

FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

FCC ID: 2BH7FRE765X

Project No. : 2409G039
Equipment : AX3000 Wi-Fi 6 Range Extender with AC Passthrough
Brand Name : tp-link
Test Model : RE765X
Series Model : N/A
Applicant : TP-Link Systems Inc.
Address : 10 Mauchly, Irvine, CA 92618
Manufacturer : TP-Link Systems Inc.
Address : 10 Mauchly, Irvine, CA 92618
Date of Receipt : Sep. 29, 2024
Date of Test : Oct. 09, 2024 ~ Nov. 22, 2024
Issued Date : Jan. 14, 2025
Report Version : R02
Test Sample : Engineering Sample No.: SSL2024092940
Standard(s) : FCC Guidelines for Human Exposure IEEE C95.1 & FCC Part 2.1091
FCC Title 47 Part 2.1091 & KDB 447498 D01 v06

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 No.	Version	Description	Issued Date	Note
BTL-FCCP-4-2409G039	R00	Original Report.	Dec. 30, 2024	Invalid
BTL-FCCP-4-2409G039	R01	Revised report to address comments.	Jan. 09, 2025	Invalid
BTL-FCCP-4-2409G039	R02	Revised report to address comments.	Jan. 14, 2025	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 WIFI 2.4G:

Ant.	Manufacturer	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	TP-Link Systems Inc.	3101507181	Dipole	IPEX	1.00
2	TP-Link Systems Inc.	3101507182	Dipole	IPEX	1.00

Note:

- 1) This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$. For power measurements, Array Gain=0dB ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=1.00. For power spectral density measurements, $N_{ANT}=4$, $N_{SS} = 1$. So the Directional gain= $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})\text{dBi} = 1.00 + 10\log(2/1)\text{dBi} = 4.01$.
- 2) Beamforming Gain: 3.00 dB. So Beamforming Directional gain = $1.00 + 3.00 = 4.00$.
- 3) The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

For WIFI 5G:

Ant.	Manufacturer	P/N	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	TP-Link Systems Inc.	3101507181	Dipole	IPEX	2.00
2	TP-Link Systems Inc.	3101507182	Dipole	IPEX	2.00

Note:

- 1) This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, Directional gain = $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain}$. For power measurements, Array Gain=0dB ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=2.00. For power spectral density measurements, $N_{ANT}=4$, $N_{SS} = 1$. So the Directional gain= $G_{ANT} + \text{Array Gain} = G_{ANT} + 10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})\text{dBi} = 2.00 + 10\log(2/1)\text{dBi} = 5.01$.
- 2) Beamforming Gain: 3 dB. So Beamforming Directional gain = $2 + 3 = 5.00$.
- 3) The antenna gain and beamforming gain are provided by the manufacturer.

3. TABLE FOR ANTENNA CONFIGURATION

For WIFI 2.4G:

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)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)

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 802.11ax(HE20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2)

For WIFI 5G:

Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	3TX
IEEE 802.11a		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT160)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)

Beamforming:

Operating Mode	TX Mode	3TX
IEEE 802.11n(HT20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11n(HT40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT80)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ac(VHT160)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE20)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE40)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE80)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)
IEEE 802.11ax(HE160)		V (Ant. 1+Ant. 2+Ant. 3)

4. CALCULATED RESULT

For 2.4GHz_Non Beamforming:

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
1.00	1.2589	28.40	691.8310	0.17336	1	Complies

For 2.4GHz_Beamforming:

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
1.00	1.2589	26.05	402.7170	0.10091	1	Complies

For 5GHz_Non Beamforming:

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
2.00	1.5849	26.76	474.2420	0.14961	1	Complies

For 5GHz_Beamforming:

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
2.00	1.5849	26.33	429.5364	0.13550	1	Complies

For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:

Ratio		Total	Limit of Ratio	Test Result
2.4GHz	5GHz			
0.17336	0.14961	0.32297	1	Complies

Note:

- (1) The calculated distance is 20 cm.
- (2) Ratio=Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)/Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm²)

End of Test Report