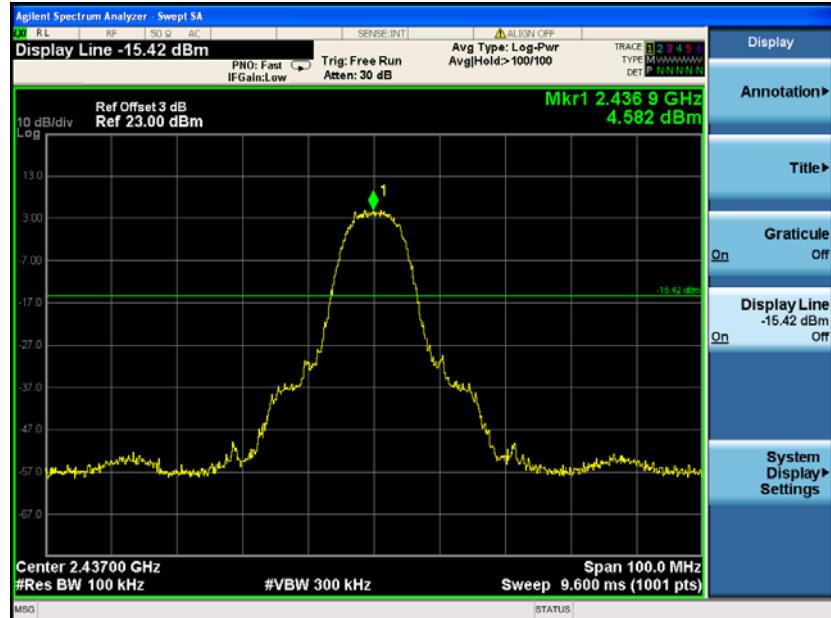
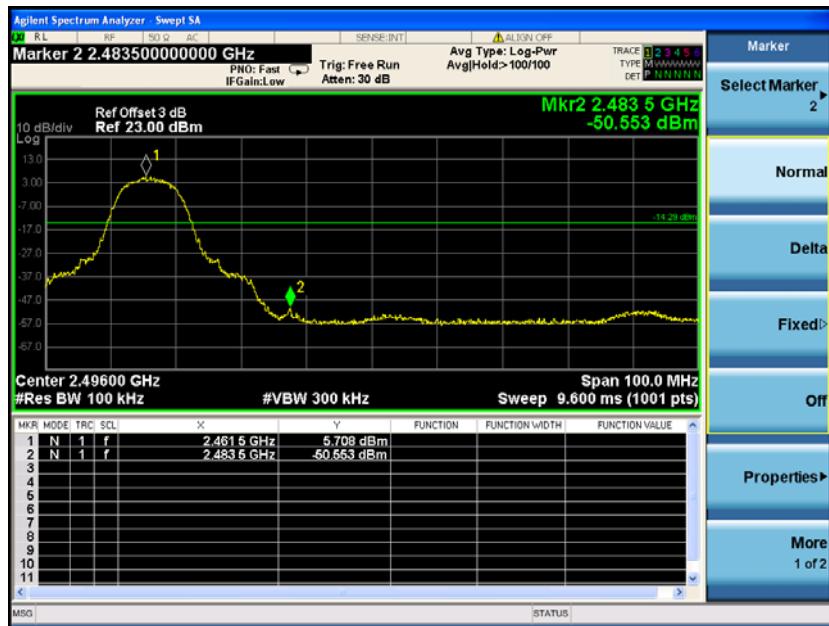




## Chain 1 TX 802.11b Mode



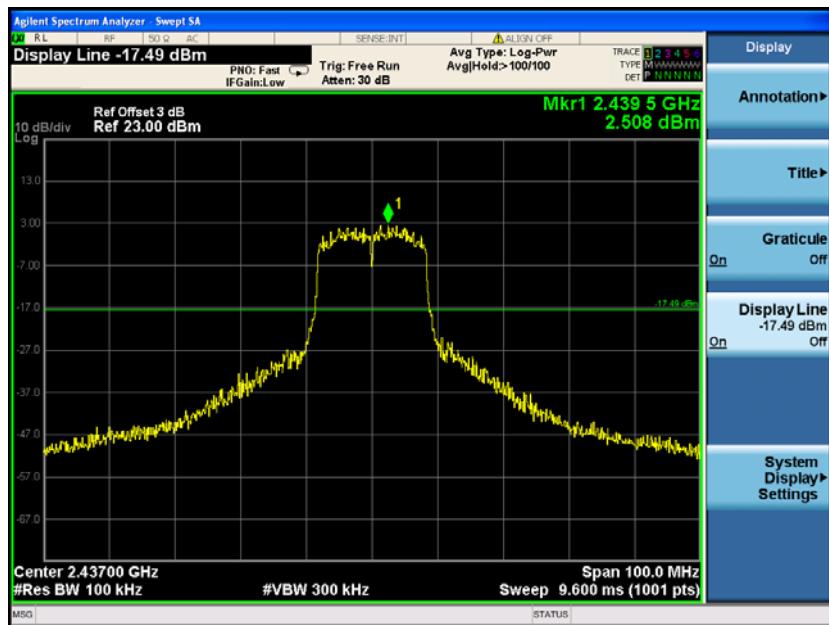


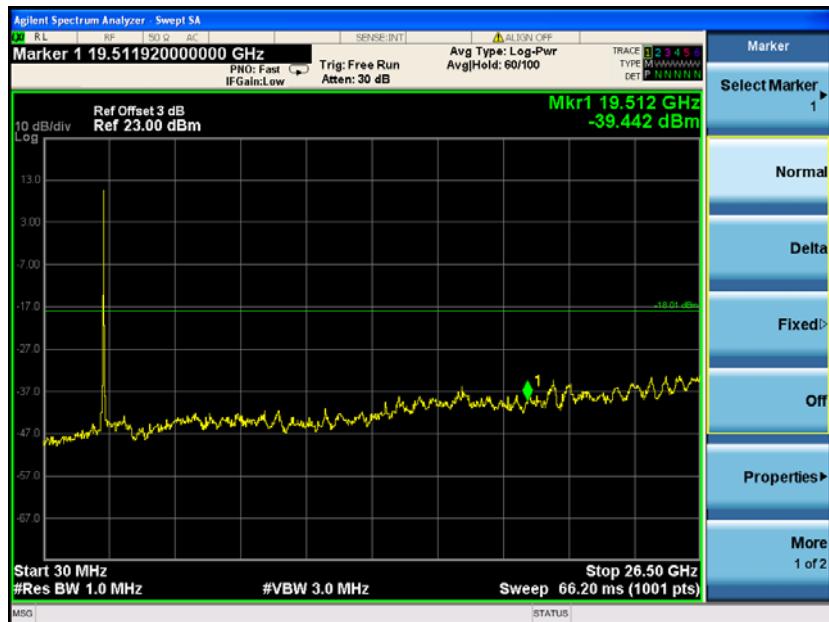




## TX 802.11g Mode

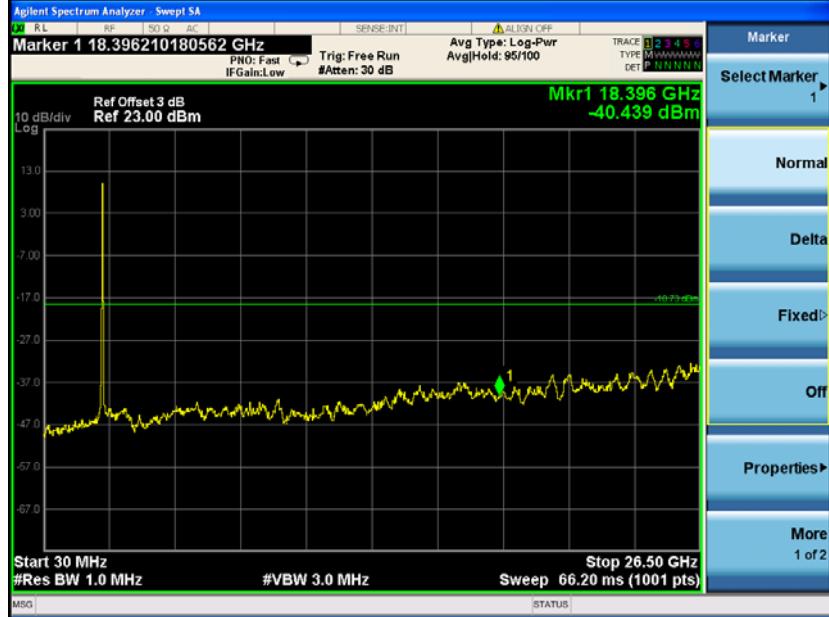


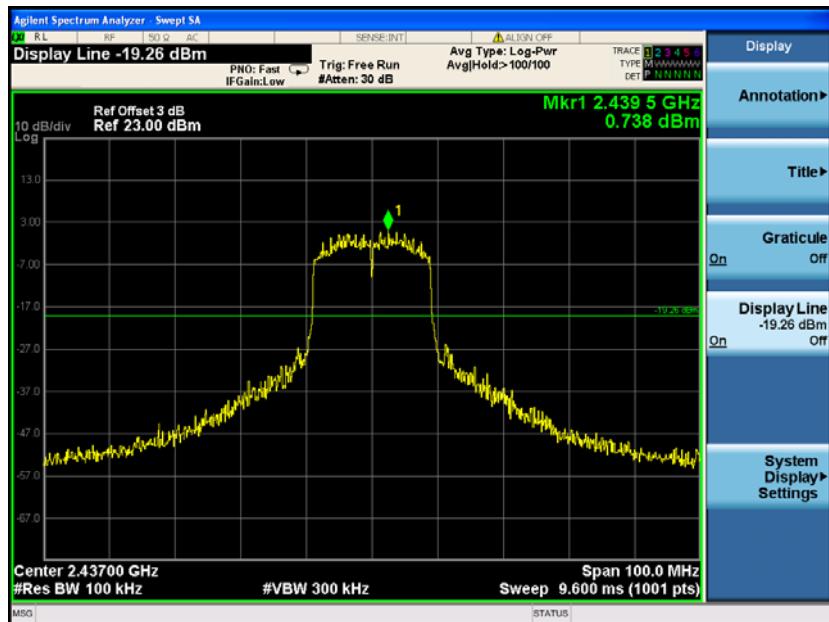


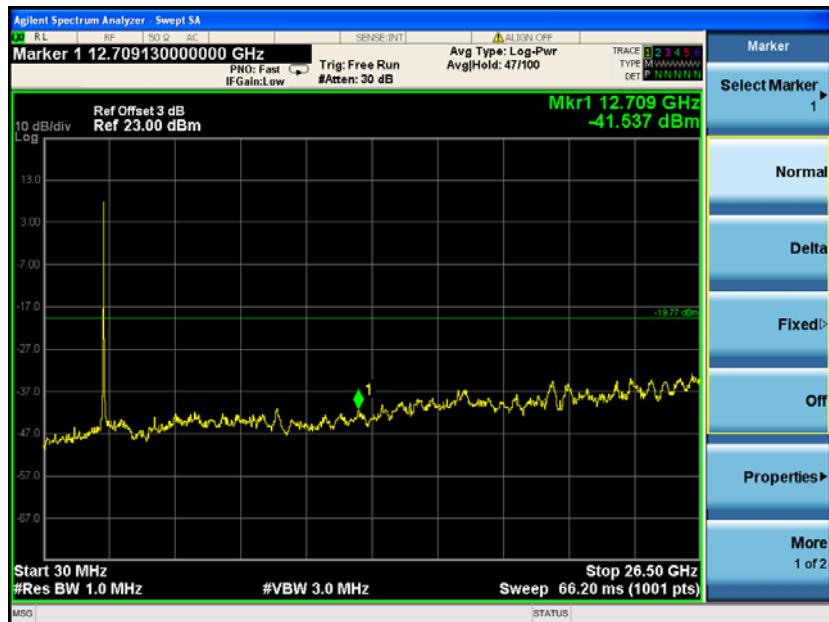




## TX 802.11n/HT20 Mode

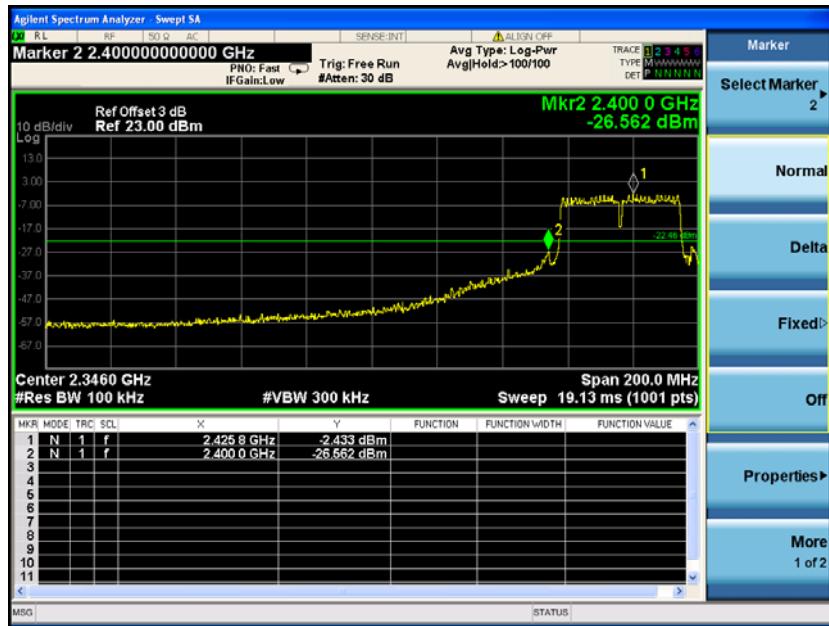


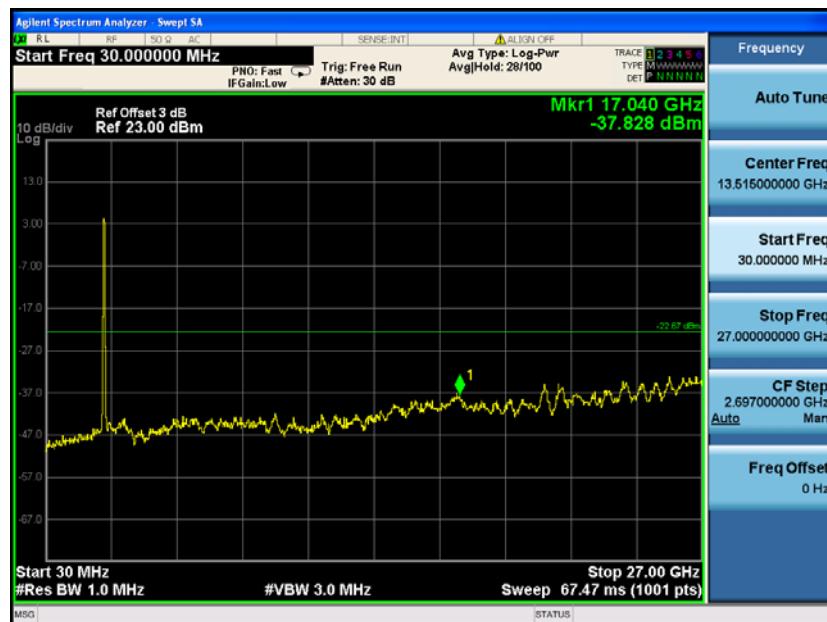
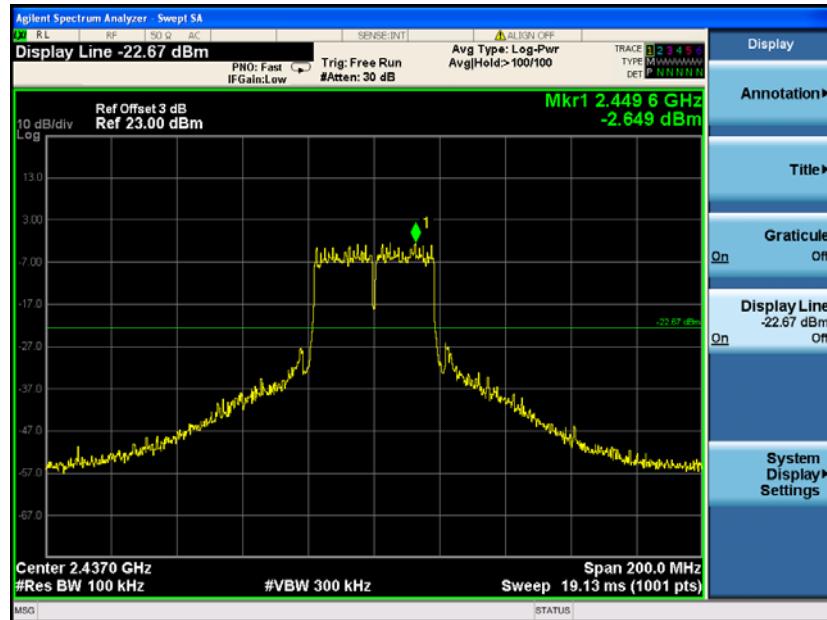


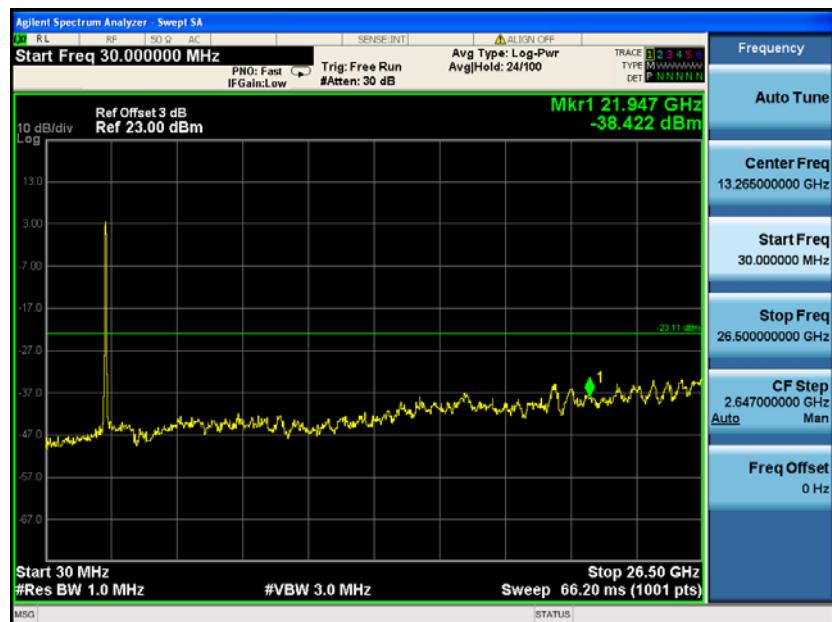




## TX 802.11n/HT40 Mode

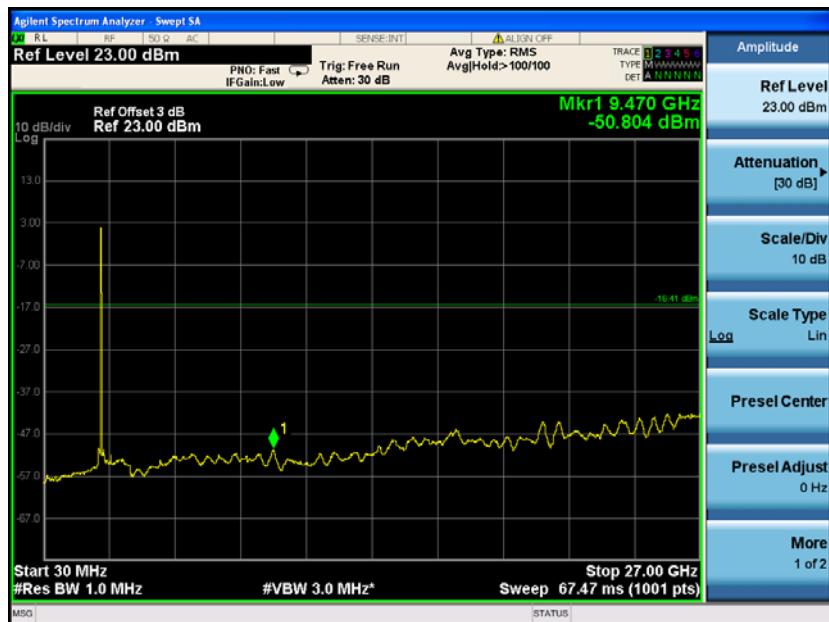
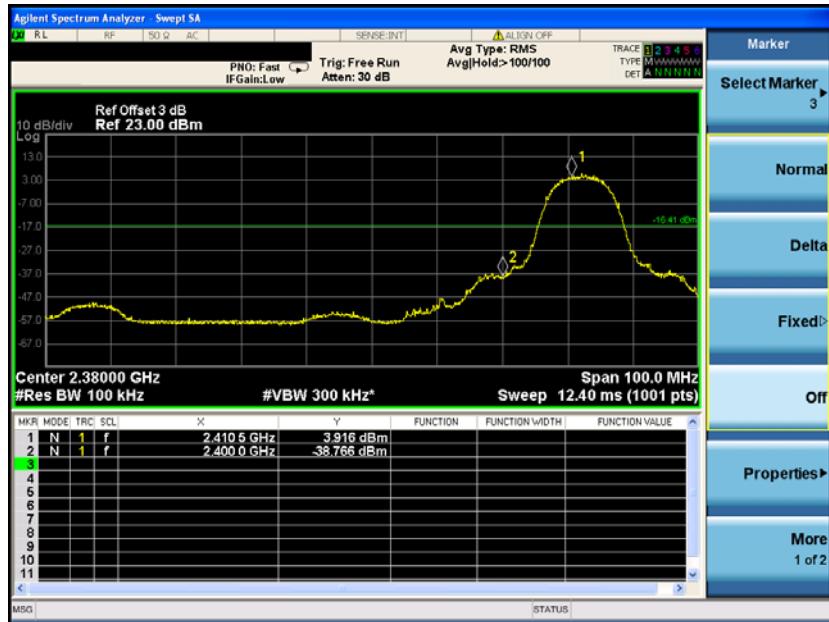


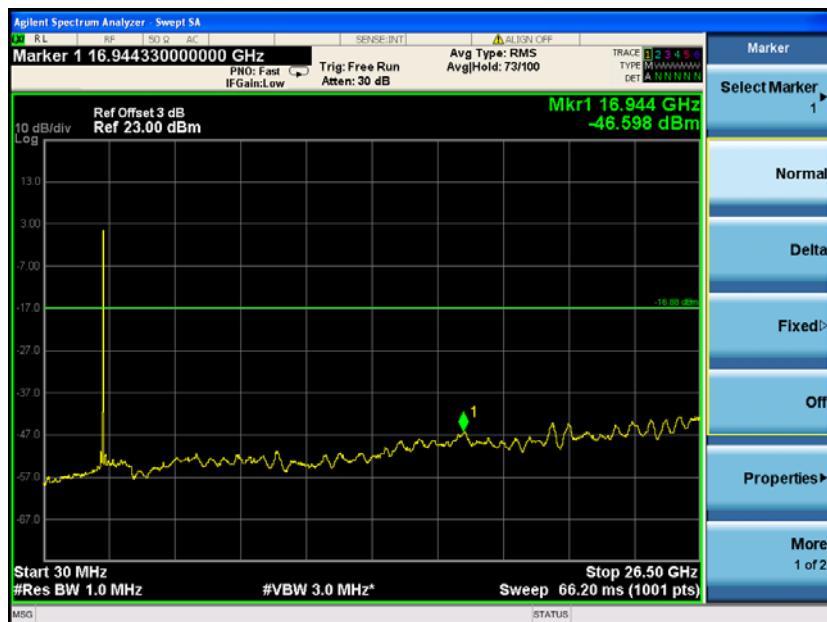
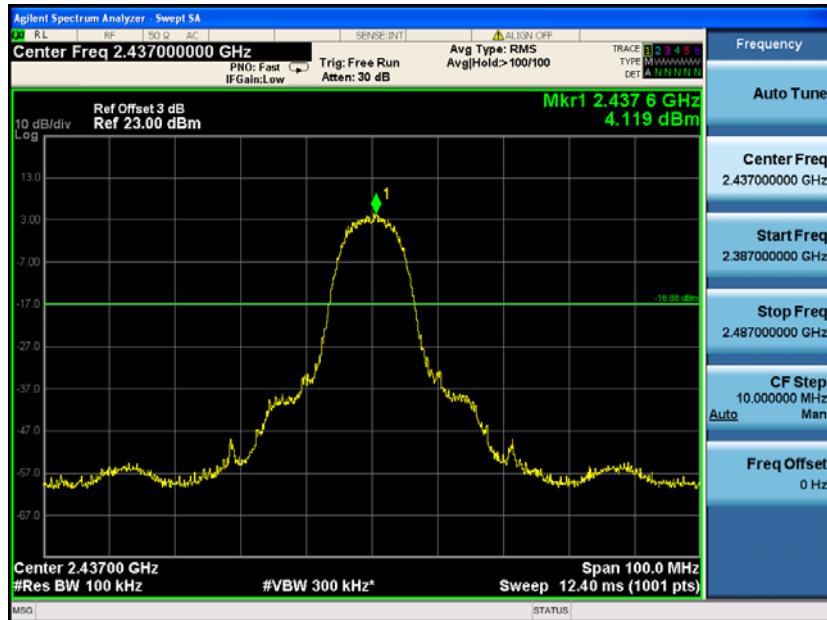


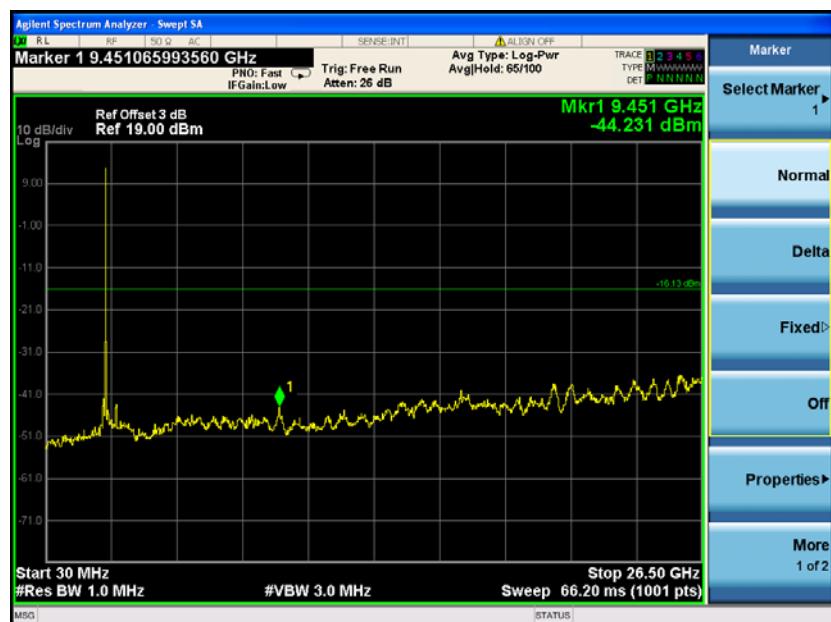
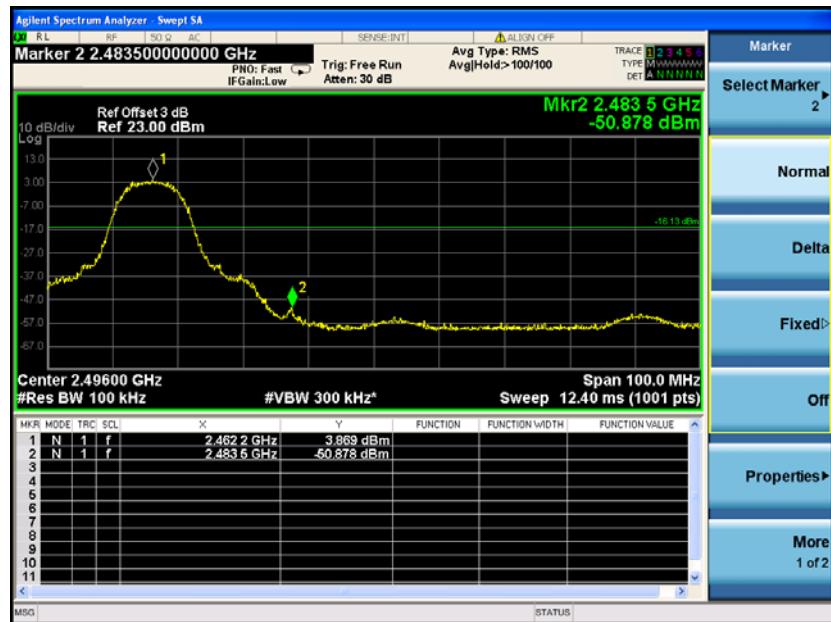




## Chain 2 TX 802.11b Mode

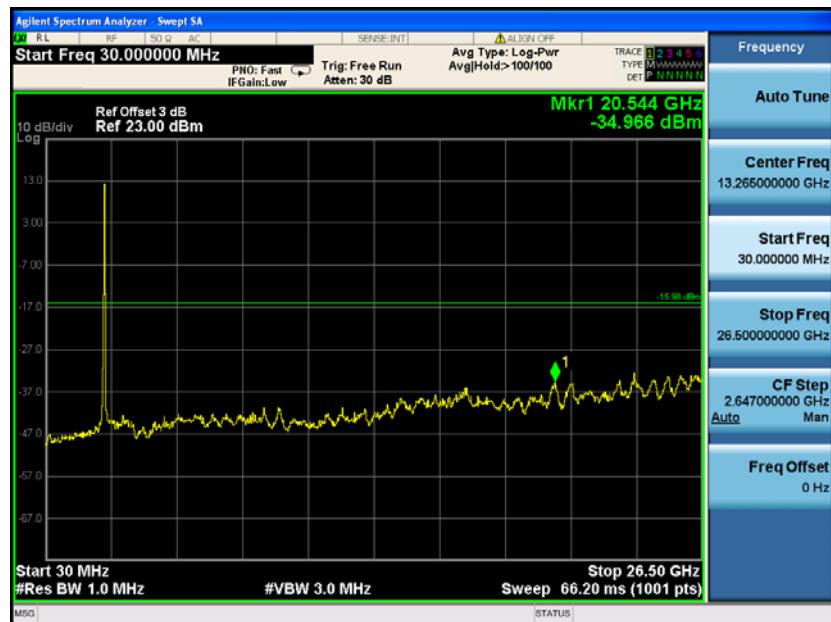


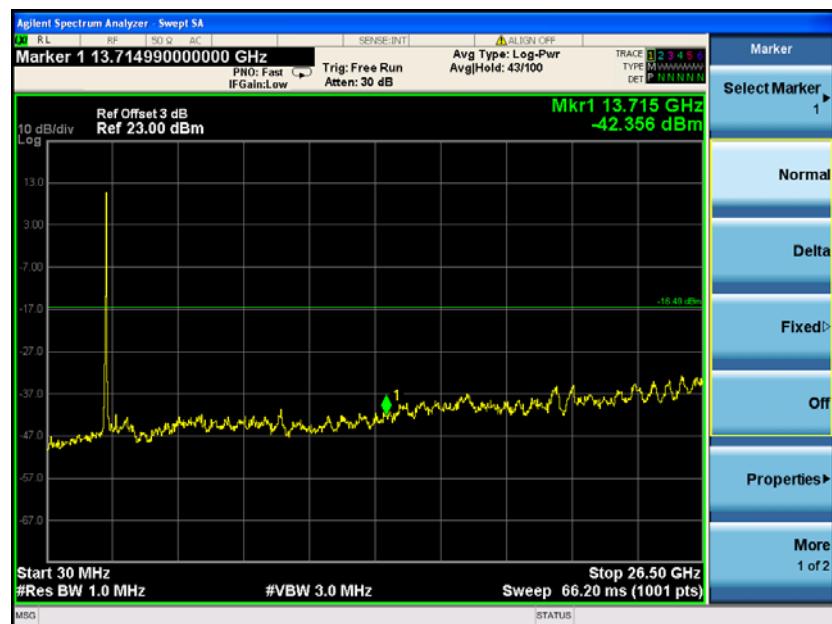
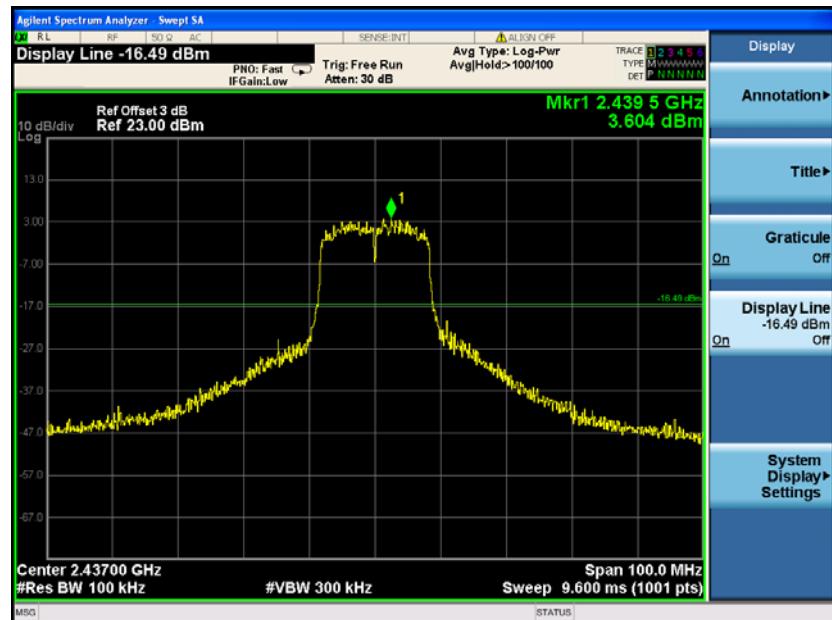


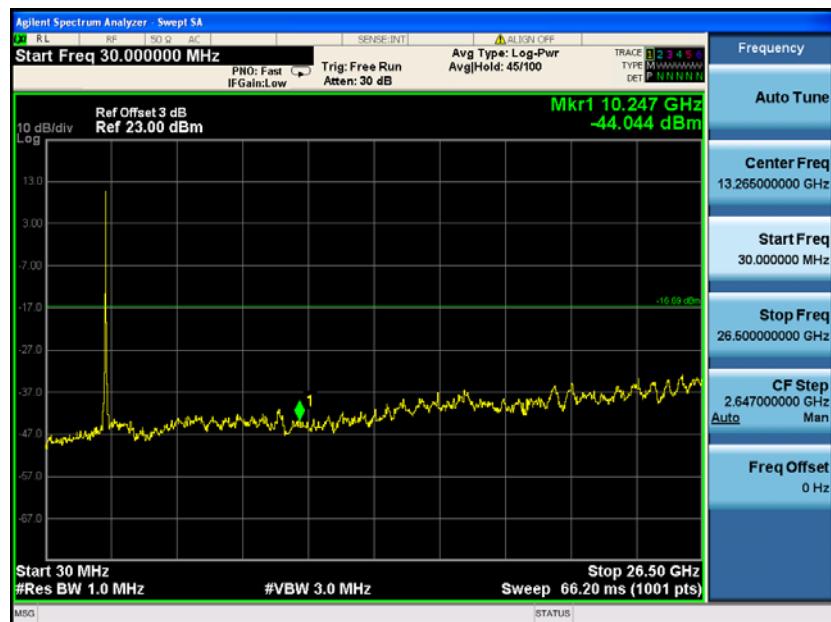




## 802.11g Mode



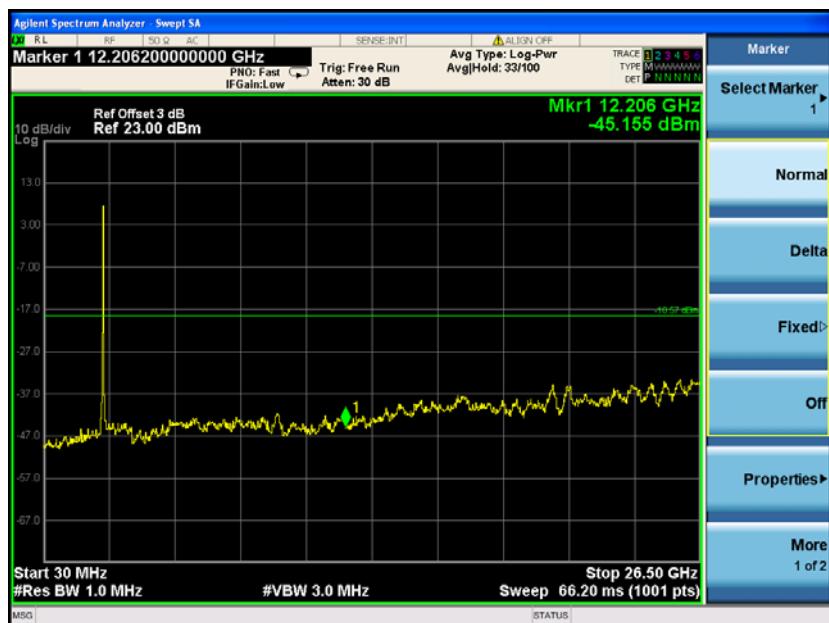
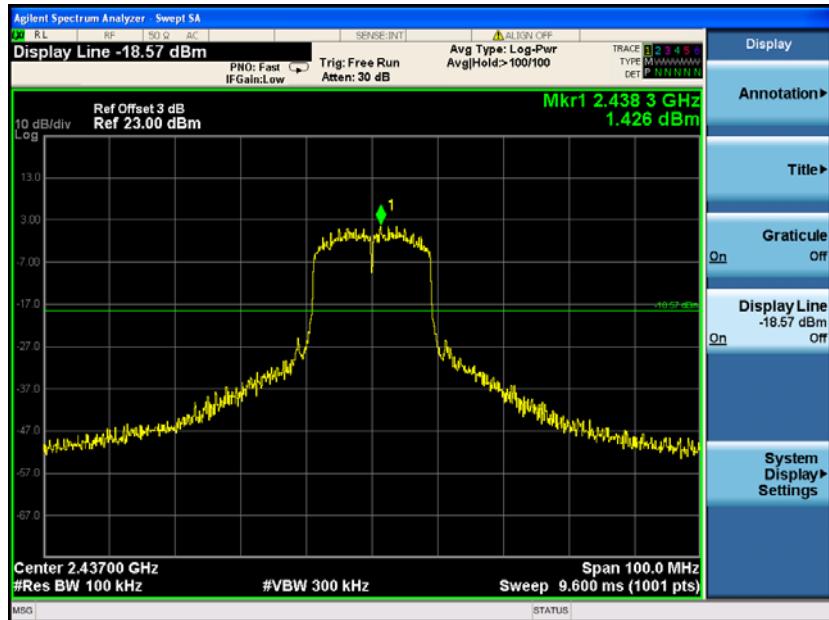






## 802.11n/H20 Mode

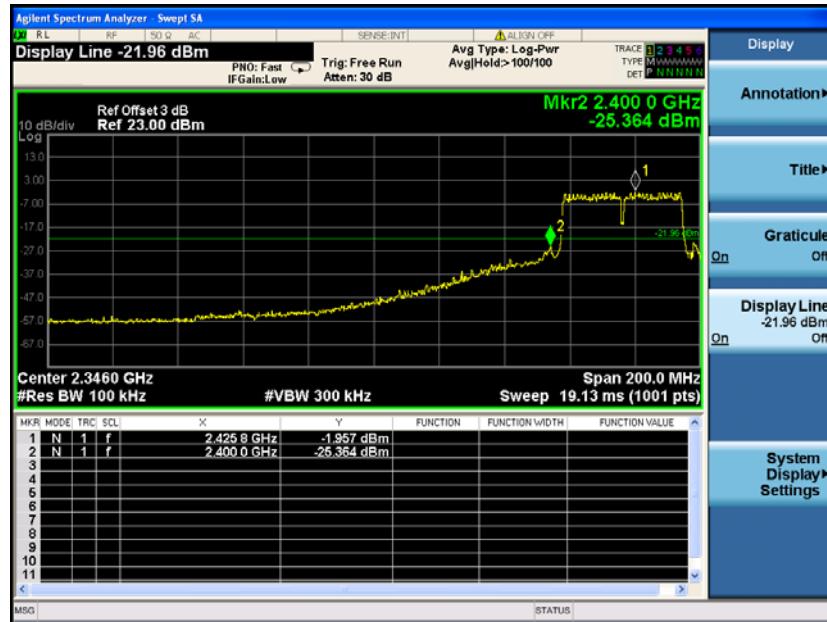


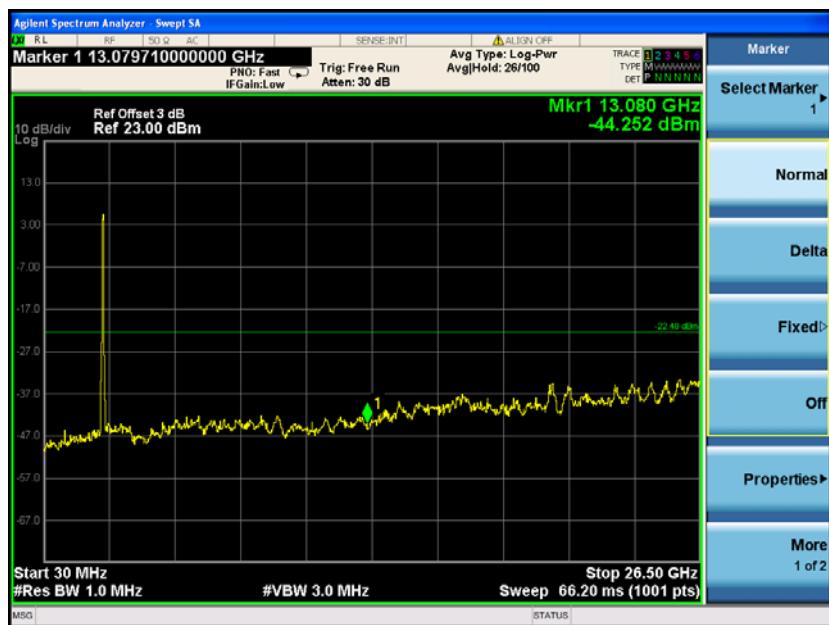
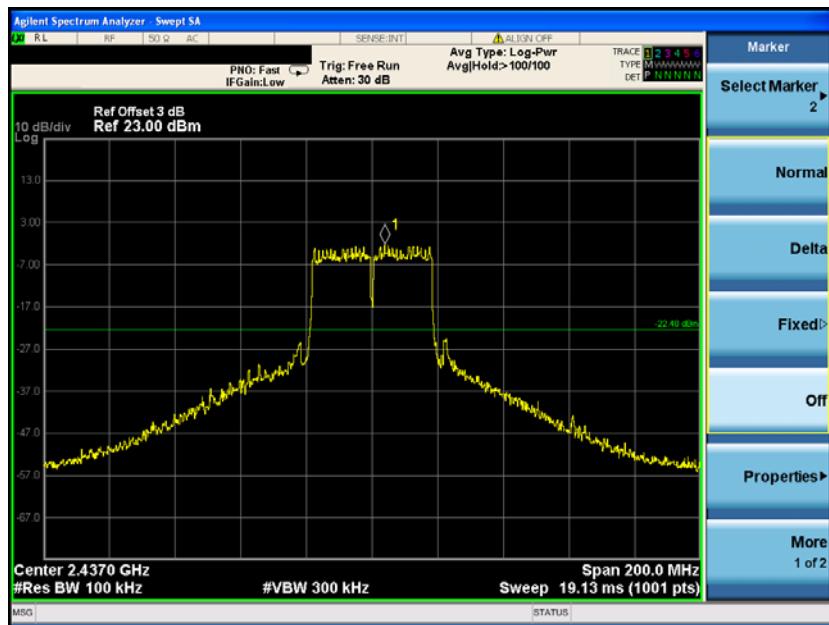


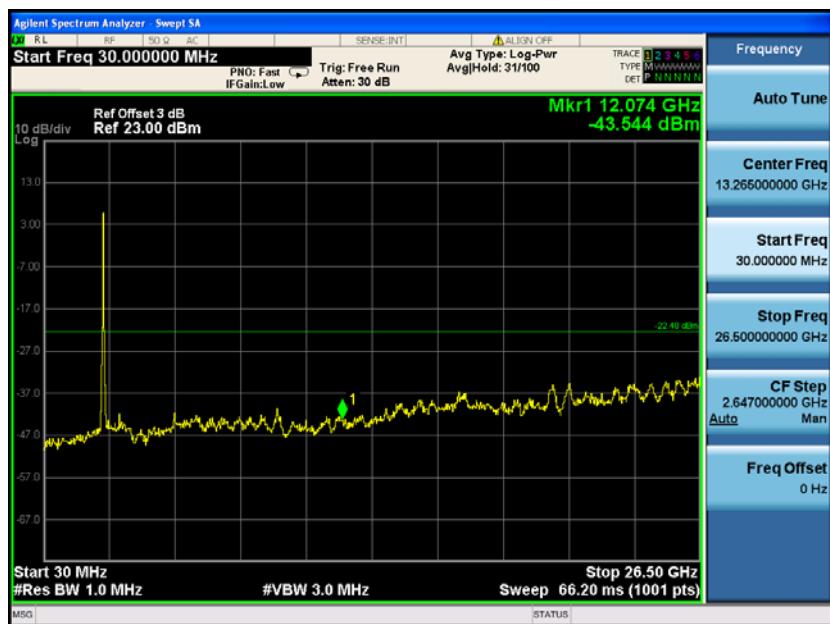




## 802.11n/HT40 Mode









## 10 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

### 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. And according to FCC 47 CFR Section 15.249, if transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6dBi are used, the power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6dBi.

### Refer to statement below for compliance.

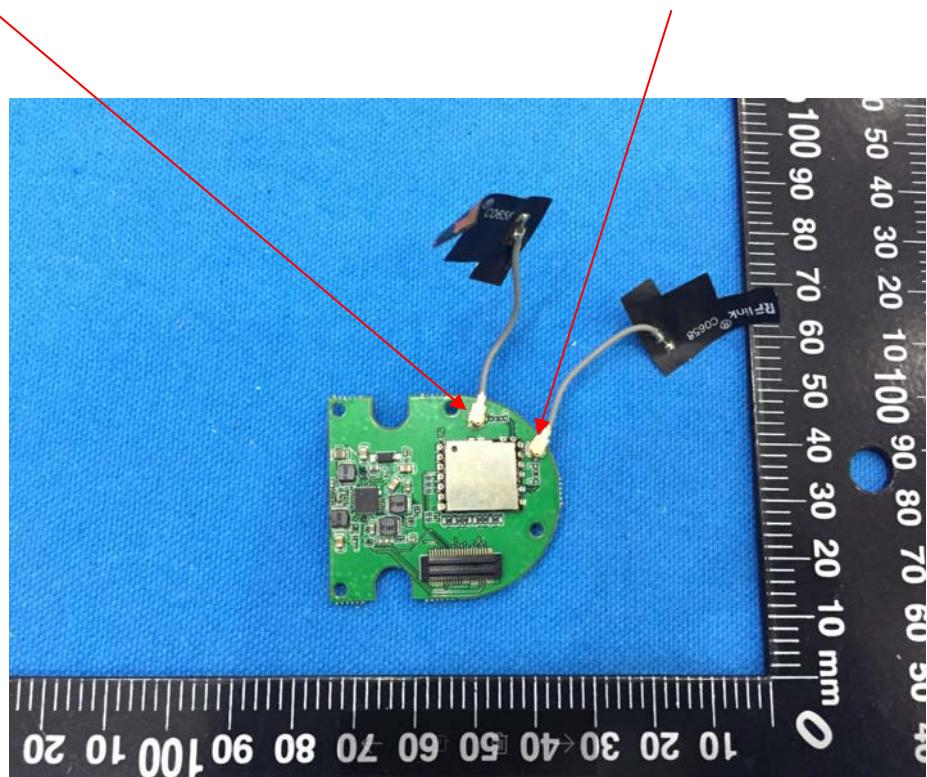
The manufacturer may design the unit so that the user can replace a broken antenna, but the use of a standard antenna jack or electrical connector is prohibited. Further, this requirement does not apply to intentional radiators that must be professionally installed.

### Antenna Connected Construction

The antenna used in this product is a Integral Antenna, The directional gains of antenna used for transmitting for antenna port 1 is 1dBi and antenna port 1 is 1dBi

Antenna port 1

Antenna port 2



## 11 PHOTOGRAPH OF TEST

### 11.1 Radiated Emission

