

FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

FCC ID: 2AIMRRN06

Report No. : BTL-FCCP-4-2405C239E
Equipment : Xiaomi Router BE3600
Model Name : RN06
Brand Name : Xiaomi
Applicant : Beijing Xiaomi Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address : Room 802, Floor 8, Building 5, No.15 KeChuang 10th Road, Beijing
Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing City, China.
Manufacturer : Beijing Xiaomi Electronics Co., Ltd.
Address : Room 802, Floor 8, Building 5, No.15 KeChuang 10th Road, Beijing
Economic and Technological Development Zone, Beijing City, China.
Radio Function : WLAN 2.4 GHz
RLAN 5 GHz (U-NII 1, U-NII 2a, U-NII 2c, U-NII 3)
FCC Rule Part(s) : FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1 & FCC Part 2.1091
FCC Title 47 Part 2.1091 & KDB 447498 D01 v06
Date of Receipt : 2024/10/22
Date of Test : 2024/10/22 - 2024/11/15
Issued Date : 2024/12/4

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

Prepared by :

Poken Huang
Poken Huang, Engineer

Approved by :

Peter Chen
Peter Chen, Supervisor



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

REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCCP-4-2405C239E	R00	Original Report.	2024/12/4	Valid

1. MPE CALCULATION METHOD

Calculation Method of RF Safety Distance:

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

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 WLAN 2.4 GHz:

Group 1:

Ant.	Manufacture	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	Shenzhen Etheta Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082313	PCB	N/A	4.27
2	Shenzhen Etheta Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082513	PCB	N/A	4.12

Group 2:

Ant.	Manufacture	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	KunShan Innware Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082439	PCB	N/A	5.5
2	KunShan Innware Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082239	PCB	N/A	5.9

NOTE:

- 1) This EUT supports CDD, and all antenna gains are not equal, Directional gain = $G_{ANT\ MAX} + \text{Array Gain}$.
For power measurements, Array Gain=0dB ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=5.9
For power spectral density measurements, $N_{ANT}=2$, $N_{SS} = 1$.
So the Directional gain= $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})\text{dBi} = 5.9 + 10\log(2/1)\text{dBi} = 8.91\text{dBi}$
- 2) Beamforming Gain: 3 dB.
- 3) The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

For Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2 TX
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)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

For Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	2 TX
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)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT20)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11be (EHT40)		V(Ant. 1 + Ant. 2)

For RLAN 5 GHz:

Group 1:

Ant.	Manufacture	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	Shenzhen Etheta Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082713	PCB	N/A	6.21
2	Shenzhen Etheta Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082913	PCB	N/A	5.94

Group 2:

Ant.	Manufacture	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	KunShan Innware Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082639	PCB	N/A	5.6
2	KunShan Innware Communication Technology Co., LTD	L530100082839	PCB	N/A	5.8

NOTE:

- 1) This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas are not equal, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$.
For power measurements, Array Gain=0dB ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=6.21.
For power spectral density measurements, $N_{ANT}=2$, $N_{SS}=1$.
So the Directional gain= $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})\text{dBi} = 6.21 + 10\log(2/1)\text{dBi} = 9.22$.
- 2) Beamforming Gain: 3 dB.
- 3) The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

For Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode \ TX Mode	2 TX
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 802.11ac (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)

For Beamforming:

Operating Mode \ TX Mode	2 TX
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 802.11ac (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)

3. CALCULATED RESULT

For WLAN 2.4 GHz:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional 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
5.9	3.8905	29.04	801.6781	0.62080	1	Complies

For RLAN 5 GHz:

Directional Gain (dBi)	Directional 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
6.21	4.1783	26.47	443.6086	0.36894	1	Complies

For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:

Ratio		Total	Limit of Ratio	Test Result
2.4GHz	5GHz			
0.62080	0.36894	0.98974	1	Complies

Note:

- (1) The calculated distance is 20 cm.
- (2) Ratio=Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)/Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)
- (3) WLAN 2.4GHz and WLAN 5GHz can not simultaneous transmission.

End of Test Report