

# FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

## FCC ID: TE7A10V2

**Project No.** : 2003C215  
**Equipment** : AC2600 MU-MIMO Wi-Fi Router  
**Brand Name** : tp-link  
**Test Model** : Archer A10  
**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** : Mar. 27, 2020  
**Date of Test** : Mar. 30, 2020 ~ Jun. 03, 2020  
**Issued Date** : Jul. 06, 2020  
**Report Version** : R01  
**Test Sample** : Engineering Sample No.: DG20200327177.  
**Standard(s)** : FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1 & FCC Part 2.1091  
FCC Title 47 Part 2.1091, OET Bulletin 65 Supplement C

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 Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue	Jun. 17, 2020
R01	Updated the calculated distance and results.	Jul. 06, 2020

## 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 WLAN 2.4GHz:

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	tp-link	3101502911	PCB	I-PEX	2.98
2	tp-link	3101502910	Dipole	I-PEX	2.98
3	tp-link	3101502908	Dipole	I-PEX	2.98
4	tp-link	3101502909	Dipole	I-PEX	2.98

Note:

This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, then,

1) Non Beamforming function, Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ ,

For power measurements, Array Gain = 0 dB ( $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ), so the Directional gain=2.98.

For power spectral density measurements,  $N_{ANT} = 4$ ,  $N_{SS} = 1$ . So Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  dB =  $2.98 + 10\log(4/1)$  dBi=9.00. Then, the power spectral density limit is  $8 - (9.00 - 6) = 5.00$ .

2) Beamforming function, Beamforming Gain: 6dB. So the Directional gain=6+2.98=8.98.

Then, the average output power limit is  $30 - (8.98 - 6) = 27.02$ , the power spectral density limit is  $8 - (8.98 - 6) = 5.02$ .

Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode / TX Mode	4TX
IEEE 802.11b	V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11g	V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11n (HT20)	V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11n (HT40)	V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)

Beamforming:

Operating Mode / TX Mode	4TX
IEEE 802.11n (HT20)	V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11n (HT40)	V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)

For WLAN 5GHz:

Ant.	Brand	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)	Note
1	tp-link	3101502909	Dipole	I-PEX	4.98	UNII-1
2	tp-link	3101502908	Dipole	I-PEX	4.98	UNII-1
3	tp-link	3101502910	Dipole	I-PEX	4.98	UNII-1
4	tp-link	3101502911	PCB	I-PEX	4.98	UNII-1
1	tp-link	3101502909	Dipole	I-PEX	3.64	UNII-3
2	tp-link	3101502908	Dipole	I-PEX	3.64	UNII-3
3	tp-link	3101502910	Dipole	I-PEX	3.64	UNII-3
4	tp-link	3101502911	PCB	I-PEX	3.64	UNII-3

Note:

This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, then,

 1) Non Beamforming function, Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$ ,

a) For UNII-1:

 For power measurements, Array Gain = 0 dB ( $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ), so the Directional gain=4.98.

 For power spectral density measurements,  $N_{ANT} = 4$ ,  $N_{SS} = 1$ . So Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  dB =  $4.98 + 10\log(4/1)$  dBi = 11.00. Then, the power spectral density limit is  $17 - (11.00 - 6) = 12.00$ .

b) For UNII-3:

 For power measurements, Array Gain = 0 dB ( $N_{ANT} \leq 4$ ), so the Directional gain=3.64.

 For power spectral density measurements,  $N_{ANT} = 4$ ,  $N_{SS} = 1$ . So Directional gain =  $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$  dB =  $3.64 + 10\log(4/1)$  dBi = 9.66. Then, the power spectral density limit is  $30 - (9.66 - 6) = 26.34$ .

2) Beamforming function, Beamforming Gain: 6dB. So,

a) For UNII-1:

 The Directional gain =  $6 + 4.98 = 10.98$ . Then, the average output power limit is  $30 - (10.98 - 6) = 25.02$ , the power spectral density limit is  $17 - (10.98 - 6) = 12.02$ .

b) For UNII-3:

 The Directional gain =  $6 + 3.64 = 9.64$ . Then, the average output power limit is  $30 - (9.64 - 6) = 26.36$ , the power spectral density limit is  $30 - (9.64 - 6) = 26.36$ .

## Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	4TX
IEEE 802.11a		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11n (HT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11n (HT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT80)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)

## Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	4TX
IEEE 802.11n (HT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11n (HT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT20)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT40)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)
IEEE 802.11ac (VHT80)		V (Ant. 1 + Ant. 2 + Ant. 3 + Ant. 4)

## 2. TEST RESULTS

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
2.98	1.9861	27.25	530.8844	0.09328	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
8.98	7.9068	26.64	461.3176	0.32268	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
4.98	3.1477	27.33	540.7543	0.15058	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
10.98	12.5314	25.00	316.2278	0.35056	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
3.64	2.3121	29.2	831.7638	0.17012	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
9.64	9.2045	26.3	426.5795	0.34735	1	Complies

**For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:**

Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Total	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm <sup>2</sup> )	Test Result
2.4GHz	5GHz			
0.32268	0.35056	0.67324	1	Complies

Note: The calculated distance is 30 cm.  
Output power including tune up tolerance.

**End of Test Report**