.20
2	tp-link	3101502634	PCB	I-PEX	1.20

Note:

(1) This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain,

a. For Non Beamforming function, Directional gain= $G_{ANT}$ +Array Gain,

For output power measurements, Array Gain=0 ( $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ), so, Directional gain=1.20

For power spectral density measurements, Array Gain= $10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  dB,

so Directional gain= $1.20+10\log(2/1)=4.21$

b. For Beamforming function, Beamforming Gain: 3.0 dB, so Directional gain= $3.0+1.20=4.20$

(2) The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

For 5GHz:

For UNII-1:

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	tp-link	3101502551	Internal	I-PEX	0.80
2	tp-link	3101502551	Internal	I-PEX	0.80

Note: (1) This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain,

a. For Non Beamforming function, Directional gain= $G_{ANT}$ +Array Gain,

For output power measurements, Array Gain=0 ( $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ), so, Directional gain=0.8

For power spectral density measurements, Array Gain= $10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  Db

Directional gain= $0.8+10\log(2/1)=3.81$ .

b. For Beamforming function, Beamforming gain: 3.0 dB, so Directional gain= $3.0+0.8=3.80$

(2) The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

For UNII-3:

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
3	tp-link	3101502637	Internal	I-PEX	0.80
4	tp-link	3101502552	Internal	I-PEX	0.80

Note: (1). This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain,

 a. For Non Beamforming function, Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ ,

 For output power measurements, Array Gain = 0 ( $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ), so, Directional gain = 0.8

 For power spectral density measurements, Array Gain =  $10 \log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  Db

 Directional gain =  $0.8 + 10 \log(2/1) = 3.81$ .

 b. For Beamforming function, Beamforming gain: 3.0 dB, so Directional gain =  $3.0 + 0.8 = 3.80$ 

(2). The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

The worst case for 2TX as follow:

For 2.4GHz:

For 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)

For Beamforming:

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

For 5GHz:

For 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)

For 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)

## 2. TEST RESULTS

For LE:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
1.26	1.3366	5.70	3.7154	0.00099	1	Complies

For Zigbee:

Antenna Gain (dBi)	Antenna Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
1.20	1.3183	19.95	98.8553	0.02594	1	Complies

For 2.4GHz\_Non Beamforming:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional Gain (numeric)	Max. Average Output Power (dBm)	Max. Average Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
1.20	1.3183	28.60	724.4360	0.19009	1	Complies

For 2.4GHz\_Beamforming:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional Gain (numeric)	Max. Average Output Power (dBm)	Max. Average Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
4.20	2.6303	26.50	446.6836	0.23386	1	Complies

For 5GHz UNII-1\_Non Beamforming:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
0.8	1.2023	29.14	820.3515	0.19631	1	Complies

For 5GHz UNII-3\_Non Beamforming:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
0.8	1.2023	28.51	709.5778	0.16980	1	Complies

For 5GHz UNII-1\_Beamforming:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
3.80	2.3988	27.11	514.0437	0.24544	1	Complies

For 5GHz UNII-3\_Beamforming:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional Gain (numeric)	Max. Output Power (dBm)	Max. Output Power (mW)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
3.80	2.3988	26.86	485.2885	0.23171	1	Complies

**For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:**

Ratio				Total	Limit of Ratio	Test Result
LE	Zigbee	2.4GHz	5GHz			
0.00099	0.02594	0.23386	0.24544	0.50623	1	Complies

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

**End of Test Report**