

FCC ID: 2BCCA-FALCON8G2RM1

Micrograph of the antenna array on the top surface of the PCB. The array consists of four columns of square patches. The first column is labeled "RX antennas" and the fourth column is labeled "TX antennas". The distance between the first and second columns is marked as $\lambda/2$, and the distance between the second and third columns is marked as λ . A red component labeled "C4" is visible at the bottom center.

Antenna peak gain: 7 dBi.

Figure 10 is a line graph titled "Normalized Antenna Gain vs. Angle (Elevation)". The x-axis represents the "Angle (degree)" ranging from -50 to 50. The y-axis represents the "Normalized Antenna Gain (dB)" ranging from -70 to 0. The graph displays 12 data series, each representing a different transmitter-receiver pair. The legend identifies the series as follows:

- TX1 to RX1 (Blue line with circles)
- TX1 to RX2 (Orange line with circles)
- TX1 to RX3 (Yellow line with circles)
- TX1 to RX4 (Purple line with circles)
- TX3 to RX1 (Green line with circles)
- TX3 to RX2 (Light blue line with circles)
- TX3 to RX3 (Blue line with circles)
- TX3 to RX4 (Dark blue line with circles)
- TX2 to RX1 (Orange line with asterisks)
- TX2 to RX2 (Yellow line with asterisks)
- TX2 to RX3 (Purple line with asterisks)
- TX2 to RX4 (Green line with asterisks)

The graph shows that the normalized antenna gain is generally highest (closest to 0 dB) at 0 degrees and lowest (down to -60 dB) at -40 and 40 degrees for some pairs. The gain is also relatively high (around -10 dB) at -20 and 20 degrees.

2.2. Azimuth.

