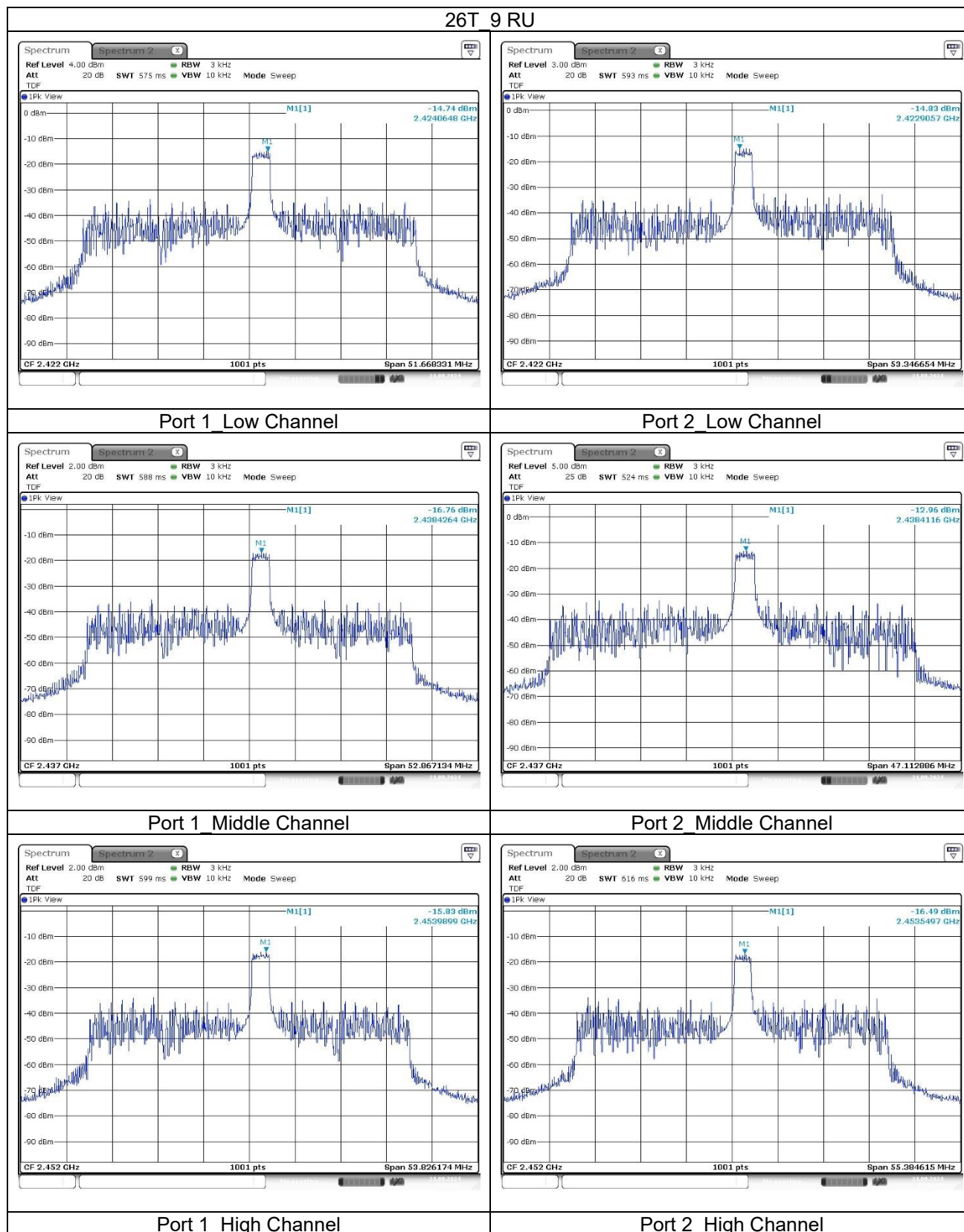
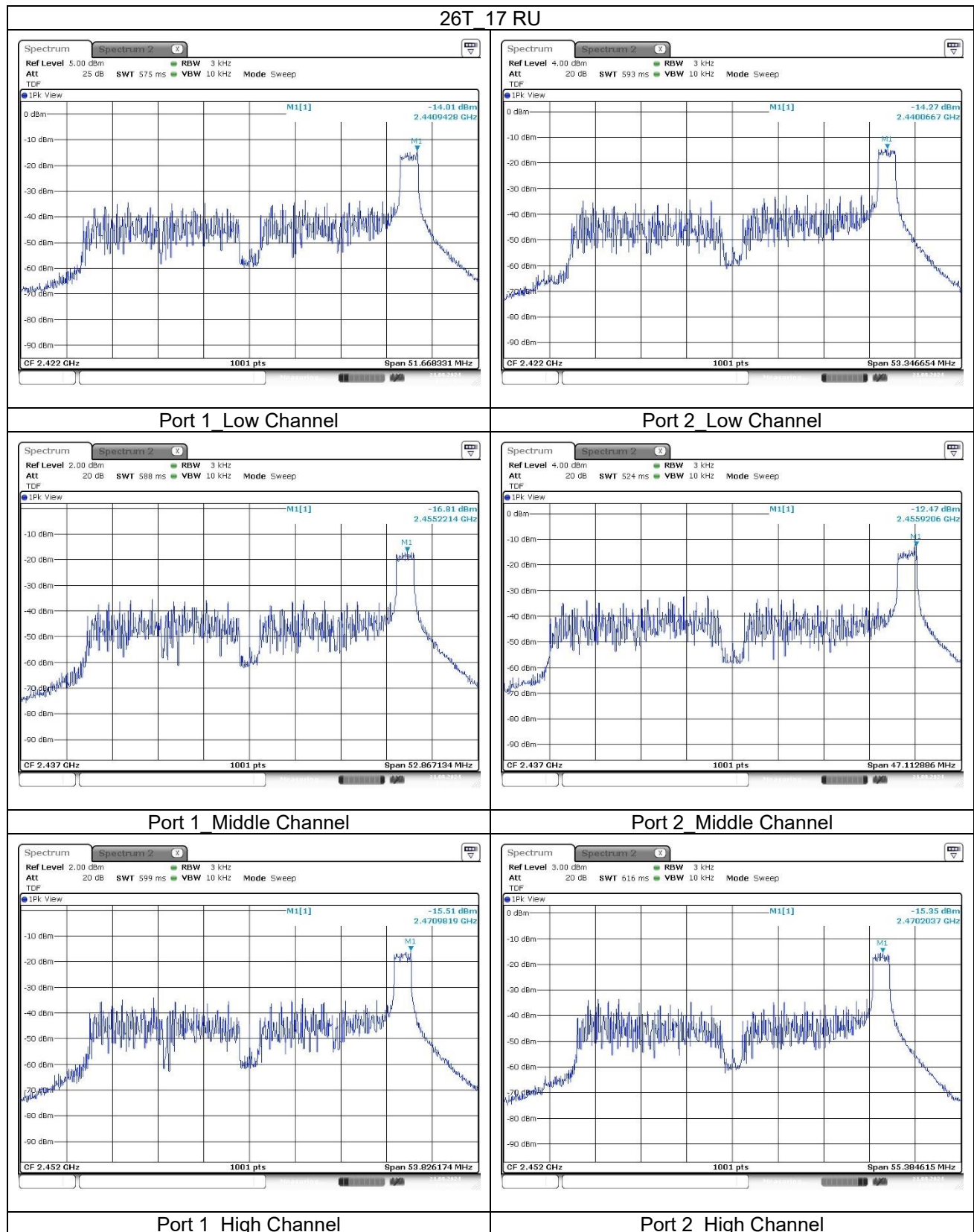


11ax_HE40

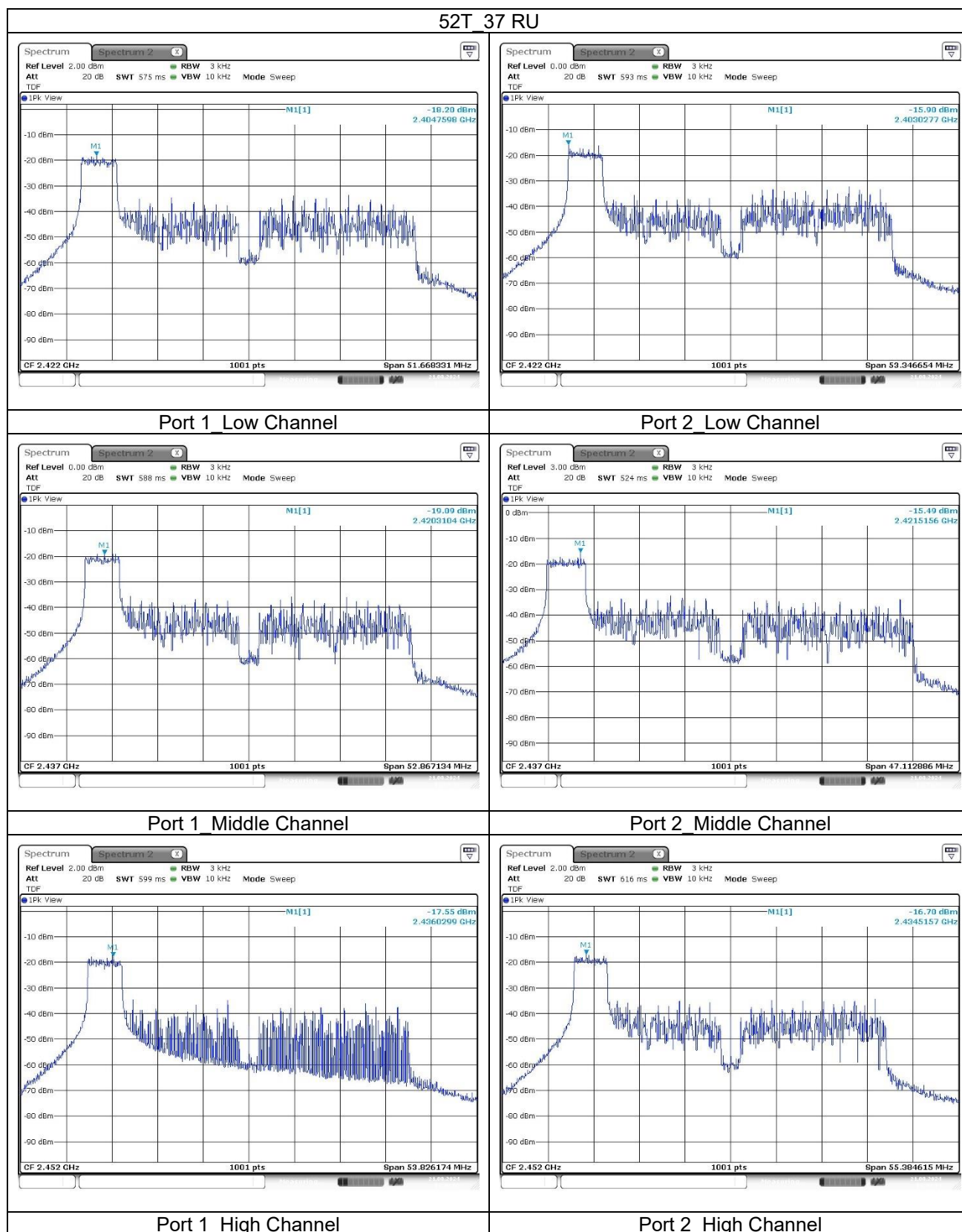
26T 9 RU



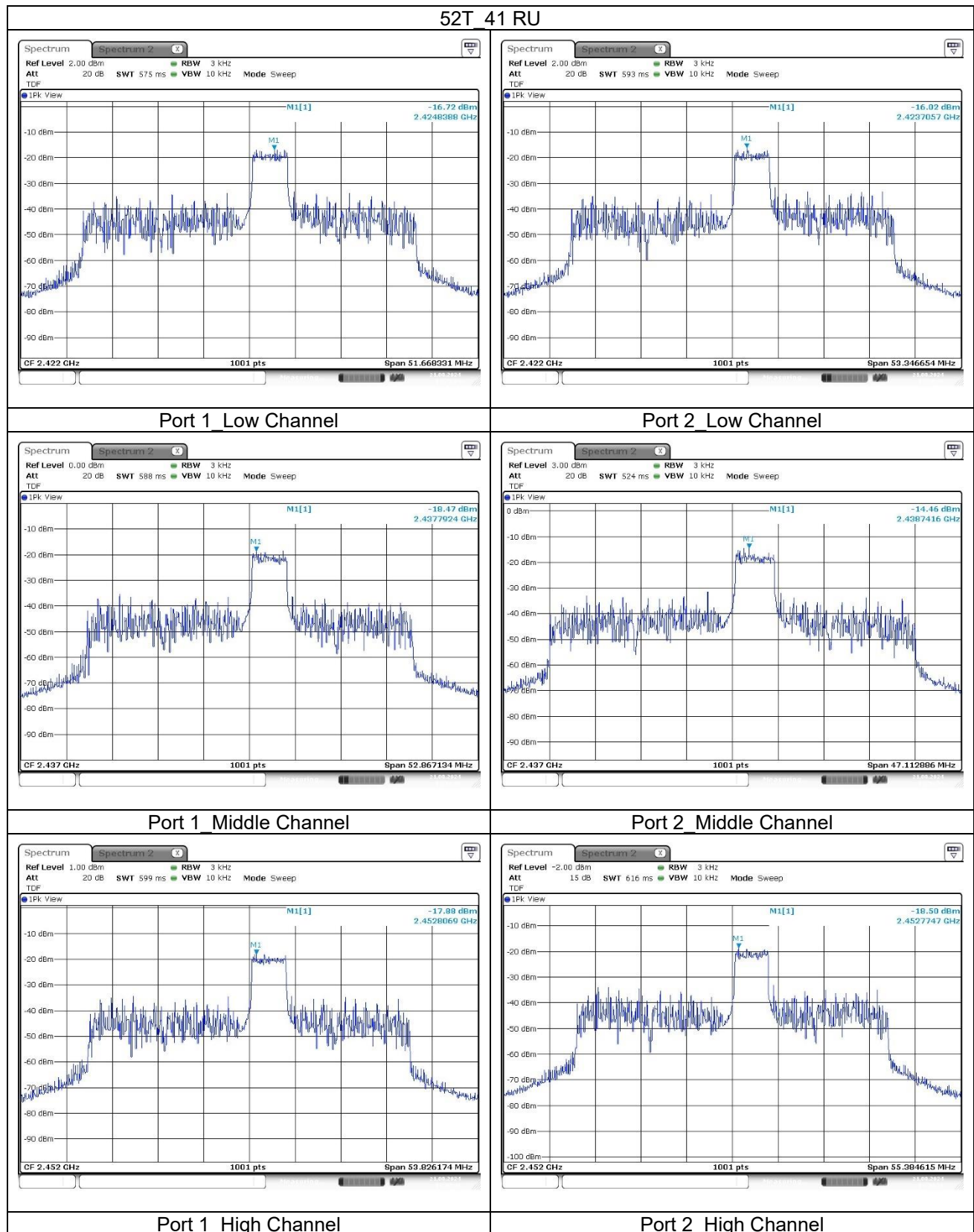
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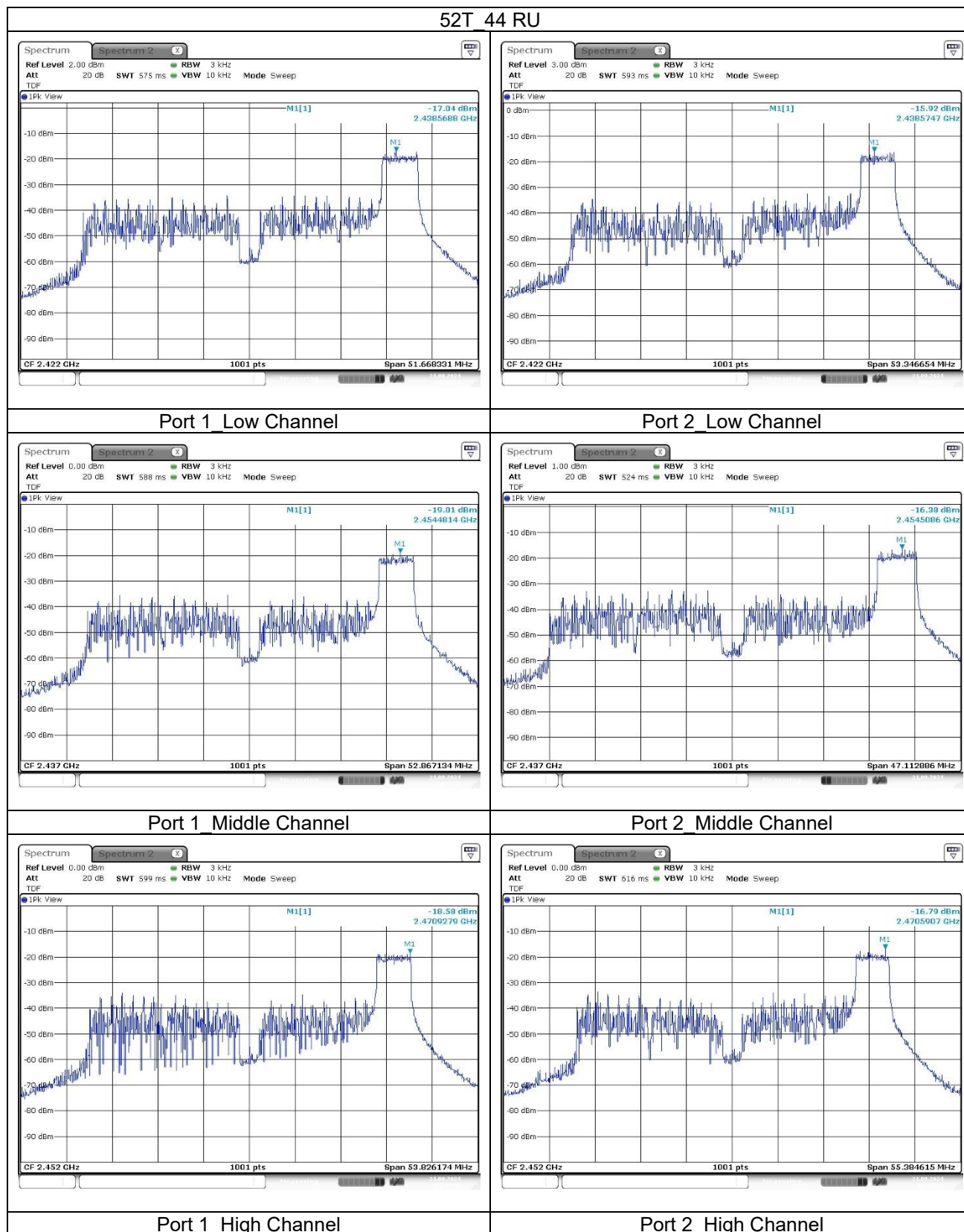
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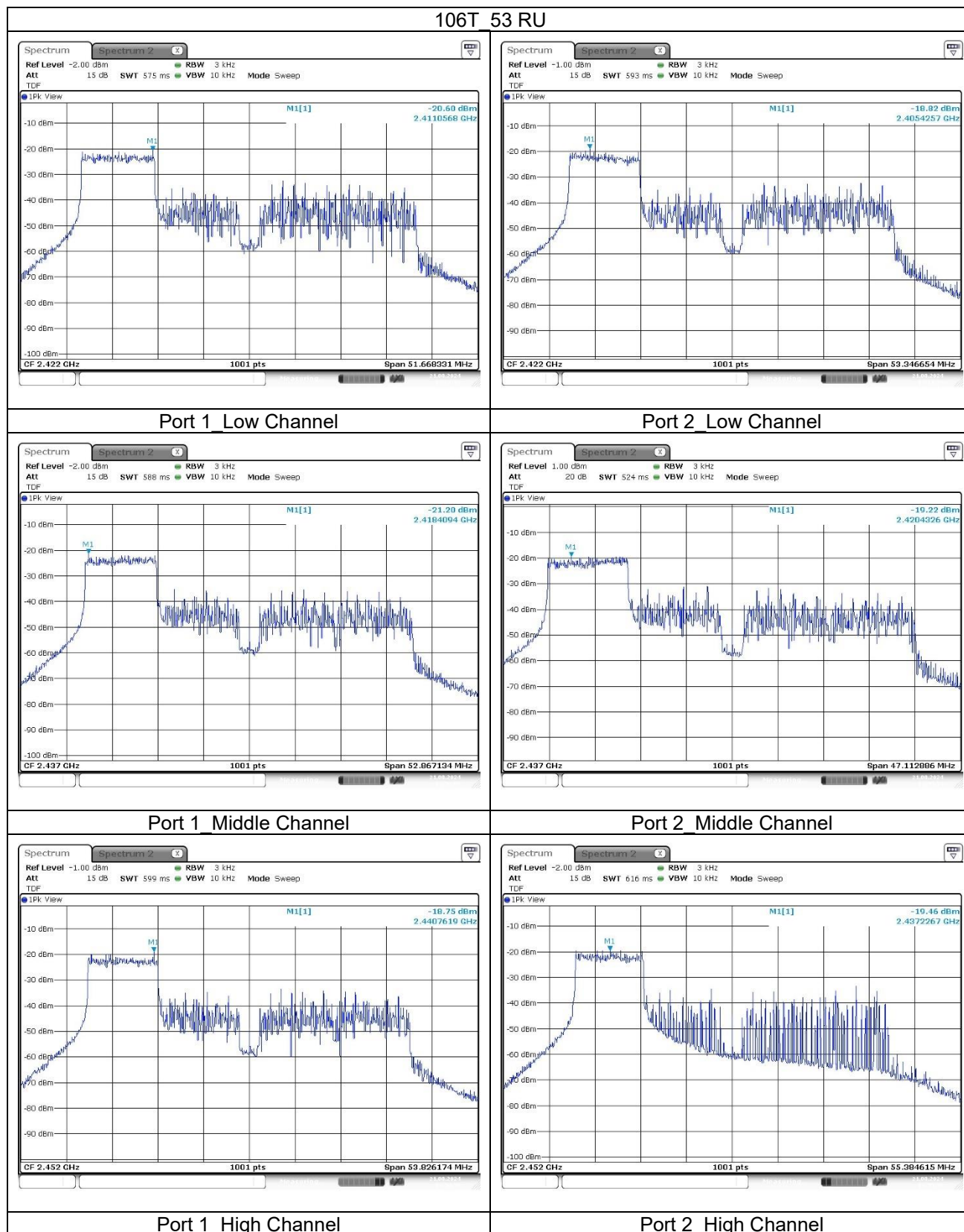
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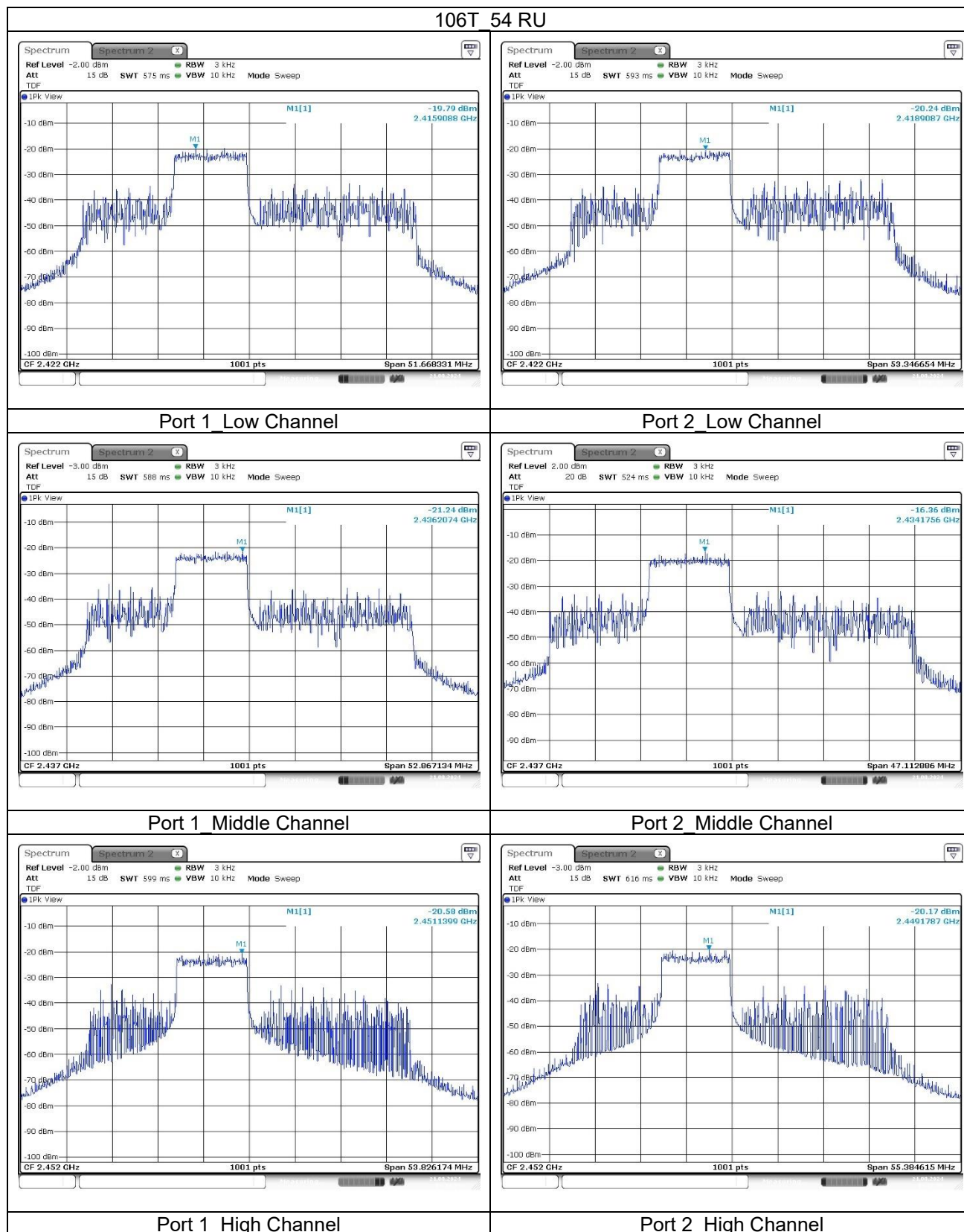
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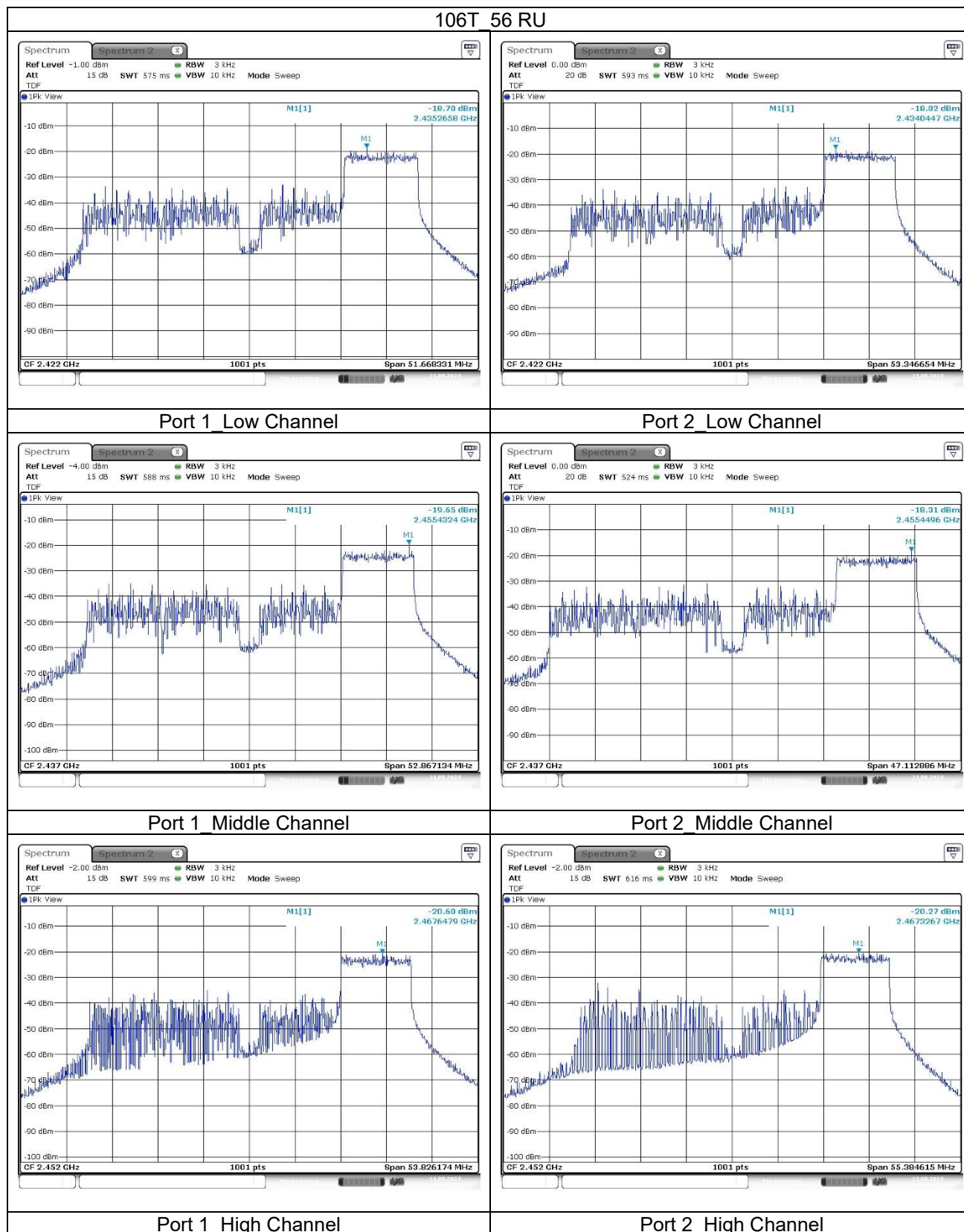
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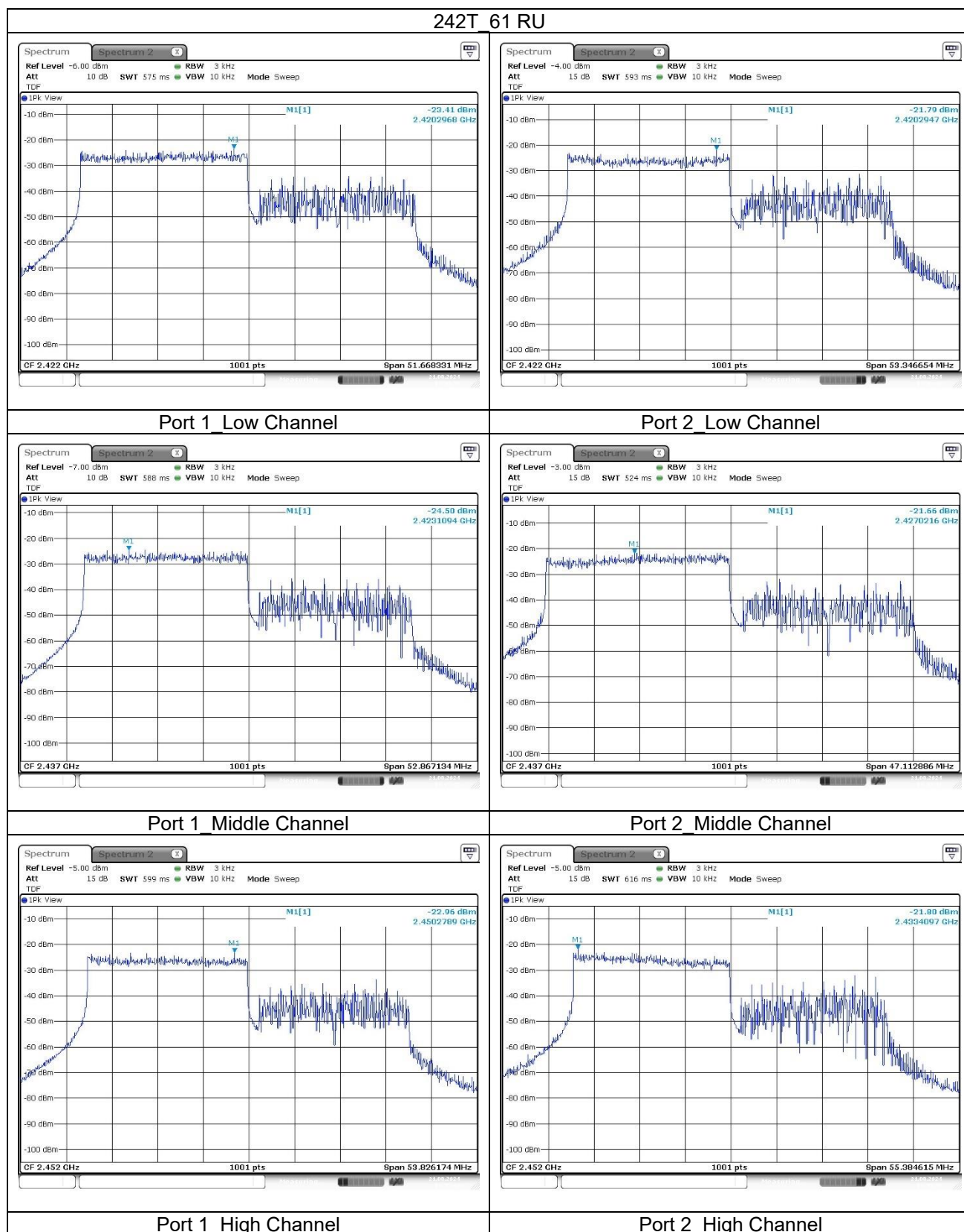
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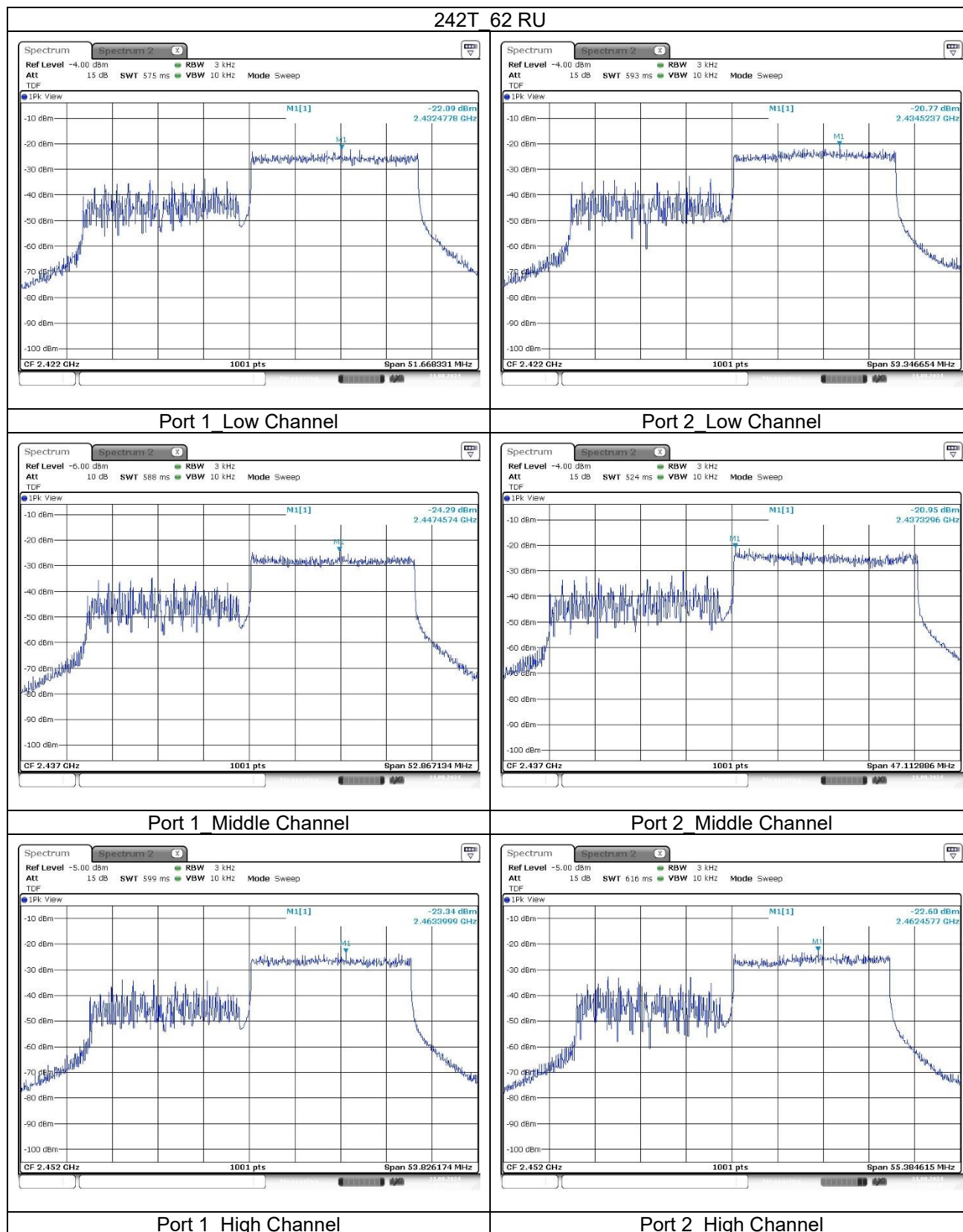


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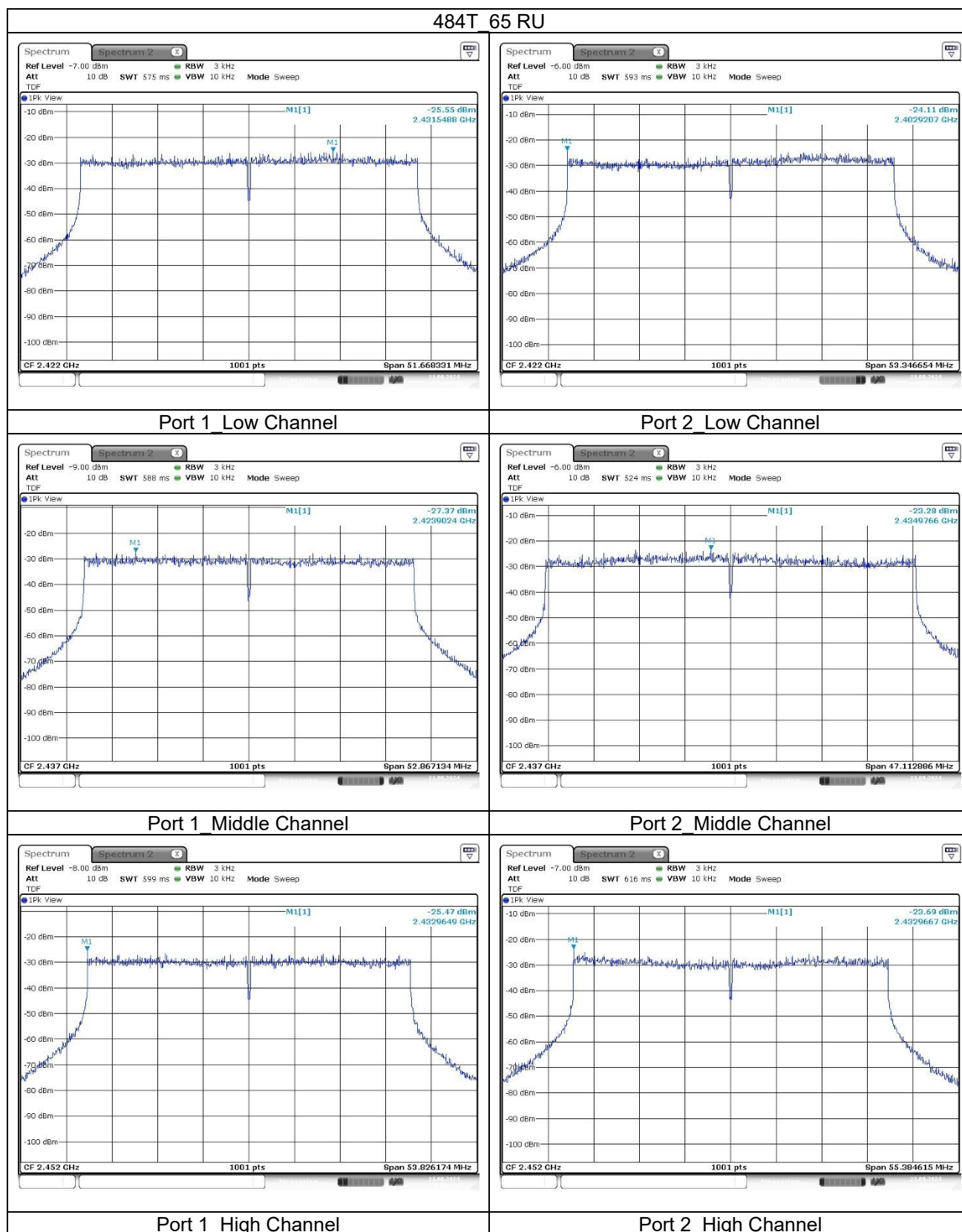


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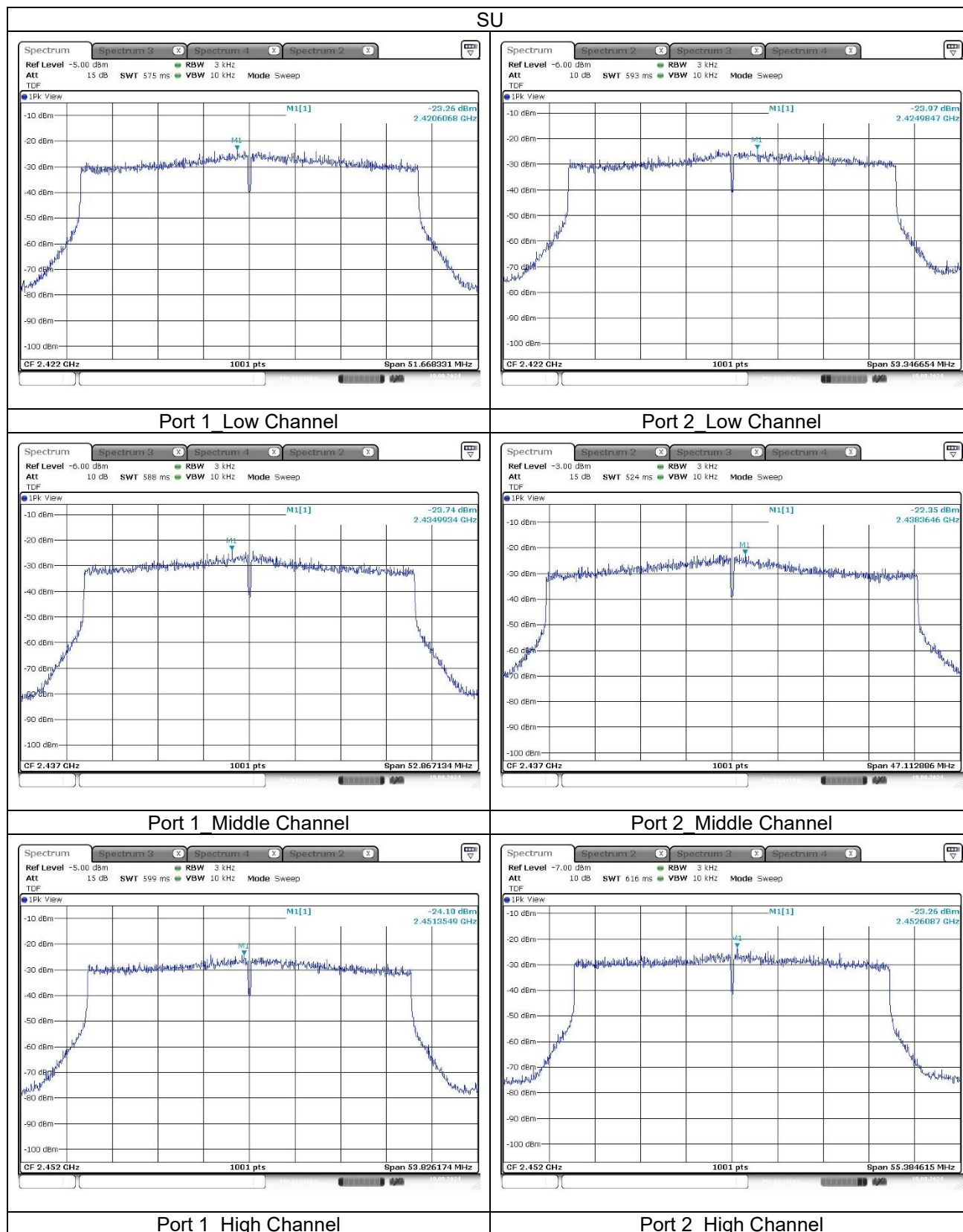
242T 62 RU



11ax_HE40



11ax_HE40



6. Antenna Requirement

6.1. Standard Applicable

For intentional device, according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.203, 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 shall be considered sufficient to comply with the provisions of this section. 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. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section §15.247(b) if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dB i are used, the conducted output power shall be reduced appropriate, by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dB i.

6.2. Antenna Connected Construction

Band	2 400 MHz ~ 2 483.5 MHz			
Mode	11b, 11g, 11n_HT20/40, 11ac_VHT20/40 and 11ax_HE20/40			
Gain (dB i)	Ant. 1	Ant. 2	Ant. 3	Ant. 4
	5.06	4.96	1.40	2.90
Directional Gain (dB i)	8.02			

According to ANSI C63.10-2013 14.4.3, unequal antenna gains with equal transmit powers.

a) If transmit signals are correlated, then

$$\text{Directional gain} = 10 \log[(10^{G1/20} + 10^{G2/20} + \dots + 10^{GN/20})^2 / N_{\text{ANT}}] \text{ dB i}$$

Note that the purpose of the factor 20 in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms is to combine the signal levels coherently.

In Directional Gain were calculated with worst gain.

- End of the Test Report -