

EXHIBIT #4 as part of
FCC FORM 442 – APPLICATION FOR NEW RADIO STATION UNDER PART 5 OF FCC RULES –
EXPERIMENTAL RADIO SERVICE (OTHER THAN BROADCAST)

submitted by ARTEMIS, INC. File # 0172-EX-PL-2012

This exhibit provides: NECESSARY BANDWIDTH DESCRIPTION

The proposed radiating device is a synthetic aperture radar (SAR) system being developed by ARTEMIS, INC. For the remainder of this document, it will be referred to as “SlimSAR,” which is an ARTEMIS, INC. internal designation for this project. This document provides justification for the bandwidth of the SlimSAR transmitted signal.

SlimSAR Bandwidth Requirements

As described in Exhibit #1 – EXPERIMENTATION DESCRIPTION, the range resolution of a SAR image is inversely proportional to the bandwidth of the transmitted signal. In order to obtain a finer resolution in the processed SAR image, it is necessary to increase the bandwidth of the transmitted signal. This is accomplished by ramping the “chirp” (described in Exhibit #3 – MODULATING SIGNAL DESCRIPTION) over a wider range of frequencies.

SlimSAR is designed such that the bandwidth of the transmitted signal may be set prior to operation. For testing purposes, we use the smallest reasonable transmitted bandwidth in order to minimize possible interference with other devices. A transmitted bandwidth of 200 MHz results in an image resolution of approximately 0.75 meters. This is sufficient to discern general terrain features, buildings, and large objects such as vehicles. Reducing the bandwidth would result in a progressively coarser resolution, making impossible many of the objectives listed in Exhibit #1 – EXPERIMENTATION DESCRIPTION.