

MEASUREMENT REPORT

FCC ID : 2BH7FBE550V2
Applicant : TP-Link Systems Inc.
Application Type : Certification
Product : BE9300 Tri-Band Wi-Fi 7 Router
Model No. : Archer BE550, Archer BE9300
Brand Name : tp-link
FCC Classification : Digital Transmission System (DTS)
FCC Rule Part(s) : Part15 Subpart C (Section 15.247)
Received Date : July 3, 2024
Test Date : July 31, 2024~August 30, 2024

Test By : Owen Tsai
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Reviewed By : Paddy Chen
(Paddy Chen)
Approved By : Chenz Ker
(Chenz Ker)



The test results relate only to the samples tested.

This equipment has been shown to be capable of compliance with the applicable technical standards as indicated in the measurement report and was tested in accordance with the measurement procedures specified in ANSI C63.10-2013. Test results reported herein relate only to the item(s) tested.

The test report shall not be reproduced except in full without the written approval of MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd.

Revision History

Report No.	Version	Description	Issue Date	Note
2407TW0103-U2	1.0	Original Report	2024-09-23	Valid

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General Information

Applicant	TP-Link Systems Inc.
Applicant Address	10 Mauchly, Irvine, CA 92618
Manufacturer	TP-Link Systems Inc.
Manufacturer Address	10 Mauchly, Irvine, CA 92618
Test Site	MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd
Test Site Address	No. 38, Fuxing Second Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 333, Taiwan (R.O.C)
MRT FCC Registration No.	291082
FCC Rule Part(s)	Part 15.247

Test Facility / Accreditations

1. MRT facility is a FCC registered (Reg. No. 291082) test facility with the site description report on file and is designated by the FCC as an Accredited Test Firm.
2. MRT facility is an IC registered (MRT Reg. No. 21723) test laboratory with the site description on file at Industry Canada.
3. MRT Lab is accredited to ISO 17025 by the Taiwan Accreditation Foundation (TAF Cert. No. 3261) in EMC, Telecommunications and Radio testing for FCC (Designation Number: TW3261), Industry Canada, EU and TELEC Rules.

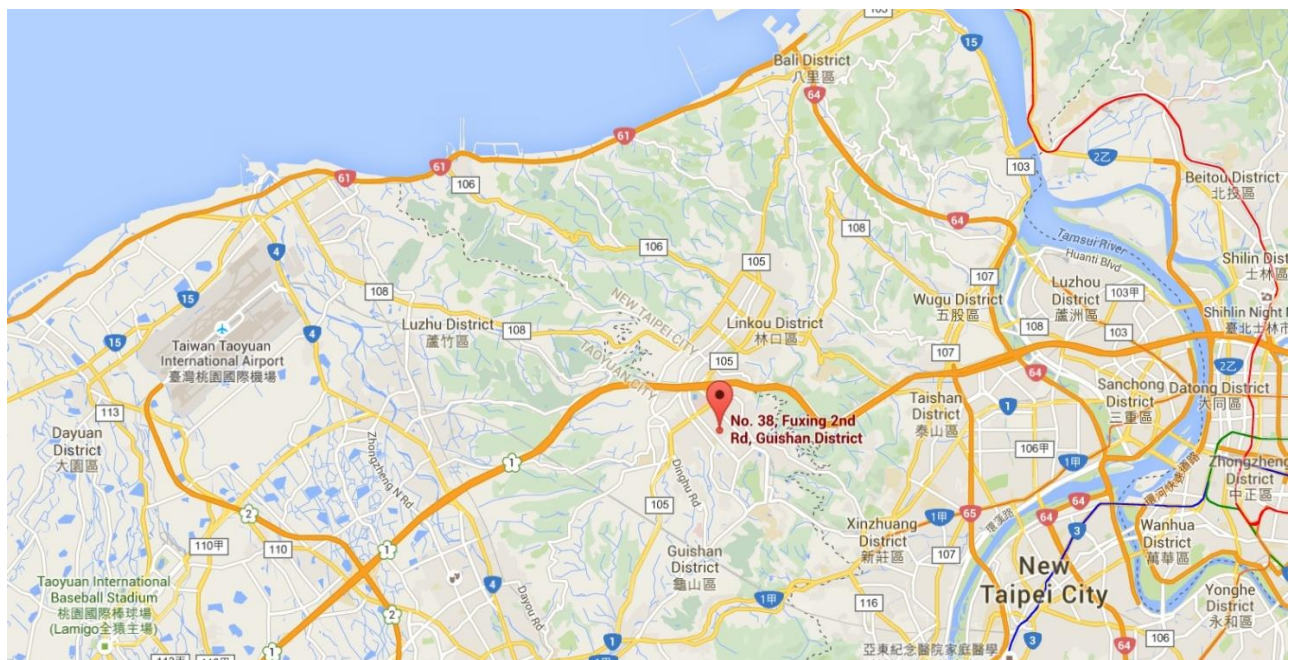
1. INTRODUCTION

1.1. Scope

Measurement and determination of electromagnetic emissions (EMC) of radio frequency devices including intentional and/or unintentional radiators for compliance with the technical rules and regulations of the Federal Communications Commission and the Innovation, Science and Economic Development Canada and Certification and Engineering Bureau.

1.2. MRT Test Location

The map below shows the location of the MRT LABORATORY, its proximity to the Taoyuan City. These measurement tests were conducted at the MRT Technology (Taiwan) Co., Ltd. Facility located at No.38, Fuxing 2nd Rd., Guishan Dist., Taoyuan City 33377, Taiwan (R.O.C).



2. PRODUCT INFORMATION

2.1. Feature of Equipment under Test

Product Name:	BE9300 Tri-Band Wi-Fi 7 Router
Model No.:	Archer BE550, Archer BE9300
Brand Name:	tp-link
Wi-Fi Specification:	802.11a/b/g/n/ac/ax/be
EUT Identification No.:	#1-1 (Conducted) #1-2 (Radiated)
Accessory	
Adapter	Brand: MASS POWER Model No: NBS30D120250VU Input: 100 - 240V ~ 50/60Hz 0.8A Output: DC 12.0V 2.5A DC Cable Out: Non-Shielded, 1.5m

Model Difference: The difference of models only for marketing different, the other hardware was the same. (Declared by the manufacturer).

2.2. Product Specification Subjective to this Report

Frequency Range:	802.11b/g/n-HT20/ax-HE20/be-EHT20: 2412 ~ 2462MHz 802.11n-HT40/ax-HE40/be-EHT40: 2422 ~ 2452MHz
Channel Number:	802.11b/g/n-HT20/ax-HE20/be-EHT20: 11 802.11n-HT40/ax-HE40/be-EHT40: 7
Type of Modulation:	802.11b: DSSS 802.11g/n: OFDM 802.11ax/be: OFDMA
Data Rate:	802.11b: 1/2/5.5/11Mbps 802.11g: 6/9/12/18/24/36/48/54Mbps 802.11n: up to 300Mbps 802.11ax: up to 574Mbps 802.11be: up to 688Mbps

2.3. Working Frequencies for this report

802.11b/g/n-HT20/ax-HE20/be-EHT20

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
01	2412 MHz	02	2417 MHz	03	2422 MHz
04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz	06	2437 MHz
07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz	09	2452 MHz
10	2457 MHz	11	2462 MHz	--	--

802.11n-HT40/ax-HE40/be-EHT40

Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency	Channel	Frequency
03	2422 MHz	04	2427 MHz	05	2432 MHz
06	2437 MHz	07	2442 MHz	08	2447 MHz
09	2452 MHz	--	--	--	--

2.4. Description of Available Antennas

Antenna Type	Frequency Band (MHz)	Tx Paths	Number of spatial streams	Antenna Gain (dBi)		Beamforming Directional Gain (dBi)	CDD Directional Gain (dBi)	
				Ant 0	Ant 1		For Power	For PSD
Dipole	2412 ~ 2462	2	1	2.00	2.00	5.01	2.00	5.01
	5150 ~ 5250	2	1	2.44	2.69	5.70	2.69	5.70
	5250 ~ 5350	2	1	3.00	2.71	6.01	3.00	6.01
	5470 ~ 5725	2	1	2.91	2.62	5.92	2.91	5.92
	5725 ~ 5850	2	1	2.84	2.84	5.85	2.84	5.85
	5945 ~ 6425	2	1	3.00	1.96	6.01	3.00	6.01
	5945 ~ 6425	2	2	3.00	1.96	--	3.00	3.00
	6425 ~ 6525	2	1	2.83	2.42	5.84	2.83	5.84
	6425 ~ 6525	2	2	2.83	2.42	--	2.83	2.83
	6525 ~ 6885	2	1	2.62	3.00	6.01	3.00	6.01
	6525 ~ 6885	2	2	2.62	3.00	--	3.00	3.00
	6885 ~ 7125	2	1	2.85	2.87	5.88	2.87	5.88
	6885 ~ 7125	2	2	2.85	2.87	--	2.87	2.87

Remark:

1. The EUT supports Cyclic Delay Diversity (CDD) mode, and CDD signals are correlated.

If all antennas have the same gain, G_{ANT} , Directional gain = G_{ANT} + Array Gain, where Array Gain is as follows.

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

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

- For power measurements on IEEE 802.11 devices,
Array Gain = 0 dB for $N_{ANT} \leq 4$;
- 2. The EUT also supports Beam Forming mode, and the Beam Forming support 802.11ac/ax/be, not include 802.11a/b/g/n. BF Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + 10 \log (N_{ANT})$.
- 3. The information as above is from the antenna report.

Test Mode	T _x Paths	CDD Mode	Beamforming Mode
802.11b/g/n (DTS)	2	√	X
802.11ax/be (DTS)	2	√	√
802.11a/n (NII)	2	√	X
802.11ac/ax/be (NII)	2	√	√
802.11ax/be (6ID/6PP)	2	√	√

2.5. Test Mode

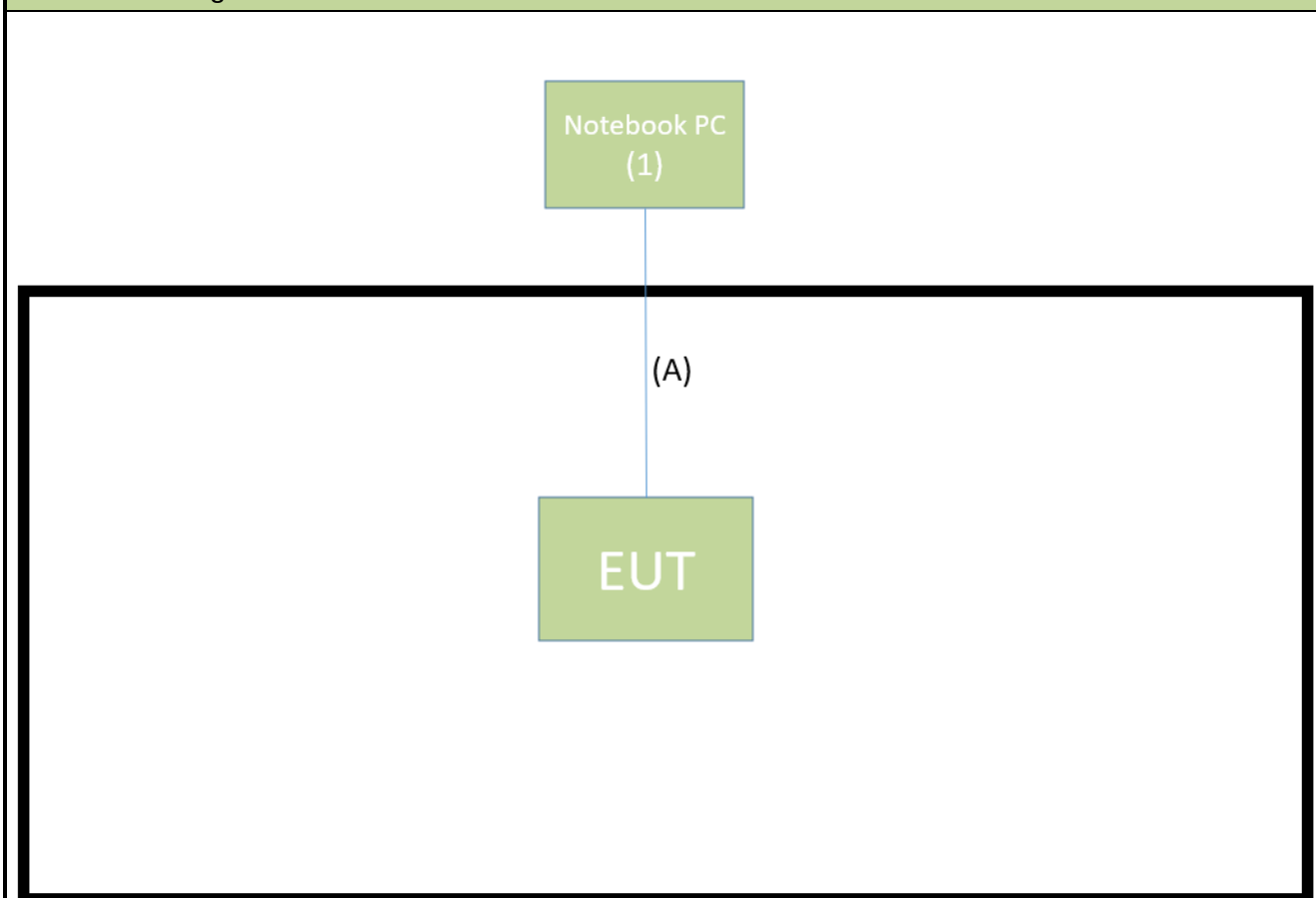
CDD Mode
Mode 1: Transmit by 802.11b_ N _{SS} =1 (1Mbps)
Mode 2: Transmit by 802.11g_ N _{SS} =1 (6Mbps)
Mode 3: Transmit by 802.11n-HT20_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 4: Transmit by 802.11n-HT40_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 5: Transmit by 802.11ax-HE20_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 6: Transmit by 802.11ax-HE40_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 7: Transmit by 802.11be-EHT20_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 8: Transmit by 802.11be-EHT40_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Beamforming Mode
Mode 9: Transmit by 802.11ax-HE20_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 10: Transmit by 802.11ax-HE40_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 11: Transmit by 802.11be-EHT20_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Mode 12: Transmit by 802.11be-EHT40_ N _{SS} =1 (MCS0)
Remark:
1. For Radiated emission, the modulation and the data rate picked for testing are determined by the Max. RF conducted power.
2. This device supports 2 N _{SS} and power level of 2 N _{SS} is less than or equal to the power of 1 N _{SS} . The worst case is N _{SS} =1.
3. Due to CDD mode was the worst mode, so all test items were evaluated in this report. The beamforming mode only evaluated the RF output power.
4. EUT supports one configuration only in 802.11ax/be full RU mode.
5. As Designated by manufacturer, the lowest data rate was the worst condition, so all the tests

were done with lowest data rate.

2.6. Configuration of Test System

The device was tested per the guidance ANSI C63.10: 2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

Connection Diagram



Cable Type		Cable Description
A	LAN Cable	Non shielded, 2.4m

2.7. Test System Details

The types for all equipments, plus descriptions of all cables used in the tested system (including inserted cards) are:

Product		Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Power Cord
1	Notebook PC	Lenovo	MP25ZAKY	N/A	Non-Shielded, 1.8m

2.8. Description of Test Software

The test utility software used during testing was “QSPR”, the version is ver5.0-00202.

Note: Final power setting please refer to operational description.

2.9. Applied Standards

According to the specifications of the manufacturer, the EUT must comply with the requirements of the following standards:

- FCC Part 15.247
- KDB 662911 D01v02r01
- ANSI C63.10-2013

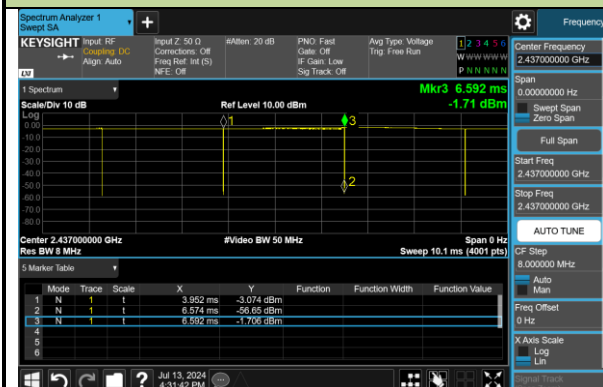
2.10. Duty Cycle

2.4GHz WLAN (DTS) operation is possible in 20MHz and 40MHz channel bandwidths. The maximum achievable duty cycles for all modes were determined based on measurements performed on a spectrum analyzer in zero-span mode with RBW = 8MHz, VBW = 50MHz. The RBW and VBW were both greater than $50/T$, where T is the minimum transmission duration, and the number of sweep points across T was greater than 100. The duty cycles are as follows:

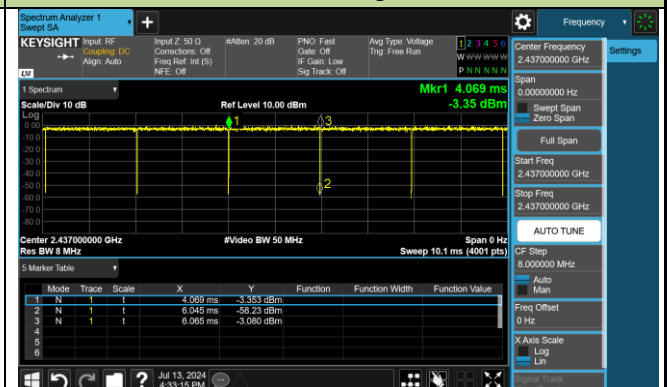
Test Mode	Duty Cycle
802.11b	99.32%
802.11g	99.00%
802.11n-HT20	98.19%
802.11n-HT40	97.28%
802.11ax-HE20	97.31%
802.11ax-HE40	97.84%
802.11be-EHT20	97.50%
802.11be-EHT40	97.31%

Duty Cycle

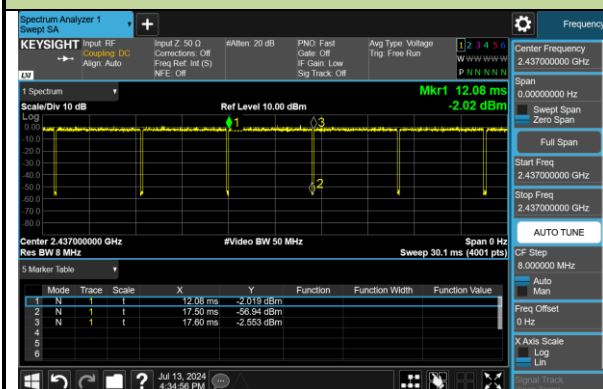
802.11b



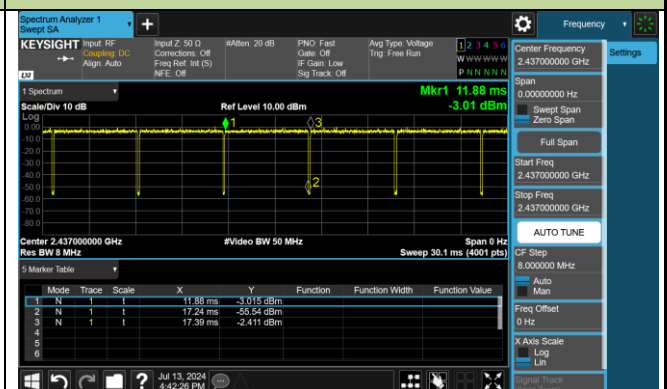
802.11g



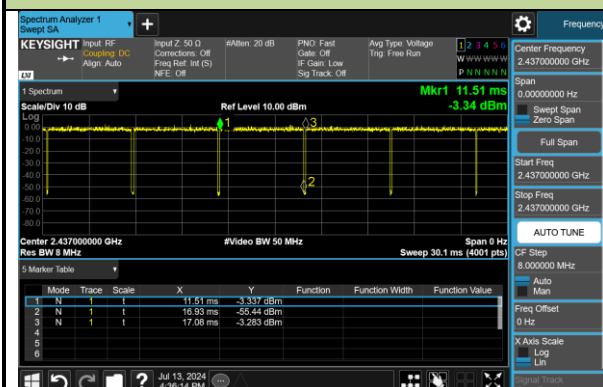
802.11n-HT20



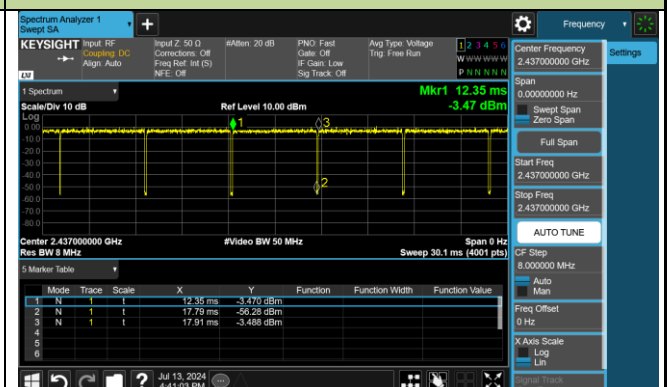
802.11n-HT40



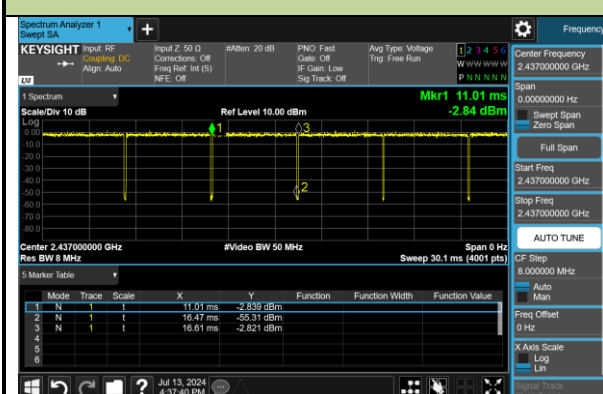
802.11ax-HE20



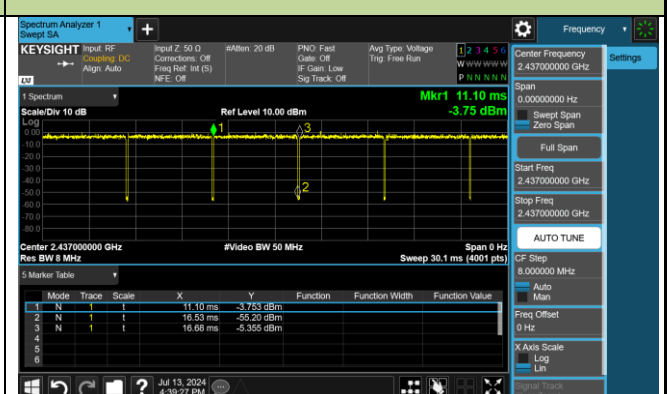
802.11ax-HE40



802.11be-EHT20



802.11be-EHT40



2.11. Test Configuration

The device was tested per the guidance of ANSI C63.10-2013. ANSI C63.10-2013 was used to reference the appropriate EUT setup for radiated spurious emissions testing and AC line conducted testing.

2.12. EMI Suppression Device(s)/Modifications

No EMI suppression device(s) were added and/or no modifications were made during testing.

2.13. Labeling Requirements

Per 2.1074 & 15.19; Docket 95-19

The label shall be permanently affixed at a conspicuous location on the device; instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user and be readily visible to the purchaser at the time of purchase.

However, when the device is so small wherein placement of the label with specified statement is not practical, only the FCC ID must be displayed on the device per Section 15.19(a)(5). Please see attachment for FCC ID label and label location.

3. DESCRIPTION of TEST

3.1. Evaluation Procedure

The measurement procedures described in the American National Standard of Procedures for Compliance Testing of Unlicensed Wireless Devices (ANSI C63.10-2013), and the guidance was used in the measurement.

3.2. AC Line Conducted Emissions

The line-conducted facility is located inside an 8'x4'x4' shielded enclosure. A 1m x 2m wooden table 80cm high is placed 40cm away from the vertical wall and 80cm away from the sidewall of the shielded room. Two 10kHz-30MHz, 50 Ω /50 μ H Line-Impedance Stabilization Networks (LISNs) are bonded to the shielded room floor. Power to the LISNs is filtered by external high-current high-insertion loss power line filters. These filters attenuate ambient signal noise from entering the measurement lines. These filters are also bonded to the shielded enclosure.

The EUT is powered from one LISN and the support equipment is powered from the second LISN. All interconnecting cables more than 1 meter were shortened to a 1 meter length by non-inductive bundling (serpentine fashion) and draped over the back edge of the test table. All cables were at least 40cm above the horizontal reference ground-plane. Power cables for support equipment were routed down to the second LISN while ensuring that that cables were not draped over the second LISN.

Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The RF output of the LISN was connected to the receiver and exploratory measurements were made to determine the frequencies producing the maximum emission from the EUT. The receiver was scanned from 150kHz to 30MHz. The detector function was set to peak mode for exploratory measurements while the bandwidth of the analyzer was set to 9kHz. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Each emission was also maximized by varying power lines, the mode of operation or data exchange speed, or support equipment whichever determined the worst-case emission. Once the worst-case emissions have been identified, the one EUT cable configuration/arrangement and mode of operation that produced these emissions are used for final measurements on the same test site. The analyzer is set to CISPR quasi-peak and average detectors with a 9kHz resolution bandwidth for final measurements.

An extension cord was used to connect to a single LISN which powered by EUT. The extension cord was calibrated with LISN, the impedance and insertion loss are compliance with the requirements as stated in ANSI C63.10-2013.

3.3. Radiated Emissions

The radiated test facilities consisted of an indoor 3 meter semi-anechoic chamber used for final measurements and exploratory measurements, when necessary. The measurement area is contained within the semi-anechoic chamber which is shielded from any ambient interference. For measurements above 1GHz absorbers are arranged on the floor between the turn table and the antenna mast in such a way so as to maximize the reduction of reflections. For measurements below 1GHz, the absorbers are removed. A MF Model 210SS turntable is used for radiated measurement. It is a continuously rotatable, remote controlled, metallic turntable and 2 meters (6.56 ft.) in diameter. The turn table is flush with the raised floor of the chamber in order to maintain its function as a ground plane. An 80cm high PVC support structure is placed on top of the turntable.

For all measurements, the spectrum was scanned through all EUT azimuths and from 1 to 4 meter receive antenna height using a broadband antenna from 30MHz up to the upper frequency shown in 15.33(b)(1) depending on the highest frequency generated or used in the device or on which the device operates or tunes. For frequencies above 1GHz, linearly polarized double ridge horn antennas were used. For frequencies below 30MHz, a calibrated loop antenna was used. When exploratory measurements were necessary, they were performed at 1 meter test distance inside the semi-anechoic chamber using broadband antennas, broadband amplifiers, and spectrum analyzers to determine the frequencies and modes producing the maximum emissions. Sufficient time for the EUT, support equipment, and test equipment was allowed in order for them to warm up to their normal operating condition. The test set-up for frequencies below 1GHz was placed on top of the 0.8 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table; and test set-up for frequencies 1-40GHz was placed on top of the 1.5 meter high, 1 x 1.5 meter table. The EUT, support equipment, and interconnecting cables were arranged and manipulated to maximize each emission. Appropriate precaution was taken to ensure that all emissions from the EUT were maximized and investigated. The system configuration, clock speed, mode of operation or video resolution, if applicable, turntable azimuth, and receive antenna height was noted for each frequency found.

Final measurements were made in the semi-anechoic chamber using calibrated, linearly polarized broadband and horn antennas. The test setup was configured to the setup that produced the worst case emissions. The spectrum analyzer was set to investigate all frequencies required for testing to compare the highest radiated disturbances with respect to the specified limits. The turntable containing the EUT was rotated through 360 degrees and the height of the receive antenna was varied 1 to 4 meters and stopped at the azimuth and height producing the maximum emission. Each emission was maximized by changing the orientation of the EUT through three orthogonal planes and changing the polarity of the receive antenna, whichever produced the worst-case emissions. According to 3dB Beam-Width of horn antenna, the horn antenna should be always directed to the EUT when rising height.

4. ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS

Excerpt from §15.203 of the FCC Rules/Regulations:

“An intentional radiator antenna shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party can be used with the device. The use of a permanently attached antenna or of an antenna that uses a unique coupling to the intentional radiator shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section.”

- The antenna of the device is **permanently attached**.
- There are no provisions for connection to an external antenna.

Conclusion:

The unit complies with the requirement of §15.203.

5. TEST EQUIPMENT CALIBRATION DATE

Conducted Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00019	1 year	2025/3/5
Two-Line V-Network	R&S	ENV216	MRTTWA00020	1 year	2025/4/21
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00045	1 year	2025/5/14

Radiated Emissions

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
Active Loop Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	FMZB 1519B	MRTTWA00002	1 year	2025/5/7
Broadband TRILOG Antenna	SCHWARZBECK	VULB 9162	MRTTWA00001	1 year	2024/10/31
Broadband Hornantenna	RFSPIN	DRH18-E	MRTTWA00087	1 year	2025/5/20
Broadband Preamplifier	EMC Instruments corporation	EMC118A45SE	MRTTWA00088	1 year	2025/5/14
Breitband Hornantenna	SCHWARZBECK	BBHA 9170	MRTTWA00004	1 year	2025/3/26
Broadband Amplifier	SCHWARZBECK	BBV 9721	MRTTWA00006	1 year	2025/3/21
EMI Test Receiver	R&S	ESR3	MRTTWA00009	1 year	2025/3/5
Signal Analyzer	R&S	FSVA3044	MRTTWA00092	1 year	2025/6/20
Antenna Cable	HUBERSUHNER	SF106	MRTTWE00034	1 year	2025/6/25
Cable	HUBERSUHNER	EMC105-NM-NM-3000	MRTTWE00035	1 year	2025/6/25
Temperature/Humidity Meter	TFA	35.1083	MRTTWA00050	1 year	2025/6/2

Conducted Test Equipment

Instrument	Manufacturer	Type No.	Asset No.	Cali. Interval	Cali. Due Date
X-Series USB Peak and Average Power Sensor	KEYSIGHT	U2021XA	MRTTWA00014	1 year	2025/4/16
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010A	MRTTWA00012	1 year	2024/10/17
EXA Signal Analyzer	KEYSIGHT	N9010B	MRTTWA00074	1 year	2025/8/12
Attenuator	WTI	218FS-20	MRTTWE00026	1 year	2024/11/1
Attenuator	WTI	218FS-10	MRTTWE00027	1 year	2025/6/13
Attenuator	WTI	218FS-06	MRTTWE00028	1 year	2025/6/13
Temperature & Humidity Chamber	TEN BILLION	TTH-B3UP	MRTTWA00036	1 year	2025/6/6
DIVA PLUS Funk-Wetterstation	TFA	35.1083	MRTTWA00050	1 year	2025/6/2

Software	Version	Function
e3	9.160520a	EMI Test Software

6. MEASUREMENT UNCERTAINTY

Where relevant, the following test uncertainty levels have been estimated for tests performed on the EUT as specified in CISPR 16-4-2. This uncertainty represents an expanded uncertainty expressed at approximately the 95% confidence level using a coverage factor of $k = 2$.

AC Conducted Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2Uc(y)$): 150kHz~30MHz: $\pm 2.53\text{dB}$
Radiated Emission Measurement
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2Uc(y)$): 9kHz ~ 1GHz: $\pm 4.25\text{dB}$ 1GHz ~ 40GHz: $\pm 4.45\text{dB}$
Conducted Power (Carrier Power / Power Density)
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2Uc(y)$): $\pm 0.84\text{dB}$
Conducted Spurious Emission
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2Uc(y)$): $\pm 2.65\text{ dB}$
Occupied Bandwidth
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2Uc(y)$): $\pm 3.3\%$
Temp. / Humidity
Measuring Uncertainty for a Level of Confidence of 95% ($U=2Uc(y)$): $\pm 0.82^\circ\text{C} / \pm 3\%$

7. TEST RESULT

7.1. Summary

FCC Section(s)	Test Description	Test Limit	Test Condition	Test Result	Reference
15.247(a)(2)	6dB Bandwidth	$\geq 500\text{kHz}$	Conducted	Pass	Section 7.2
15.247(b)(3)	Output Power	$\leq 30\text{dBm}$		Pass	Section 7.3
15.247(e)	Power Spectral Density	$\leq 8\text{dBm}/3\text{kHz}$		Pass	Section 7.4
15.247(d)	Band Edge / Out-of-Band Emissions	$\geq 30\text{dBc}$ (Average)		Pass	Section 7.5
15.205 15.209	General Field Strength Limits (Restricted Bands and Radiated Emission Limits)	Emissions in restricted bands must meet the radiated limits detailed in 15.209	Radiated	Pass	Section 7.6 & 7.7
15.207	AC Conducted Emissions 150kHz - 30MHz	< FCC 15.207 limits	Line Conducted	Pass	Section 7.8

Notes:

- Determining compliance is based on the test results met the regulation limits or requirements declared by clients, and the test results don't take into account the value of measurement uncertainty.
- The analyzer plots shown in this section were all taken with a correction table loaded into the analyzer. The correction table was used to account for the losses of the cables and attenuators used as part of the system to connect the EUT to the analyzer at all frequencies of interest.
- For radiated emission test, every axis (X, Y, Z) was also verified. The test results shown in the following sections represent the worst-case emissions.

7.2. 6dB Bandwidth Measurement

7.2.1. Test Limit

The minimum 6dB bandwidth shall be at least 500 kHz.

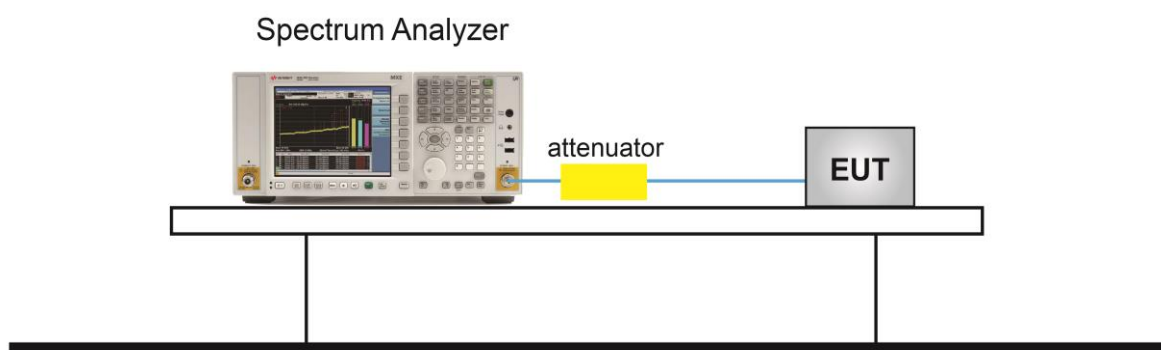
7.2.2. Test Procedure used

ANSI C63.10 - 2013 Section 11.8

7.2.3. Test Setting

1. The Spectrum's automatic bandwidth measurement capability was used to perform the 6dB bandwidth measurement. The "X" dB bandwidth parameter was set to $X = 6$. The bandwidth measurement was not influenced by any intermediate power nulls in the fundamental emission.
2. Set RBW = 100 kHz
3. $VBW \geq 3 \times RBW$
4. Detector = Peak
5. Trace mode = max hold
6. Sweep = auto couple
7. Allow the trace was allowed to stabilize

7.2.4. Test Setup



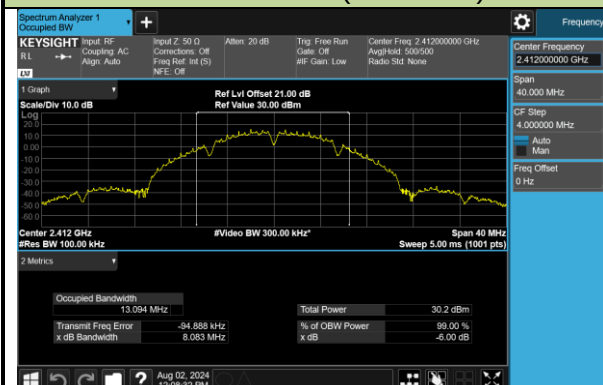
7.2.5. Test Result

Product	BE9300 Tri-Band Wi-Fi 7 Router	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Owen	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR6	Test Date	2024/8/2

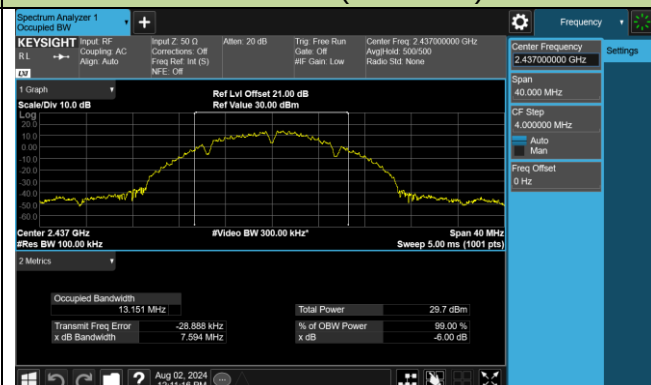
Test Mode	Data Rate / MCS	Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	6dB Bandwidth (MHz)	Limit (MHz)	Result
Ant 1						
802.11b	1Mbps	01	2412	8.083	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	06	2437	7.594	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	11	2462	7.625	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	01	2412	15.08	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	06	2437	15.08	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	11	2462	15.08	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	12.54	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	13.84	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	15.06	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	35.63	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	32.58	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	34.01	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	01	2412	18.25	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	06	2437	18.31	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	11	2462	11.29	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	03	2422	33.81	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	06	2437	35.07	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	09	2452	30.04	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	01	2412	17.73	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	06	2437	14.95	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	11	2462	14.98	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	03	2422	36.36	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	06	2437	28.95	≥ 0.5	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	09	2452	36.50	≥ 0.5	Pass

802.11b 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

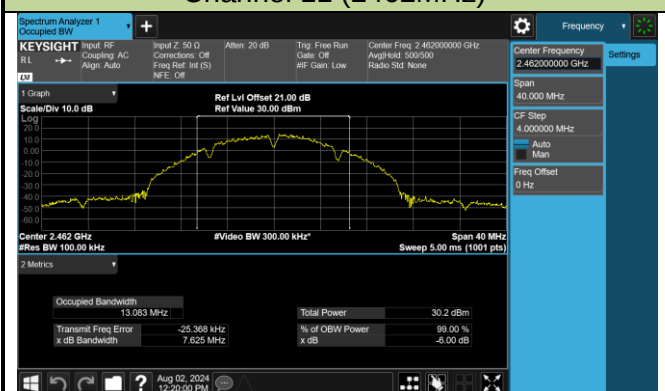
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

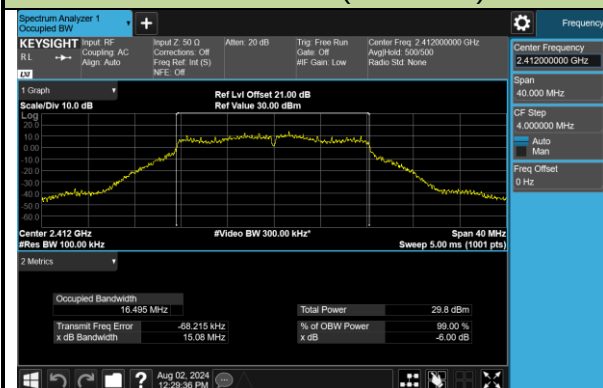


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

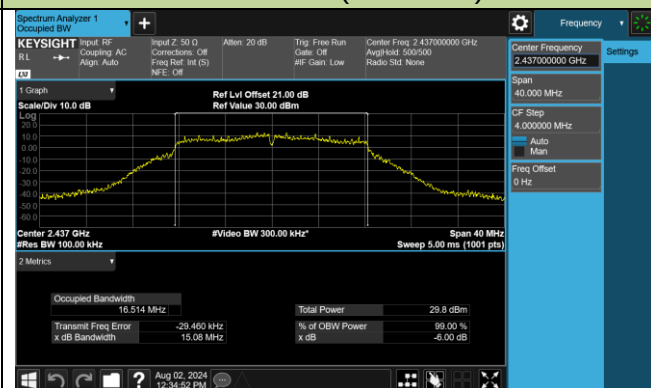


802.11g 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

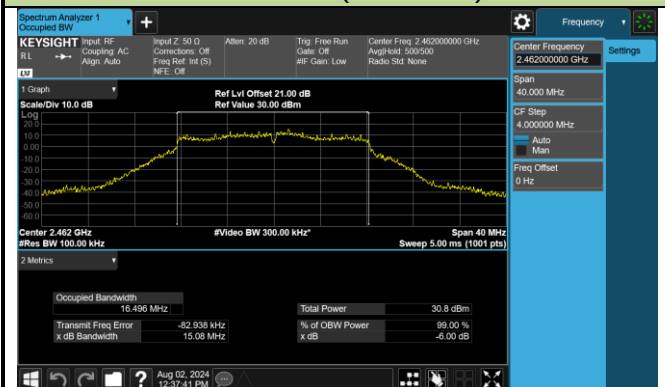
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

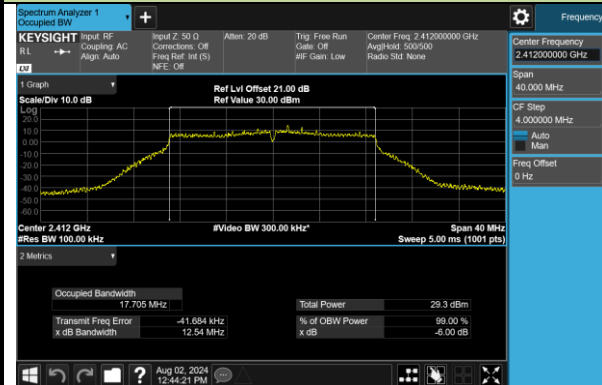


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

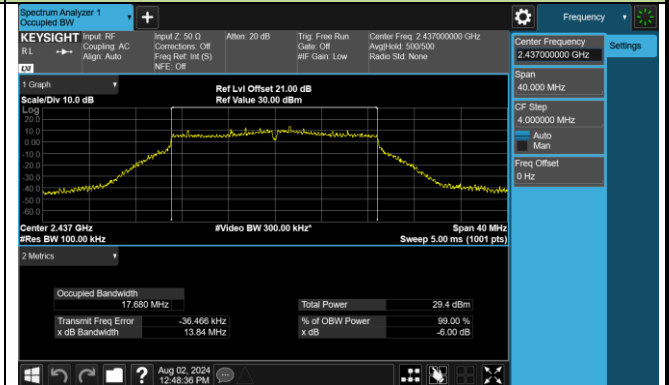


802.11n-HT20 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

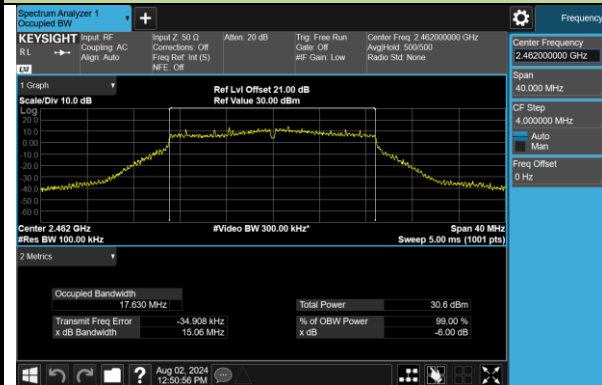
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

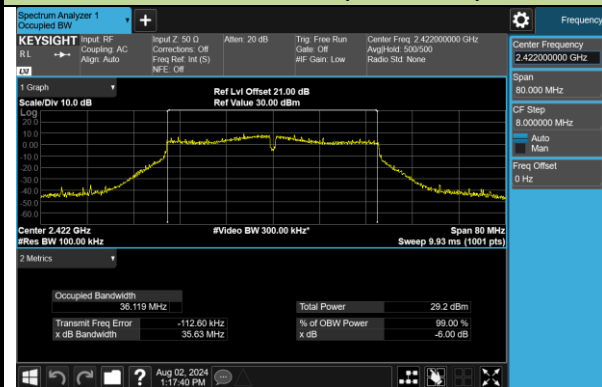


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

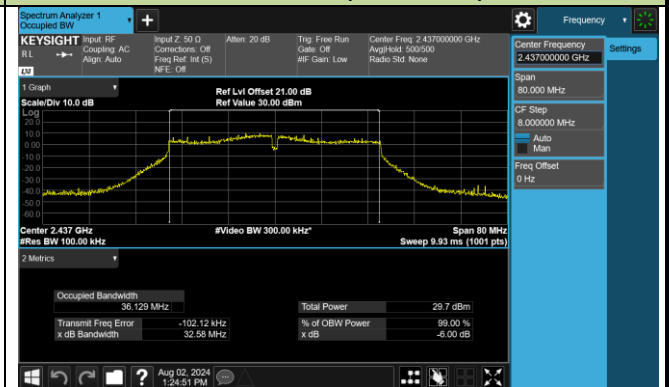


802.11n-HT40 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

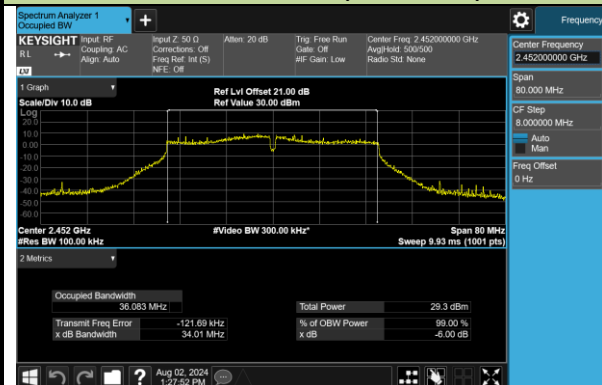
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

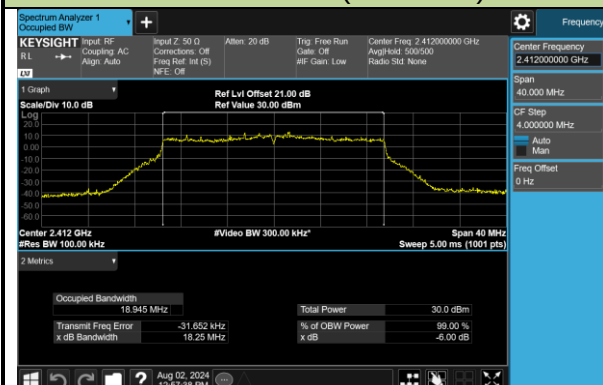


Channel 09 (2452MHz)

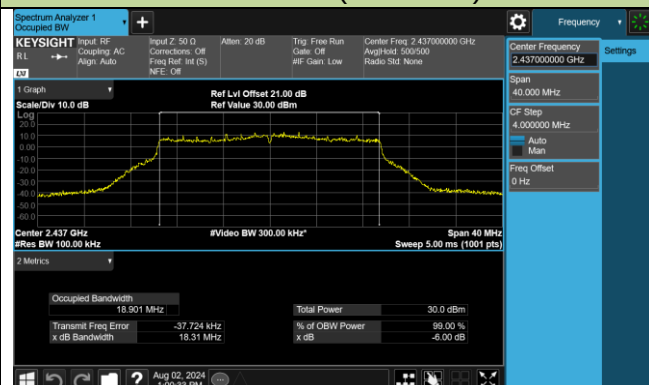


802.11ax-HE20 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

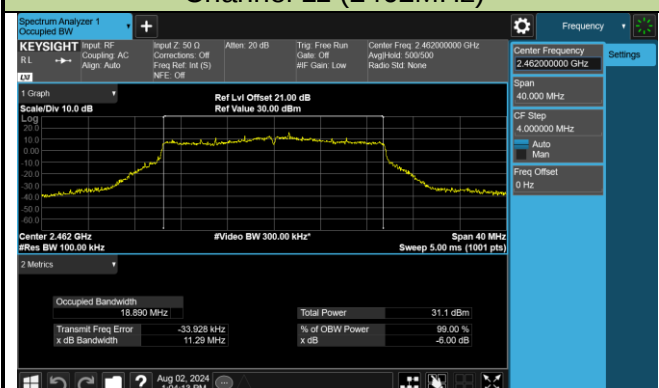
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

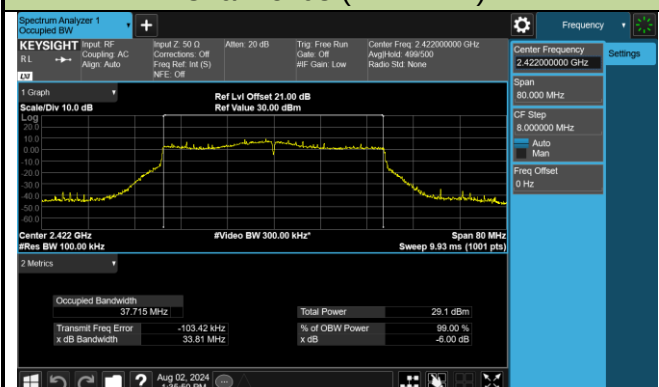


Channel 11 (2462MHz)



802.11ax-HE40 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

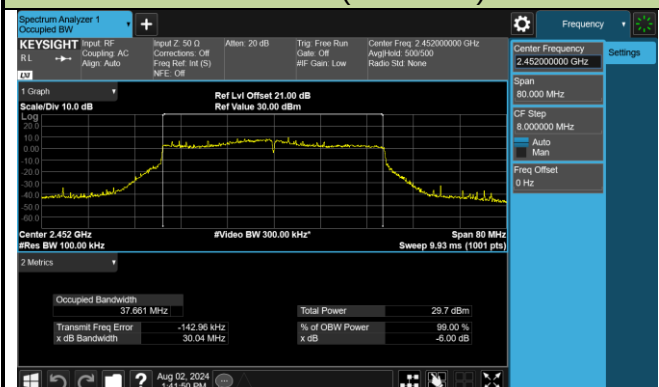
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

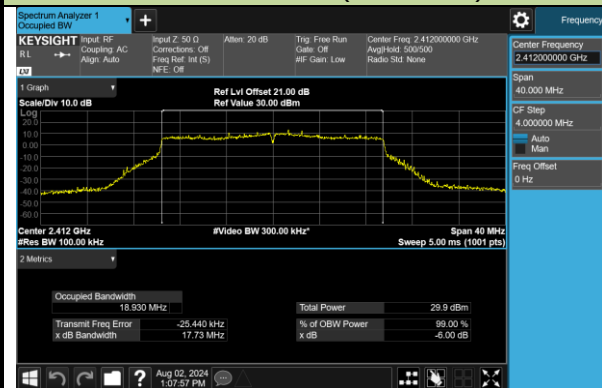


Channel 09 (2452MHz)

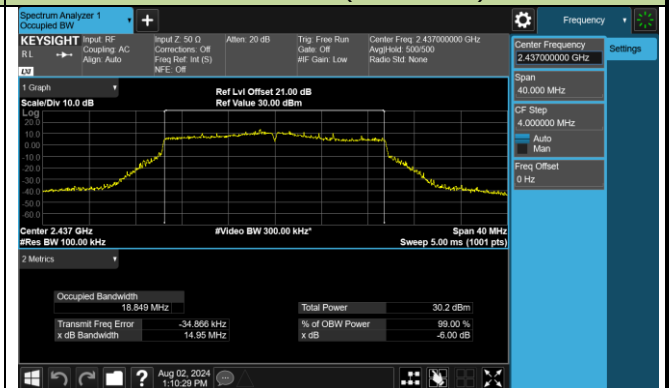


802.11be-EHT20 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

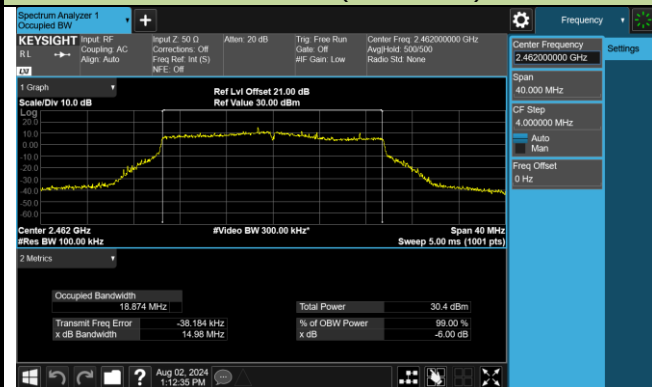
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

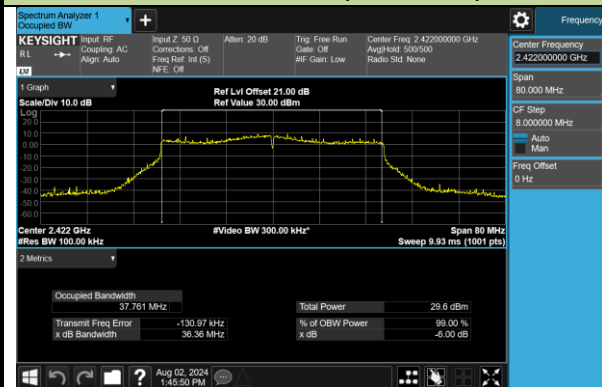


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

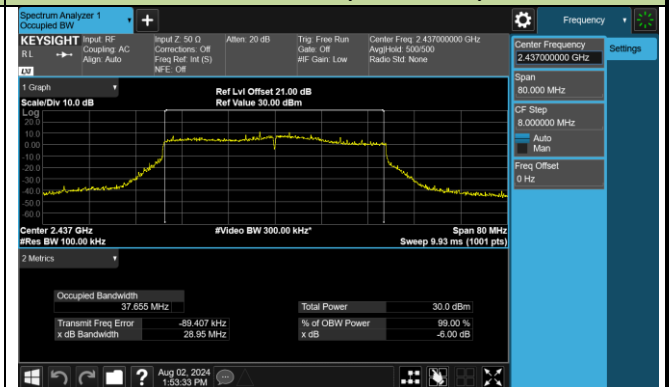


802.11be-EHT40 6dB Bandwidth - Ant 1

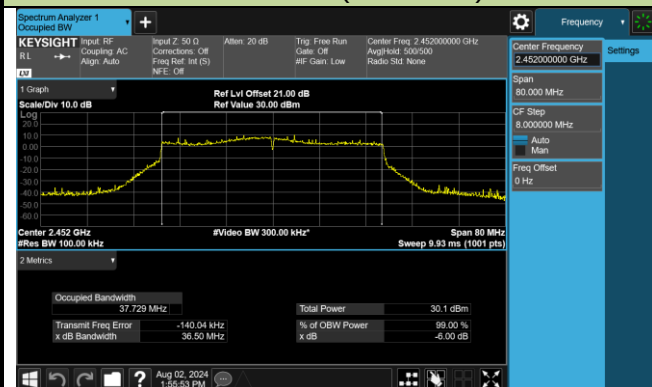
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)



Channel 09 (2452MHz)



7.3. Output Power Measurement

7.3.1. Test Limit

The maximum output power shall be less 1 Watt (30dBm).

The conducted output power limit specified in paragraph FCC Part 15.247(b) of this section is based on the use of antennas with directional gains that do not exceed 6 dBi. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the conducted output power from the intentional radiator shall be reduced below the stated values in paragraphs FCC Part 15.247(b)(3) of this section, as appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.

7.3.2. Test Procedure Used

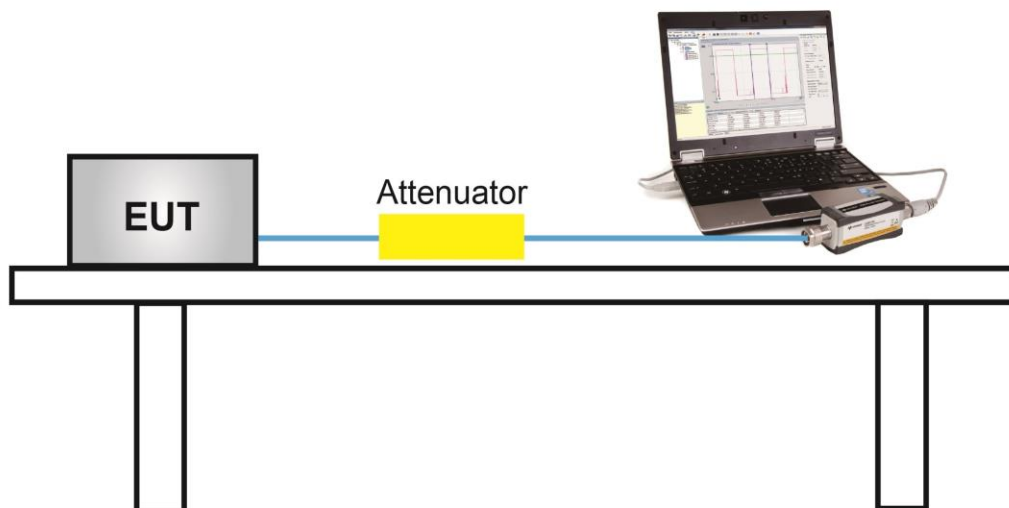
ANSI C63.10 - 2013 Section 11.9.2.3.2

7.3.3. Test Setting

Average Power Measurement

Average power measurements were performed only when the EUT was transmitting at its maximum power control level using a broadband power meter with a pulse sensor. The power meter implemented triggering and gating capabilities which were set up such that power measurements were recorded only during the ON time of the transmitter.

7.3.4. Test Setup



7.3.5. Test Result

Product	BE9300 Tri-Band Wi-Fi 7 Router	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Owen	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR6	Test Date	2020/12/03~2021/01/09

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
802.11b	1Mbps	01	2412	24.10	24.15	27.14	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	06	2437	24.48	24.12	27.31	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	11	2462	24.03	24.70	27.39	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	01	2412	24.03	24.48	27.27	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	06	2437	24.30	24.04	27.18	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	11	2462	24.27	25.21	27.78	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	24.03	24.38	27.22	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	24.28	24.10	27.20	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	24.14	25.33	27.79	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	23.73	23.90	26.83	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	24.68	24.55	27.63	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	23.87	23.89	26.89	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	01	2412	24.18	24.92	27.58	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	06	2437	24.41	24.20	27.32	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	11	2462	24.24	25.41	27.87	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	03	2422	23.42	23.47	26.46	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	06	2437	24.29	24.05	27.18	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	09	2452	24.17	24.28	27.24	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	01	2412	24.16	24.57	27.38	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	06	2437	24.69	24.43	27.57	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	11	2462	24.17	24.69	27.45	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	03	2422	23.70	23.85	26.79	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	06	2437	24.47	24.46	27.48	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	09	2452	24.37	24.72	27.56	≤ 30.00	Pass

Note: Total Average Power (dBm) = $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 Average Power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 Average Power} / 10)}\}$.

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	Ant 0 Average Power (dBm)	Ant 1 Average Power (dBm)	Total Average Power (dBm)	Limit (dBm)	Result
Beamforming Mode								
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	01	2412	24.18	24.92	27.58	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	06	2437	24.41	24.20	27.32	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	11	2462	24.24	25.41	27.87	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	03	2422	23.42	23.47	26.46	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	06	2437	24.29	24.05	27.18	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	09	2452	24.17	24.28	27.24	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	01	2412	24.16	24.57	27.38	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	06	2437	24.69	24.43	27.57	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	11	2462	24.17	24.69	27.45	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	03	2422	23.70	23.85	26.79	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	06	2437	24.47	24.46	27.48	≤ 30.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	09	2452	24.37	24.72	27.56	≤ 30.00	Pass

Note: Total Average Power (dBm) = $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 Average Power} / 10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 Average Power} / 10)}\}$.

7.4. Power Spectral Density Measurement

7.4.1. Test Limit

The maximum permissible power spectral density is 8dBm in any 3 kHz band.

The same method of determining the conducted output power shall be used to determine the power spectral density.

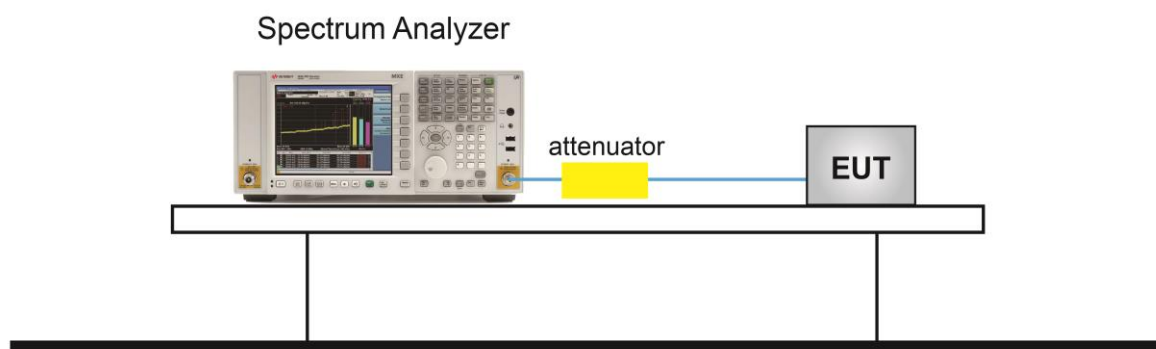
7.4.2. Test Procedure Used

ANSI C63.10 - 2013 Section 11.10.5

7.4.3. Test Setting

1. Measure the duty cycle (x) of the transmitter output signal.
2. Set instrument center frequency to DTS channel center frequency.
3. Set span to at least 1.5 times the OBW.
4. RBW = 10 kHz.
5. VBW = 30 kHz.
6. Detector = RMS.
7. Ensure that the number of measurement points in the sweep $\geq 2 \times \text{span/RBW}$.
8. Sweep time = auto couple.
9. Don't use sweep triggering. Allow sweep to "free run".
10. Employ trace averaging (RMS) mode over a minimum of 100 traces.
11. Use the peak marker function to determine the maximum amplitude level.
12. Add $10 \log (1/x)$, where x is the duty cycle measured in step (a), to the measured PSD to compute the average PSD during the actual transmission time.

7.4.4. Test Setup



7.4.5. Test Result

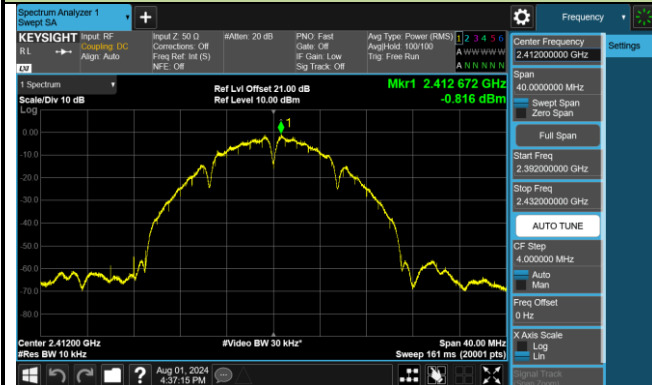
Product	BE9300 Tri-Band Wi-Fi 7 Router	Temperature	25°C
Test Engineer	Owen	Relative Humidity	54%
Test Site	SR6	Test Date	2024/8/1~2024/8/2

Test Mode	Data Rate/ MCS	Channel No.	Freq. (MHz)	PSD (dBm/10kHz)		Duty Cycle (%)	Total PSD (dBm/10kHz)	Limit (dBm/3kHz)	Result
				Ant 0	Ant 1				
802.11b	1Mbps	01	2412	-0.816	-1.309	99.32%	1.984	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	06	2437	-0.906	-0.656	99.32%	2.261	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11b	1Mbps	11	2462	-1.941	-1.099	99.32%	1.540	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	01	2412	-2.334	-2.411	99.00%	0.682	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	06	2437	-2.562	-1.895	99.00%	0.838	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11g	6Mbps	11	2462	-2.396	-0.890	99.00%	1.476	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	01	2412	-2.412	-3.326	98.19%	0.245	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	06	2437	-2.710	-2.857	98.19%	0.307	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11n-HT20	MCS0	11	2462	-3.286	-1.310	98.19%	0.903	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	03	2422	-5.748	-5.306	97.28%	-2.391	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	06	2437	-5.617	-4.788	97.28%	-2.053	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11n-HT40	MCS0	09	2452	-5.366	-5.158	97.28%	-2.131	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	01	2412	-3.067	-3.925	97.31%	-0.346	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	06	2437	-3.042	-4.021	97.31%	-0.375	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE20	MCS0	11	2462	-3.361	-2.115	97.31%	0.435	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	03	2422	-5.952	-5.284	97.84%	-2.500	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	06	2437	-5.633	-5.876	97.84%	-2.648	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11ax-HE40	MCS0	09	2452	-6.475	-5.542	97.84%	-2.878	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	01	2412	-3.495	-3.659	97.50%	-0.456	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	06	2437	-3.007	-2.919	97.50%	0.157	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT20	MCS0	11	2462	-3.237	-2.900	97.50%	0.055	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	03	2422	-5.994	-5.893	97.31%	-2.814	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	06	2437	-5.894	-5.967	97.31%	-2.802	≤ 8.00	Pass
802.11be-EHT40	MCS0	09	2452	-5.360	-5.323	97.31%	-2.213	≤ 8.00	Pass

Note: Total AVGPSD = $10 \cdot \log \{10^{(\text{Ant 0 AVGPSD}/10)} + 10^{(\text{Ant 1 AVGPSD}/10)}\} + 10 \cdot \log (1/\text{Duty Cycle})$.

802.11b AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

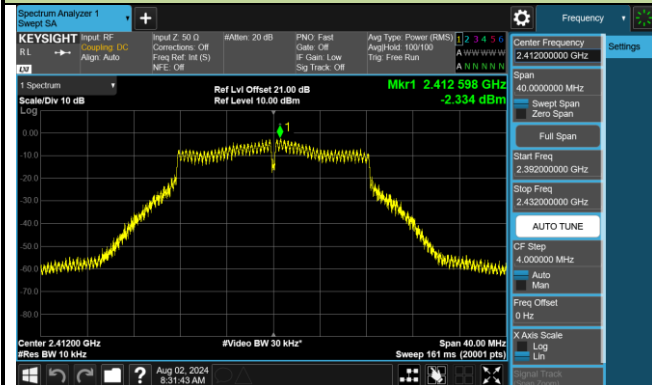


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

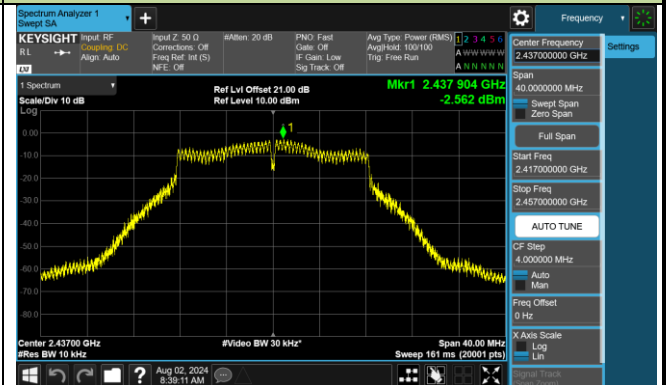


802.11g AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

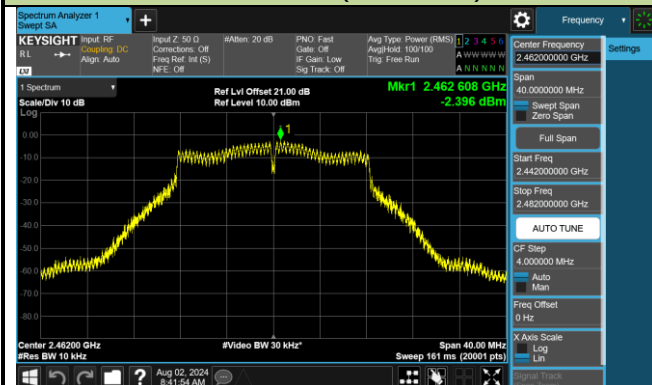
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

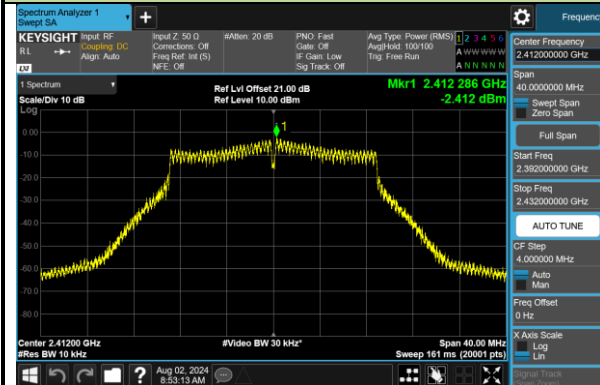


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

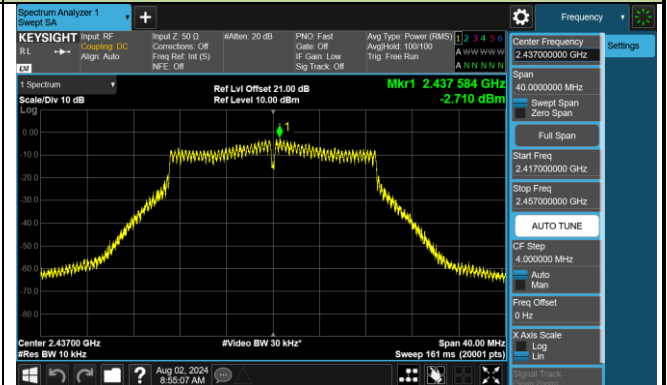


802.11n-HT20 AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

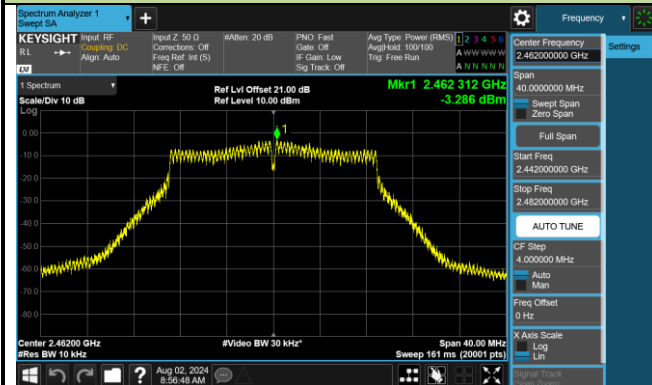
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

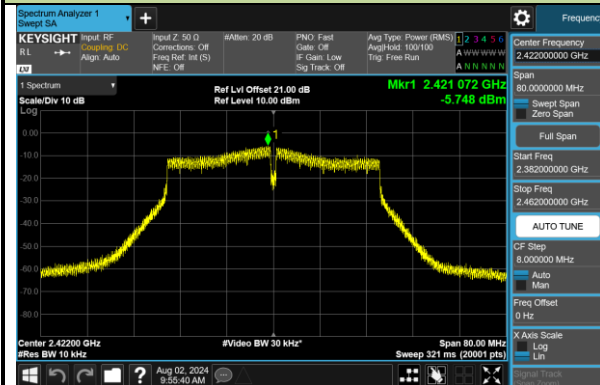


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

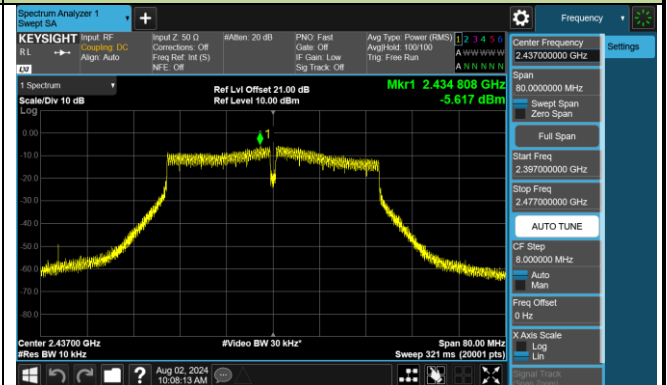


802.11n-HT40 AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

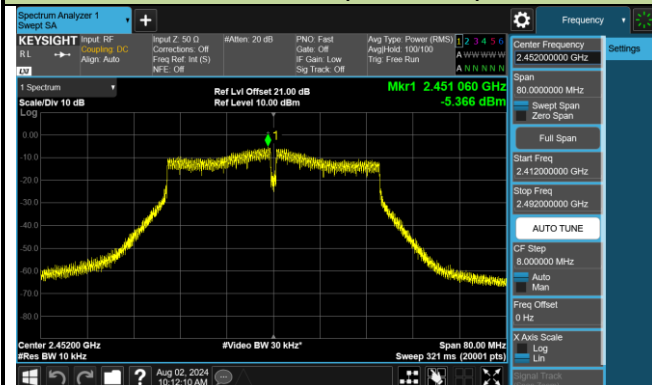
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

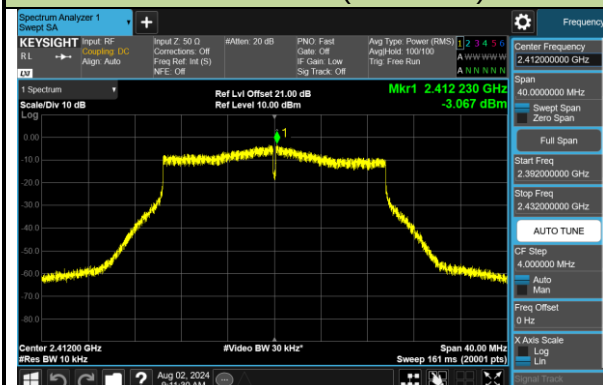


Channel 09 (2452MHz)

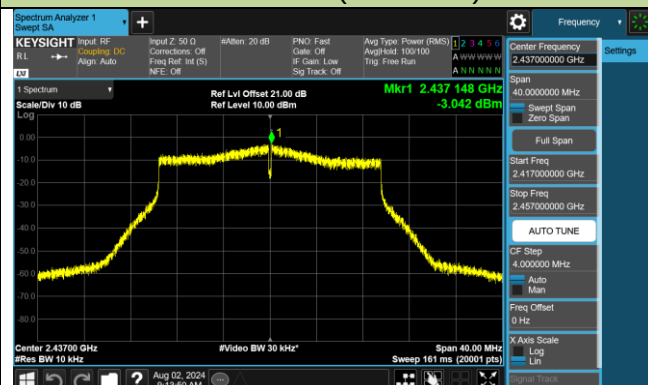


802.11ax-HE20 AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

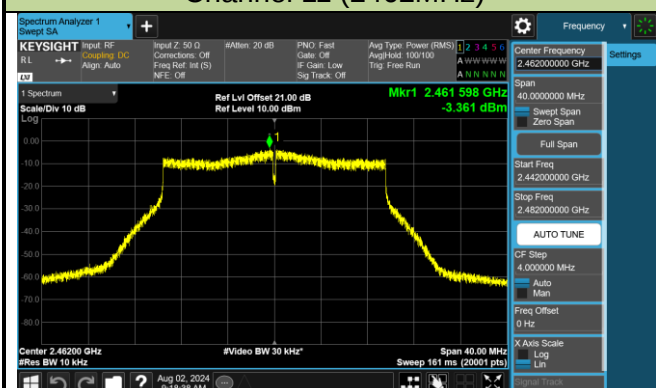
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

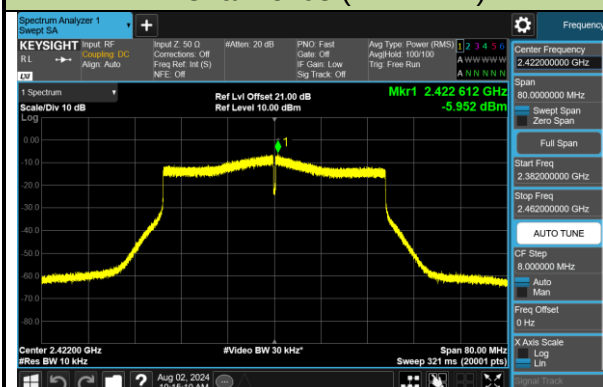


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

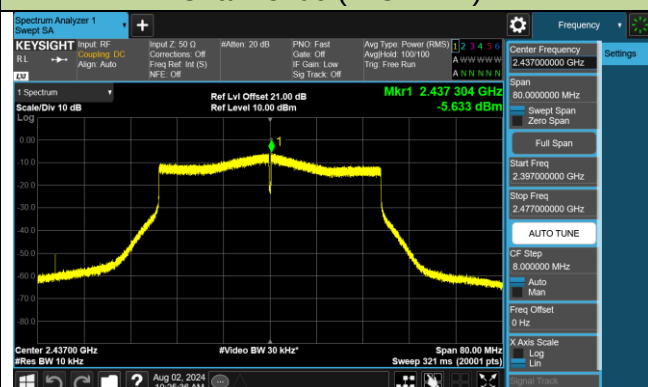


802.11ax-HE40 AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

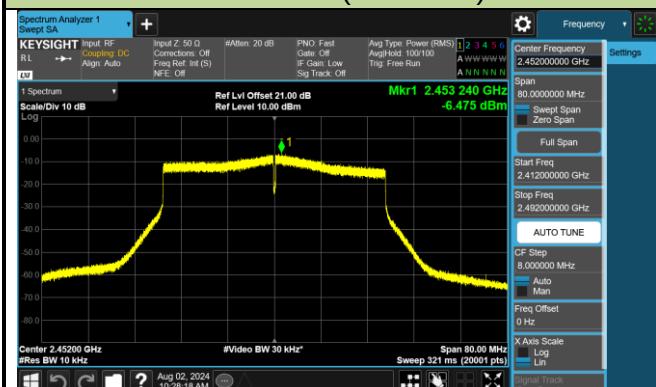
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

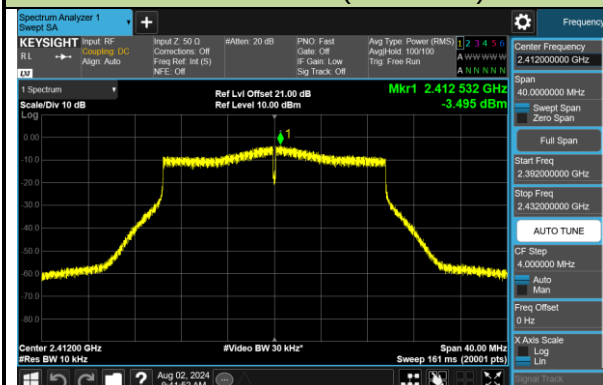


Channel 09 (2452MHz)

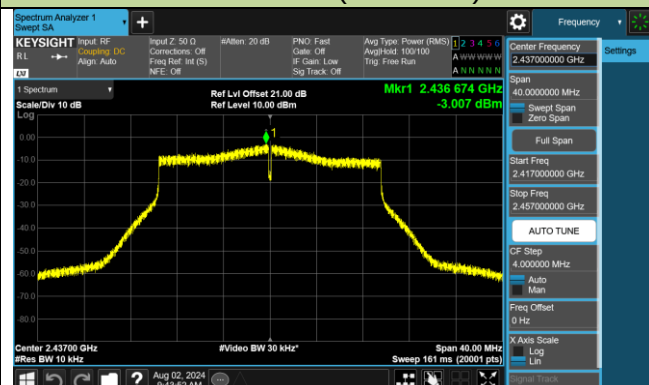


802.11be-EHT20 AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

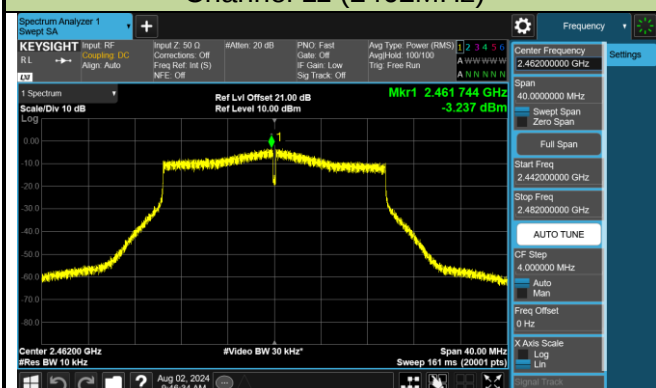
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

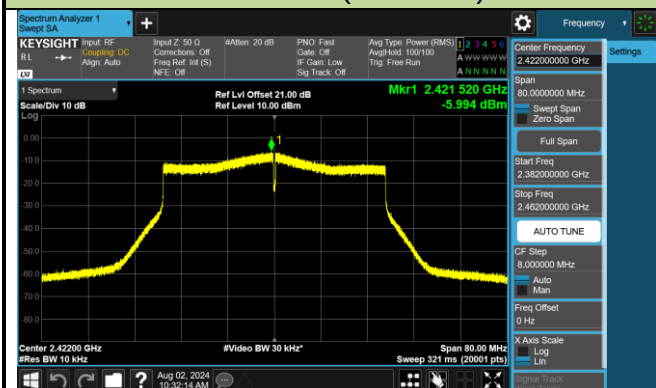


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

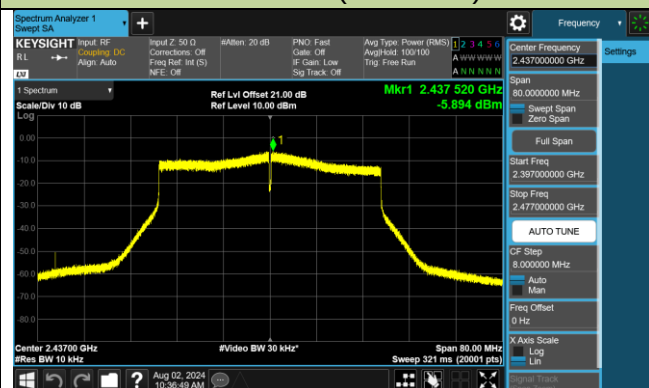


802.11be-EHT40 AVGPSPD - Ant 0 - CDD Mode

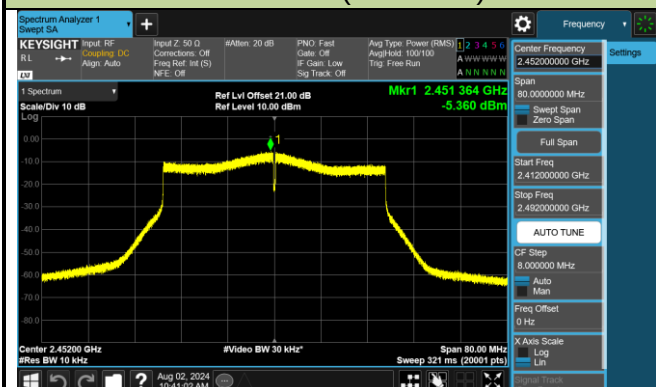
Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

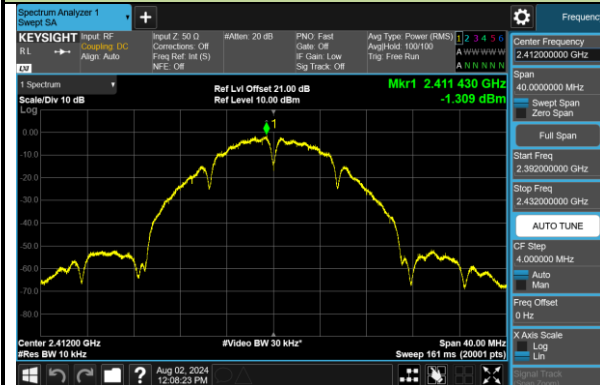


Channel 09 (2452MHz)



802.11b AVGPSPD - Ant 1 - CDD Mode

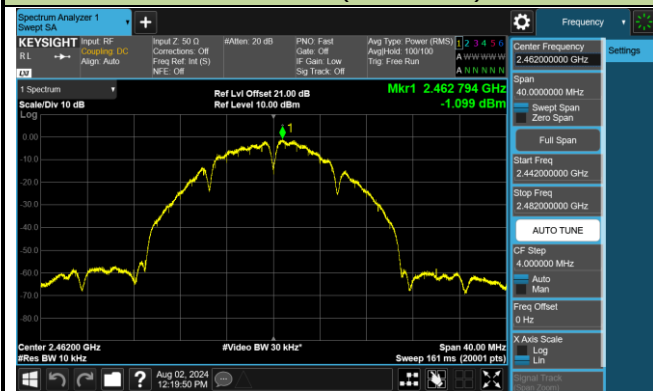
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

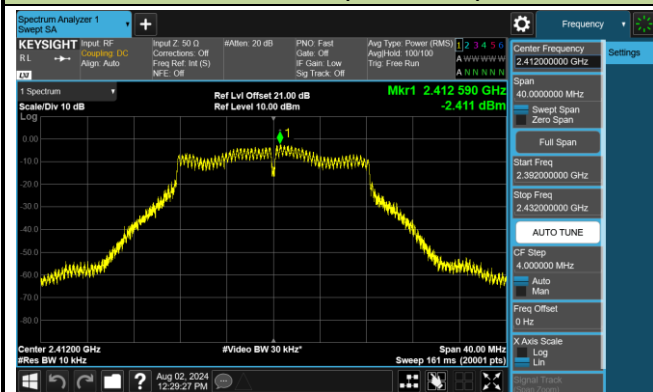


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

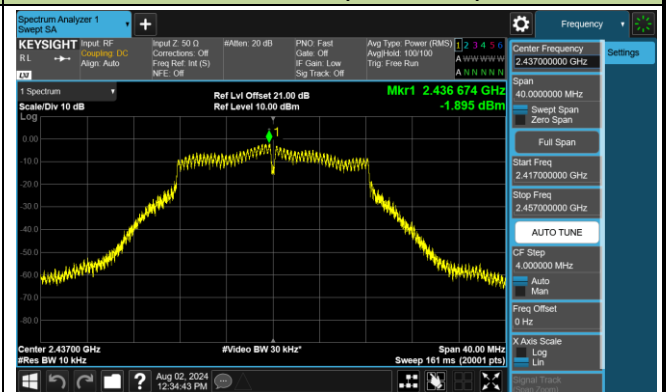


802.11g AVGPSPD - Ant 1 - CDD Mode

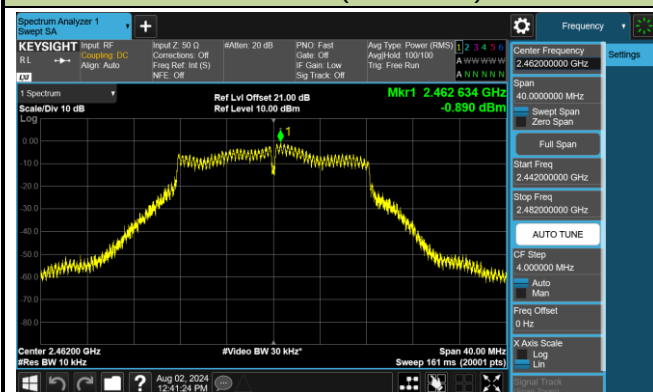
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

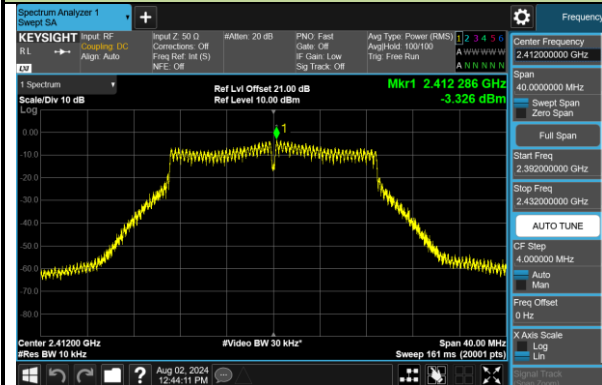


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

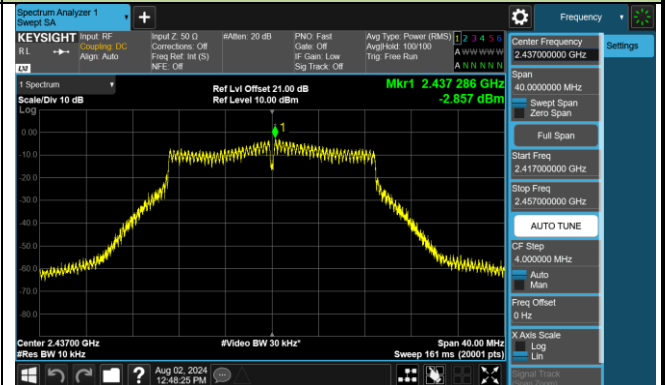


802.11n-HT20 AVGPSP - Ant 1 - CDD Mode

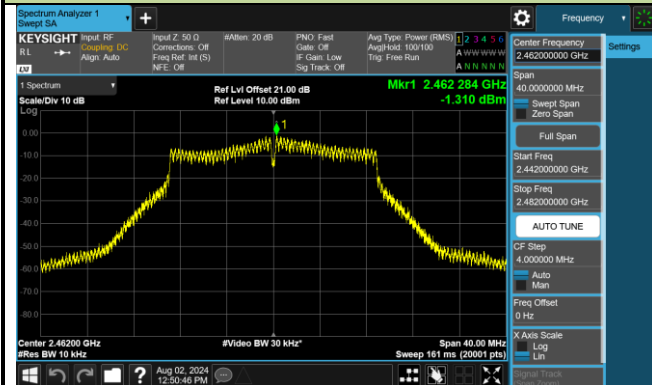
Channel 01 (2412MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)

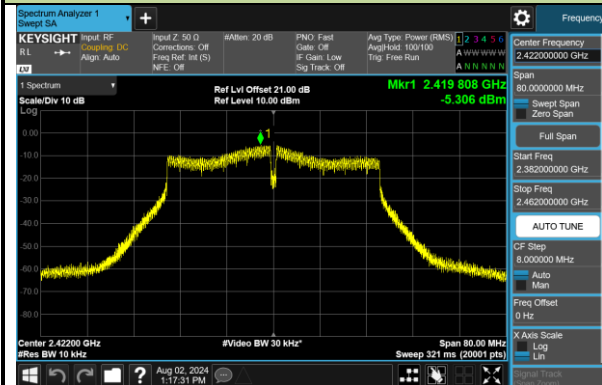


Channel 11 (2462MHz)

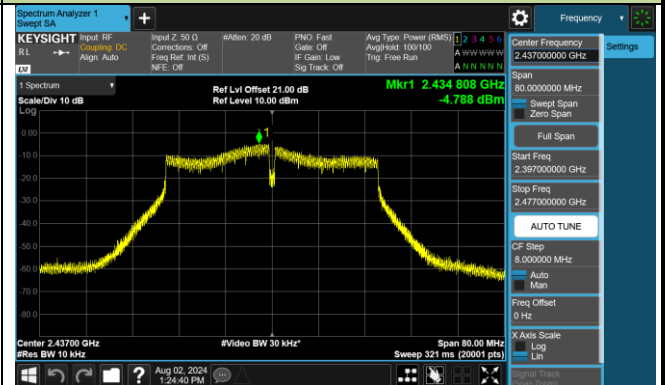


802.11n-HT40 AVGPSP - Ant 1 - CDD Mode

Channel 03 (2422MHz)



Channel 06 (2437MHz)



Channel 09 (2452MHz)

