

EXHIBIT II

Necessary Bandwidth:

The necessary bandwidth of the transmission is based on the calculation below, using the definition of Section 2.202(b):

$B_n = 3K/t$ where K depends on pulse width to rise time ratio. Assuming $K=60$ for 20 uS pulses and $K=3$ for 1 uS pulses (i.e., $t_r=0.33$), then:

For 20 uS pulses, $B_n = 2 \times 60 / 20 = 6$ MHz

For 1 uS pulses (data), $B_n = 2 \times 3 / 1 = 6$ MHz

The occupied bandwidth as defined in Section 2.202(a) is based on a spectrum analyzer measurement of the actual signal radiated by the system.