EXHIBIT 10

TEST REPORT

FCC Parts 2 & 24

SUB-EXHIBIT 10.1

MEASUREMENT PER SECTION 2.1033 (C) (14) OF THE RULES

SECTION 2.1033 (c) (14)

The data required by Section 2.1046 through 2.1057, inclusive, measured in accordance with the procedures set out in Section 2.1041.

RESPONSE:

The following pages include the data required for the **AS5BBTRX-14**, measured in accordance with the procedures set out in Section 2.1033 (c) (14) of the Rules.

Each required measurement and its corresponding exhibit number are:

Sub-exhibit 10.2	Section 2.1046	RF Power Output - See Measurement 3
Sub-exhibit 10.3	Section 2.1047	Modulation Characteristics
Sub-exhibit 10.4	Section 2.1049, 24.238	(a) Emissions Bandwidth (b) Occupied Bandwidth
Sub-exhibit 10.5	Section 2.1051, 24.238	Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
Sub-exhibit 10.6	Section 2.1053, 24.238	Field Strength of Spurious Radiation
Sub-exhibit 10.7	Section 2.1055, 24.235	Measurement of Frequency Stability
Sub-exhibit 10.8	Section 2.947 (d)	Test Instrumentation

SUB-EXHIBIT 10.2

FCC Section 2.1046
RF Power output

Refer to Measurement 3 Occupied Bandwidth Measurement during that measurement RF Output was continuously monitored.

SUB-EXHIBIT 10.3

FCC Section 2.1047
Modulation Characteristics

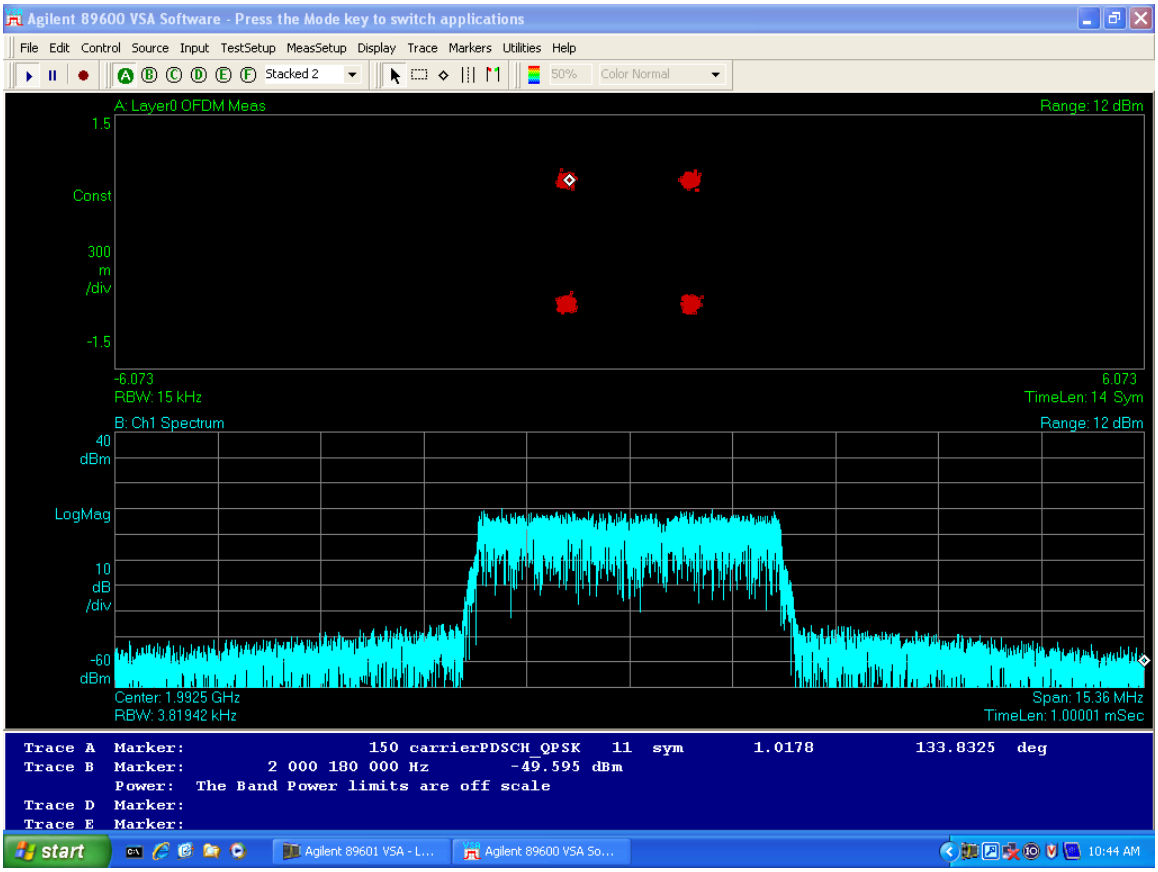
The modulation techniques used are explained in the submission as part section 2.1033 (c) (13). The RF signal at the antenna port was demodulated and verified for correctness of modulation signal used before each test was performed. The attached plot of graphs shows the modulation components: In phase (I) and Quadrature (Q) components.

(1) Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (QPSK) modulation scheme uses 2 bits transmitted simultaneously (one per channel) and a symbol can be represented by 2 bits. Therefore there are $2^2 = 4$ states (Binary 00 to 11). The theoretical bandwidth is 2bits/second/Hz.

(2) 16 Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM): In 16QAM, there are 16-states. There are four I values and four Q values. Therefore, 4 bits are available to represent a symbol. Therefore there are $2^4 = 16$ states (Binary 0000 to 1111). The theoretical bandwidth is 4bits/second/Hz.

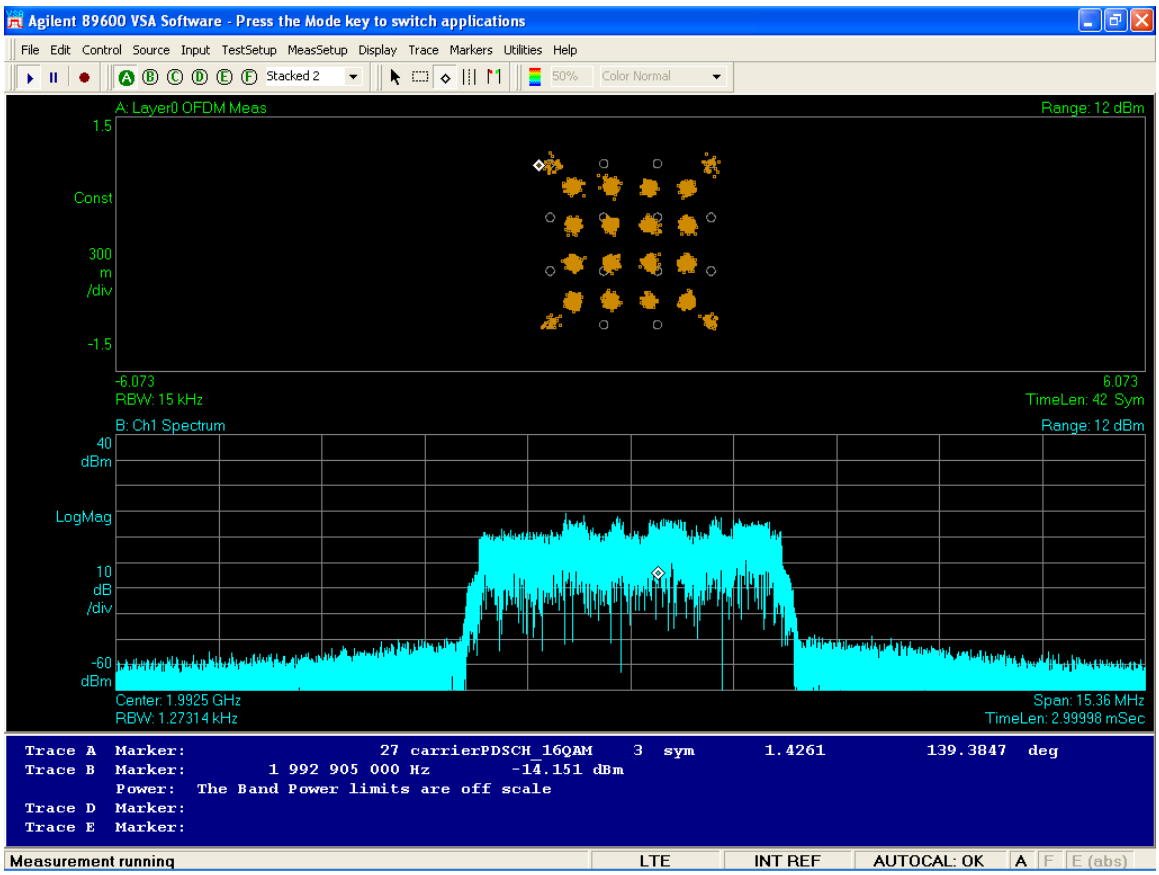
(3) 64 Quadrature amplitude modulation (QAM): In 64QAM: The 64QAM is similar to 16QAM and there will be 64 states and 6 bits are available to represent a symbol.

QPSK MODULATION



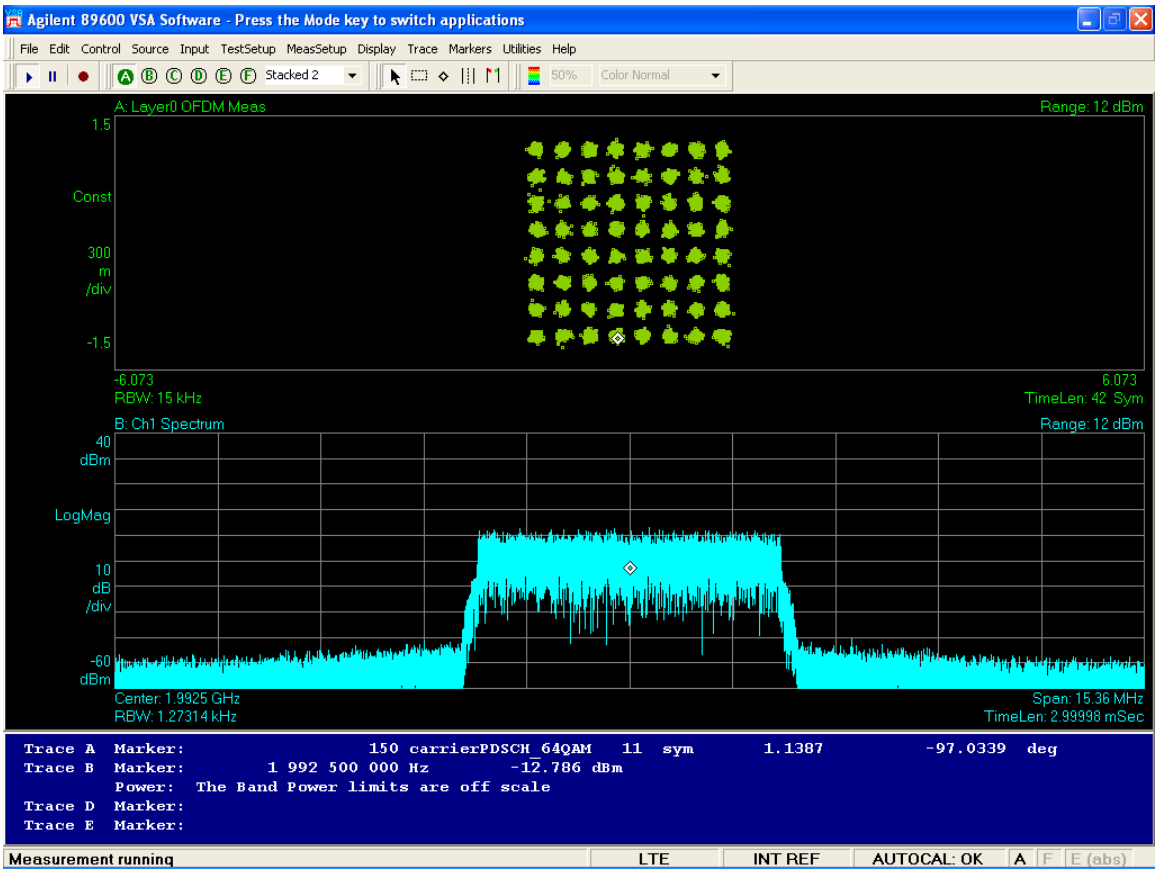
9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC
FCC Part 24 Block G; QPSK Modulation; PWR: 250mW (2x250mW MIMO)
FCCID: AS5BBTRX-14
TEST ENGINEER: SEG

16QAM MODULATION



9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC
FCC Part 24 Block G; 16QAM Modulation; PWR: 250mW (2x250mW MIMO)
FCCID: AS5BBTRX-14
TEST ENGINEER: SEG

64QAM MODULATION



9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC
FCC Part 24 Block G; 64QAM Modulation; PWR: 250mW (2x250mW MIMO)
FCCID: AS5BBTRX-14
TEST ENGINEER: SEG

SUB-EXHIBIT 10.4

FCC Section 2.1049

(a) Emissions Bandwidth Measurement
(b) Occupied Bandwidth Measurement showing spurious Emissions 1 MHz close to Block edges.

Spectrum Bandwidth Measurement For Emissions Type

FCC approved measurement method for Spectrum Bandwidth.

(A) 99% Bandwidth

The modulations used are:

1. QPSK
2. 16 QAM
3. 64 QAM

The Highest Bandwidth is used for Emissions type designation: 4.48 MHz for 5 MHz Bandwidth.
Therefore:
Measured Emission type: **4M48F9W** for 5 MHz Bandwidth.

MEASUREMENT OF OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH
(A) 99% POWER BANDWIDTH

MEASUREMENT OF
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH
For Emissions Type

The occupied bandwidth and out-of-band emissions measurements were made at the antenna transmitting terminal (J4) at the lowest and highest available channels in each of the PCS A, B and C frequency bands and one carrier (5MHz) in each D, E, F and G bands of the **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC.** Measurements were performed using the Rohde & Schwarz ESI Spectrum analyzer/Receiver designed to measure 99% power bandwidth. The measurements were made on blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, and G of the **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** with 5 MHz bandwidth.

The measurements were made on a "**9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC"** in the following modulation configurations:

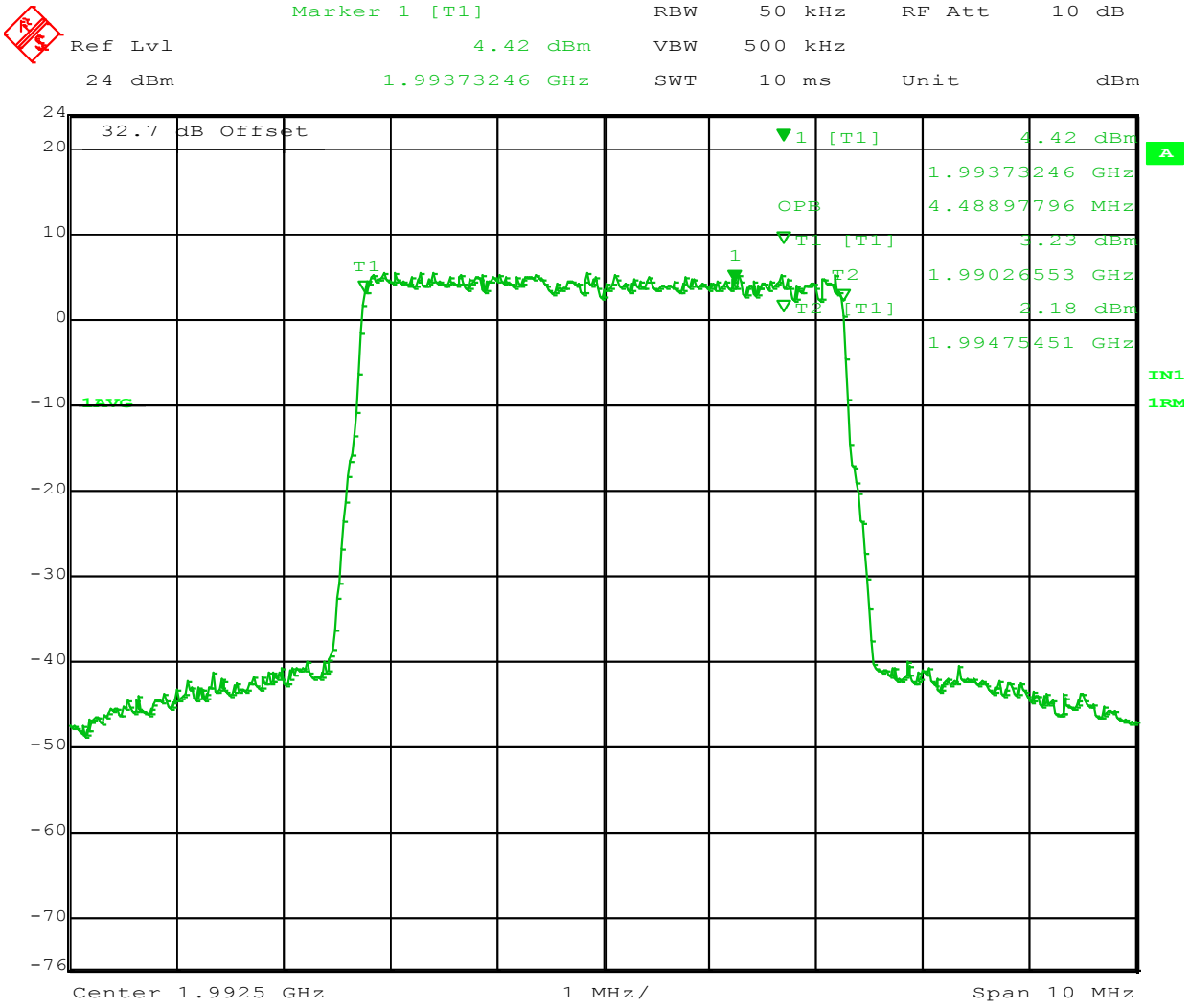
1. QPSK
2. 16 QAM
3. 64 QAM

This measurement also determines emission type.

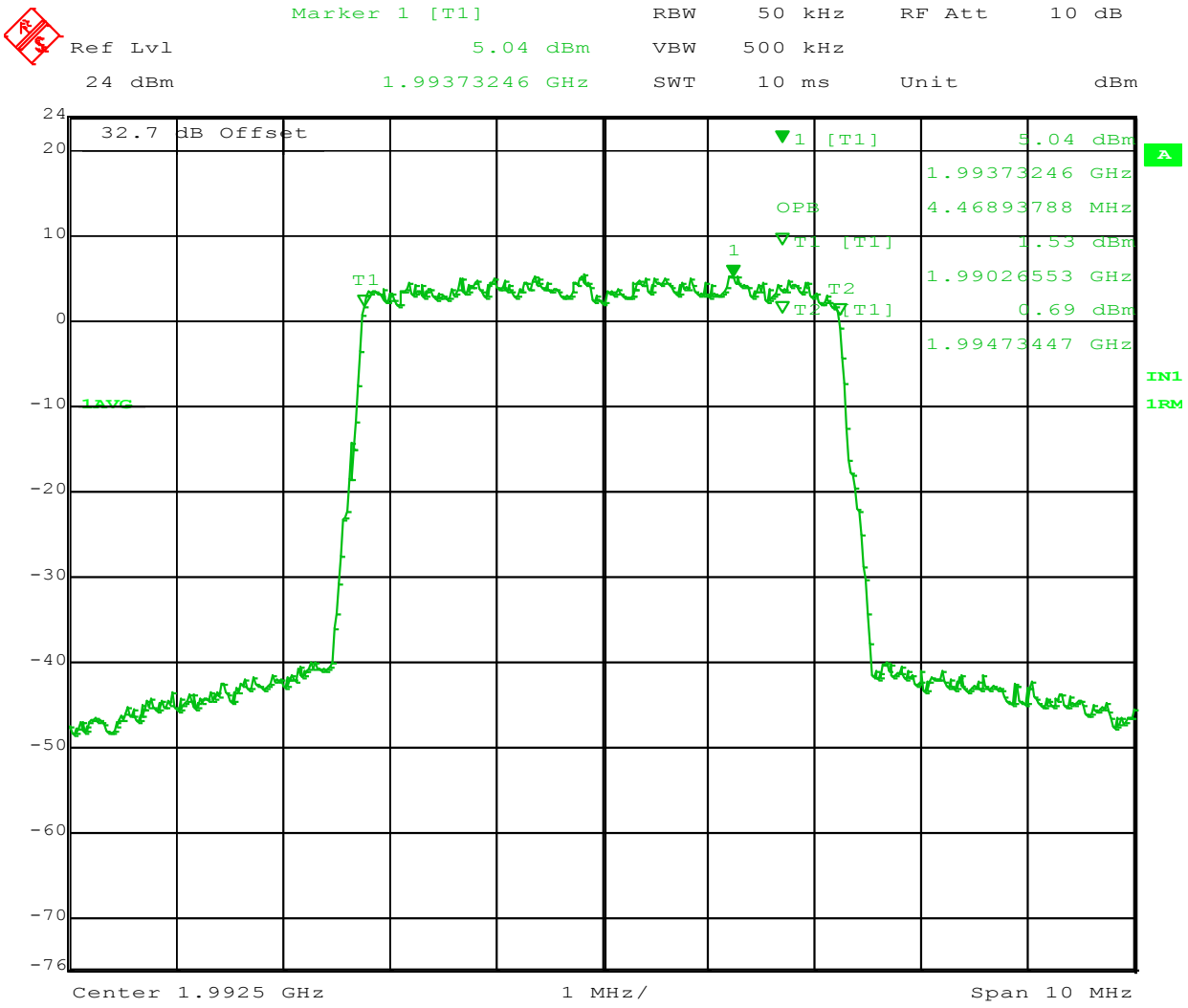
Results:
The plots are provided for QPSK, 16QAM and 64QAM modulations of the 5 MHz band for the **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC.**

The Measured 99% power bandwidth is 4.48 MHz for the 5 MHz band.

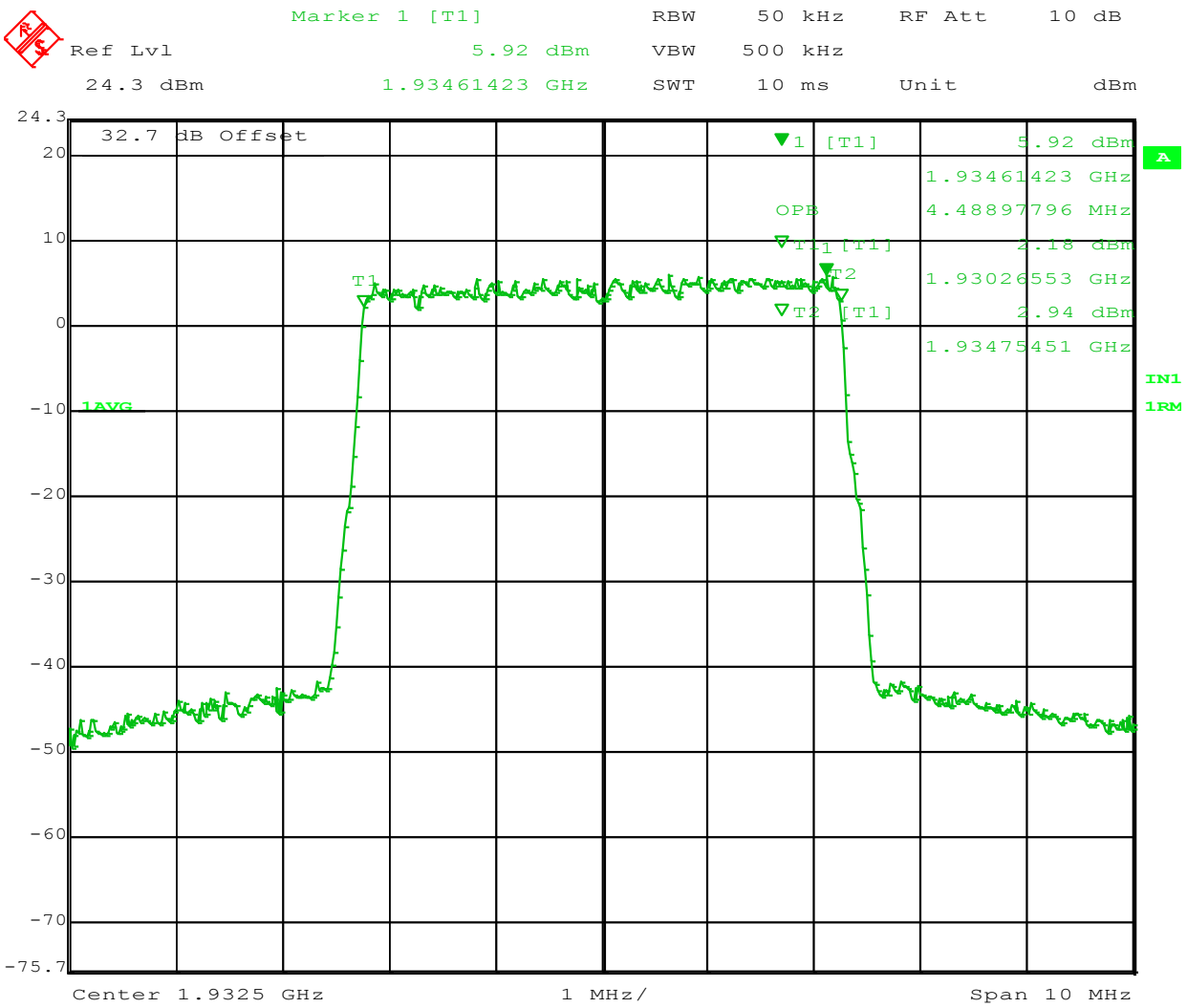
(5 MHz - 99% Power Bandwidth Plots)



Title: 99% POWER BANDWIDTH; TEST ENGINEER: SEG
Comment A: 9763 MCI P1 LTE FDD B25 (PCS Block G) 2x250mW, AC; 5MHz BW
TX:1992.5 MHz;PWR:250mW; QPSK; FCC PRT 24; FCCID:AS5BBTRX-14
Date: 6.NOV.2013 14:13:38



Title: 99% POWER BANDWIDTH; TEST ENGINEER: SEG
Comment A: 9763 MCI P1 LTE FDD B25 (PCS Block G) 2x250mW, AC; 5MHz BW
TX:1992.5 MHz;PWR:250mW; 16QAM;FCC PRT 24; FCCID:AS5BBTRX-14
Date: 6.NOV.2013 13:33:54



Title: 99% POWER BANDWIDTH; TEST ENGINEER: SEG
Comment A: 9763 MCI P1 LTE FDD B25 (PCS Block G) 2x250mW, AC; 5MHz BW
TX:1932.5 MHz;PWR:250mW; 64QAM;FCC PRT 24; FCCID:ASRBBTRX-14
Date: 7.NOV.2013 12:13:28

MEASUREMENT OF
SPECTRUM MASK/OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH
(1MHz ADJACENT TO CHANNEL EDGE)

MEASUREMENT OF SPECTRUM MASK
OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

The emissions close to the center of the carrier frequency (Occupied bandwidth) of the Long Term Evolution (LTE) were measured using a Rohde & Schwarz ESI Spectrum Analyzer/Receiver. The RF power level was measured using RF power meter as shown in the test setup in Figure A. The RF output from the LTE EAC port to spectrum analyzer was reduced sufficiently by using calibrated attenuators and a directional coupler. The path loss was offset on the display and the signal for single carrier was adjusted to the corrected RF power level for a 50 kHz resolution bandwidth for 5 MHz wide transmit signal. While adjusting the corrected RF power level in the spectrum analyzer, the attenuator and resolution BW of the spectrum analyzer were considered.

The measurements were made on a **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC.**

The reference line on the spectrum analyzer display corresponds to level measured by the RF power meter. Occupied Bandwidth plots were made at antenna terminals for an output of 250 milliwatts (24.0 dBm)/carrier.

The frequencies and blocks used were tabulated on the bottom of each plot. The output signals at RF filter were plotted at each frequency/block. The **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** is capable of operating in the band of 1930 MHz to 1995 MHz. The 9763 MCI presently tested was configured to operate in Blocks A, B, C, D, E, F &G. Plots were provided for a single carrier. These frequencies were chosen to show the occupied bandwidth in the blocks in the frequency band in which this radio can be operated.

Block edge requirements:
FCC Section 24.238 (a): The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

FCC Section 24.238 (b): Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

Pursuant to FCC OET RULES 662911 D01 and D02 for two antenna MIMO mode of operations, the FCC limit of -13dBm shall be 3dB more stringent, therefore all channel edge and out of band spurious emissions shall be -16dBm.

The minimum emission requirements and the setting of measurement equipment for the occupied bandwidth measurement of a 1900 carrier were specified in FCC Part 24.238. The FCC's requirements are tabulated in the following table, where MIMO requirement/margin is not included.

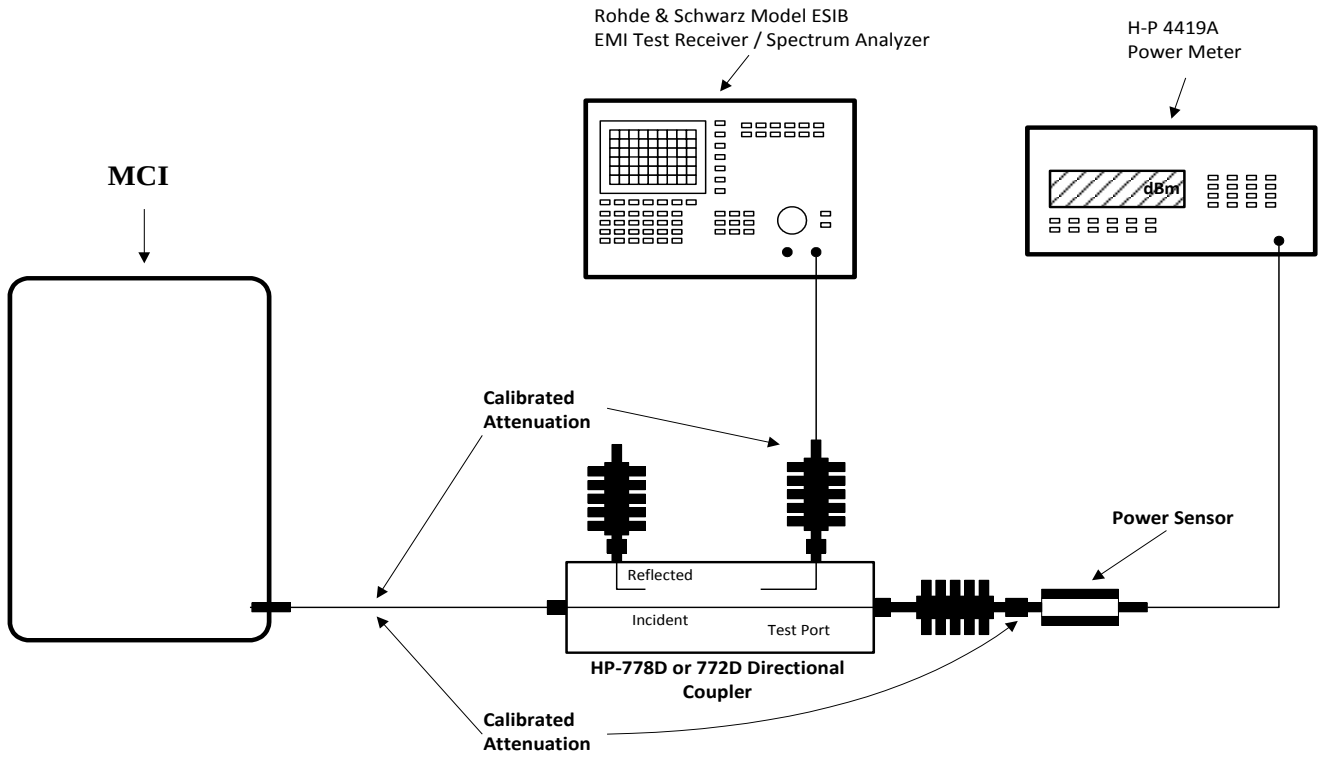
Table 10.4.1 - FCC Part 24.238 Transmitter Unwanted Emission Limits

Frequency	Required Minimum Attenuation below the Mean Carrier Power P	Minimum Resolution Bandwidth of Spectrum Analyzer
1MHz Bands Immediately Outside the Transmitting Frequency Band	(43 + P dBW) dBc	50kHz for 5MHz carrier
Outside the above Frequency Range	(43 + P dBW) dBc	1 MHz

The requirement of FCC Part 24.238 was used as the required emission limit mask in the LTE measurement. For 2x2 MIMO operation, a 3dB (=10log2) margin is required for the emissions measured on one port.

Measurement uncertainty:
Frequency: 100 Hz
Amplitude: 0.5 dB

Figure A. TEST CONFIGURATION FOR SPECTRUM MASK (OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH)



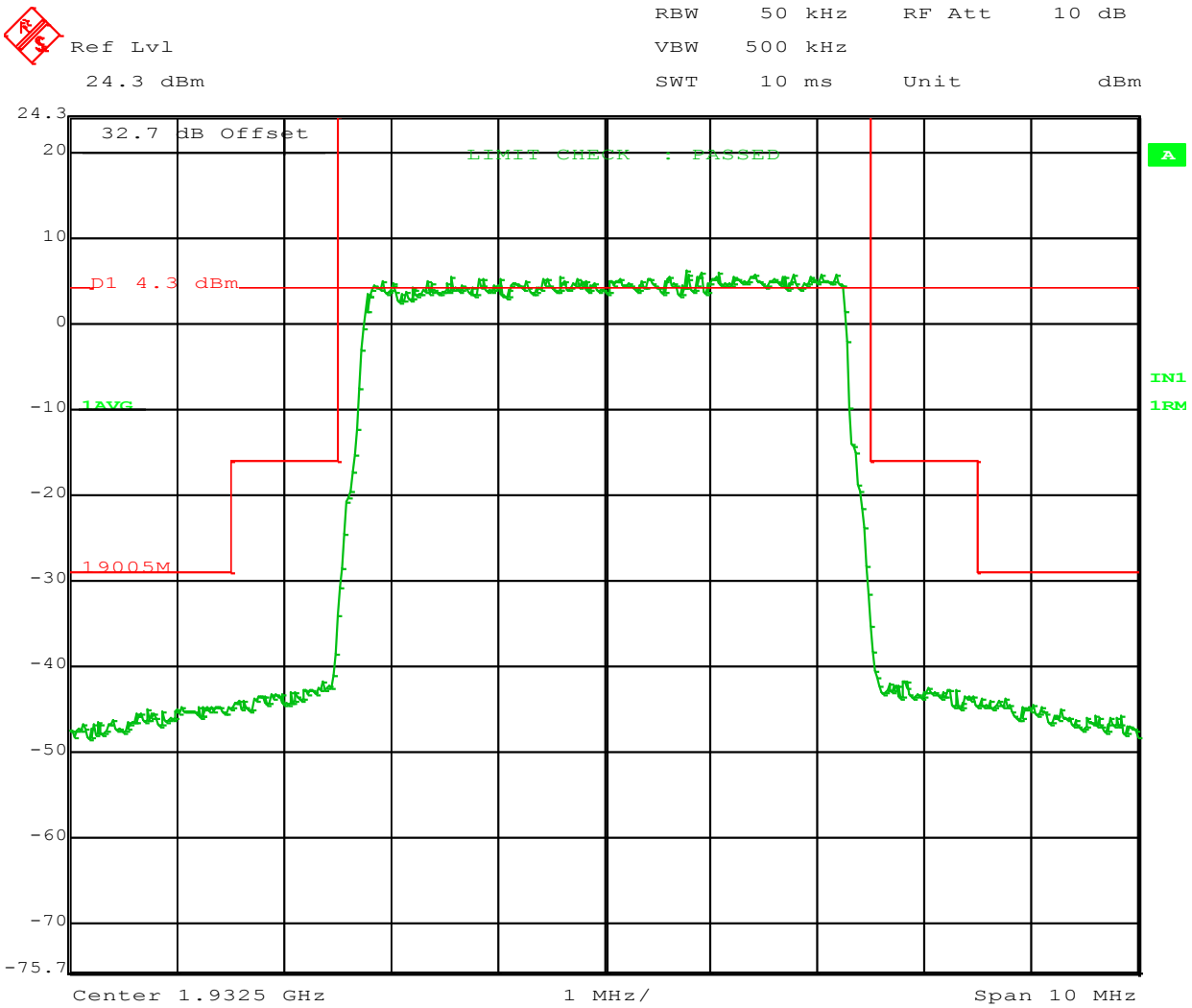
All components are calibrated over the frequency range of interest

SPECTRUM MASK/OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH PLOTS

Block: A (Low)

Channel: 50

5 MHz Bandwidth 1930 – 1935 MHz

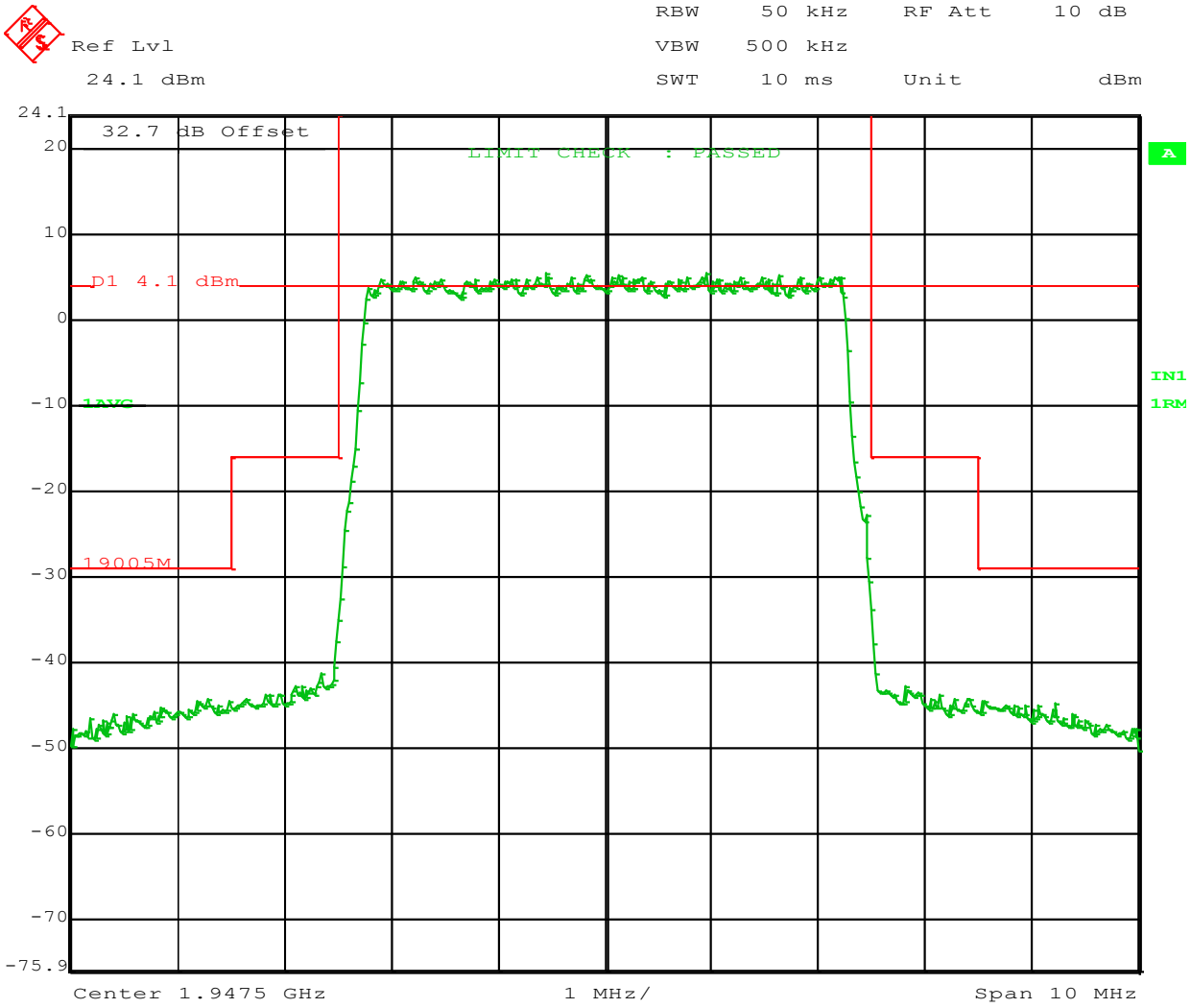


Title: OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH; TEST ENGINEER: SEG
Comment A: 9763 MCI P1 LTE FDD B25 (PCS Block G) 2x250mW, AC; 5MHz BW
TX:1932.5 MHz;PWR:250mW; QPSK;FCC PRT 24; FCCID:ASRBBTRX-14
Date: 7.NOV.2013 13:37:27

Block: D

Channel: 350

5 MHz Bandwidth 1945 – 1950 MHz

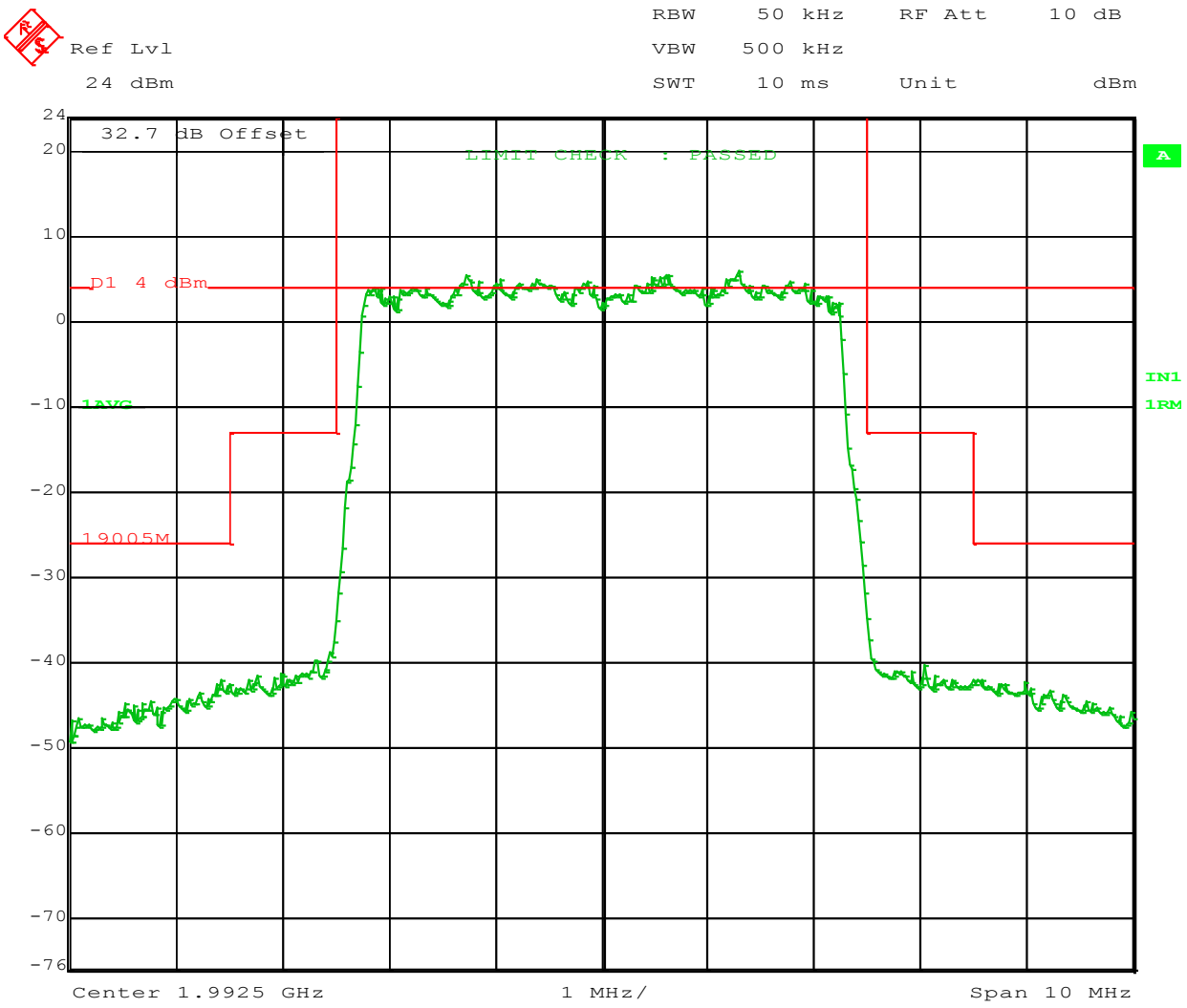


Title: OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH; TEST ENGINEER: SEG
Comment A: 9763 MCI P1 LTE FDD B25 (PCS Block G) 2x250mW, AC; 5MHz BW
TX:1947.5 MHz;PWR:250mW; 64QAM;FCC PRT 24; FCCID:ASRBBTRX-14
Date: 7.NOV.2013 14:46:52

Block: G

Channel: 1250

5 MHz Bandwidth 1990 – 1995 MHz



Title: OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH; TEST ENGINEER: SEG
Comment A: 9763 MCI P1 LTE FDD B25 (PCS Block G) 2x250mW, AC; 5MHz BW
TX:1992.5 MHz;PWR:250mW; 16QAM;FCC PRT 24; FCCID:AS5BBTRX-14
Date: 6.NOV.2013 13:31:30

This plot complies with 2x2 MIMO Operations Limit.

SUB-EXHIBIT 10.5

FCC Sections 2.1051 and 24.238
Spurious Emissions at Antenna Transmit Terminals

MEASUREMENT OF SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT TRANSMIT ANTENNA PORT FCC 24.238

Spurious Emissions at Transmit Antenna Terminals

Spurious Emissions at the transmit-antenna terminals were investigated over the frequency range of 10 MHz to 20.0 GHz. The test setup is as described in Figure A. Measurements were made using a Rohde & Schwarz ESI 40 (10MHz to 40 GHz) EMI Test receiver. The RF output from the transmitter was reduced sufficiently by using calibrated attenuators. The RF power level was continuously monitored via an RF Power Meter as shown in the test setup in Figure B. The required emission limitation is specified in 24.238. Measurements were made at 250 mW per carrier for 5MHz Bandwidth at antenna terminals.

For the mean output power of +24 dBm (.25 W) at J4, the required spurious emissions attenuation per (43+ P dBW) dBc, is 36.98 dBc. FCC CFR 47, Sections 2.1051 and 2.1057(c) specify that the spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported. So the reportable limit is –56.98 dBc. For 2x2 MIMO operation, an additional 3dB (=10log2) margin is required for the emissions measured on one port.

The measured spurious emission levels were plotted for the frequency range 10 MHz to 20.0 GHz. The measurements were made using following receiver parameters:

Table 10.5.1

Frequency Range	**Resolution Bandwidth**
10 MHz to 2.1 GHz	1 MHz
2.1 GHz to 20 GHz	1 MHz

Table 10.5.2 - PCS Bands

PCS Blocks	Tx Frequency (MHz)	Rx Frequency (MHz)	Bandwidth (MHz)
A	1930 - 1945	1850 - 1865	15
B	1950 - 1965	1870 - 1885	15
C	1975 - 1990	1895 - 1910	15
D	1945 - 1950	1865 - 1870	5
E	1965 - 1970	1885 - 1890	5
F	1970 - 1975	1890 - 1895	5
G	1990 - 1995	1910 - 1915	5

FCC Section 24.238 (a): The power of any emission outside of the authorized operating frequency ranges must be attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB.

FCC Section 24.238 (b): Compliance with these rules is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 MHz or greater. However, in the 1 MHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block a resolution bandwidth of at least one percent of the emission bandwidth of the fundamental emission of the transmitter may be employed.

Pursuant to FCC OET RULES 662911 D01 and D02 for two antenna MIMO mode of operations, the FCC limit of -13dBm shall be 3dB more stringent, therefore all channel edge and out of band spurious emissions shall be -16dBm.

The tests were performed in the following modulation configurations:

A. QPSK
B. 16QAM
C. 64QAM

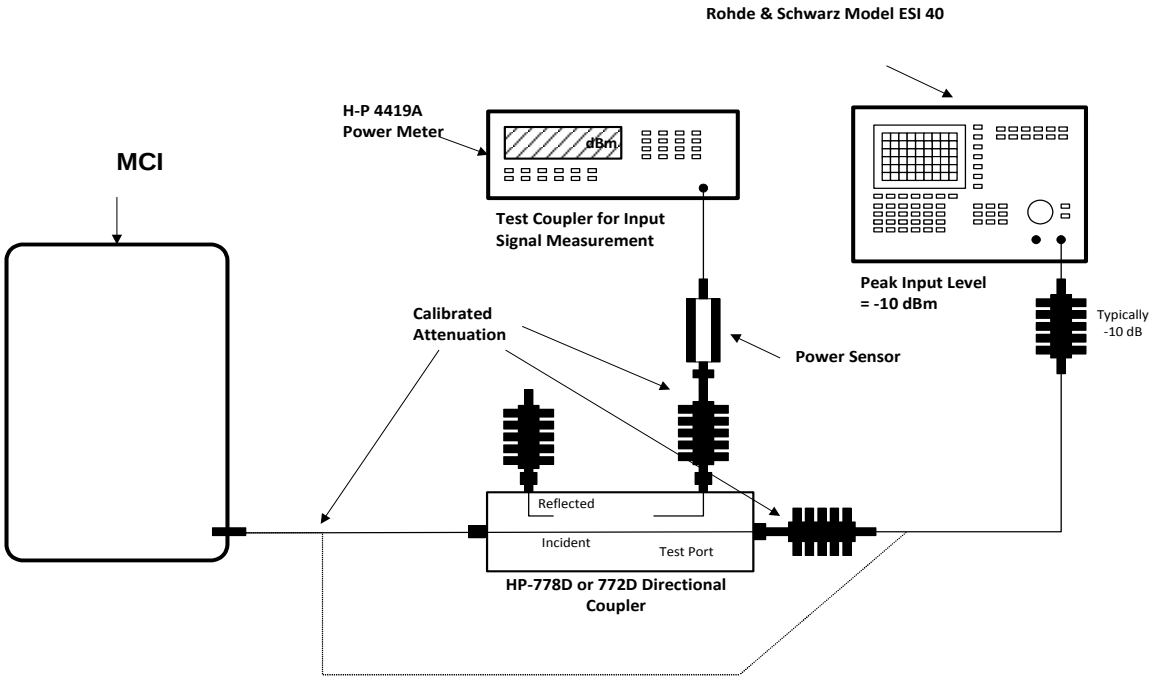
RESULTS:

The out-of-block spurious emissions of the **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** with 2x2 MIMO operation in the entire spectrum investigated (10MHz to 20GHz) are under the required emission limit with sufficient margins. The measurement results demonstrate that the magnitude of spurious emissions is within the specification limits of FCC Part 24.238.

The spurious emissions evaluated in the frequency range of 10MHz to 20GHz are well under the required emission limit with more than 23dB margins. Therefore, there are no reportable emissions.

Measurement uncertainty:
9 kHz to 20 MHz: Frequency = 10 Hz, Amplitude = 0.5 dB
20 MHz to 1 GHz: Frequency = 100Hz, Amplitude = 0.5 dB
1 GHz to 10 GHz: Frequency = 10 kHz, Amplitude = 0.5 dB

Figure B. TEST CONFIGURATION FOR CONDUCTED SPURIOUS



SUB-EXHIBIT 10.6

FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

SECTION 2.1053 and 24.238

SECTION 2.1053

FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

Field strength measurements of radiated spurious emissions were made in a 3 m semi anechoic room (AR-4) of Global Product Compliance Laboratory of Alcatel-Lucent Murray Hill. A complete description and full measurement data for the site is on file with the Commission (FCC Site registration 439234).

The **"9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** with FCCID: AS5BBTRX-14" was tested at a RF output of **250mW at Antenna Interface Connector (AIC)**. The operation of the MCI was simulated using software version END_LR1303_D01_E00173. The radiated emissions tests were performed serially with the MCI operating with 5 MHz bandwidth in the frequency blocks A, B, C, D, E, F, & G. All tests were performed with the MCI operating in QPSK, and 64QAM modulations. During testing, the MCI AICs were terminated with 50 ohm loads. The spectrum from 10 MHz to the 10th harmonic (20 GHz) of the carrier was searched for spurious radiation. The **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** passed FCC Part 15 Class B radiated emissions requirements. Measurements were made according to ANSI C63.4. All emissions more than 20 dB below the specification limit were considered not reportable (Section 2.1057(c)).

The calculated emission levels were found by:

Measured level (dBμV) + Cable Loss (dB) +Antenna Factor (dB) = Field Strength (dBμV/m)

Section 24.238 and 2.1053 contains the requirements for the levels of spurious radiation as a function of the level of the un-modulated carrier.

Based on measurement instrument employing resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz bands or greater out band shall be attenuated at least 43+10log (P) dB or -13dBm. Pursuant to FCC OET RULES 662911 D01 and D02 for two antenna MIMO mode of operations, the FCC limit of -13dBm shall be 3dB more stringent, therefore all channel edge and out of band spurious emissions shall be -16dBm.

The reference level for the un-modulated carriers is calculated as the field produced by an ideal isotropic antenna excited by the transmitter output power according to the following relation taken from Reference Data for Radio Engineers, Page 27-7 6th edition, IT&T Corp

$E= [(30*P)^{1/2}]/R$

$20 \log (E*10^6) – (46 + 10 \log P) = 79.2$ dB μV/meter
E = Field Intensity in Volts/meter
P = Transmitted Power in Watts
R = Distance from the ideal isotropic antenna in meters = 3 m

RESULTS:

For this particular test, the field strength of any spurious radiation is required to be less than 79.2 dBμV/meter. Reportable measurements are equal to or greater than 59.2 dBμV/meter. Over the spectrum investigated, 10 MHz to 10th of the carrier (20 GHz), no reportable spurious emissions were detected. This demonstrates that the **"9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC**" the subject of this application, complies with Sections 2.1053 and 2.1057 of the Rules.

SUB-EXHIBIT 10.7

MEASUREMENT OF FREQUENCY STABILITY

MEASUREMENT OF FREQUENCY STABILITY

9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC

MEASUREMENT OF FREQUENCY STABILITY

This test evaluates the frequency difference between the actual transmit carrier frequency and the specified transmit frequency assignment.

The Alcatel-Lucent **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC,** a small indoor cell, was designed to transmit a 5 MHz LTE carrier in the frequency spectrum 1930-1995MHz. The **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** supports 2x2 MIMO with 2 antenna ports with the maximum output power of 24dBm per port. The Metro 2x250mW consists of both RF and digital boards.

The frequency stabilization of the carrier frequency of the above unit is achieved by the highly stable 15 MHz reference frequency generated by an accurate Oven Controlled Crystal Oscillators (OCXO) plus proprietary phase locked loop (PLL) circuitry and GPS reference.

The frequency stability testing was conducted on the **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC**. The primary power supplier is 110L-N/220 L-L VAC. The stability of the output frequency was measured at its antenna transmitting terminal 1) from –10 °C to +50 °C in 10 °C steps at the rated supply voltage; and 2) at 85% and 115% of the nominal supply voltage, per Section 2.1055. The primary supply voltage, 115 VAC, was varied from 85% to 115%. The 85% of 115 VAC is 97 V and 115% is 133 V. The MCI was set to transmit one LTE carrier at 1992.5MHz at the rated RF power. The carrier frequency at 1992.5 MHz was measured at the antenna terminal (J4) at each temperature and each supply voltage by an Agilent VSA Series Transmitter Tester, respectively. In addition, the transmit power was monitored by the power meter to ensure proper cell performance throughout the test interval. All the measurement equipment was calibrated in accordance with the ISO 9001 process. The test set-up diagram is given in the Figure 10.7.1.

The above **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** was installed in an environmental chamber. At each temperature and each supply voltage, the EUT was given sufficient time for its thermal stabilization. The testing was performed during the period of September 23~September 24, 2013.

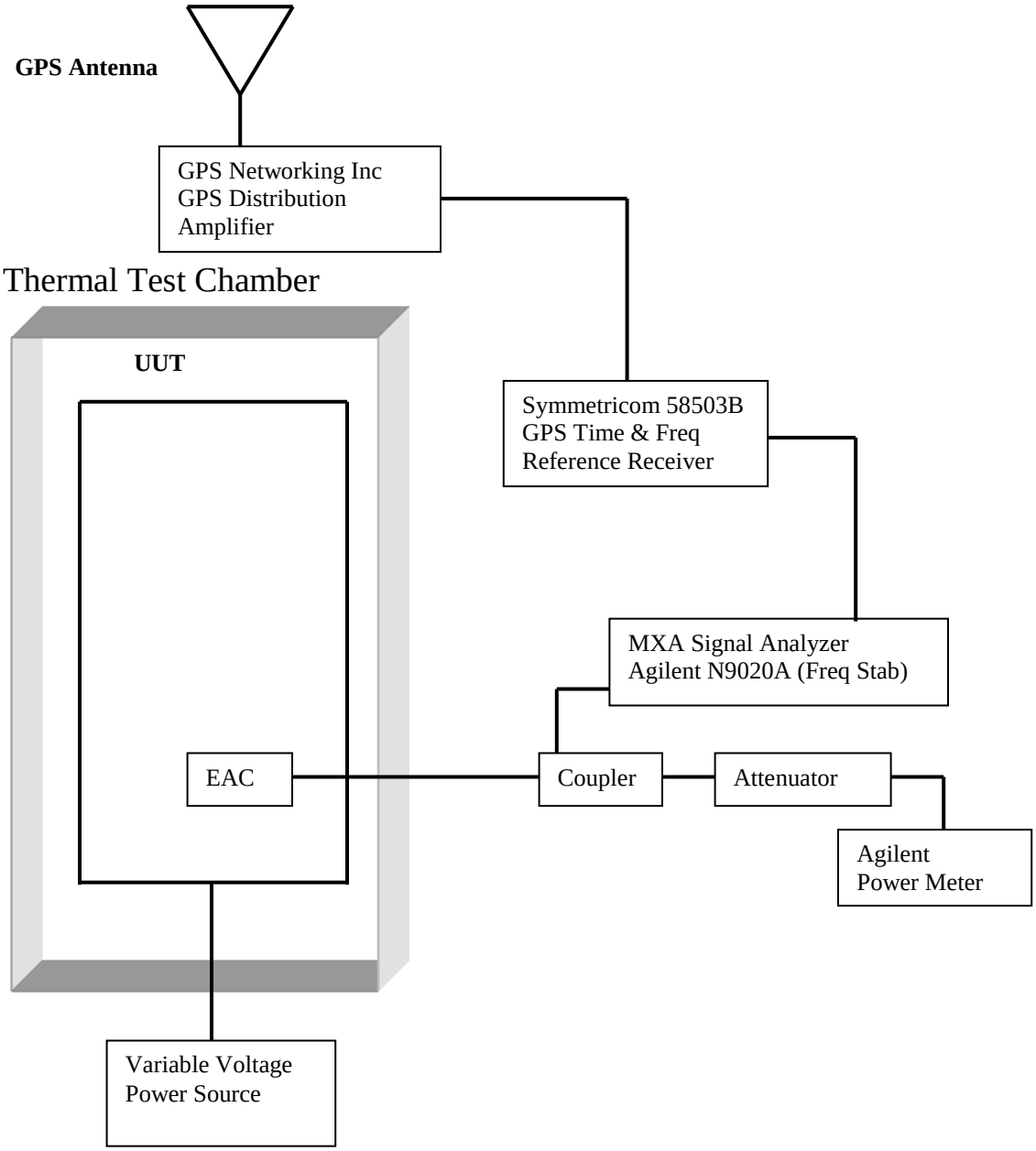
FCC Section 24.235 specifies the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The 3GPP TS 36.104 specify the minimum standard is ±0.050 ppm for LTE (observed over one period of one subframe (1 ms)) carriers.

The maximum frequency derivations (D*f*) at the antenna terminal from the assigned carrier frequency at each temperature and supply voltage are summarized in the following tables.

Results:

The maximum frequency drifts at the antenna terminal of the **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** at the 1992.5 MHz LTE carrier frequency due to temperature and supply voltage changes are below ±0.05ppm requirement. The Alcatel-Lucent **9763 MCI B25 PCS LTE 2x250mW, AC** demonstrated full compliance with the Rules of the Commission.

FIGURE 10.7.1: TEST SET-UP



PRI03855 - MCI Transmit Frequency Deviation at 120VAC Over Temperature Range

Temperature in C	TX Frequency Deviation in (Hz)
25	.305
30	.290
40	.442
50	.581
40	.234
30	.422
20	.358
10	.253
0	.548
-10	.261
0	.310
10	.221
20	.344
25	.386

Transmit Frequency Deviation at 25C Over Voltage Range
NOMINAL 115VAC

Voltage AC	TX Frequency Deviation in (Hz)
115	.453
113	.349
111	.352
109	.512
107	.475
105	.228
103	.316
101	.554
99	.244
97	.245
99	.380
101	.354
103	.267
105	.793
107	.290
109	.424
111	.748
113	.201

Voltage AC	TX Frequency Deviation in (Hz)
115	.610
117	.555
119	.478
121	.116
123	.516
125	.533
127	.379
129	.251
131	.291
133	.338

Transmit Frequency Deviation at 25C Over Voltage Range NOMINAL 208VAC	
208	.313
206	.244
204	.333
202	.229
200	.207
198	.393
196	.356
194	.290
192	.364
190	.412
188	.293
186	.553
184	.234
182	.279
180	.253
178	.231
176	.372
175	.498
176	.262
178	.311
180	.221
182	.299
184	.262
186	.256
188	.339
190	.343
192	.290
194	.234
196	.253
198	.274
200	.268
202	.225
204	.311
206	.320
208	.282
210	.251
212	.227
214	.267
216	.290
218	.232

Transmit Frequency Deviation at 25C Over Voltage Range NOMINAL 208VAC	
220	.227
222	.261
224	.222
226	.243
228	.260
230	.227
232	.281
234	.262
236	.338
238	.201
240	.227

SUB-EXHIBIT 10.8

Measurement Instrumentation and Antennas

All instrumentations, antennas and test Chamber used for the purpose of tests contained in the report were in calibration and calibrations are traceable to NIST

TEST INSTRUMENTATION

Occupied Bandwidth & Spurious Emissions

Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Description	Manual #	Last Cal Date	Cal Cycle Month
Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB40	100044	EMI Test Receiver (20Hz to 40 GHz)-150 +30dBM	E567	7/2/2013	24
Hewlett Packard	437B	3125U21135	RF Power Meter	E879	10/15/2013	12
Hewlett Packard	8481A	US37294629	Power Sensor 10 MHz-18 GHz	E839	9/16/2013	12
Agilent	N9020A	MY48011791	MXA Signal Analyzer 20Hz-26.5GHz	E831	9/14/2012	15
Weinschel	47-30-34	BX1061	Attenuator 30dB 25W DC-18GHz	E796	10/8/2013	24

Spurious Radiation

Manufacturer	Model	Serial #	Description	Manual #	Last Cal Date	Cal Cycle Month
Agilent Technologies	E7405A	MY44210223	EMC Spectrum Analyzer 100Hz - 26.5GHz	E692	5/15/2013	12
Sonoma Instrument Co.	310	185794	Amplifier 9 KHz-1GHz	E507	6/5/2013	12
Weinschel	2-6	CD2518	6dB Attenuator	E1131	3/29/2013	24
EMCO	3115	0001-6008	Double Ridged Horn 1-18 GHz	E444	10/17/2012	24
A.H.Systems	SAS-521-2	457	Bilogical Antenna 25 - 2000 MHz	E766	12/26/2012	24
Trilithic	5HC2850/18050-1.8-KK	PCS-HPF-5	PCS High Pass Filter	E986	N/A	N/A
Hewlett Packard	8449B	3008A01384	Preamplifier 1-26.5 GHz	E447	9/28/2012	14
Rohde & Schwarz	ESIB40	100044	EMI Test Receiver (20Hz to 40 GHz)-150 +30dBM	E567	7/2/2013	24
EMC Test Systems	3116	2537	Double Ridged Horn 18-40 GHz	E520	12/26/2012	24

Frequency Stability

Instrument Type	Serial Number	Vendor	Calibration Due Date
MXA Signal Analyzer N9020A	MY49060086	Agilent Technologies	10/10/2014
AC Source/Meter	04243	BEHLMAN MODEL BL1350	N/A