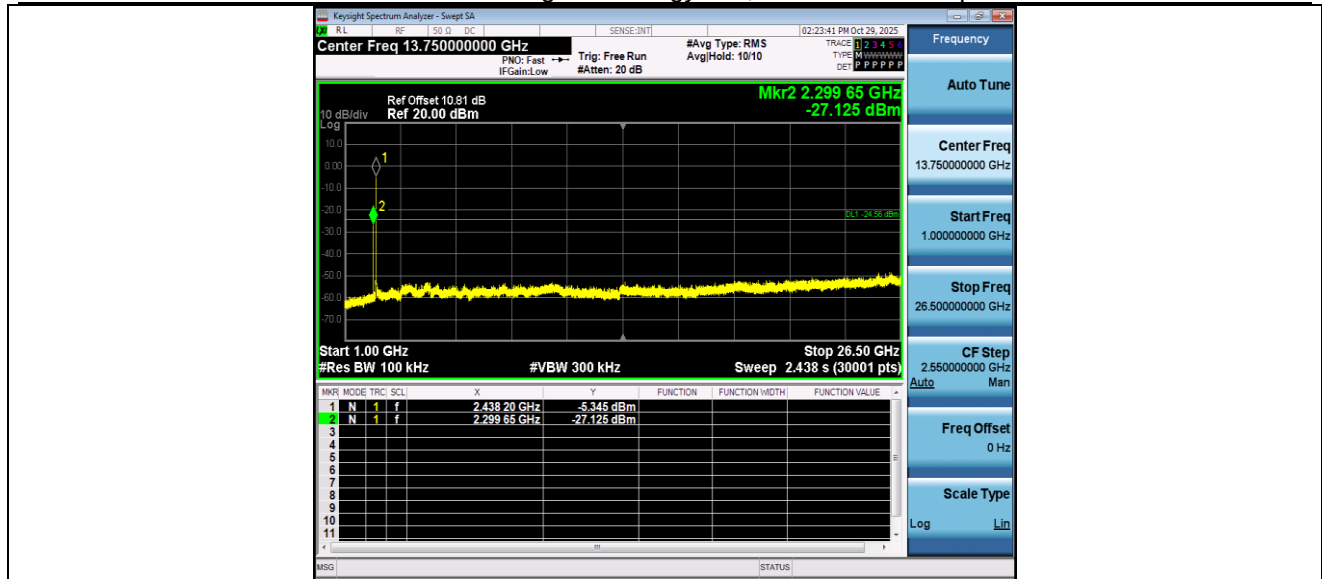
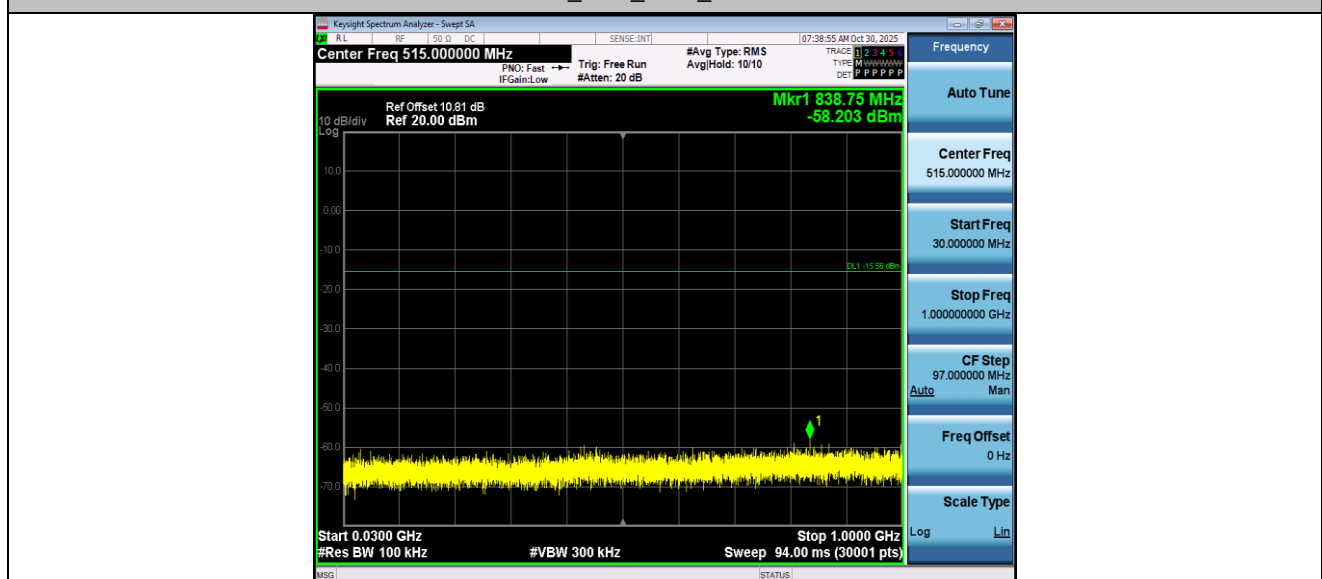




11G_Ant2_2437_0~Reference

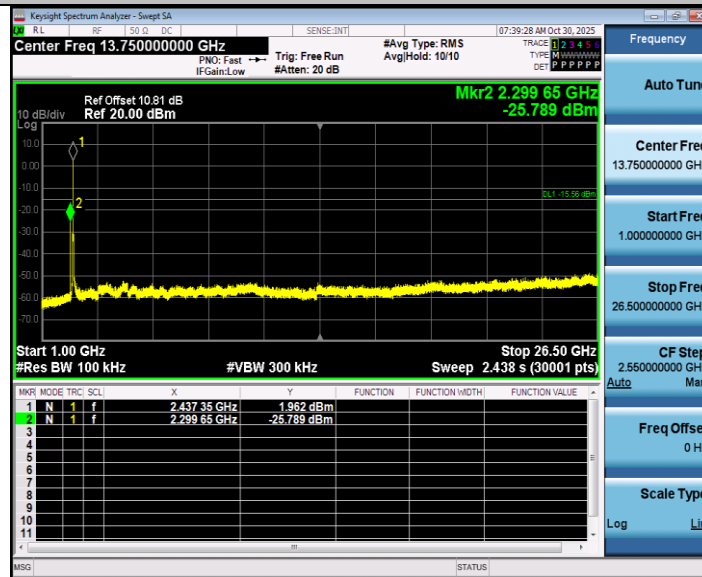


11G_Ant2_2437_30~1000





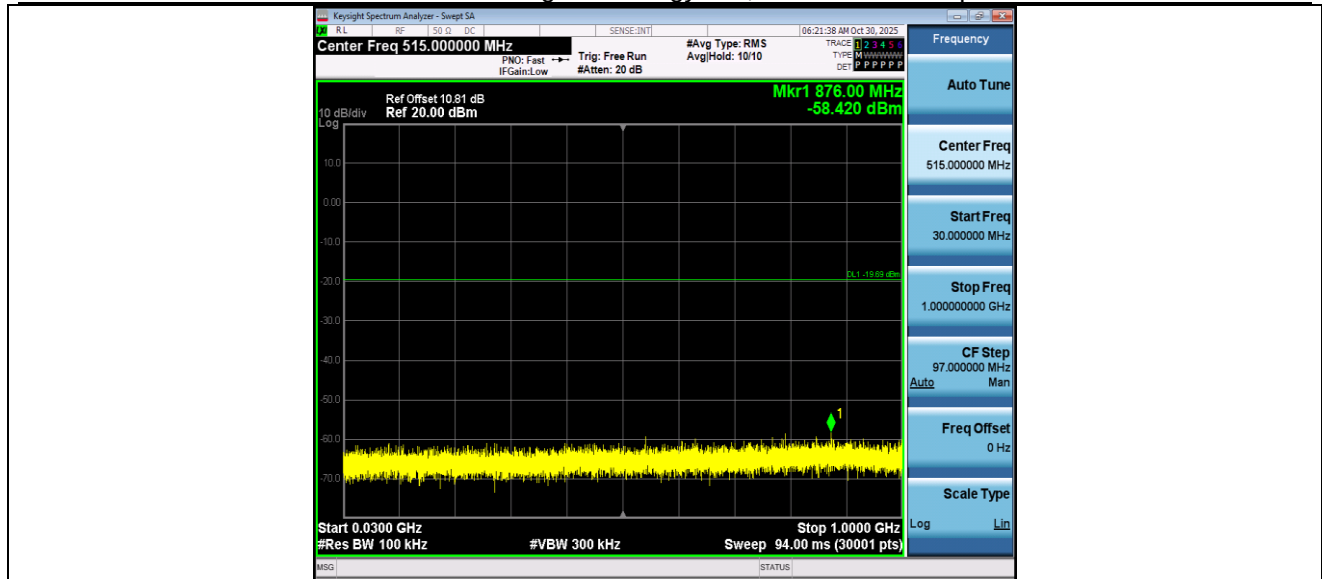
11G_Ant2_2437_1000~26500



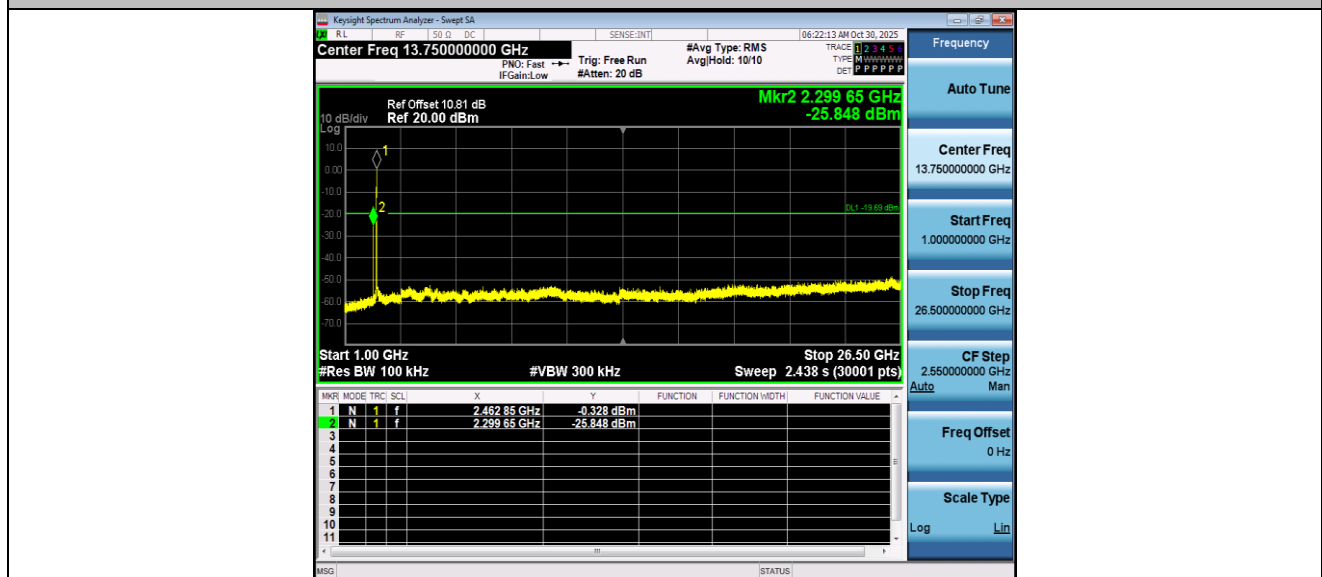
11G_Ant1_2462_0~Reference



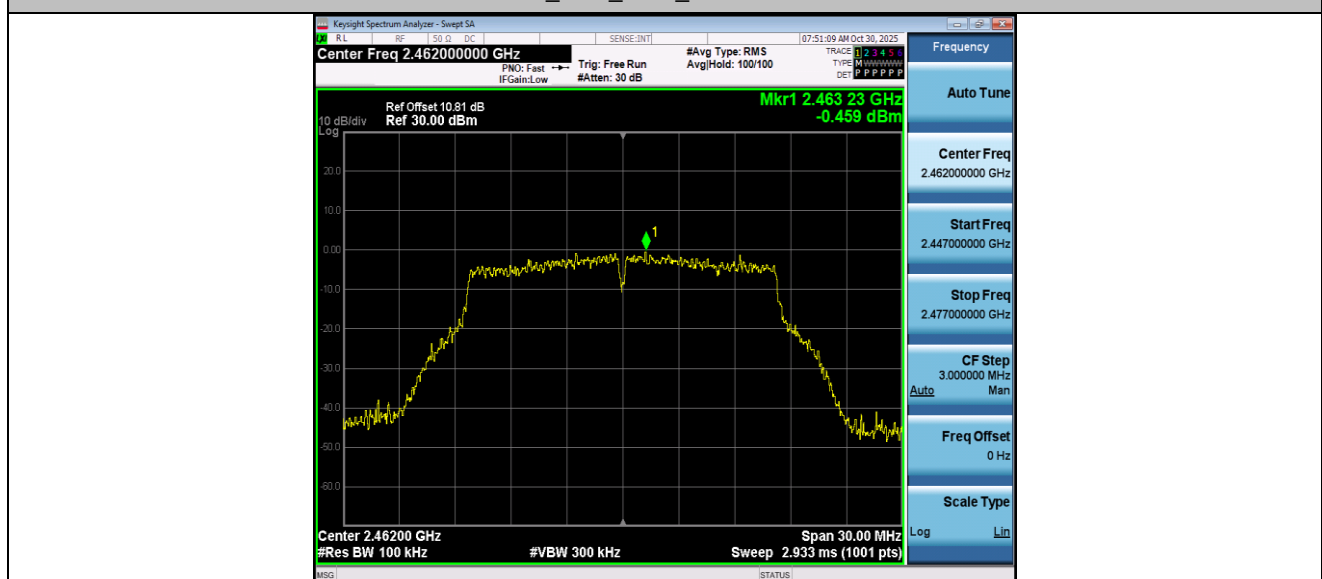
11G_Ant1_2462_30~1000

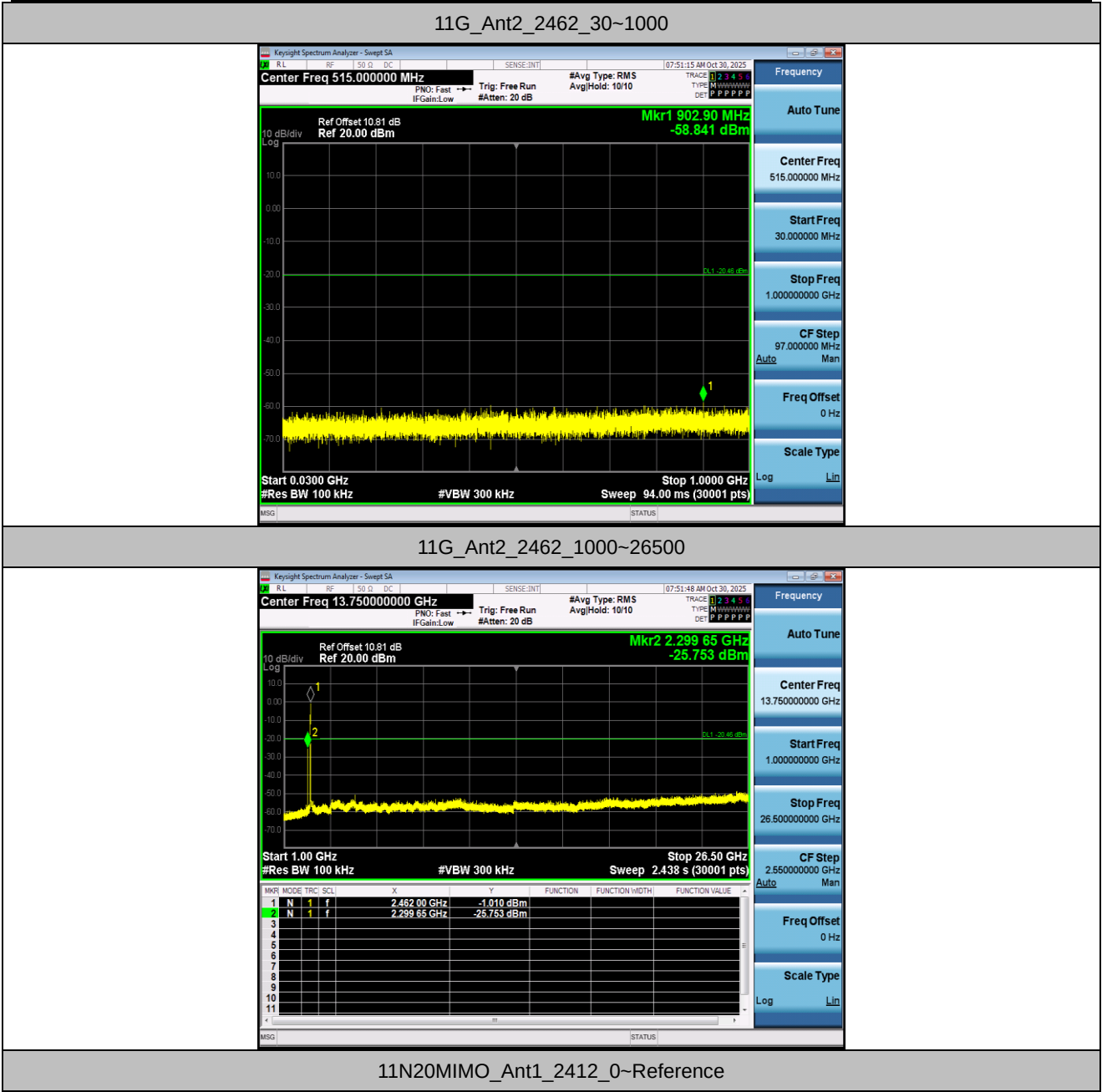


11G_Ant1_2462_1000~26500



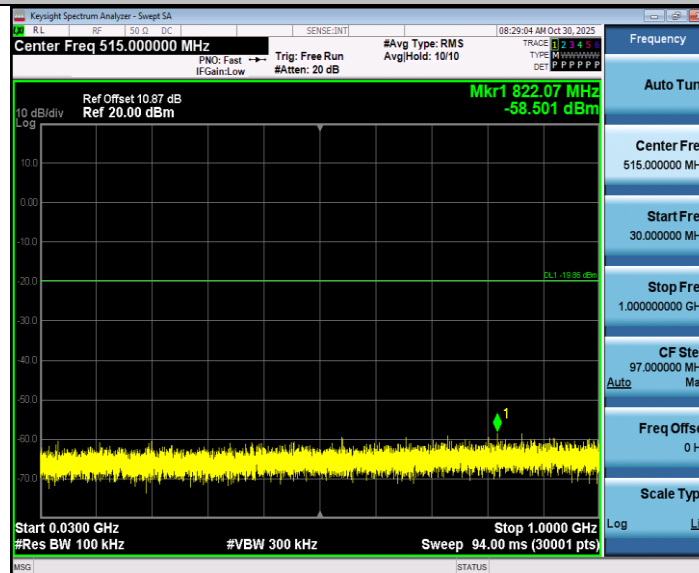
11G_Ant2_2462_0~Reference



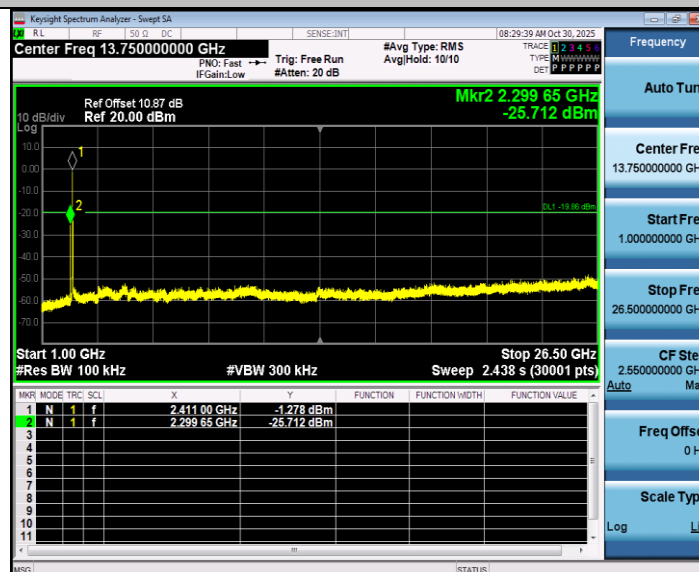




11N20MIMO_Ant1_2412_30~1000



11N20MIMO_Ant1_2412_1000~26500

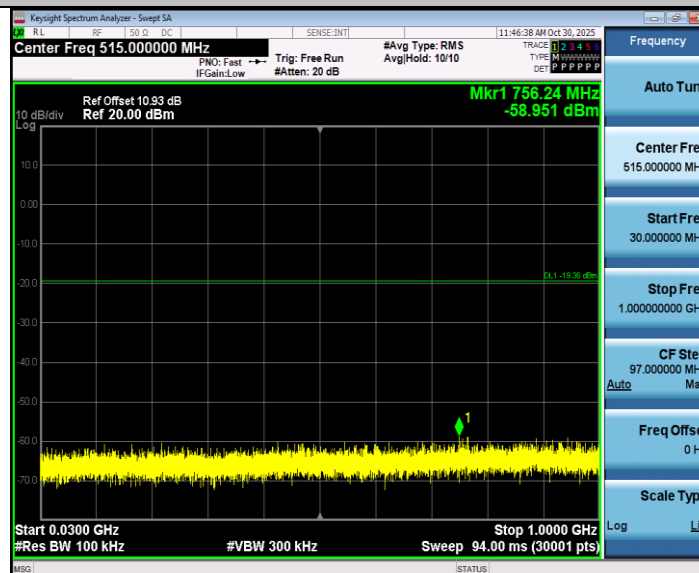




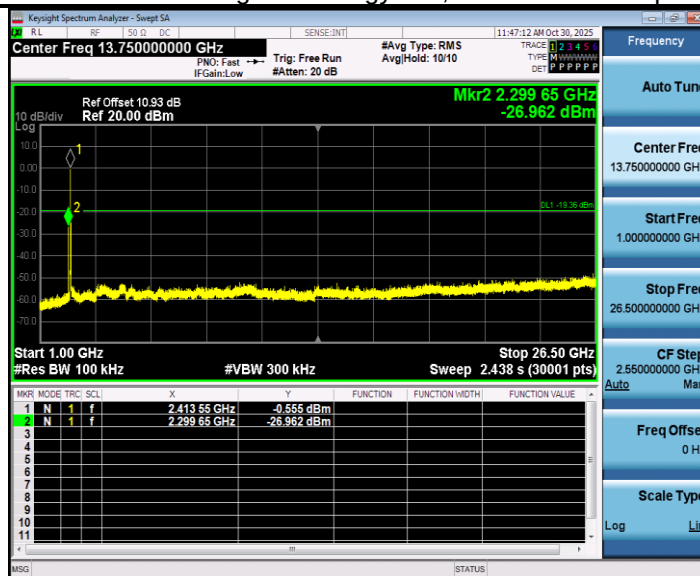
11N20MIMO_Ant2_2412_0~Reference



11N20MIMO_Ant2_2412_30~1000



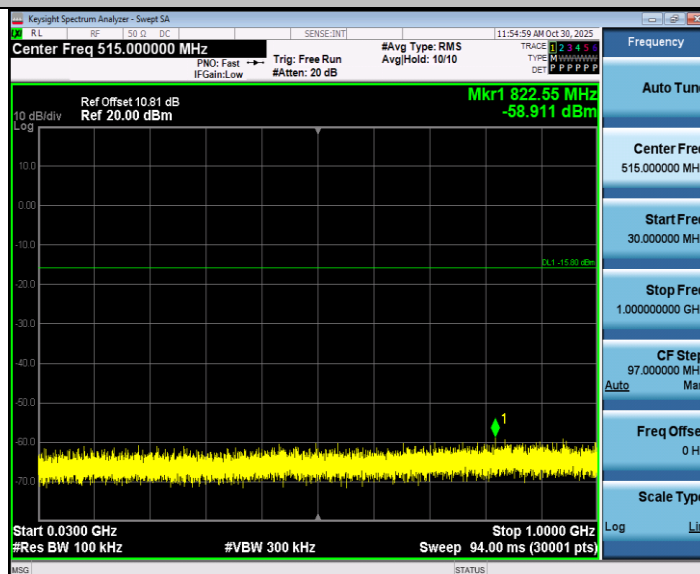
11N20MIMO_Ant2_2412_1000~26500



11N20MIMO_Ant1_2437_0~Reference

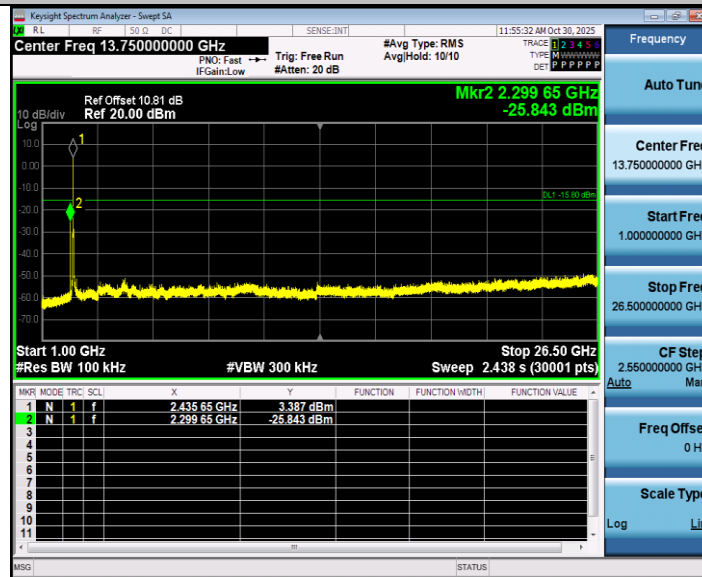


11N20MIMO_Ant1_2437_30~1000





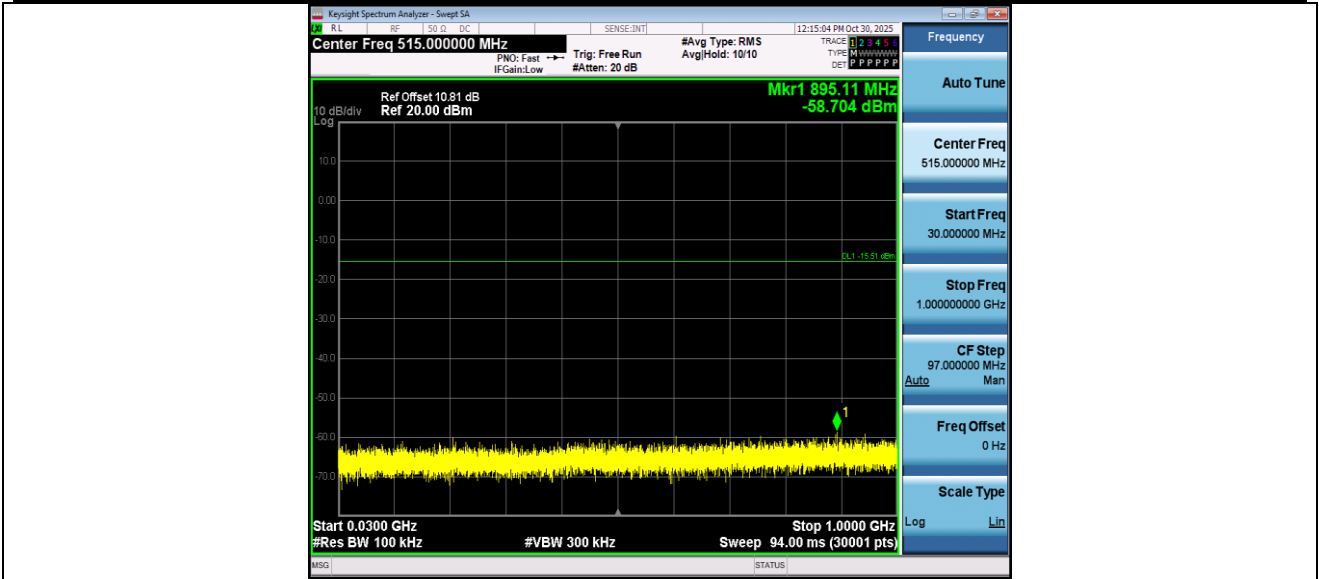
11N20MIMO_Ant1_2437_1000~26500



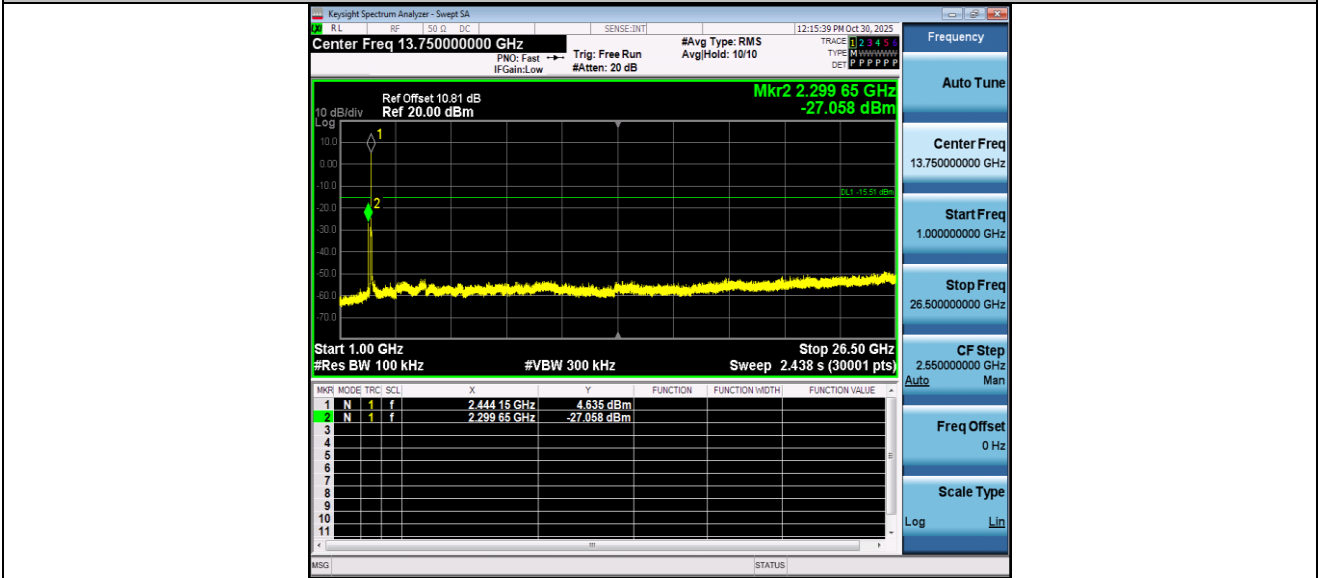
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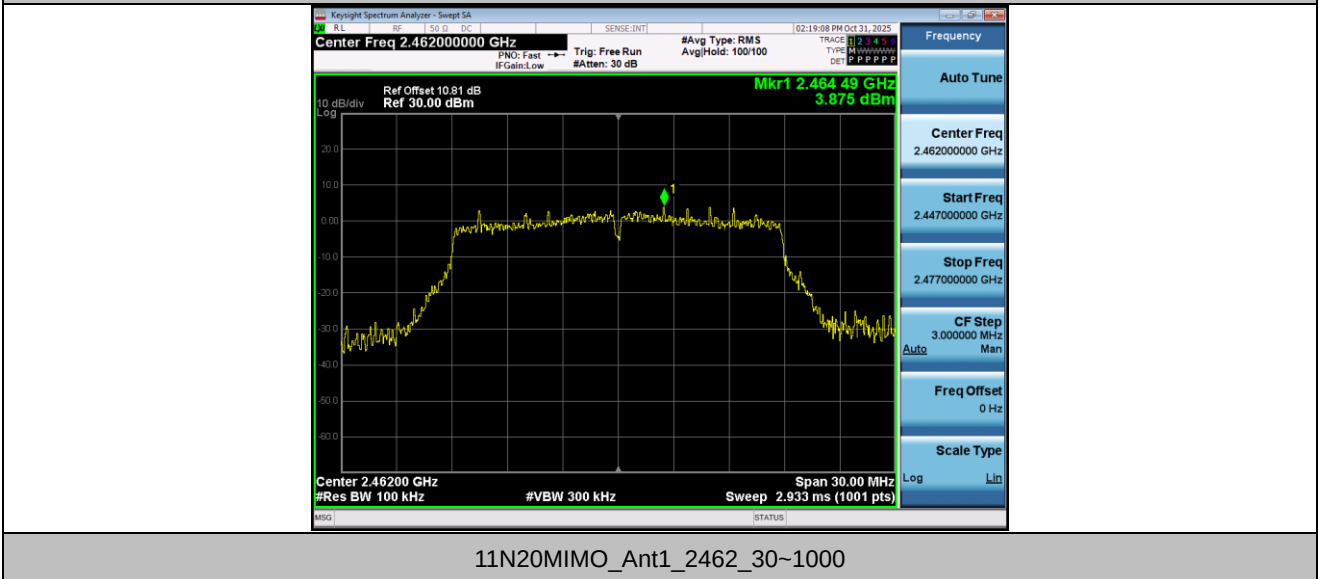
11N20MIMO_Ant2_2437_30~1000



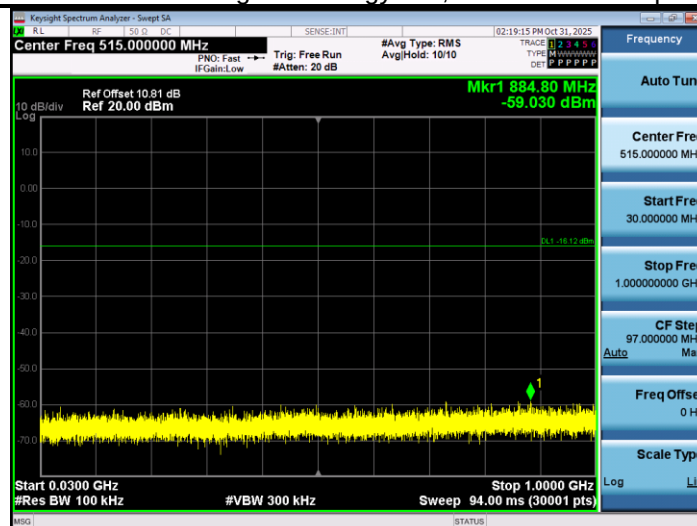
11N20MIMO_Ant2_2437_1000~26500



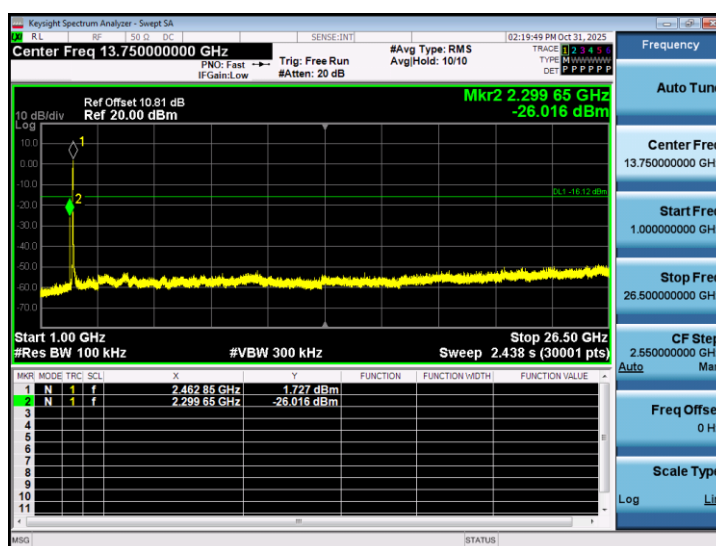
11N20MIMO_Ant1_2462_0~Reference



11N20MIMO_Ant1_2462_30~1000



11N20MIMO_Ant1_2462_1000~26500



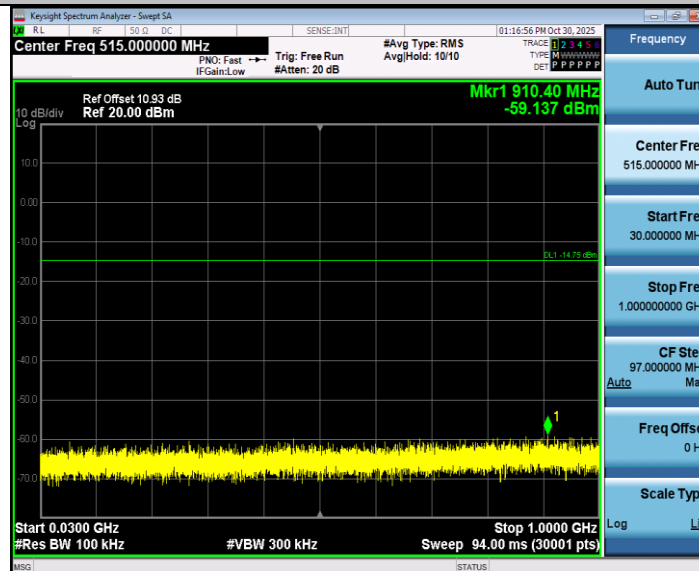
11N20MIMO_Ant2_2462_0~Reference



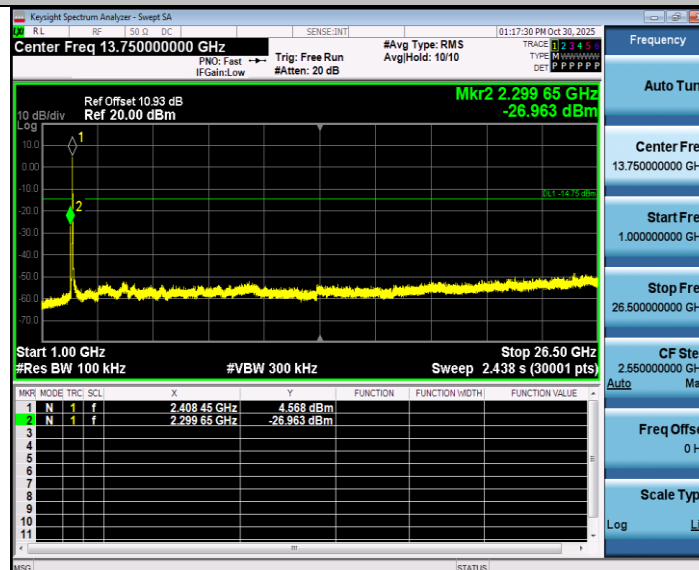
11N20MIMO_Ant2_2462_30~1000



11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2412_30~1000



11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2412_1000~26500

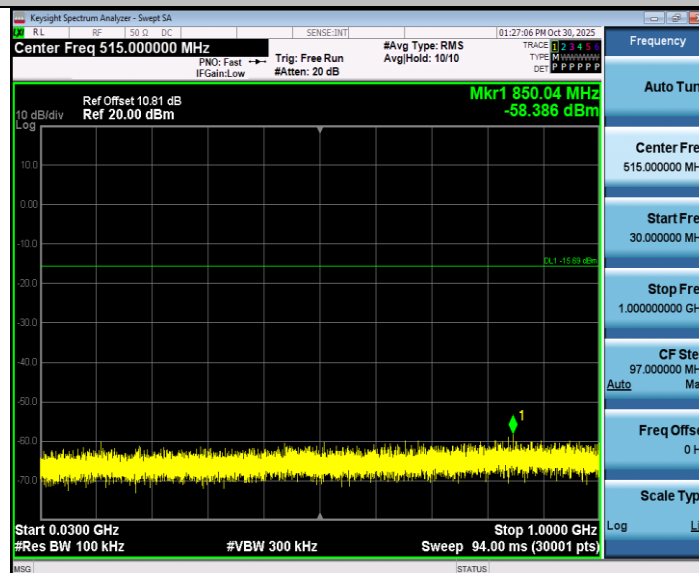




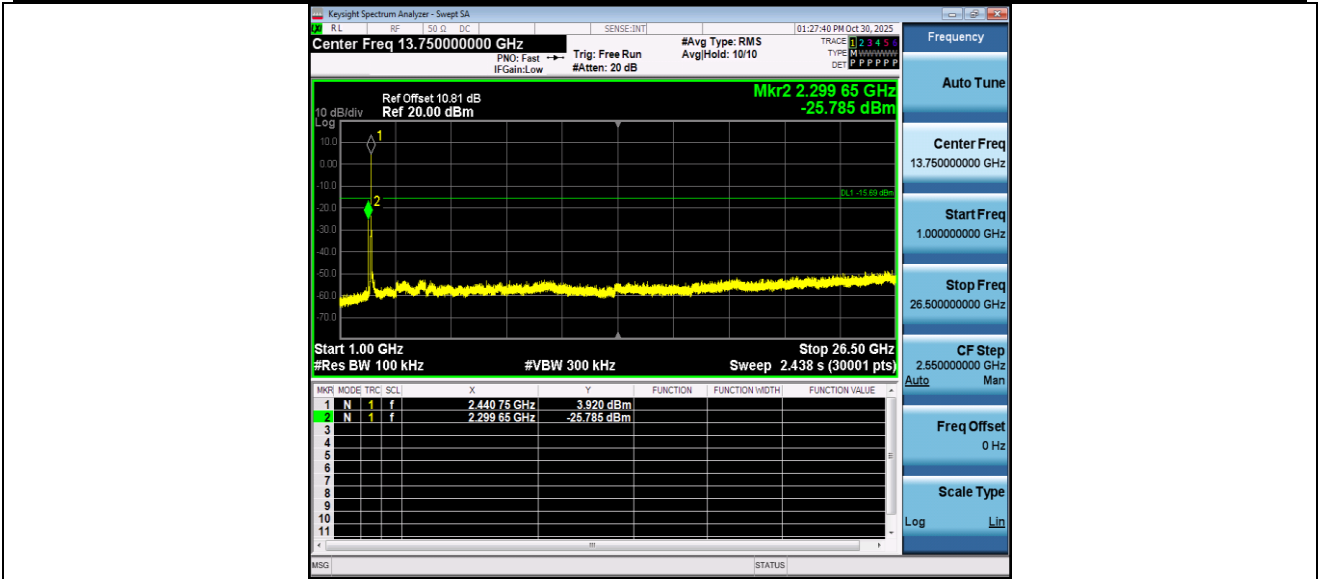
11AX20MIMO_Ant1_2437_0~Reference



11AX20MIMO_Ant1_2437_30~1000



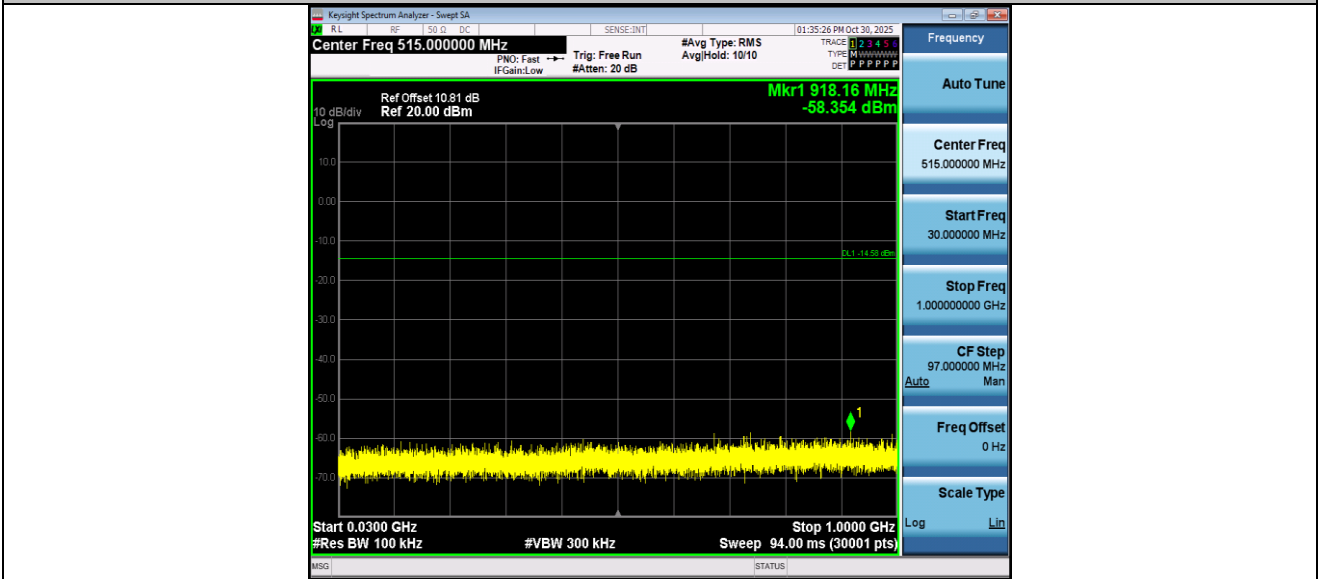
11AX20MIMO_Ant1_2437_1000~26500



11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2437_0~Reference

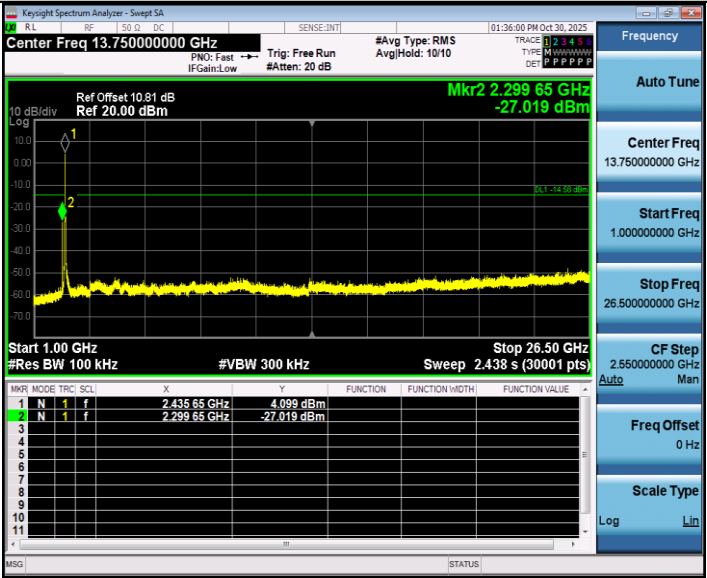


11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2437_30~1000





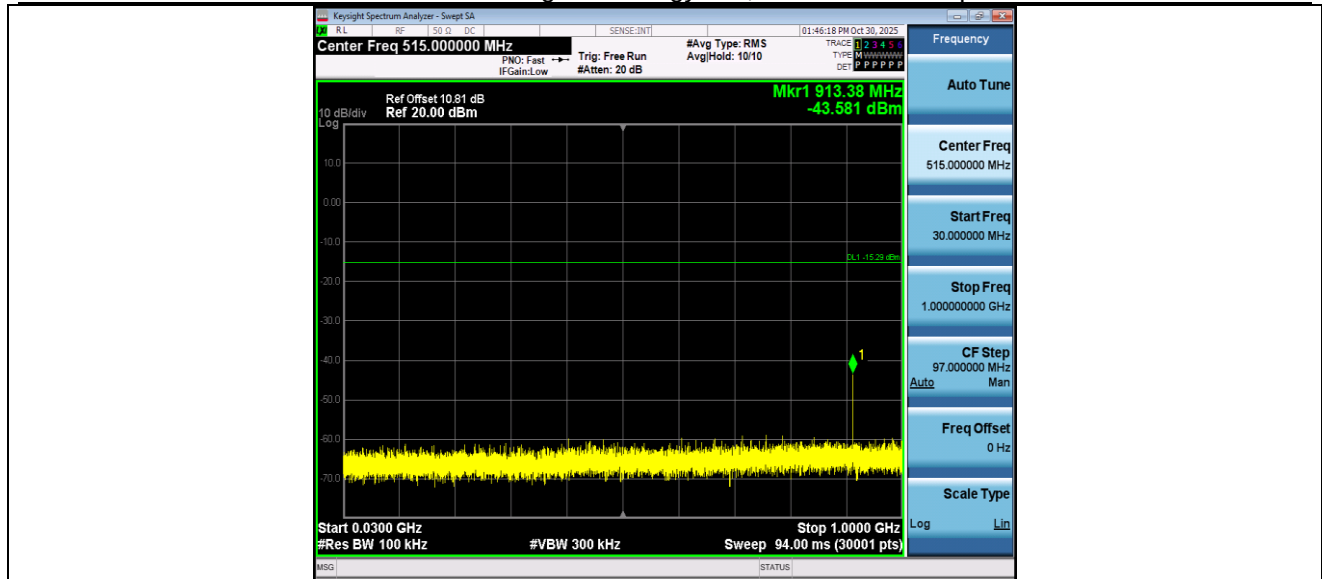
11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2437_1000~26500



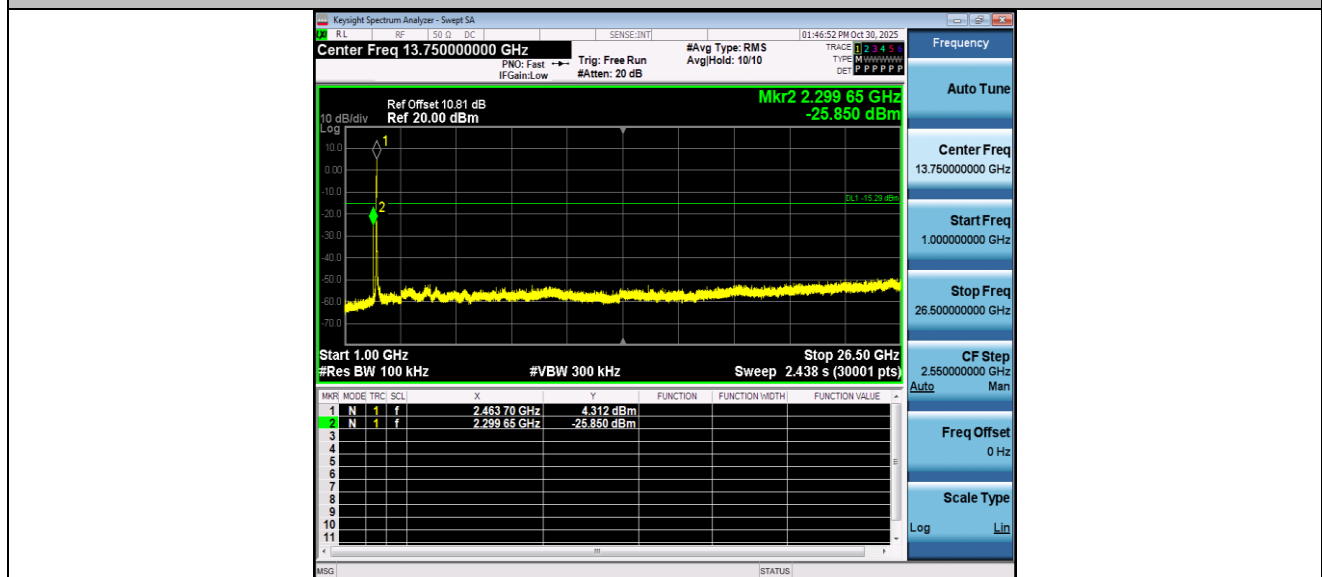
11AX20MIMO_Ant1_2462_0~Reference



11AX20MIMO_Ant1_2462_30~1000



11AX20MIMO_Ant1_2462_1000~26500

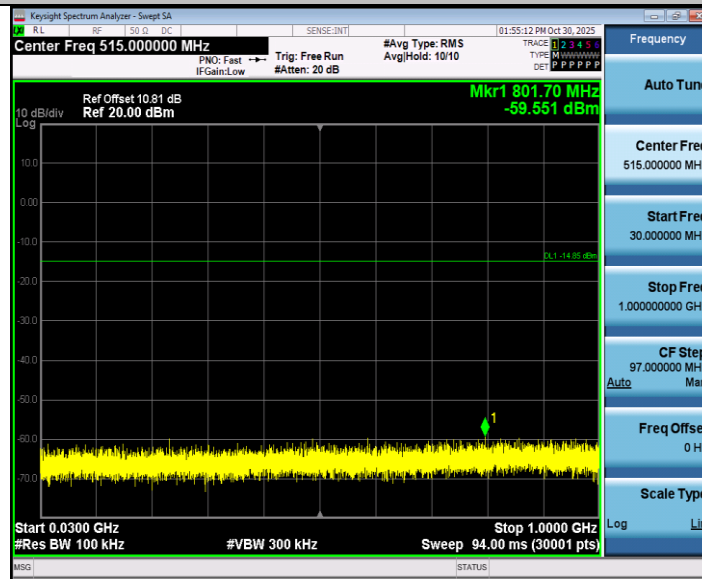


11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2462_0~Reference

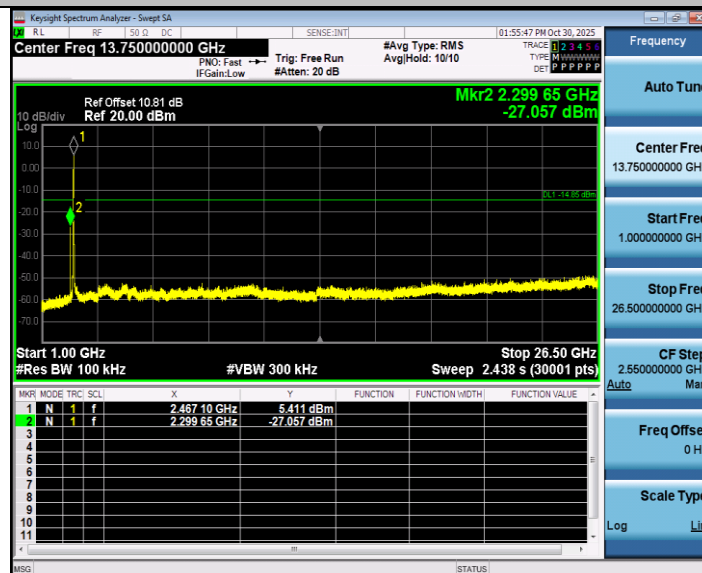




11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2462_30~1000



11AX20MIMO_Ant2_2462_1000~26500





10. DUTY CYCLE

Test Method:	ANSI C63.10:2020
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10.1 APPLIED PROCEDURES / LIMIT

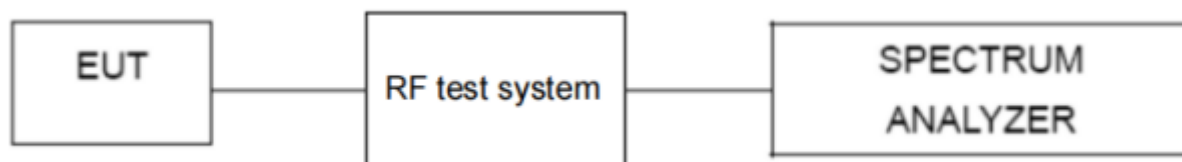
Measurements of duty cycle and transmission duration shall be performed using one of the following techniques:

- a) A diode detector and an oscilloscope that together have a sufficiently short response time to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal.
- b) The zero-span mode on a spectrum analyzer or EMI receiver if the response time and spacing between bins on the sweep are sufficient to permit accurate measurements of the ON and OFF times of the transmitted signal:
 - 1) Set the center frequency of the instrument to the center frequency of the transmission.
 - 2) Set $RBW \geq OBW$ if possible; otherwise, set RBW to the largest available value.
 - 3) Set $VBW \geq RBW$. Set detector = peak or average.
 - 4) The zero-span measurement method shall not be used unless both RBW and VBW are $> 50/T$ and the number of sweep points across duration T exceeds 100. (For example, if VBW and/or RBW are limited to 3 MHz, then the zero-span method of measuring the duty cycle shall not be used if $T \leq 16.7 \mu s$.)

10.2 DEVIATION FROM STANDARD

No deviation.

10.3 TEST SETUP



10.4 EUT OPERATION CONDITIONS

The EUT tested system was configured as the statements of chapter 3, Unless otherwise a special operating condition is specified in the follows during the testing.



10.5 TEST RESULTS

Temperature :	26°C	Relative Humidity :	54%
Pressure :	101kPa	Test Voltage :	DC 16.8V

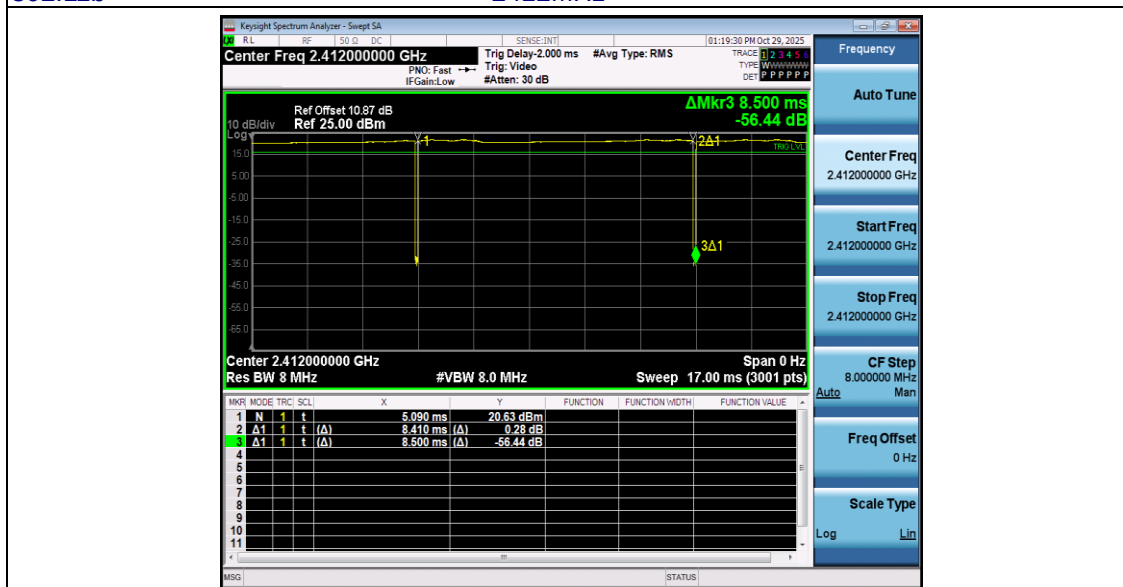
Test Mode	Test Frequency (MHz)	Duty Cycle (%)	Factor (dB)	Result
802.11b ant 1	2412	98.94	0.004	Pass
802.11g ant 1	2412	93.33	0.030	Pass
802.11n20 ant 1	2437	92.91	0.032	Pass
802.11n40 ant 1	2412	91.07	0.041	Pass

Note: Duty Cycle = Ton / Total * 100%;

Duty Cycle Correction Factor = 10log (1/Duty Cycle).

802.11b

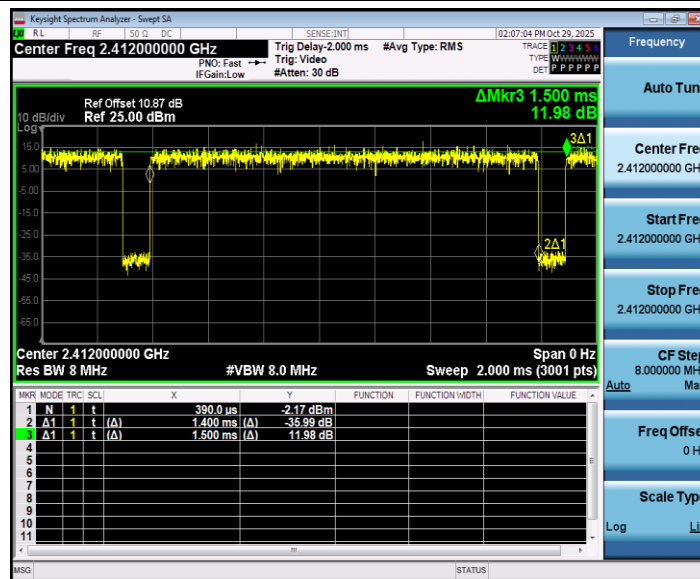
2412MHz





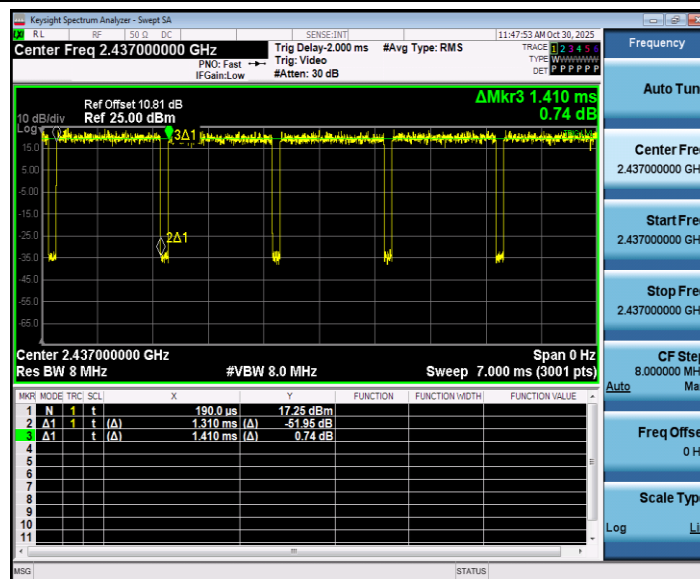
802.11g

2412MHz



802.11n20

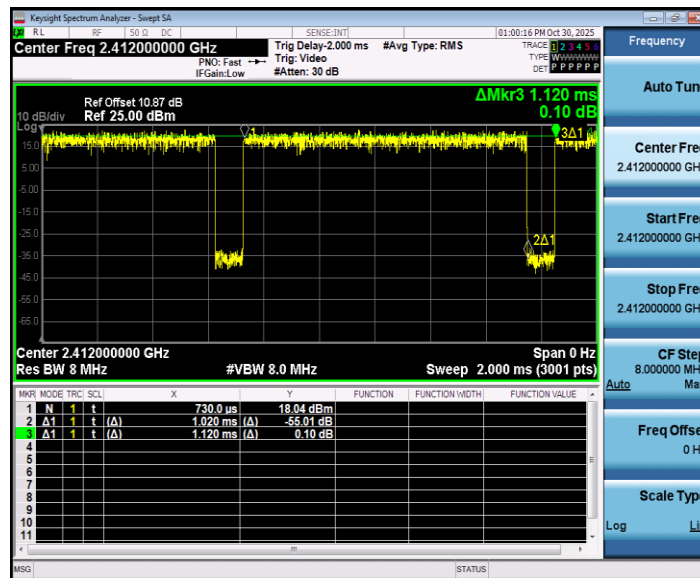
2437MHz





802.11ax20

2412MHz



Note: All channel have been tested, and the report only reflects the worst case data.

**11. ANTENNA REQUIREMENT**

Standard requirement:	FCC Part15 C Section 15.203 /247(c)
15.203 requirement: An intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall 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, the manufacturer may design the unit so that a broken antenna can be replaced by the user, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. 15.247(c) (1)(i) requirement: (i) Systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz band that is used exclusively for fixed. Point-to-point operations may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain greater than 6dBi provided the maximum conducted output power of the intentional radiator is reduced by 1 dB for every 3 dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.	
EUT Antenna:	
The antenna is FPC antenna, the best case gain of the antenna is 3.5 dBi, reference to the appendix II for details.	



12. TEST SETUP PHOTO

Reference to the appendix I for details.

13. EUT CONSTRUCTIONAL DETAILS

Reference to the appendix II for details.

***** END OF REPORT *****