

Antenna Gain test report

FCC ID: 2AUYFRMX5106

Equipment: Mobile Phone

Brand Name: realme

Model Name: RMX5106

Manufacturer: Realme Chongqing Mobile

Telecommunications Corp., Ltd.

No.178 Yulong Avenue, Yufengshan, Yubei District,

Chongqing, China

Issue Date: May 8, 2025

Test equipment

calibration date: 2024.06.29

Due date: 2025.06.28

Test engineer: Wei Li

Antenna Location&dimension:

Please refer to Antenna Location&dimension&setup photos.

Fig 1 Antenna location & dimension

Antenna Gain and Antenna Type specification:

Antenna Gain (dBi)		Ant 9	Antenna Type
2.4G WiFi	2400~2483.5MHz	1	Fixed Antenna
5G Wifi	5150~5250 MHz	0.6	Fixed Antenna
	5250~5350 MHz	1.2	Fixed Antenna
	5470~5725 MHz	2.63	Fixed Antenna
	5725~5850 MHz	2.4	Fixed Antenna
BT	2400~2483.5MHz	1	Fixed Antenna

Table1 Antenna Gain and Antenna Type specification

NFC:

NFC antenna dimension: 35.46mm*24.73mm

Antenna Type: **Loop** Antenna

Note: Antenna gain was measured in the anechoic chamber, 3D scan was exercised, and the highest numbers are reported in this document.
According to Test standard: IEEE Std 149-2021, we measure antenna gain .

List of Test and Measurement Instruments**TEST EQUIPMENT**

NO.	Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Dynacomm
1	AMS-8923	ETS-Lingen	SN1702	GTS MaxSign
2	Network Analyzer E5071C	Kesight	MY4690575	/

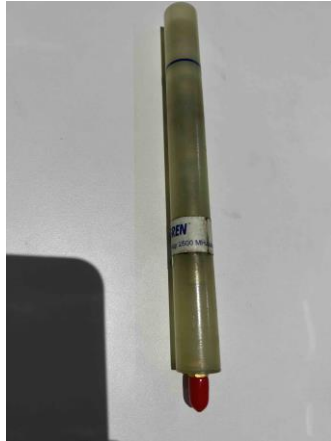


Fig 2 dipole model 3126-2500 frequency 2500 MHz



Fig 3 model 3126-5500 frequency 5500 MHz

I. Measurement Setup:

A. Reflection Coefficient Measurement:

Instrument: Network Analyzer (Kesight E5071C).

Setup:

1. Calibrate the Network Analyzer by one port calibration using Kesight 85093C Electronic calibration module .
2. Connect the antenna under test to the Network Analyzer.
3. Measure the S11(reflection coefficient),Return Loss....

B. Pattern Measurement:

A Fully Anechoic Chamber is used to simulate free-space conditions.

A Fully Anechoic Chamber is a shielded room lined with RF/microwave absorber on all walls, ceiling, and floor.

RF/microwave absorber reduces reflections from the inner walls of the shield.

Absorber performance depends on the depth and design of the absorber and the angle of incidence of the field.

Normal incidence is best, shallower angles are worse.

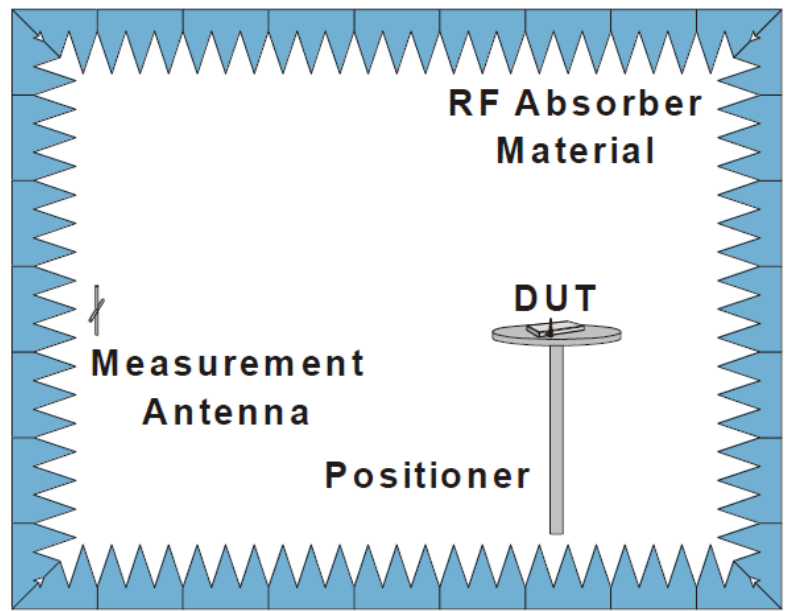


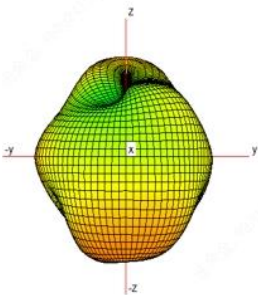
Fig. 4. The fully anechoic chamber

Please refer to Antenna Location&dimension&setup photos.

Fig.5. The DUT in the fully anechoic chamber

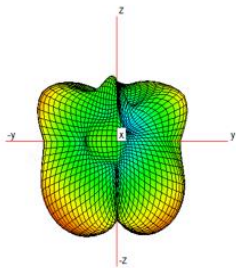
BT&WIFI 2D or 3D pattern 图

Ant8	频点	方向
	2450MHz	E1



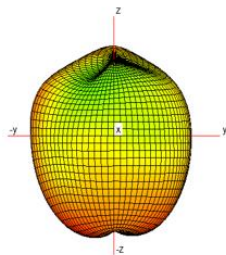
Ant8	频点	方向
	5200MHz	E1

Ant8	频点	方向
	2450MHz	E2

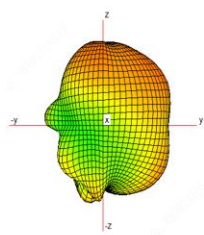


Ant8	频点	方向
	5200MHz	E2

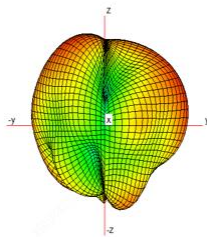
Ant8	频点	方向
	2450MHz	H



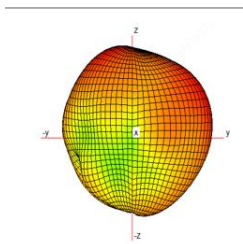
Ant8	频点	方向
	5200MHz	H



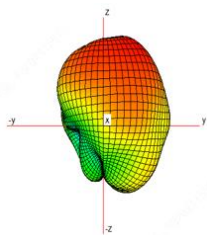
Ant8	频点	方向
	5300MHz	E1



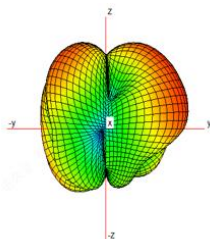
Ant8	频点	方向
	5300MHz	E2



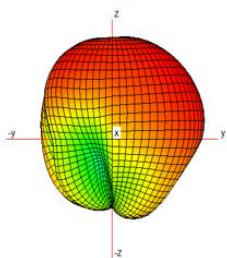
Ant8	频点	方向
	5300MHz	H



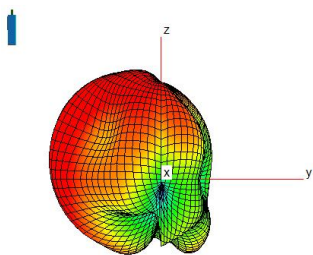
Ant8	频点	方向
	5500MHz	E1



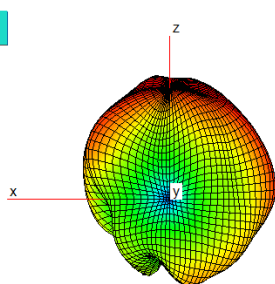
Ant8	频点	方向
	5500MHz	E2



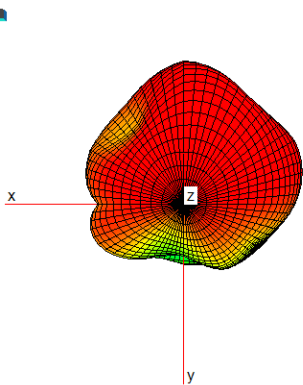
Ant8	频点	方向
	5500MHz	H



Ant8	频点	方向
	5780MHz	E1



Ant8	频点	方向
	5780MHz	E2



Ant8	频点	方向
	5780MHz	H

