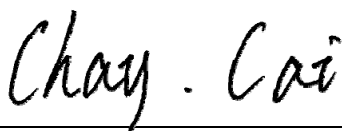


FCC RF EXPOSURE REPORT

FCC ID: V7TAC21

Project No. : 2001C106
Equipment : AC2100 Dual Band Gigabit WiFi Router
Brand Name : Tenda
Test Model : AC21
Series Model : N/A
Applicant : SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Address : 6-8 Floor, Tower E3, No. 1001, Zhongshanyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. 518052
Manufacturer : SHENZHEN TENDA TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD
Address : 6-8 Floor, Tower E3, No. 1001, Zhongshanyuan Road, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, China. 518052
Date of Receipt : Jan. 17, 2020
Date of Test : Jan. 19, 2020 ~ Mar. 09, 2020
Issued Date : Mar. 18, 2020
Report Version : R00
Test Sample : Engineering Sample No.: DG2020011713
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.



Prepared by : Chay Cai



Approved by : Ethan Ma



Certificate #5123.02

Add: No.3, Jinshagang 1st Road, Shixia, Dalang Town,Dongguan, Guangdong, China.

Tel: +86-769-8318-3000

Web: www.newbtl.com

REPORT ISSUED HISTORY

Report Version	Description	Issued Date
R00	Original Issue	Mar. 18, 2020

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

Table for Filed Antenna:

For 2.4GHz

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5
2	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5

Note: This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, so,

- 1) For Non Beamforming, Directional gain= G_{ANT} +Array Gain.

For output power measurements, Array Gain=0 ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=5.

For power spectral density measurements, Array Gain= $10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$ dB, so the Directional gain= $5+10\log(2/1)=8.01$. So, the power spectral density limit is $8-(8.01-6)=5.99$.

- 2) For Beamforming, Beamforming Gain: 3dB. So the Directional gain= $3+5=8$. So the output power limit is $30-(8-6)=28$.

For 5GHz:

Ant.	Brand	Model Name	Antenna Type	Connector	Gain (dBi)
1	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5
2	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5
3	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5
4	N/A	N/A	Dipole	N/A	5

Note: This EUT supports CDD, and all antennas have the same gain, so,

- 1) For Non Beamforming, Directional gain= G_{ANT} +Array Gain.

For output power measurements, Array Gain=0 ($N_{ANT} \leq 4$), so the Directional gain=5.

For power spectral density measurements, Array Gain= $10\log(N_{ANT}/N_{SS})$ dB, so the Directional gain= $5+10\log(4/1)=11.02$. So, the UNII-1 power spectral density limit is $17-(11.02-6)=11.98$, the UNII-3 power spectral density limit is $30-(11.02-6)=24.98$.

- 2) For Beamforming, Beamforming Gain: 6dB. So the Directional gain= $6+5=11$. So the output power limit is $30-(11-6)=25$.

Table for Antenna Configuration:

For 2.4GHz:

Non Beamforming:

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

For 5GHz:

Non Beamforming:

Operating Mode / TX Mode	1TX	4TX
IEEE 802.11a	V (Ant. 3)	-
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 ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
5	3.1623	25.25	334.9654	0.21084	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 ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
8	6.3096	18.30	67.6083	0.08491	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 ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
5	3.1623	25.64	366.4376	0.23065	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 ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
5	3.1623	29.72	937.5620	0.59013	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 ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
11	12.5893	24.79	301.3006	0.75501	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 ²)	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
11	12.5893	24.97	314.0509	0.78696	1	Complies

For the max simultaneous transmission MPE:

Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Total	Limit of Power Density (S) (mW/cm ²)	Test Result
2.4GHz	5GHz			
0.21084	0.78696	0.9978	1	Complies

Note: The calculated distance is 20 cm.

End of Test Report