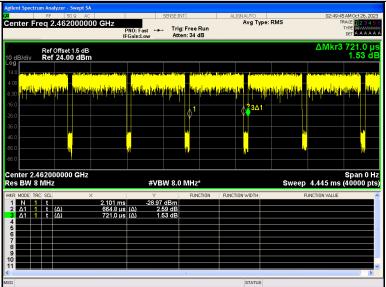
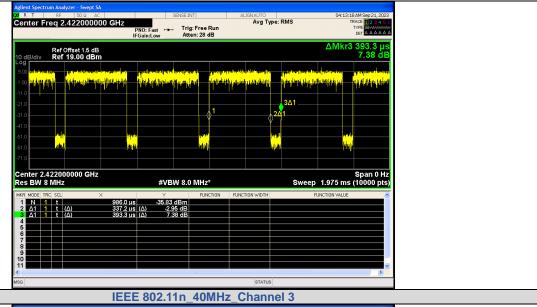


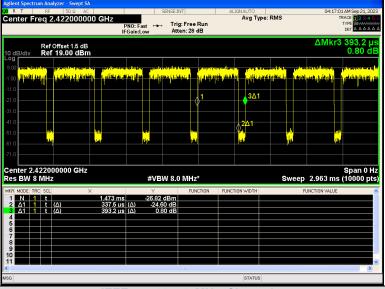
IEEE 802.11n_20MHz_Channel 11



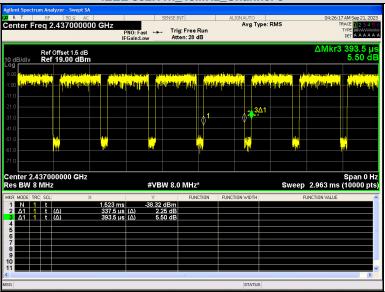
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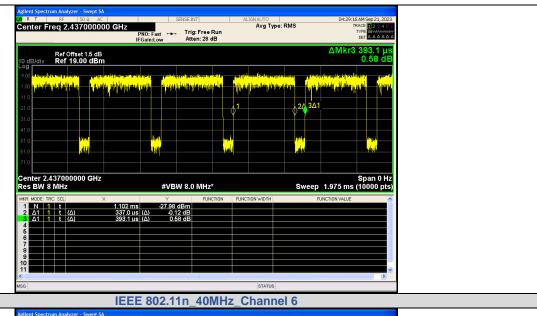


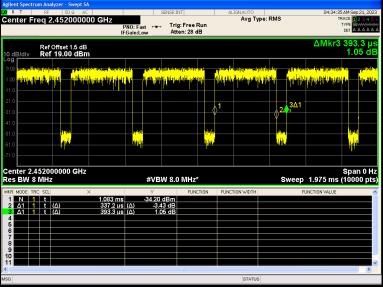
IEEE 802.11n_40MHz_Channel 3



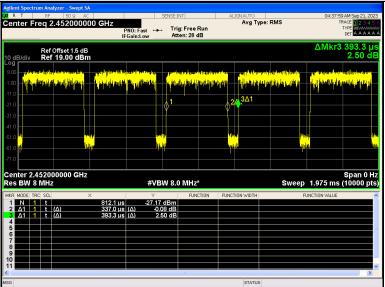
IEEE 802.11n_40MHz_Channel 6





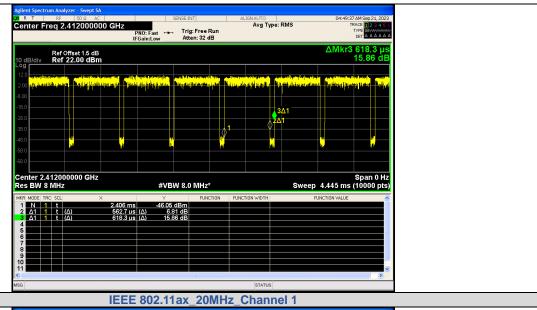


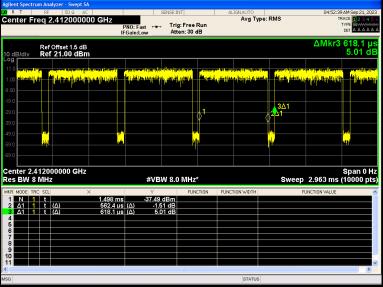
IEEE 802.11n_40MHz_Channel 9



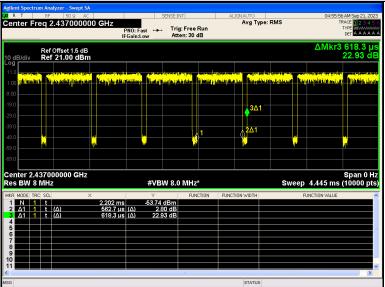
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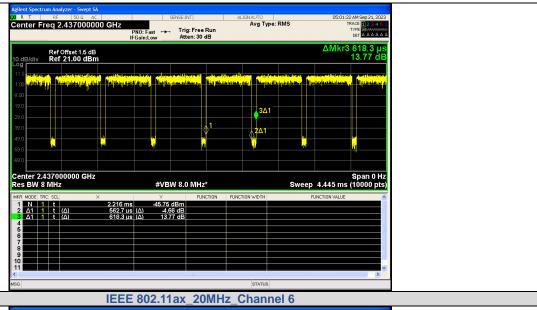


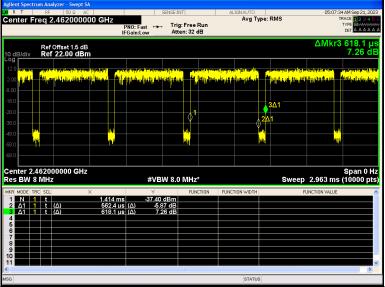
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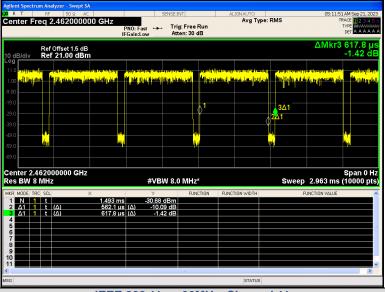
IEEE 802.11ax_20MHz_Channel 6





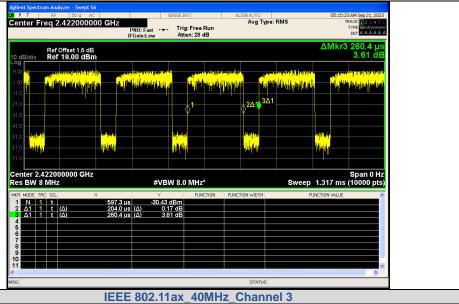


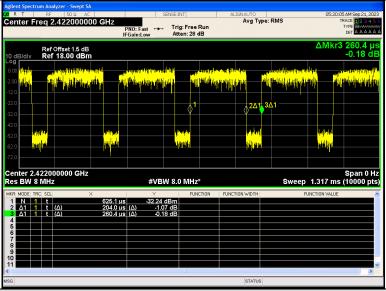
IEEE 802.11ax_20MHz_Channel 11



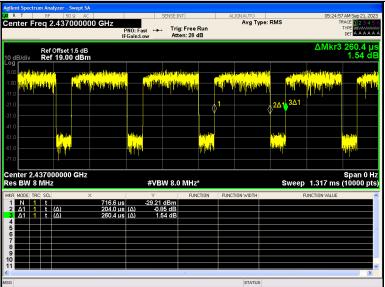
IEEE 802.11ax_20MHz_Channel 11





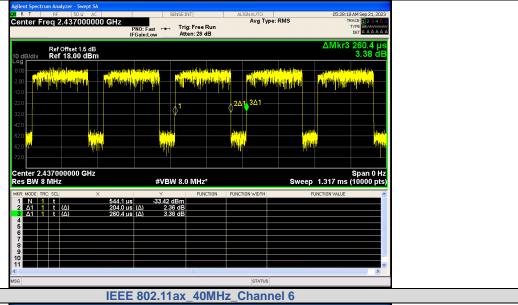


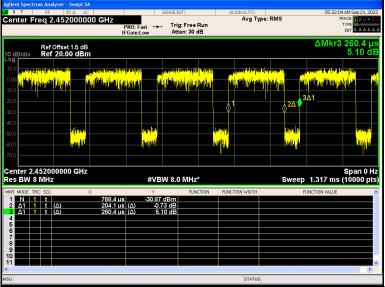
IEEE 802.11ax_40MHz_Channel 3



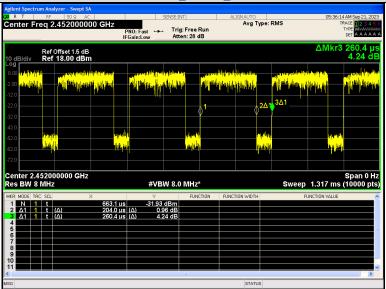
IEEE 802.11ax_40MHz_Channel 6



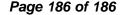




IEEE 802.11ax_40MHz_Channel 9



IEEE 802.11ax_40MHz_Channel 9



Report No.: CTC20231849E01



3.9. Antenna Requirement

Requirement

FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C 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 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.

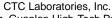
FCC CFR Title 47 Part 15 Subpart C Section 15.247(c) (1)(i)

(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.

Test Result

Complies





For anti-fake verification, please visit the official website of Certification and Accreditation Administration of the People's Republic of China: http://yz.cnca.cn