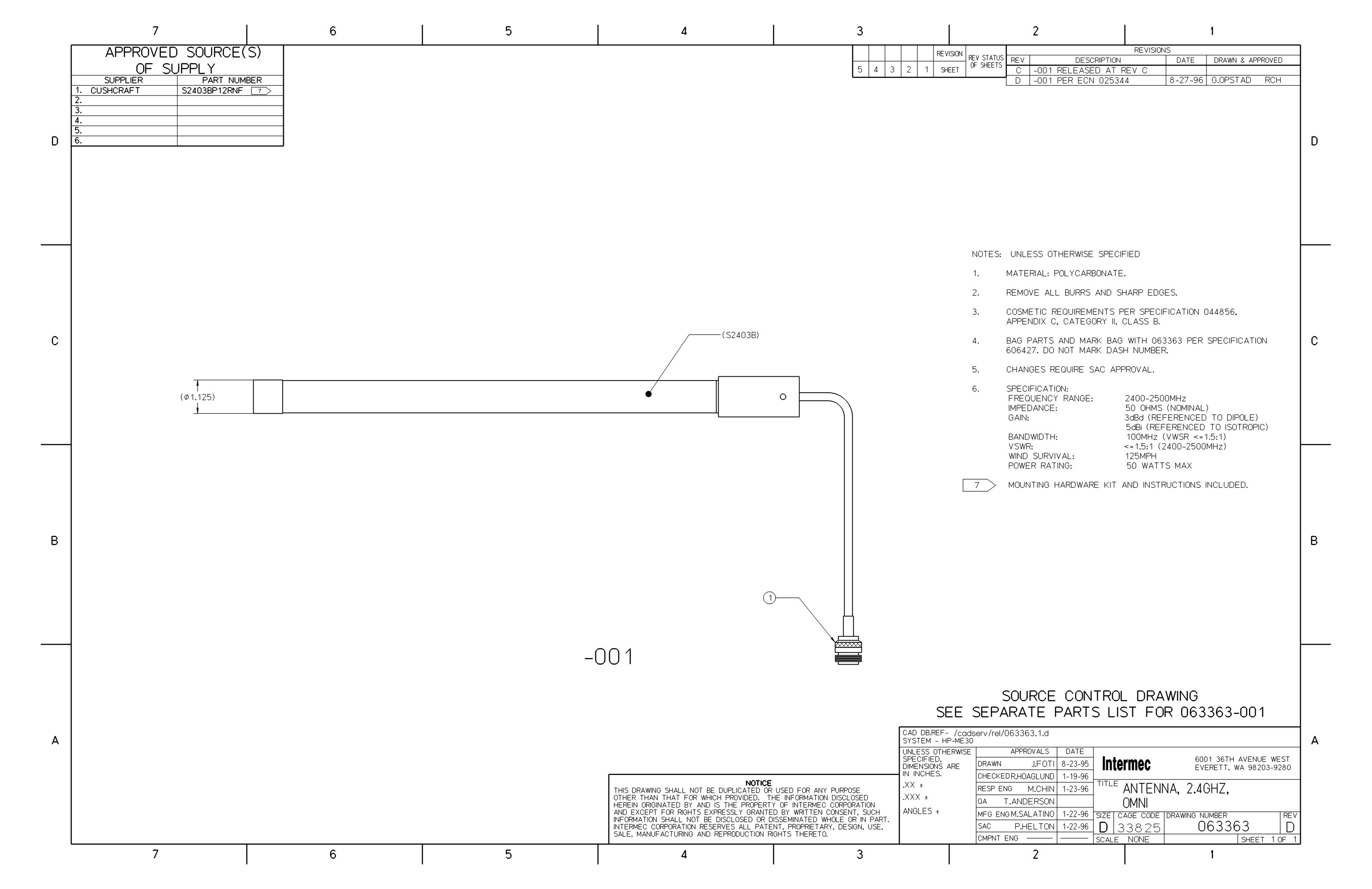
**Exhibit H: Antenna Information** 

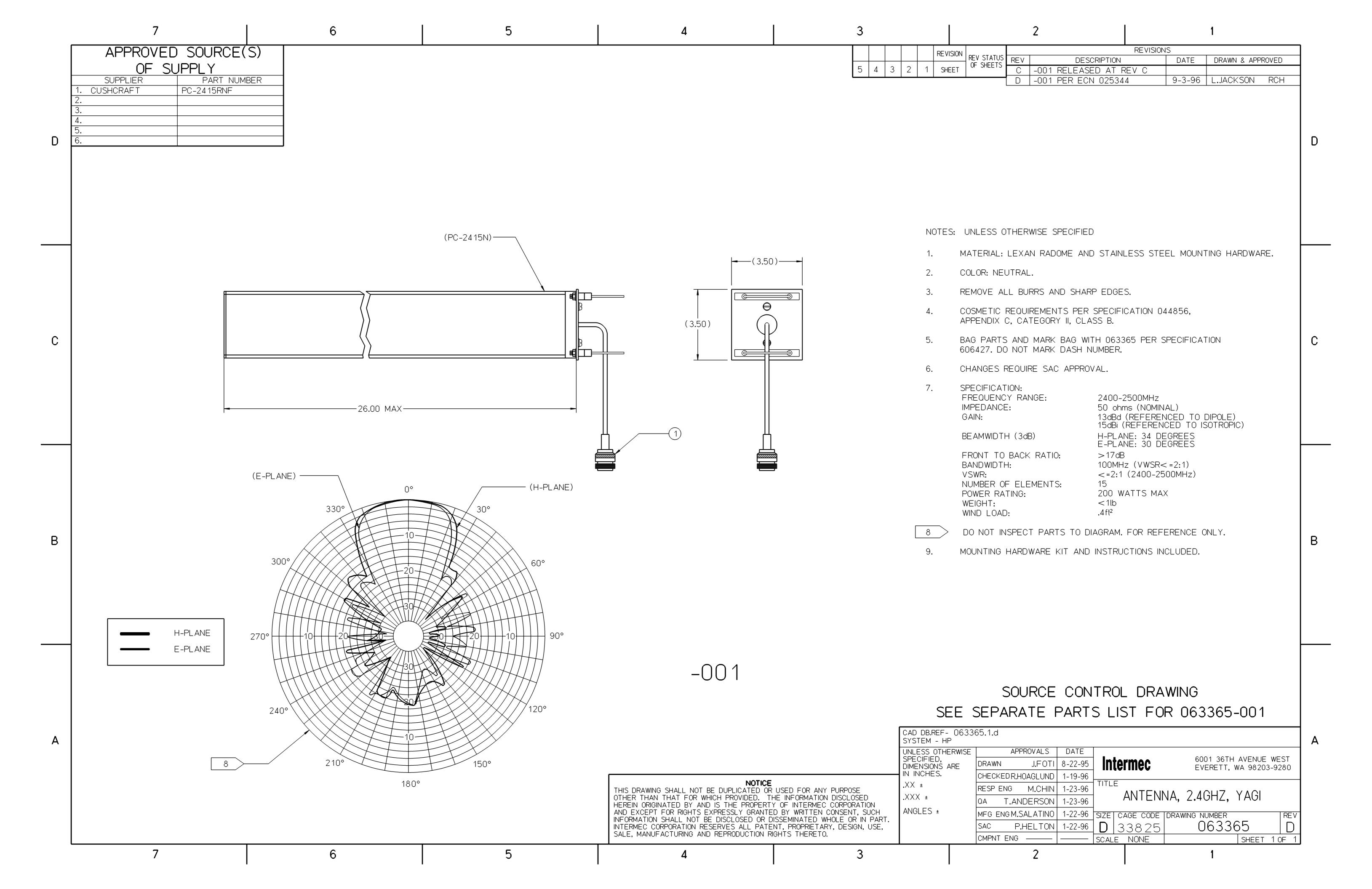
FCC ID: HN2MPCI3A-20

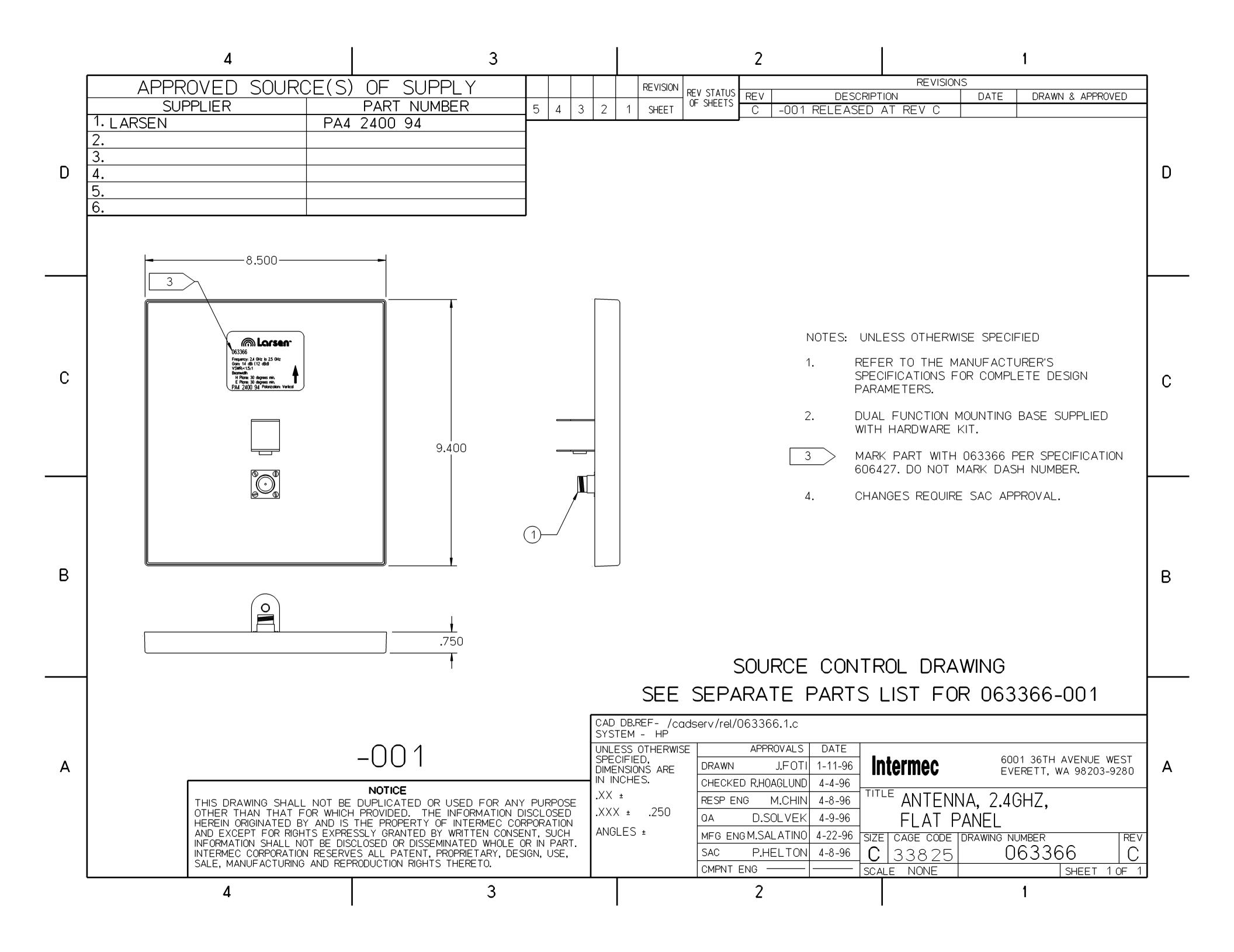
All the antennas described in this exhibit use a reverse polarity TNC connector that satisfies the requirements of 47CFR 15.203

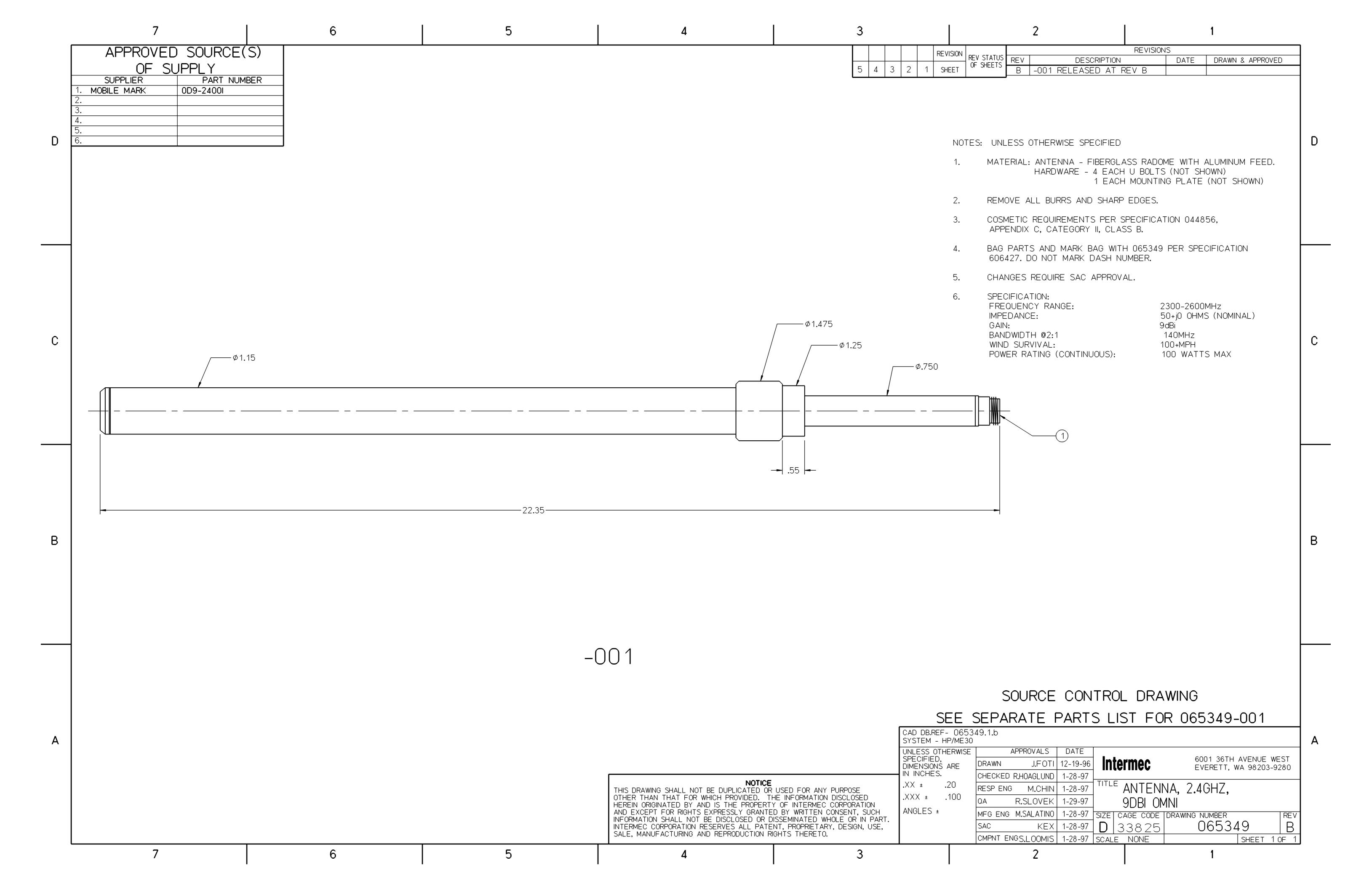
## 2.4 GHz antennas for the 802.11b radio

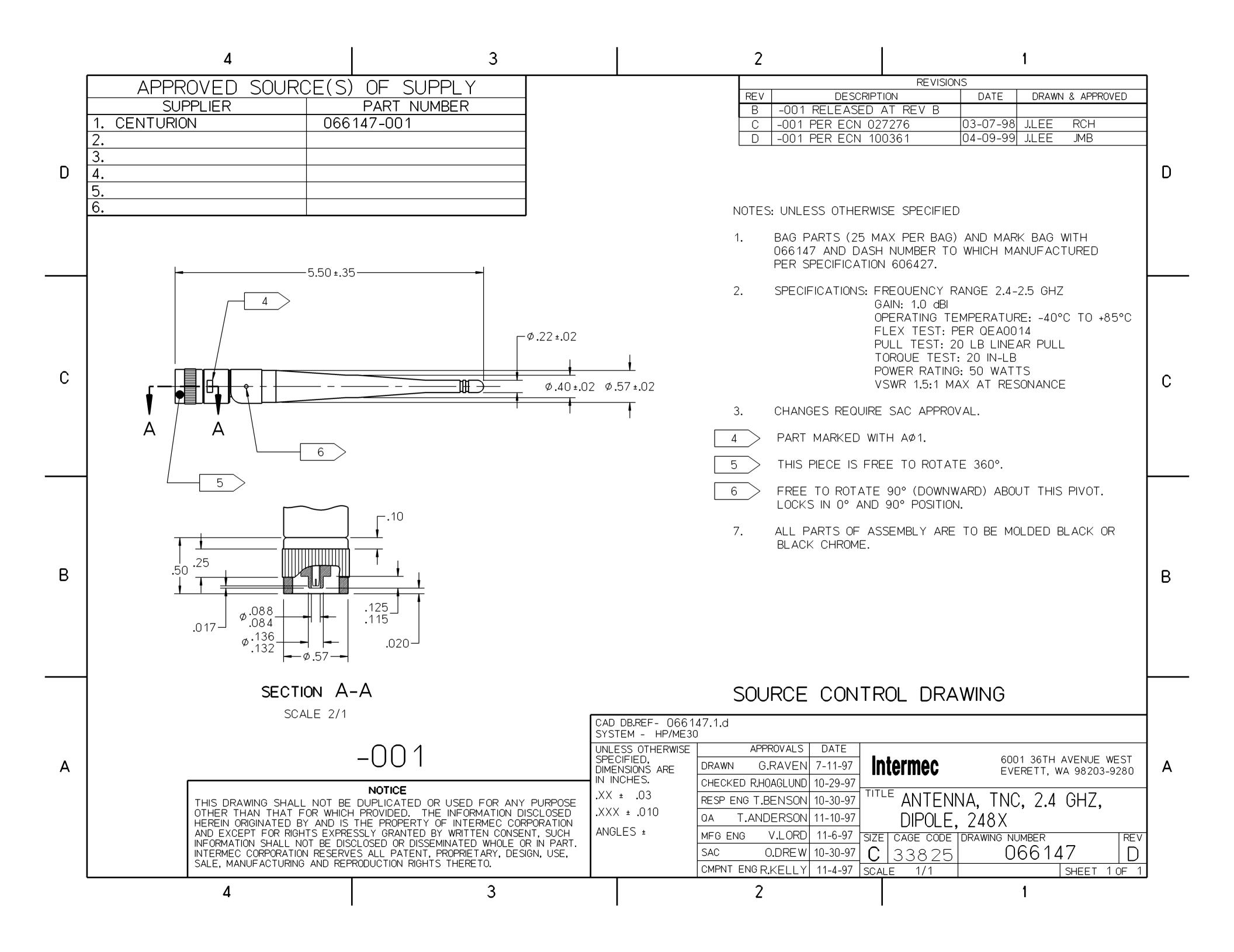
Intermec Part Number	Min. Freq. (GHz)	Max. Freq. (GHz)	Style	Max. Gain
063363	2.4	2.5	Omni	5 dBi
063365	2.4	2.5	Yagi	15 dBi
063366	2.4	2.5	Flat Panel	14 dBi
065349	2.4	2.5	Omni	9 dBi
066147	2.4	2.5	Omni	1 dBi
067261	2.4	2.5	Mini Omni	3 dBi
067262	2.4	2.5	Flat Panel	5 dBi
067263	2.4	2.5	Flat Panel	9 dBi

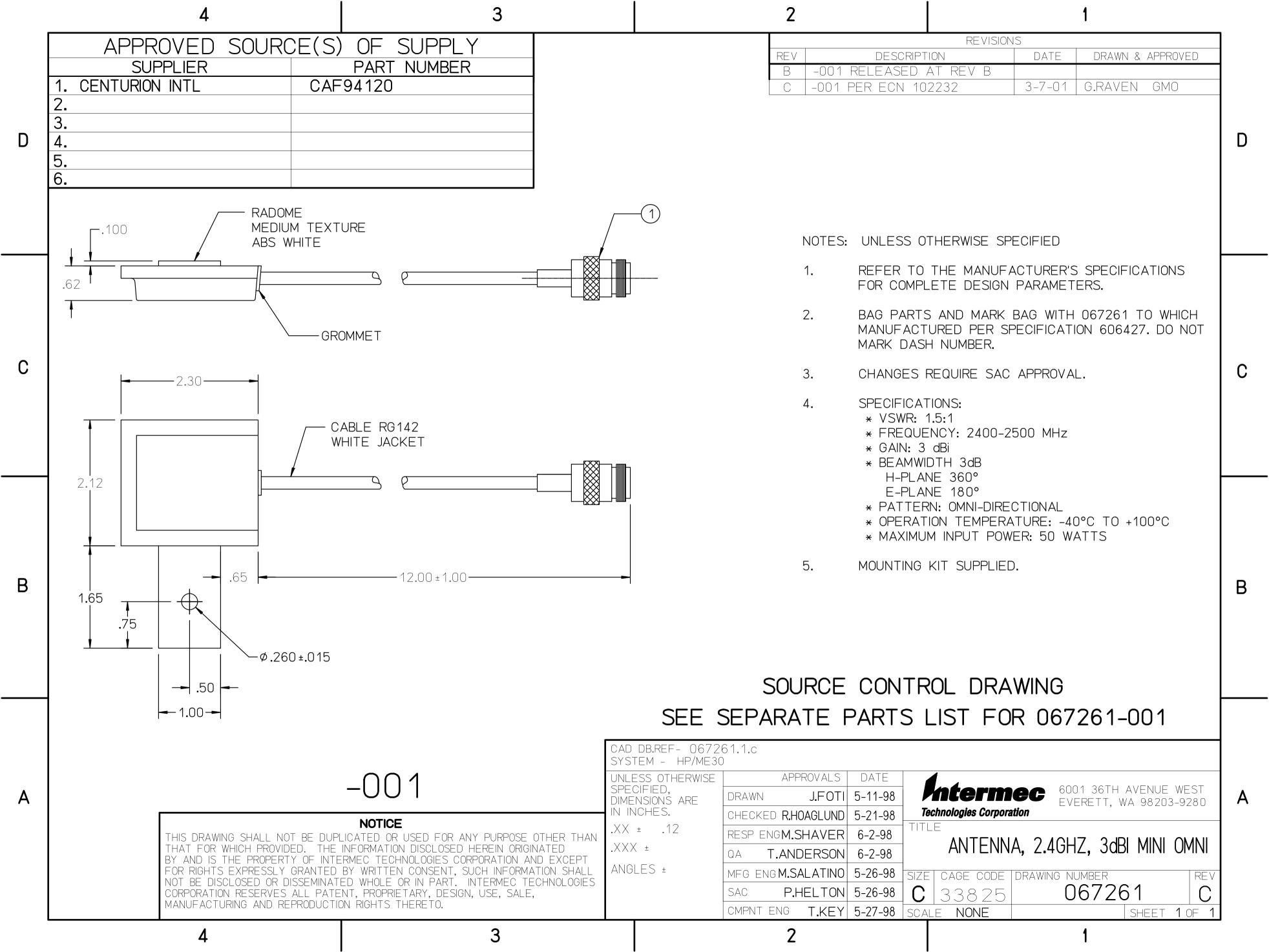


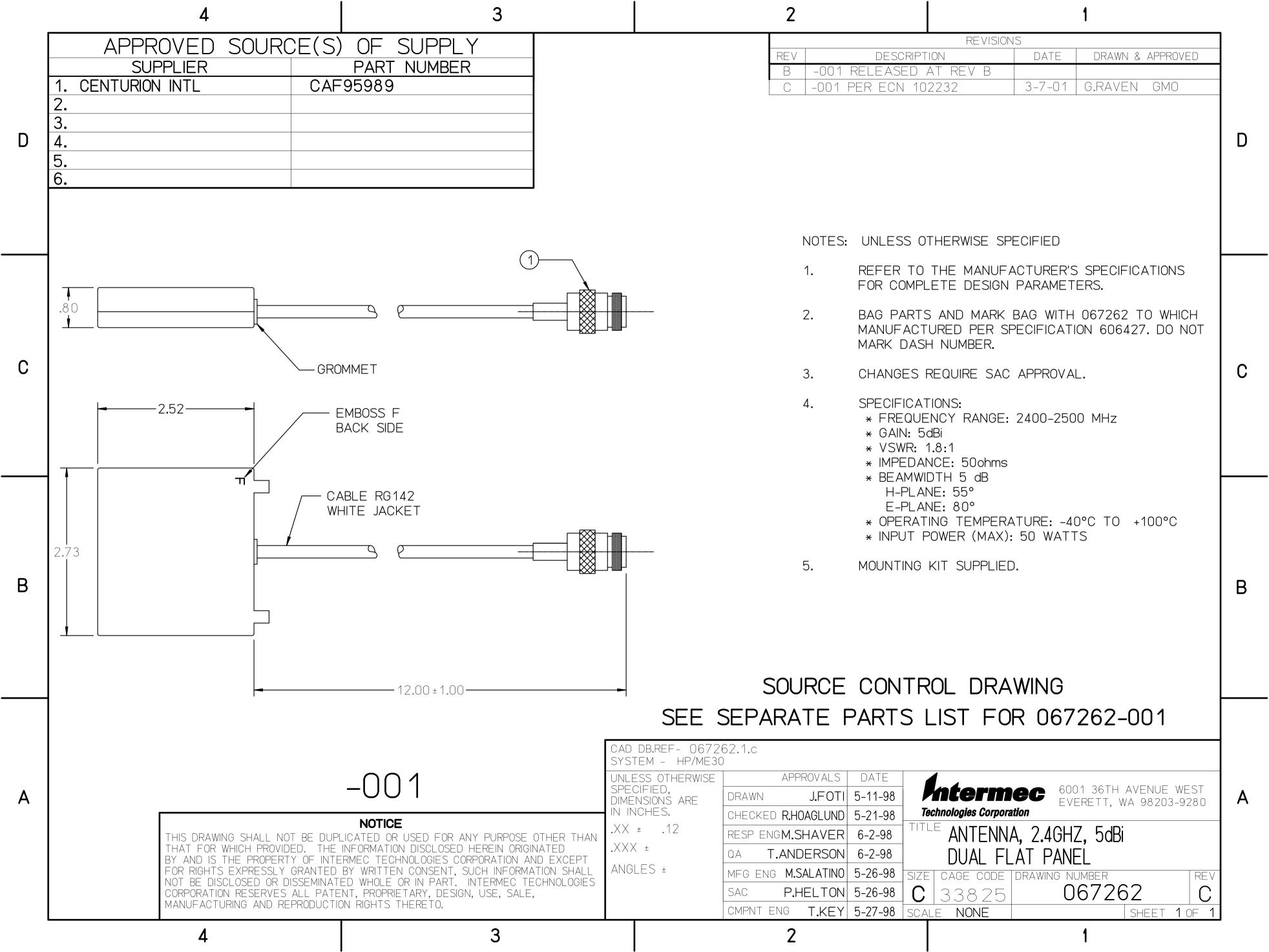


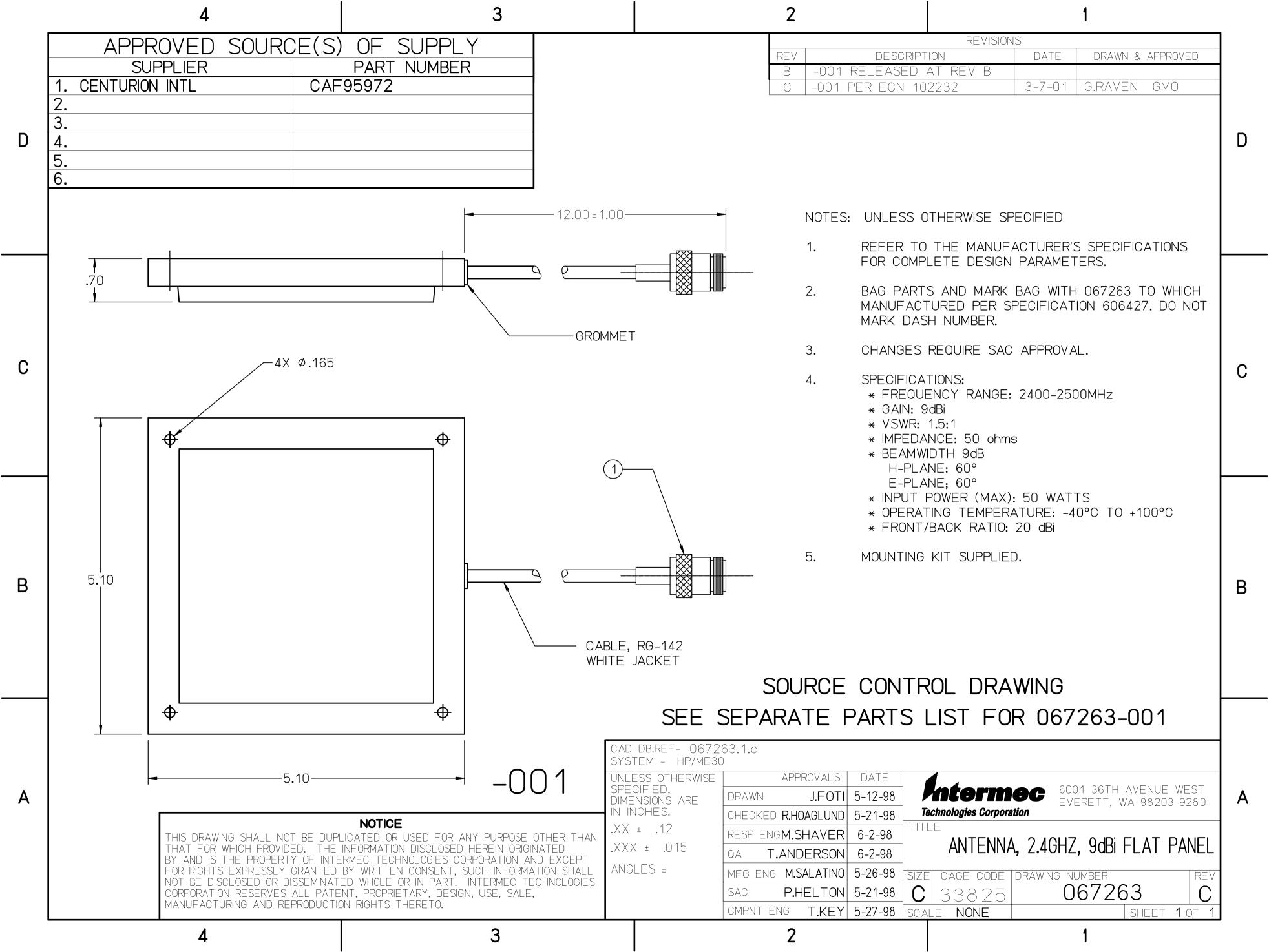














# C Positioning Antennas

This appendix provides information about positioning the antennas for the Wireless Access Points. Specific guidelines for antenna separation are provided for those configurations that have multiple antennas.

### Antenna Placement Guidelines

Every environment is unique with different obstacles and materials. Therefore, the exact range that you will achieve with your UAP is difficult to determine. Intermec recommends that you allow an Intermec-certified RF specialist to perform a site survey before you install a wireless network. For more information on site surveys, contact your local Intermec representative.

Radio signals may reflect off some obstacles and be absorbed by others. For example, two radios may achieve up to 305 meters (1,000 feet) of range if positioned outdoors within line of sight, with no obstacles between them. However, the same two units may only achieve up to 152 meters (500 feet) of range when the RF signal has to travel through items such as cubicles. If the signal must penetrate office walls, the signal range may decrease to 91 meters (300 feet).

Proper antenna placement can help improve range. If you are interested in antenna options, contact your Intermec representative about antenna kits. Here are some general guidelines for positioning antennas:

- Place the antenna as high as possible. In an office environment, try to place it above cubicle walls.
- Do not place a sheet of metal (such as a filing cabinet) between two antennas.

The following sections provide detailed information about antenna placement for those UAPs that can have more than one antenna.

# Positioning the Antennas for a 2.4 GHz OpenAir WAP

Because the 2.4 GHz OpenAir WAP has two radios installed in the device, you need to pay particular attention to the placement of the two antennas. Proper positioning of the antennas is critical for proper functioning of the WAP. You attach antenna cables to the 2110, and then attach the cables to antennas mounted in your work environment.

There are two types of Intermec-recommended antennas you can use:

- Omni
- Directional

You can position the antennas in one of three ways:

- Horizontal. Both antennas are mounted in the same plane (at the same height).
- Stacked. One antenna is mounted directly above the other.
- Angled. The two antennas are mounted some distance apart and at different heights.

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You can use either two omni antennas, two directional antennas, or one omni antenna and one directional antenna. The following table shows the MINIMUM distance that must exist between the two antennas.

Position	2 Omni Antennas	2 Directional Antennas	1 Omni, 1 Directional Antenna
Horizontal	3dBi omni, 3 meters (10 feet) 6dBi omni, 6.1 meters (20 feet) 9dBi omni, 12.2 meters (40 feet)	3 meters (10 feet)	6.1 meters (20 feet)
Stacked	.6 meters (2 feet)	(does not apply)	.6 meters (2 feet)
Angled	1.1 meters (3.5 feet) vertically and 7.3 meters (24 feet) horizontally	.6 meters (2 feet) vertically and 3 meters (10 feet) horizontally	.6 meters (2 feet) vertically and 6.1 meters (20 feet) horizontally

Note these additional points about positioning your antennas:

- Intermec recommends that you mount omni antennas so they point down.
- If you are using one omni antenna and one directional antenna, you should mount the directional antenna so that it points away from the omni antenna.
- If you are using one omni antenna and one directional antenna in the stacked position, you must mount the directional antenna above the omni antenna.
- If you are using two directional antennas, you must mount them back-to-back.

# Positioning the Antennas for an IEEE 802.11 DS Radio

The IEEE 802.11 DS radio features antenna diversity, which means that each radio has two antennas. One antenna functions as a receive antenna and the other antenna functions as both a transmit and a receive antenna. Note that only one antenna is used at a time in a diversity system.

On an IEEE 802.11 DS radio, the centermost antenna is the antenna that both transmits and receives radio signals. If you attach only one antenna to the IEEE 802.11 DS radio, you should attach it to the centermost antenna connector for that radio card.

If you are using two antennas for your IEEE 802.11 DS WAP, placement of the antennas is critical because each antenna has a particular function. Antennas placed too close together may cause interference with each other. Antennas placed too far apart may not be able to establish two-way communications with other radios. To achieve optimum placement for the two antennas, you must place the transmit/receive antenna so that it is within range of all the radios that the receive-only radio can hear.

Note these important points about antenna placement for an IEEE 802.11 DS radio:

- Use the recommended antenna separation for placement of either omni or directional antennas.
- Position directional antennas so they point in the same direction.
- Follow the recommended antenna separation precisely when using the closest distances. Movement of as little as 3.05 centimeters (1.2 in) may strongly affect performance.
- Position the antennas so that both antennas are within range of the radios they need to communicate with.
- Do not position the two antennas around a corner or so that a wall is between them.

The recommended antenna separation is listed in the following table. You should choose the greatest distance possible within the constraints of your environment.

Location	Recommended Antenna Separation
Highly reflective warehouse environment	.33 m (13 in) or .64 m (25 in)
Moderately reflective warehouse environment	.64 m (25 in), 1.22 m (4 ft), or 1.83 m (6 ft)
Open/Office environment	1.22 m (4 ft) to 3.05 m (10 ft)