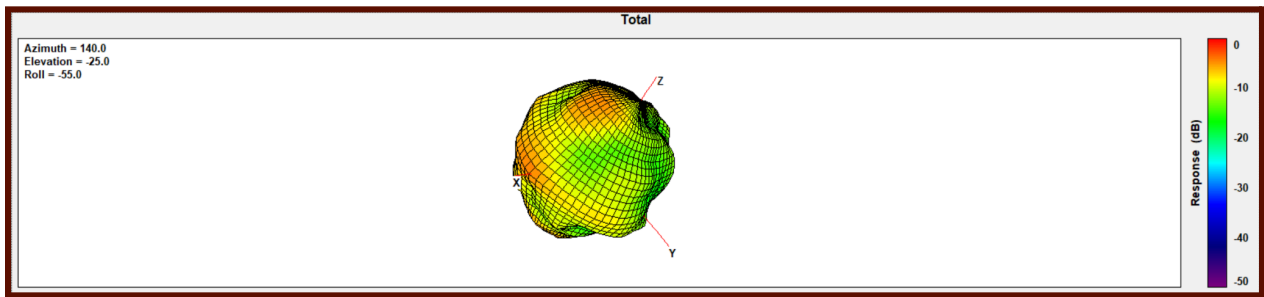
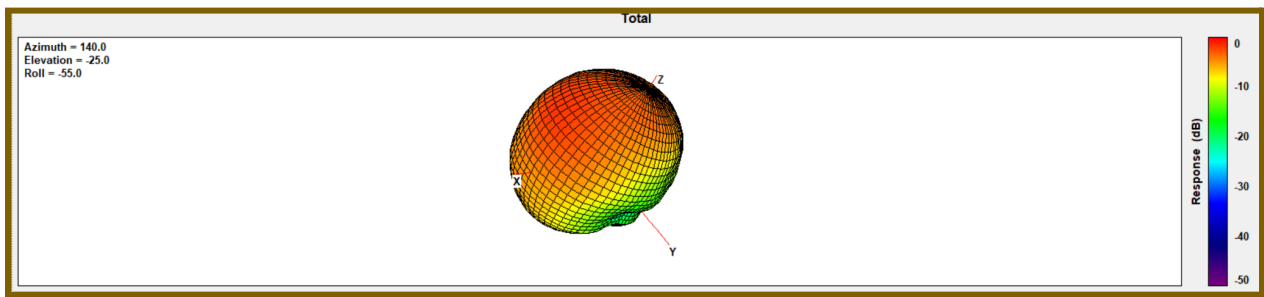


ANT3 Frequency 6875-7125 MHz

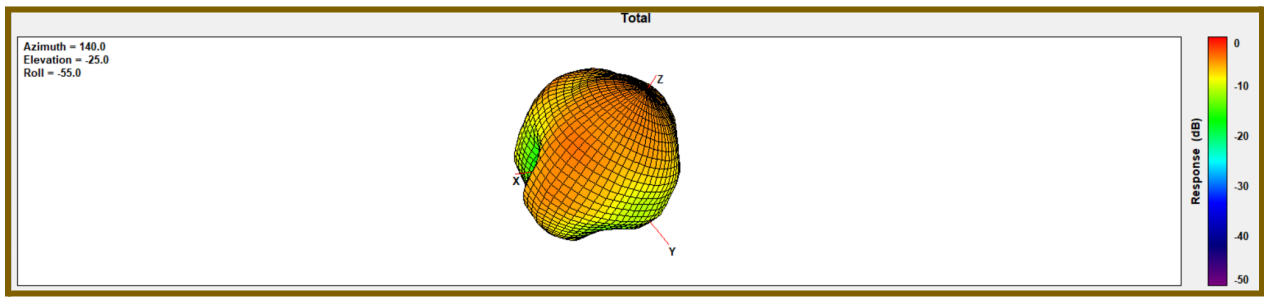


Ant4:

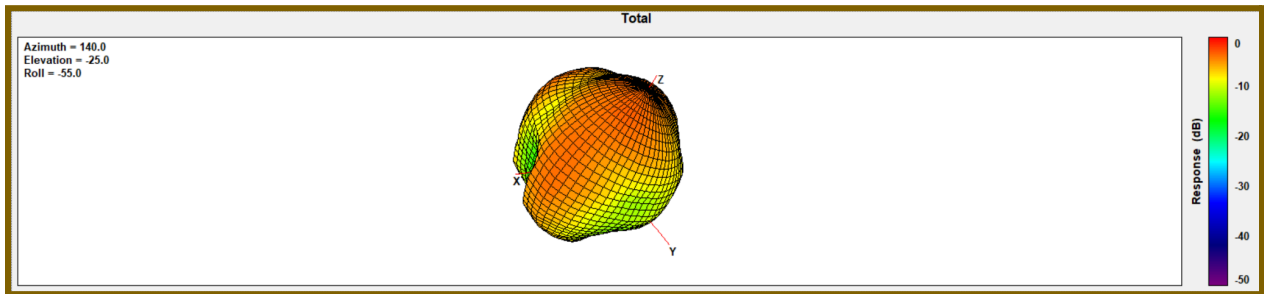
ANT4 Frequency 2400-2483.5MHz



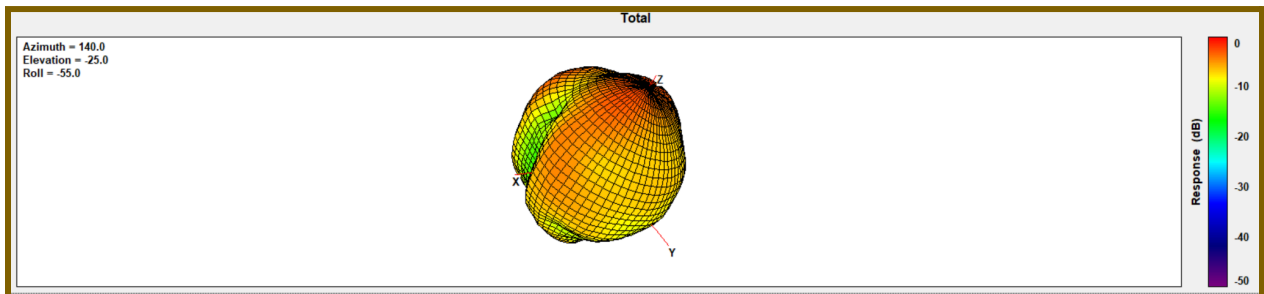
ANT4 Frequency 5150-5250 MHz



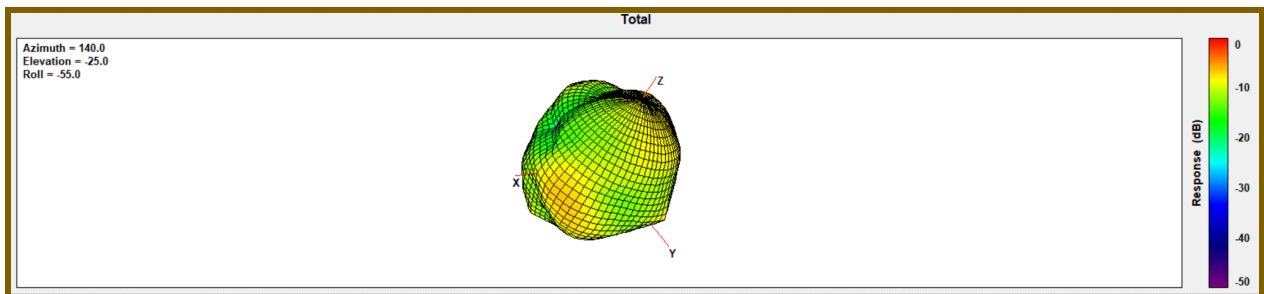
ANT4 Frequency 5250-5350 MHz



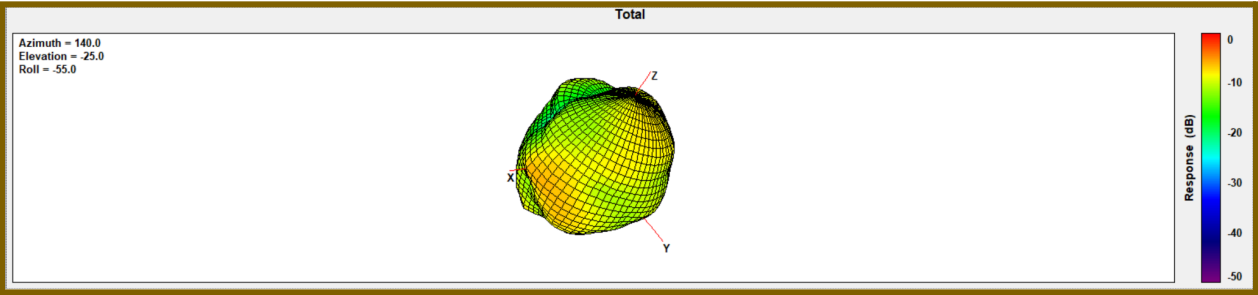
ANT4 Frequency 5470-5725 MHz



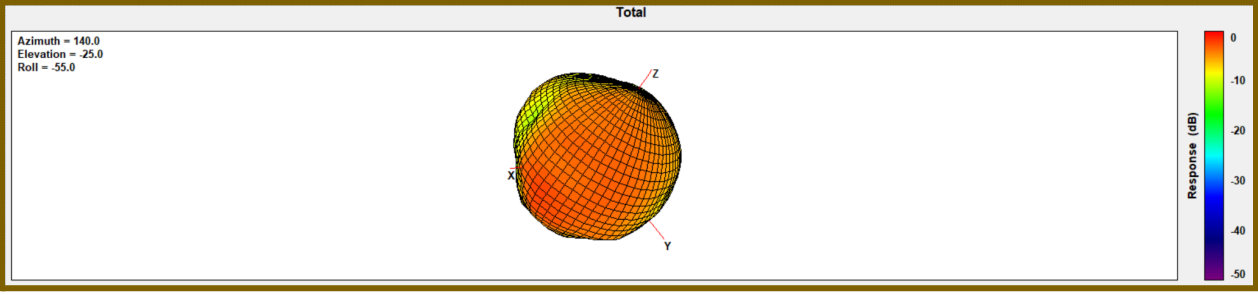
ANT4 Frequency 5725-5850 MHz



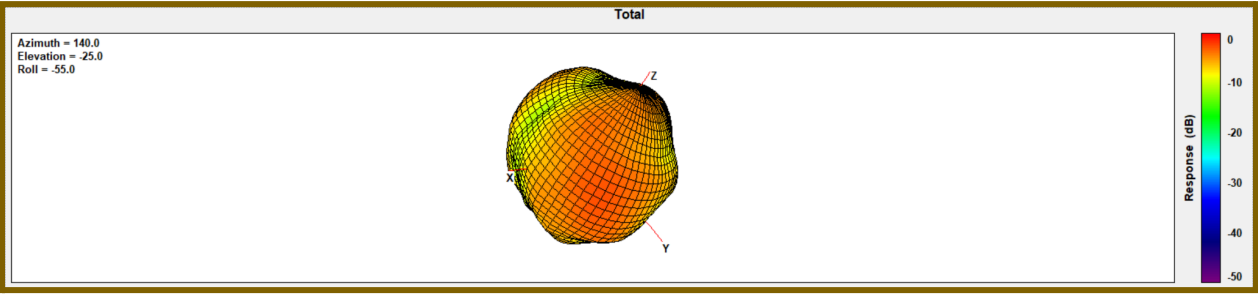
ANT4 Frequency 5850-5895 MHz



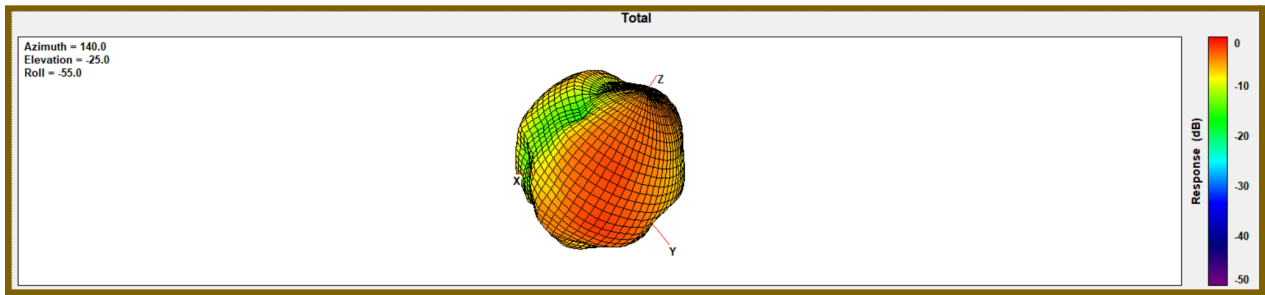
ANT4 Frequency 5925-6425 MHz



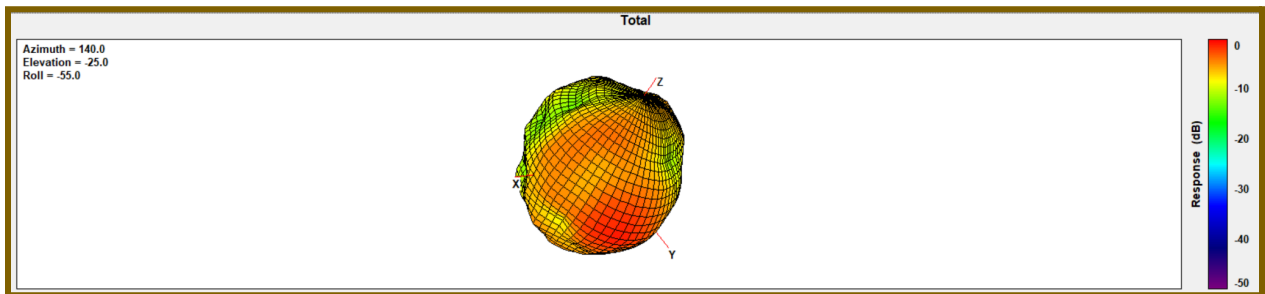
ANT4 Frequency 6425-6525 MHz



ANT4 Frequency 6525-6875 MHz



ANT4 Frequency 6875-7125 MHz



## 6. Antenna Composite Gain Test Method

The great-circle-cut method, whereby the measuring antenna remains in fixed position while the EUT is rotated about two axes in sequential order. The radiated RF performance of the EUT is measured by sampling the radiated transmit power of the mobile at various locations surrounding the device. A three-dimensional characterization of the transmit performance of the EUT is pieced together by analyzing the data from the spatially distributed measurements.

Data points are taken at every 15 degrees in the theta ( $\theta$ ) and phi ( $\varphi$ ) axes to fully characterize the EUT's Far-Field radiation pattern and total radiated power. All of the measured power values are then integrated

The correlated gain and uncorrelated gain are calculated of each degree in the specific spatial domain of the sphere generated by each antenna, and the highest among them is extracted to be the correlation gain of the represented one.

Gain formulas of the correlated gain and uncorrelated gain are based on KDB 662911 D01, (F)(2)(d)(i)&(ii), and listed in the following:

d) *Unequal antenna gains, with equal transmit powers.* For antenna gains given by  $G_1, G_2, \dots, G_N$  dBi

(i) If transmit signals are *correlated*, then

Directional gain =  $10 \log[(10^{G_1/20} + 10^{G_2/20} + \dots + 10^{G_N/20})^2 / N_{ANT}]$  dBi [Note the “20”s in the denominator of each exponent and the square of the sum of terms; the object is to combine the signal levels coherently.]

(ii) If all transmit signals are *completely uncorrelated*, then

Directional gain =  $10 \log[(10^{G_1/10} + 10^{G_2/10} + \dots + 10^{G_N/10}) / N_{ANT}]$  dBi

Frequency (MHz)	Band	Directional Gain - Correlated_Open mode			
		Ant 3	Ant4	Theta, Phi	Directional Gain(dBi)
5150 - 5250	UNII-1	-4.8	-6.1	-45, 75	-2.42
5925 - 6425	UNII-5	-11.33	-1.57	90, 60	-2.14
6425 - 6525	UNII-6	-10.83	-1.78	90, 60	-2.17
6525 - 6875	UNII-7	-11.14	-2.86	90, 60	-3.04
6875 - 7125	UNII-8	-11.9	-1.22	105, 60	-2

Frequency (MHz)	Band	Directional Gain - Correlated_Closed mode			
		Ant 3	Ant4	Theta, Phi	Directional Gain(dBi)
5150 - 5250	UNII-1	-6.49	-3.99	-60, 90	-2.14
5925 - 6425	UNII-5	-10.97	-3.85	75, 45	-3.69
6425 - 6525	UNII-6	-10.31	-3.41	75, 45	-3.18
6525 - 6875	UNII-7	-10.27	-3.94	-60, 90	-3.53
6875 - 7125	UNII-8	-12	-1.2	90, 60	-2.01

Frequency (MHz)	Band	Directional Gain - Uncorrelated_Open mode			
		Ant 3	Ant4	Theta, Phi	Directional Gain(dBi)
5150 - 5250	UNII-1	-3.29	-9.52	-150, 165	-5.37
5925 - 6425	UNII-5	-11.33	-1.57	90, 60	-4.14
6425 - 6525	UNII-6	-10.83	-1.78	90, 60	-4.28
6525 - 6875	UNII-7	-11.14	-2.86	90, 60	-5.27
6875 - 7125	UNII-8	-11.9	-1.22	105, 60	-3.87

Frequency (MHz)	Band	Directional Gain - Uncorrelated_Closed mode			
		Ant 3	Ant4	Theta, Phi	Directional Gain(dBi)
5150 - 5250	UNII-1	-6.49	-3.99	-60, 90	-5.06
5925 - 6425	UNII-5	-10.97	-3.85	75, 45	-6.09
6425 - 6525	UNII-6	-10.31	-3.41	75, 45	-5.61
6525 - 6875	UNII-7	-12.85	-3.44	60, 45	-5.98
6875 - 7125	UNII-8	-12	-1.2	90, 60	-3.86

Ant	Band	Frequency Band	Open mode Peak Gain(dBi)	Closed mode Peak Gain(dBi)
UWB-ANT-AoA	CH5	6250-6750 MHz	-	-
UWB-ANT-Ranging	CH5	6250-6750 MHz	-1.54	-2.84
UWB-ANT-AoA	CH9	7750-8250 MHz	4.50	4.77
UWB-ANT-Ranging	CH9	7750-8250 MHz	-3.90	-3.98