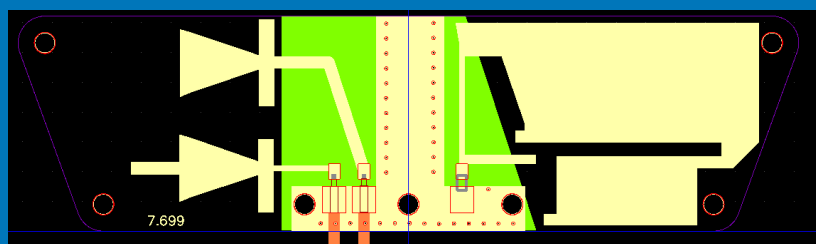




## OEM MULTIFUNCTION ANTENNA BOARD

### MAIN FEATURES:

- 802.11 (2412-2484, 5040-5850 MHz)
- CABLE LENGTH: 1000mm
- CONNECTOR: SMA MALE RP
- CABLE TYPE RG316



## Frequency Band (802.11 blue Channel)

(MHz)	2400-2480
Gain (dBi)(*)	2.1
S11  (dB)	<-10
Polarization	Linear

(MHz)	5150-5250	5250-5350	5470-5725	5725-5850
Gain (dBi)(*)	1.74	1.76	1.12	-0.37
S11  (dB)	<-10	<-10	<-10	<-10
Polarization	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear

# Frequency Band (802.11 red Channel)

(MHz)	2400-2480
Gain (dBi)(*)	2.7
S11  (dB)	<-10
Polarization	Linear

(\*) azimuthal plane

(MHz)	5150-5250	5250-5350	5470-5725	5725-5850
Gain (dBi)(*)	0.75	0.60	0.42	0.20
S11  (dB)	<-10	<-10	<-10	<-10
Polarization	Linear	Linear	Linear	Linear

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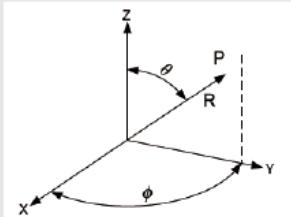
## Parameter

Dimension	131,4X36,1X1.0
Operating Temperature	-40/85 °C
Cable type	rg316
Connector (all channels)	SMA MALE RP
Cable length	1000mm

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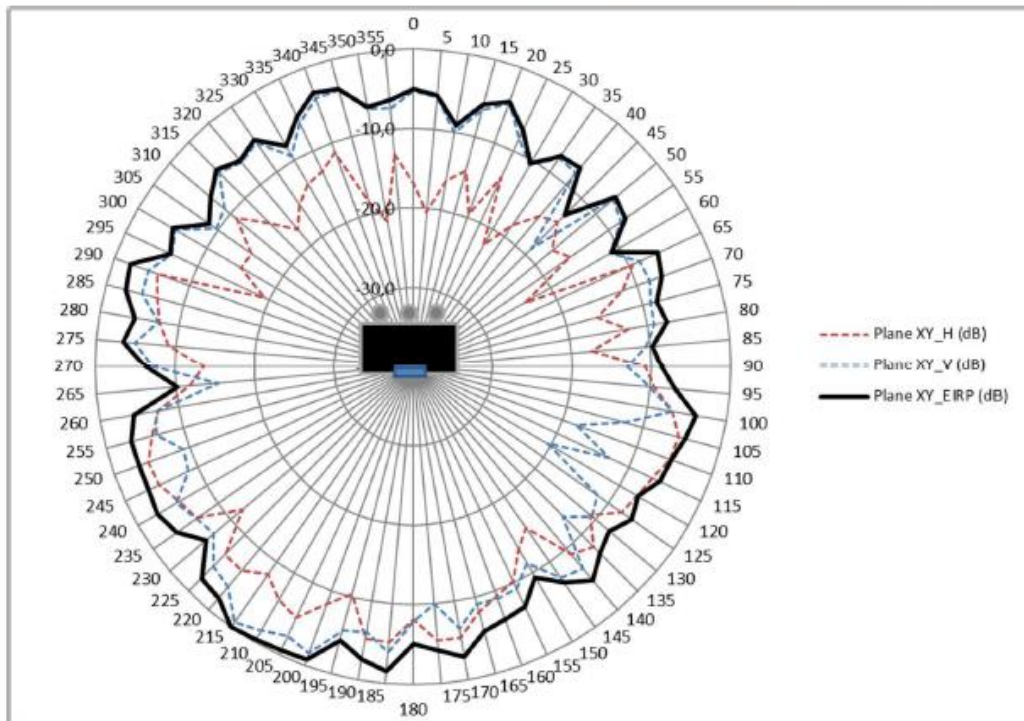
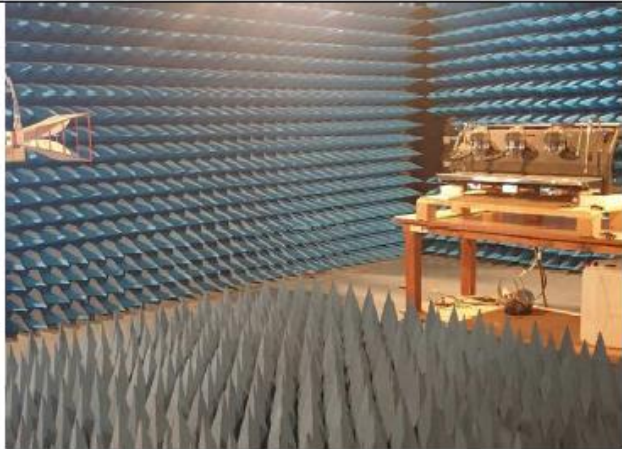
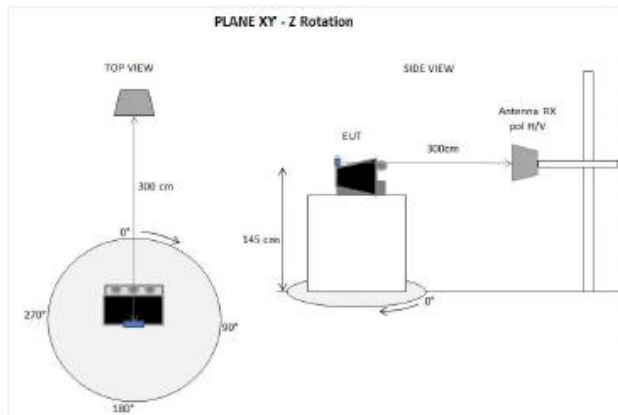
# Radiation Pattern

The following radiation pattern are referred to simultaneous transmission of both antennas.

Reference Standard	--	Verdict
Test date	2022/06/13 and 2022/06/14	N/A
<p><b>Method:</b> Measurements were made in a 3-meter semi-anechoic chamber with absorbing material on the floor. A turntable is capable of rotation through 360° in the horizontal plane and it is used to support the EUT at as close as possible to a height of 1,5 m above the ground plane.</p> <p>The radiation chart has been executed on horizontal axis with measuring step of 5 degrees. Distance between EUT and measuring antenna is 3 meter, aligned with the EUT antenna. The EUT is placed on a support at a height of 1,5 meter above the reference plane.</p>		
		
The rotation axis of the measuring system corresponds to the position of the antenna inside the EUT.		
Laboratory Parameters		
	Required prior to the test	During the test
		2022/06/13      2022/06/14
Ambient Temperature	15 to 35 °C	24,5 °C      24,7 °C
Relative Humidity	20 to 80 %	55,0 %      53,0 %
Supplementary information:--		

## Graphical representation, photos and tabulated results of Radiation Pattern PLANE XY – Z Rotation

Wifi Channel Frequency: 2412 MHz



Red trace represent the H component of E-Field.

Blue trace represent the V component of E-Field.

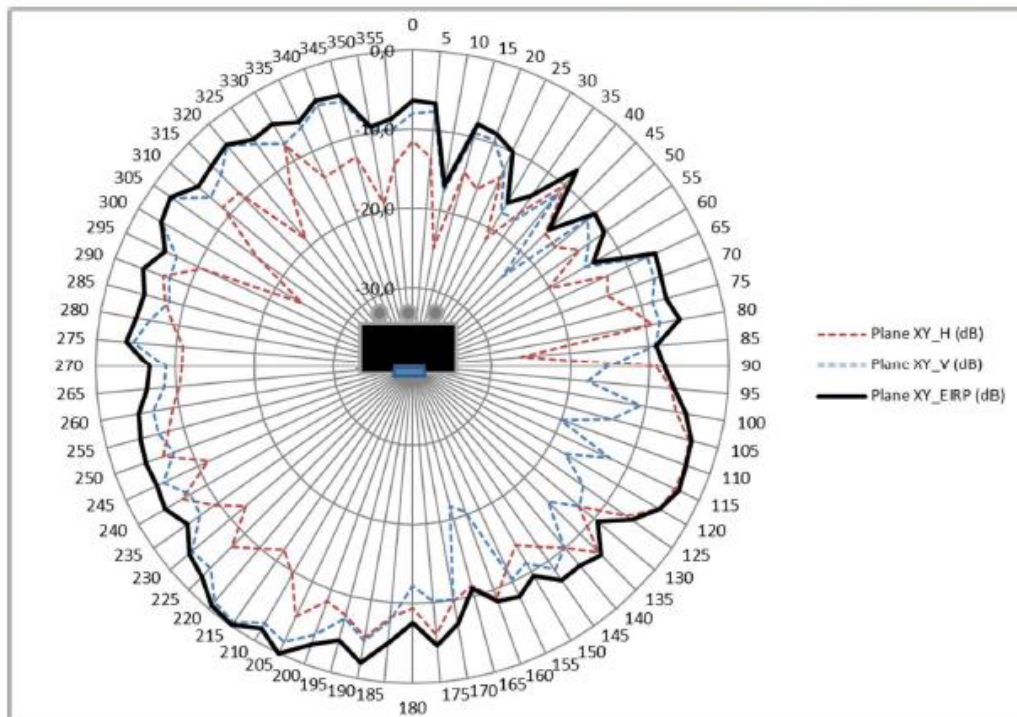
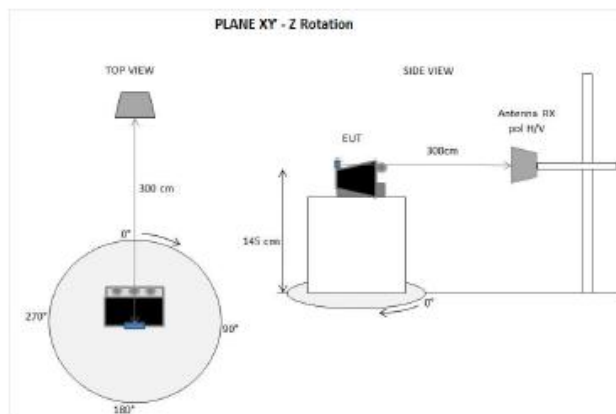
The black trace represents the SUM of H and V component of E-Field at each radiation chart point:

for all measuring points, the power values measured in the two horizontal and vertical polarizations (converted to linear) are algebraically composed, obtaining the EIRP of each individual point.

The radiation Pattern is expressed in dB according to maximum value.

## Graphical representation, photos and tabulated results of Radiation Pattern PLANE XY – Z Rotation

**Wifi Channel Frequency: 2442 MHz**



Red trace represent the H component of E-Field.

Blue trace represent the V component of E-Field.

The black trace represents the SUM of H and V component of E-Field at each radiation chart point:

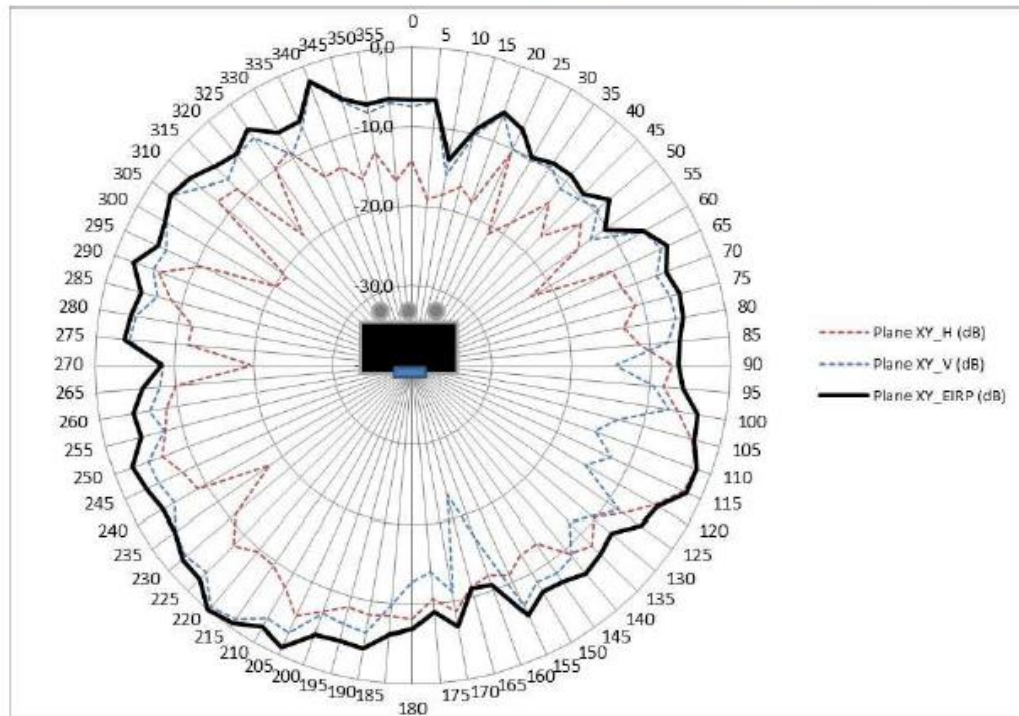
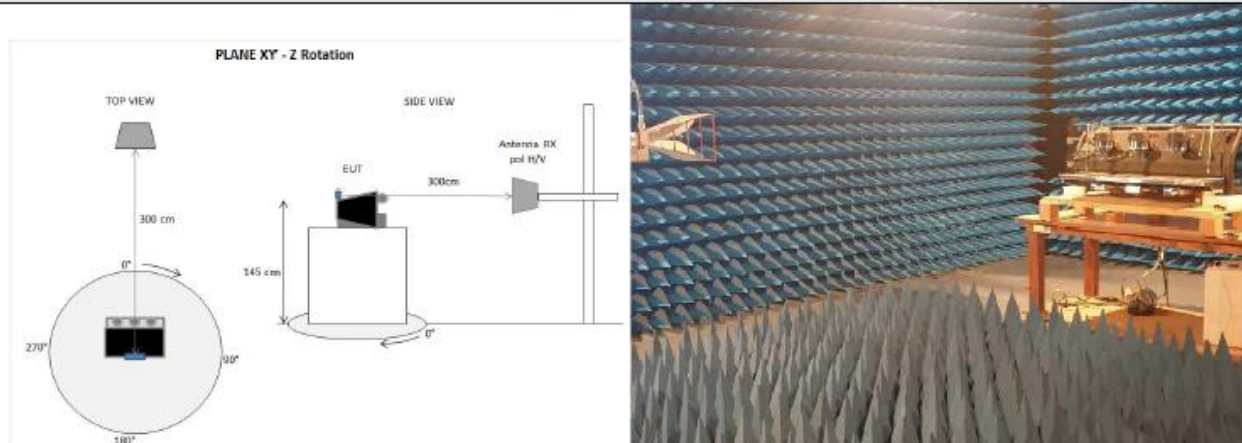
for all measuring points, the power values measured in the two horizontal and vertical polarizations (converted to linear) are algebraically composed, obtaining the EIRP of each individual point.

The radiation Pattern is expressed in dB according to maximum value.



## Graphical representation, photos and tabulated results of Radiation Pattern PLANE XY – Z Rotation

**Wifi Channel Frequency: 2484**



Red trace represent the H component of E-Field.

Blue trace represent the V component of E-Field.

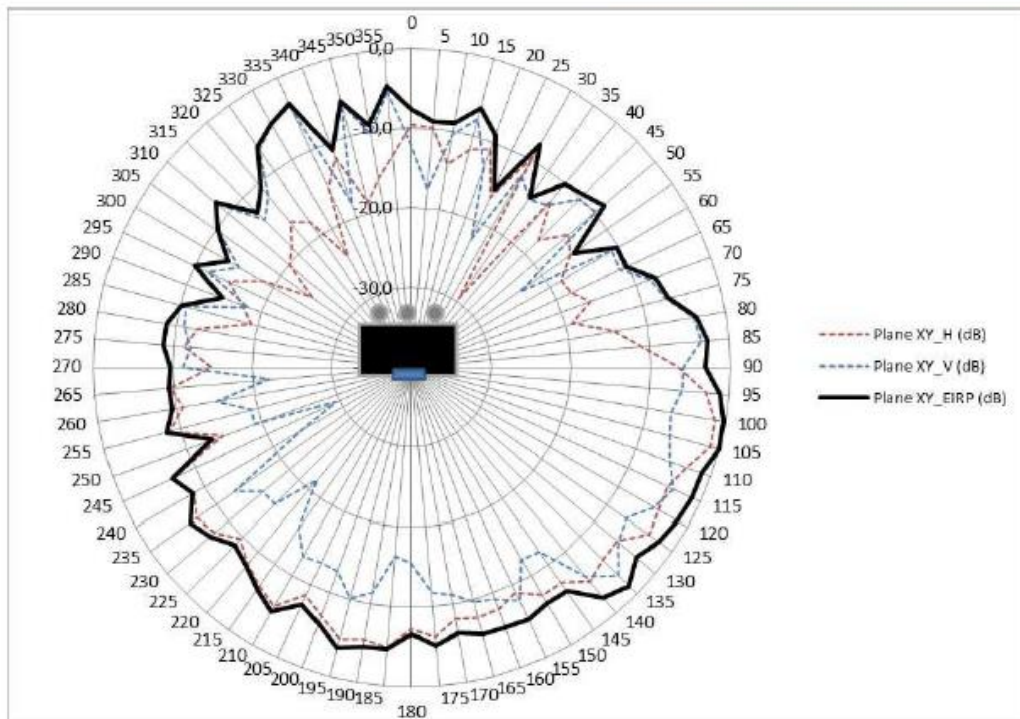
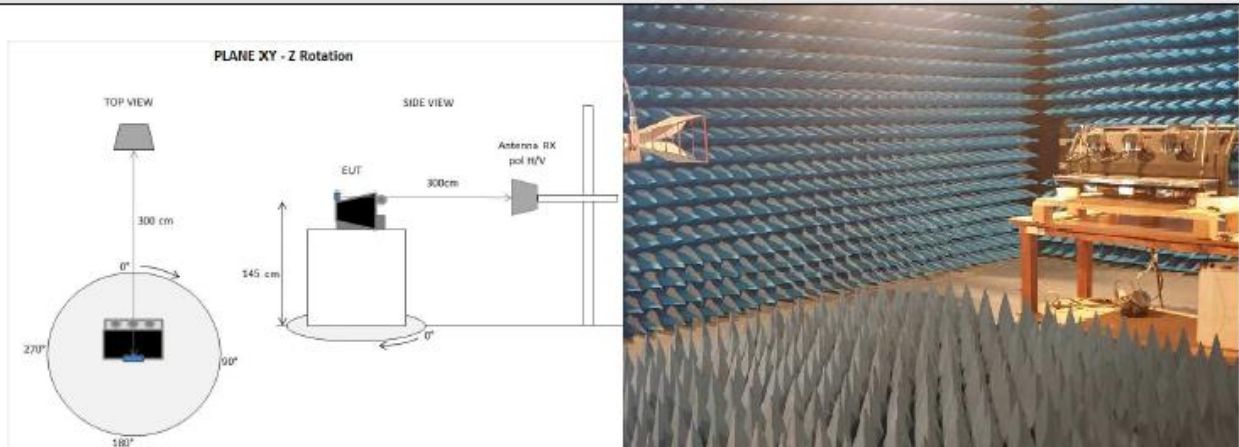
The black trace represents the SUM of H and V component of E-Field at each radiation chart point:

for all measuring points, the power values measured in the two horizontal and vertical polarizations (converted to linear) are algebraically composed, obtaining the EIRP of each individual point.

The radiation Pattern is expressed in dB according to maximum value.

# Graphical representation, photos and tabulated results of Radiation Pattern PLANE XY – Z Rotation

Wifi Channel Frequency: 5040 MHz



Red trace represent the H component of E-Field.

Blue trace represent the V component of E-Field.

The black trace represents the SUM of H and V component of E-Field at each radiation chart point:

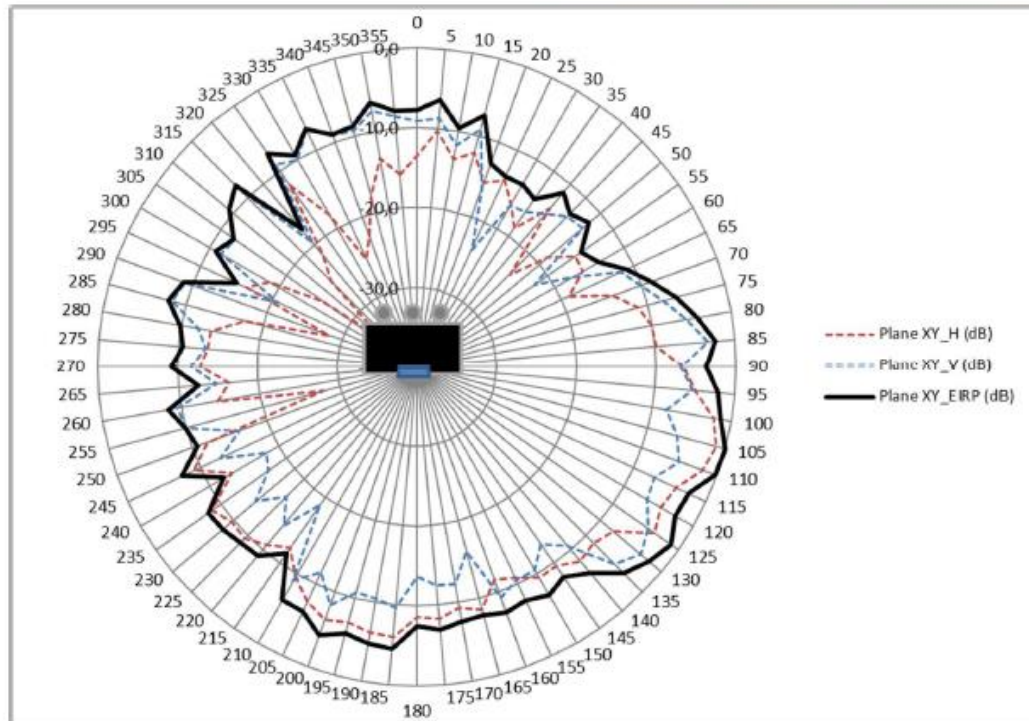
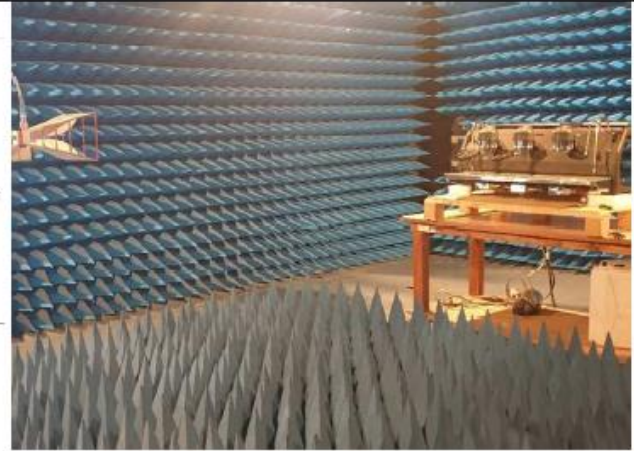
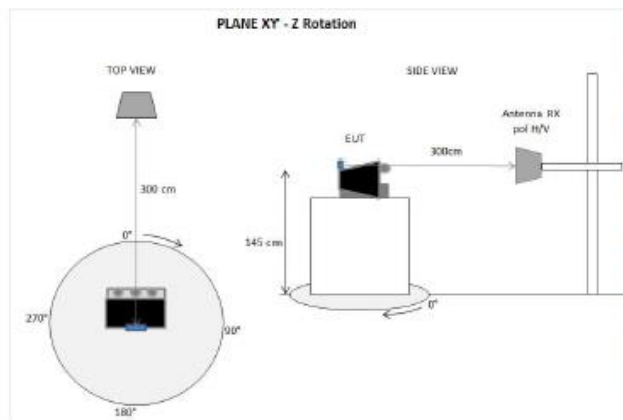
for all measuring points, the power values measured in the two horizontal and vertical polarizations (converted to linear) are algebraically composed, obtaining the EIRP of each individual point.

The radiation Pattern is expressed in dB according to maximum value.



## Graphical representation, photos and tabulated results of Radiation Pattern PLANE XY – Z Rotation

**Wifi Channel Frequency: 5320 MHz**



Red trace represent the H component of E-Field.

Blue trace represent the V component of E-Field.

The black trace represents the SUM of H and V component of E-Field at each radiation chart point:

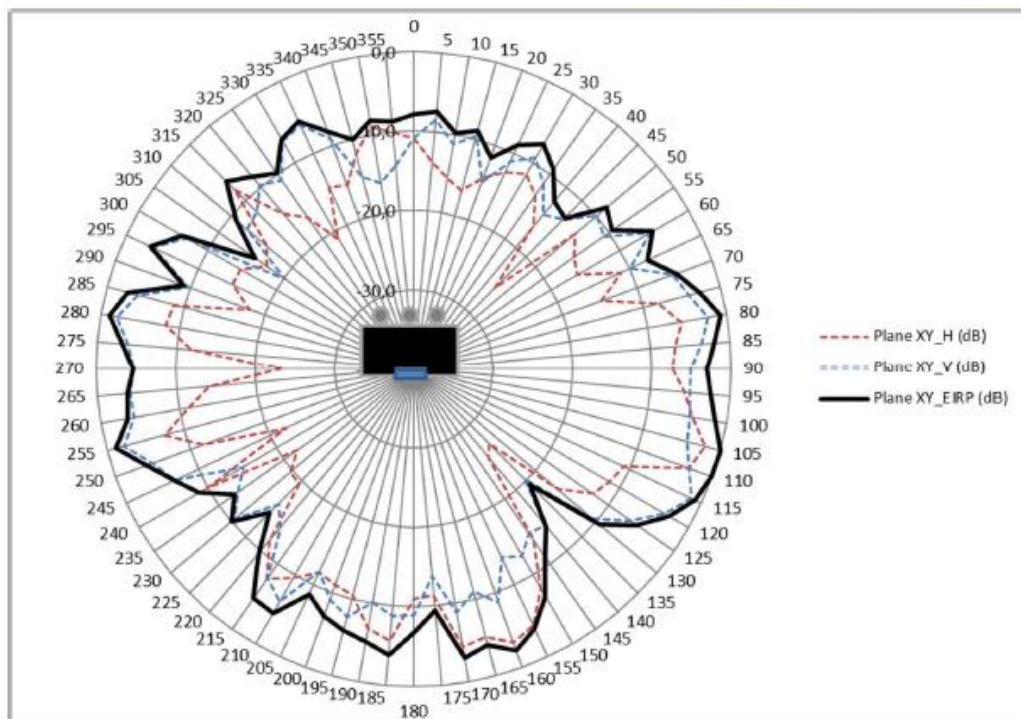
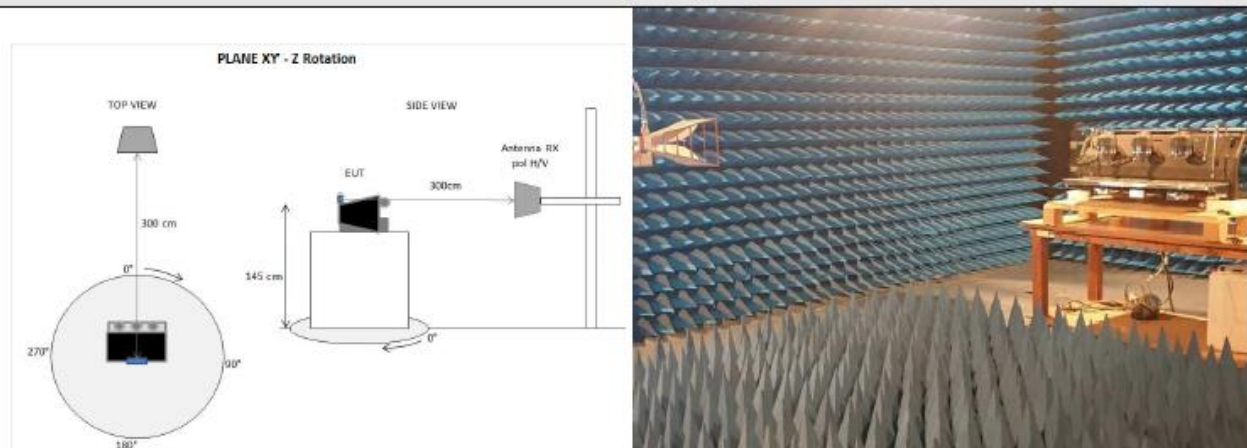
for all measuring points, the power values measured in the two horizontal and vertical polarizations (converted to linear) are algebraically composed, obtaining the EIRP of each individual point.

The radiation Pattern is expressed in dB according to maximum value.



## Graphical representation, photos and tabulated results of Radiation Pattern PLANE XY – Z Rotation

Wifi Channel Frequency: 5805 MHz



Red trace represent the H component of E-Field.

Blue trace represent the V component of E-Field.

The black trace represents the SUM of H and V component of E-Field at each radiation chart point:

for all measuring points, the power values measured in the two horizontal and vertical polarizations (converted to linear) are algebraically composed, obtaining the EIRP of each individual point.

The radiation Pattern is expressed in dB according to maximum value.



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