

REGULATORY

Regulatory IDs Summary

| MODEL | US/FCC | CANADA/IC | JAPAN |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|------------|
| Sterling LWB+ | WUW-LWBPLUS | 9613A-LWBPLUS | 201-210737 |

Certified Antennas

| MODEL | TYPE | CONNECTOR | PEAK GAIN AND OPERATING FREQUENCY |
|--|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Laird/2.4GHz Dipole Antenna 001-0001 | Dipole | RP-SMA | 2.0 dBi@2.4GHz |
| Laird/FlexPIFA 001-0022 | PIFA | IPEX MHF4L | 2.0 dBi@2.4 GHz |
| Laird/FlexNotch 001-0023 | PCB Dipole | IPEX MHF4L | 2.0 dBi@2.4GHz |
| Laird/mFlexPIFA EFA2400A3S-10MH4L | PIFA | IPEX MHF4L | 2.0 dBi@2.4GHz |
| Laird/Waterproof Dipole Antenna 001-0012 | Dipole | RP-SMA | 2.0 dBi@2.4 GHz, 2.0 dBi@5 GHz |
| Laird/ Phantom 800MHz - 5.8GHz TRA24003P/TRAB24003P | Monopole | N-Female | 3.0dBi@2400-2500 |
| ACX/AT3216-A2R4PAAT/LF | Chip Antenna | N/A | 1.5dBi@2.4GHz |

FCC AND IC REGULATORY

| MODEL | US/FCC | CANADA/IC |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| Sterling LWB+ | SQG-LWBPLUS | 3147A-LWBPLUS |

The LWB-Plus series wireless module is designed to pass certification with the antenna listed below. The required antenna impedance is 50 ohms.

| MODEL | ТҮРЕ | CONNECTOR | PEAK GAIN AND OPERATING FREQUENCY |
|--|--------------|------------|-----------------------------------|
| Laird/2.4GHz Dipole Antenna 001-0001 | Dipole | RP-SMA | 2.0 dBi@2.4GHz |
| Laird/FlexPIFA 001-0022 | PIFA | IPEX MHF4L | 2.0 dBi@2.4 GHz |
| Laird/FlexNotch 001-0023 | PCB Dipole | IPEX MHF4L | 2.0 dBi@2.4GHz |
| Laird/mFlexPIFA EFA2400A3S-10MH4L | PIFA | IPEX MHF4L | 2.0 dBi@2.4GHz |
| Laird/Waterproof Dipole Antenna 001-0012 | Dipole | RP-SMA | 2.0 dBi@2.4 GHz, 2.0 dBi@5 GHz |
| Laird/ Phantom 800MHz - 5.8GHz TRA24003P/TRAB24003P | Monopole | N-Female | 3.0dBi@2400-2500 |
| ACX/AT3216-A2R4PAAT/LF | Chip Antenna | N/A | 1.5dBi@2.4GHz |

FCC Statement

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that

to which the receiver is connected.