EXHIBIT 11

TEST REPORT

This test report presents the measurement data required by the Commission for certifying the AS5CMP-47 SBCBR PCS transceiver, subject of this application. All the testing was performed during the period of April 28~June 22, 2004. The measurement results have demonstrated the AS5CMP-47 SBCBR transceiver is in full compliance with the Rules of the Commission.

For some of the required measurements where FCC Parts 2 and 24 did not give specific requirements, TIA/EIA-97-D's requirements were used in the report, which are almost identical to the 3GPP2 C.S0010-A v1.0's requirements.

SUBEXHIBIT 11.1

Section 2.1033 (c)(14) REQUIRED MEASUREMENT DATA

The required measurement data is presented in the following exhibits as follows:

SUBEXHIBIT 11.2	Section 2.1046	Measurements Required: RF Power Output
SUBEXHIBIT 11.3	Section 2.1047	Measurements Required: Modulation Characteristics
SUBEXHIBIT 11.4	Section 2.1049	Measurements Required: Occupied Bandwidth
SUBEXHIBIT 11.5	Section 2.1051	Measurements Required: Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals
SUBEXHIBIT 11.6	Section 2.1053	Measurements Required: Field Strength of Spurious Radiation
SUBEXHIBIT 11.7	Section 2.1055	Measurements Required: Frequency Stability
SUBEXHIBIT 11.8	Section 2.947	Listing of Test Equipment Used

SUBEXHIBIT 11.2

Section 2.1046 MEASUREMENT REQUIRED: RF POWER OUTPUT

This test is a measurement of the RF power level transmitted at the AS5CMP-47 SBCBR output terminal, as shown in the accompanying test set-up diagram. The SBCBR was first tuned to Channel 550 at 1957.50 MHz, which is the approximate mid channel of the PCS Frequency Band (1930 – 1990 MHz). The mean power level at its output terminal was set to approximately +14dBm. Then the carrier was tuned to other channels across the PCS Band without adjusting the power level and the corresponding mean RF output power level was measured. All the carriers were configured with a combination of Pilot, Sync, Paging and Traffic channels. The Pilot/Sync/Page channels were set up according to the recommended test model for base stations given in TIA/EIA-97-D (Section 6), as shown in the following table. The SBCBR does not have transmit diversity.

Table 11.2.1. Base Station Test Model, Nominal

Type	Number of Channels	Fraction of Power (linear)	Fraction of Power (dB)	Comments
Pilot	1	0.2000	-7.0	Walsh 0
Sync	1	0.0471	-13.3	Walsh 32, always 1/8 rate
Paging	1	0.1882	-7.3	Walsh 1, full rate only
Traffic	6	0.09412 each	-10.3 each	Variable Walsh assignments, full rate only

The channels that were measured are tabulated in the following table:

Table 11.2.2. Results of RF Power Output

PCS Channel Number	PCS Frequency (MHz)	PCS Frequency Block	J1 Output (dBm)
25	1931.25	A (Low)	13.86
150	1937.50	A (Mid)	13.90
275	1943.75	A (High)	13.90
325	1946.25	D (Low)	13.90
350	1947.50	D (Middle)	13.95
375	1948.75	D (High)	13.94
425	1951.25	B (Low)	14.03
550	1957.50	B (Mid)	14.00
675	1963.75	B (High)	14.02
725	1966.25	E (Low)	13.89
750	1967.50	E (Middle)	13.85
775	1968.75	E (High)	13.83
825	1971.25	F (Low)	13.66
850	1972.50	F (Middle)	13.67
875	1973.75	F (High)	13.60
925	1976.25	C (Low)	13.49
1050	1982.50	C (Mid)	13.24
1175	1988.75	C (High)	13.51

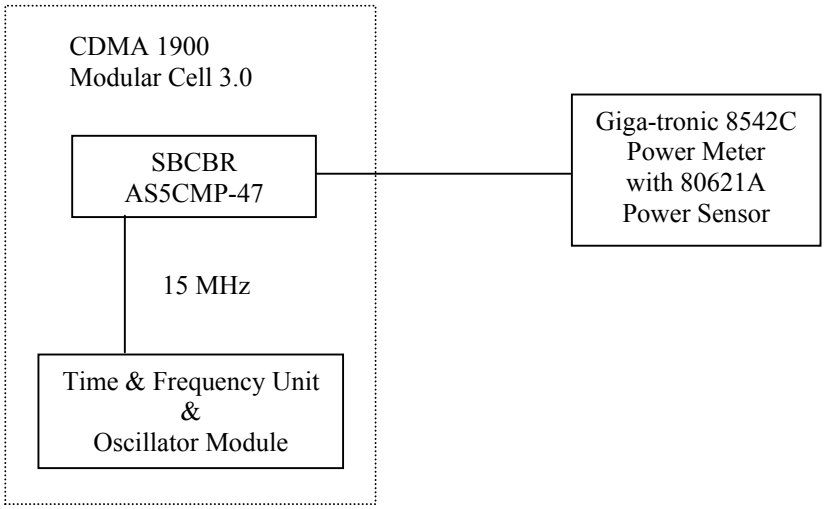
Power measurements were made with a Giga-tronics 8542C Universal Power Meter with 80621A Power Sensor (0.01 – 18 GHz) in the average mode. The test set-up for conducting the RF power output measurement from the SBCBR is shown in the following figure. Before the testing was started, the Base Station was given a sufficient "warm-up" period as required.

The measured results are given in the above table. It can be seen from the above table that all the mean RF power outputs measured across the PCS Frequency Band are within ±1 dB of the rated maximum power output +14.0 dBm.

Results:

The RF power outputs of the SBCBR across the PCS Frequency Band 1930.0 – 1990 MHz are in full compliance with the Rules of the Commission.

FIGURE 11.2.1 TEST SET-UP FOR MEASUREMENT OF RADIO FREQUENCY POWER OUTPUT



SUBEXHIBIT 11.3

Section 2.1047 MEASUREMENT REQUIRED: MODULATION CHARACTERISTICS

The SBCBR utilizes digital QPSK modulation. The modulation accuracy measures the ability of the transmitter to generate the ideal signal which is defined by the waveform quality. The waveform quality is measured by determining the normalized correlated power between the actual waveform and the ideal waveform. TIA/EIA-97D, Section 4.2.2.3, requires the normalized cross correlation coefficient ρ shall be greater than 0.912.

The modulation accuracy measurements were performed with a carrier configured with the forward pilot channel only. The measurements were made at the output terminal of the SBCBR for the following six channels.

Table 11.3.1 Channels and Carrier Frequencies Measured for Modulation Accuracy

Channel No.	Frequency (MHz)	Cellular Frequency Band
25	1931.25	A (L)
350	1947.50	D (M)
675	1963.75	B (H)
750	1967.50	E (M)
850	1972.50	F (M)
1175	1988.75	C (H)

At each of the above six frequencies, the carrier power level was adjusted to the rated maximum mean power +14 dBm at the output terminal of the SBCBR.

The measurements were performed with an Agilent E4440A PSA Spectrum Analyzer which was calibrated in accordance with ISO 9001 process.

The test set-up diagram is given in the Figure 11.3.1, where the Agilent E4440A PSA Spectrum Analyzer used the external signals from the base station as its trigger source and time reference.

Results:

The wave quality factors ρ measured at the above six channels are all ≥ 0.9944. Figure 11.3.2 shows a representative screen plot of the modulation accuracy measurement at Channel 675 in CDMA2000 mode. The modulation accuracy of the SBCBR is in full compliance with the Rules of the Commission across the PCS Frequency Band 1930 – 1960 MHz.

FIGURE 11.3.1 TEST SET-UP FOR MEASUREMENT OF MODULATION ACCURACY

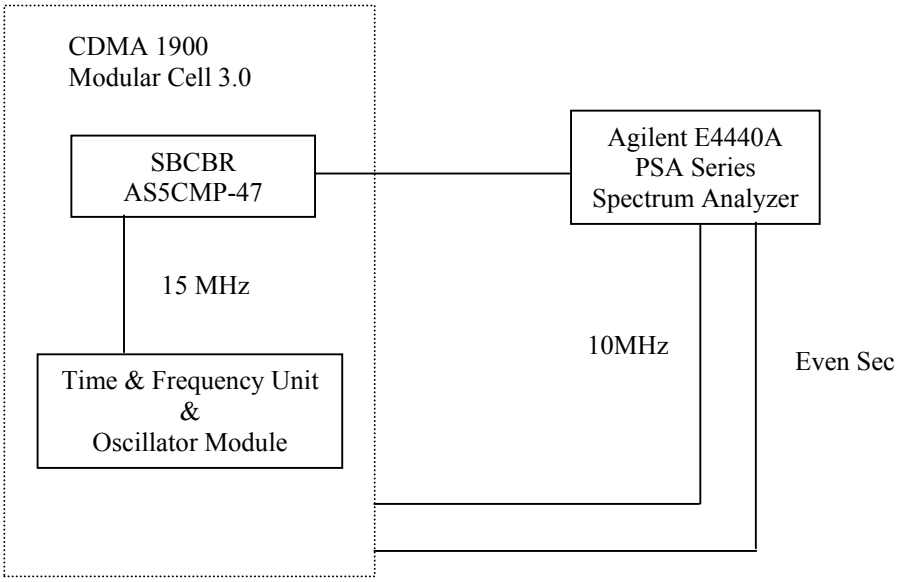
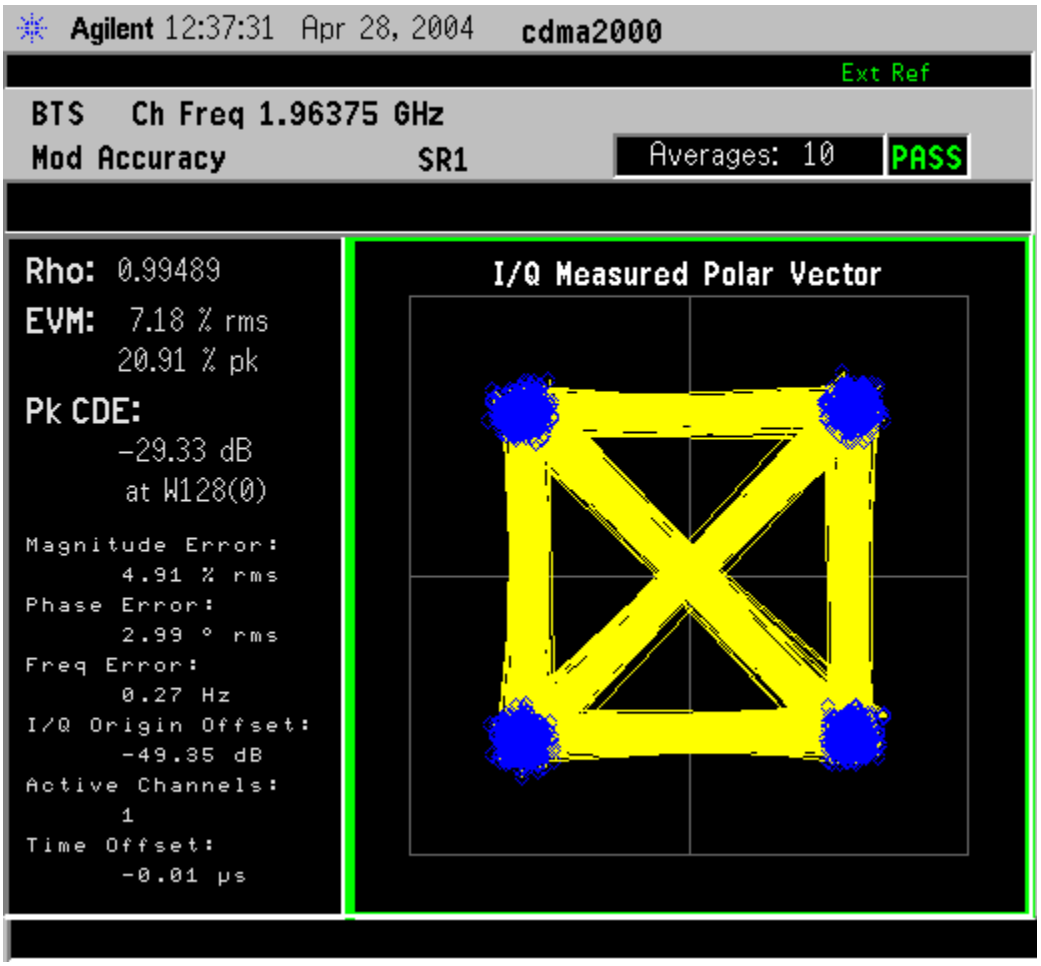


FIGURE 11.3.2 SCREEN PLOT OF MODULATION ACCURACY MEASUREMENT FOR CHANNEL 675



SUBEXHIBIT 11.4

Section 2.1049 MEASUREMENT REQUIRED: OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH

In compliance with Section 2.1049(h), a single CDMA carrier was configured with a combination of Pilot, Sync, Paging and Traffic channels. The Pilot/Sync/Page channels were setup according to the recommended test model for base stations given in TIA/EIA-97-D (Section 6), as shown in Table 11.2.1.

The occupied bandwidth measurements were made at the output terminal of the SBCBR on two channels which correspond to the lowest and highest available CDMA channels in PCS frequency band: Ch 25 at 1931.25 MHz and Ch 1175 at 1988.75 MHz. At each of the above two frequencies, the carrier power level at the output terminal of the SBCBR was adjusted to the maximum rated mean power +14 dBm.

The emission limitations and the setting of measurement equipment for the occupied bandwidth measurement of a 1.25MHz CDMA PCS carrier were specified in FCC 24.238. FCC's requirements are tabulated in the following table:

Table 11.4.1 FCC Part 24 Spurious 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	12.5 kHz
Out-of-Band (other than above)	(43 + P dBW) dBc	1 MHz

The requirements specified in TIA/EIA-97D Section 4.4 are tabulated in the following table:

Table 11.4.2 TIA/EIA-97D Spurious Emission Limits

Displacement from the Carrier Center Frequency f_c	Required Minimum Attenuation below the Mean Carrier Power *P*=14dbm	Resolution Bandwidth of Spectrum Analyzer
885 kHz < $\|f - f_c\|$ ≤ 1.25 MHz	45 dBc	30 kHz
1.25 MHz < $\|f - f_c\|$ ≤ 1.98 MHz	45 dBc	30 kHz
1.98 MHz < $\|f - f_c\|$ ≤ 2.25 MHz	50 dBc	30 kHz
2.25 MHz < $\|f - f_c\|$ ≤ 4 MHz	13 dBm	1 MHz

A combined requirement of FCC Part 24 and TIA/EIA-97D was used as the required emission limit mask in the measurement. The measurements were performed with a Rohde & Schwarz ESMI Spectrum Analyzer which was calibrated in accordance with ISO 9001 process. The test set-up diagram is given in the following.

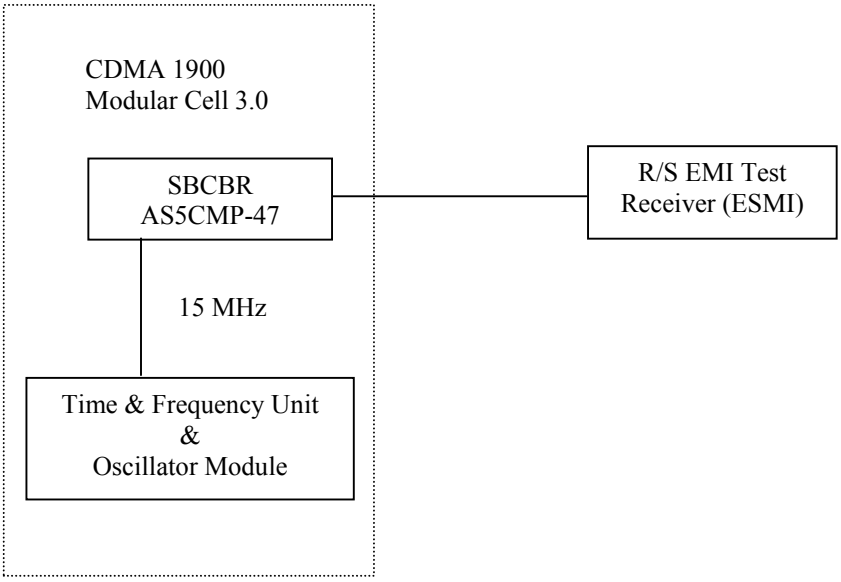
The spectrum analyzer was set with a 30 kHz resolution bandwidth and a 8 MHz span, as shown in the plots of the occupied bandwidth measurement attached in the following pages. The emissions outside the 8MHz span was evaluated in Measurement Required: Spurious Emissions at the Antenna Terminal. The maximum mean output power of the CDMA carrier, measured with a 3 MHz resolution bandwidth, aligns with the top of the spectrum analyzer display reticule, i.e., 0 dBm, by adjusting the REF LEVEL OFFSET

of the spectrum analyzer. The top of the carrier measured with a 30 kHz resolution bandwidth, thus, was 16.2 dB below the carrier power measured with a resolution bandwidth greater than the carrier bandwidth 1.25 MHz. This 16.2dB offset was due to the fact that 10 log (1250kHz/30kHz) = 16.2 dB.

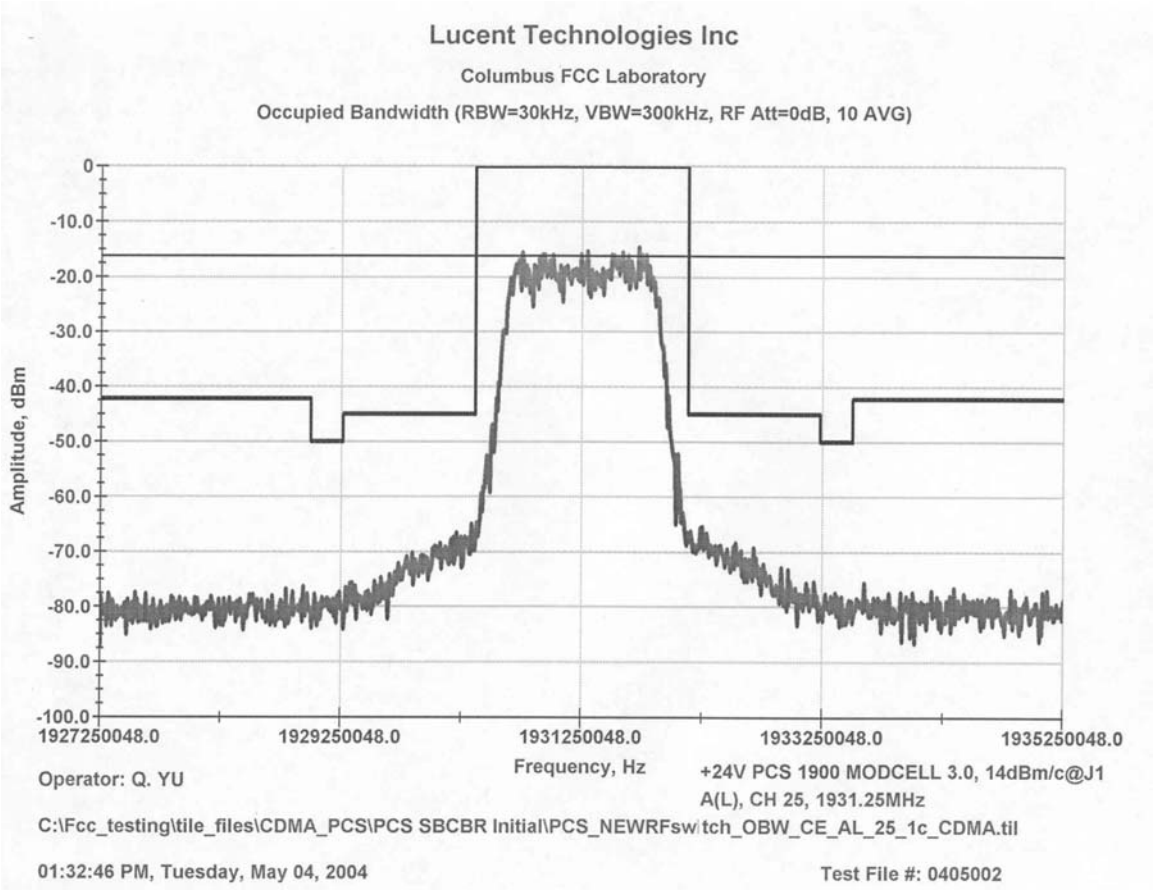
Results:

From the occupied bandwidth plots attached in the following, it can be seen that all the waveforms are under the required emission mask with adequate margins. The measurement results demonstrate the full compliance with the Rules of the Commission at the lowest and highest settable channels of the PCS bands.

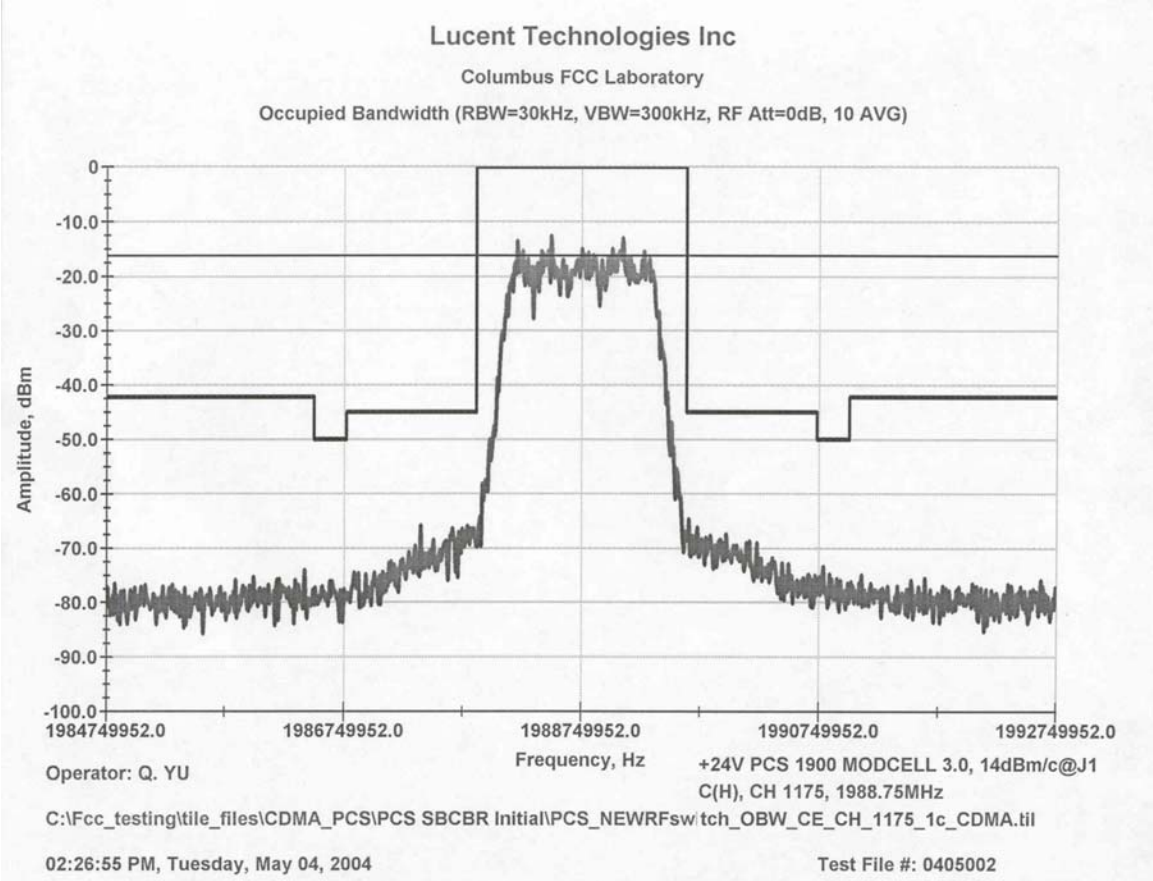
FIGURE 11.4.1 TEST SET-UP FOR MEASUREMENT OF OCCUPIED BANDWIDTH



Occupied Bandwidth Plots:



PCS A-Band, Lower Edge Channel
Channel 25, 1931.25 MHz
Measured at the output of SBCBR transceiver



PCS C-Band: Upper Edge Channel
Channel 1175, 1988.75 MHz
Measured at the output of SBCBR transceiver

SUBEXHIBIT 11.5

Section 2.1051 MEASUREMENT REQUIRED: SPURIOUS EMISSIONS AT THE ANTENNA TERMINALS

The spurious emissions at the output terminal of the SBCBR were investigated from 10 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier or 20 GHz, per Section 2.1057(a)(1). A single CDMA carrier was configured by a Pilot, Sync, Paging and Traffic channels, as shown in Table 11.2.1.

The spurious emissions measurements were made at the output terminal of the SBCBR on two channels which correspond to the lowest and highest available PCS CDMA channels: Ch 25 at 1931.25 MHz and Ch 1175 at 1988.75 MHz. At each of the above two frequencies, the carrier power level at the output terminal of the SBCBR was adjusted to the maximum rated mean power +14 dBm.

The emission limitations and the setting of measurement equipment for the occupied bandwidth measurement of a 1.25MHz CDMA PCS carrier were specified in FCC 24.238 and shown in Table 11.4.1.

For the mean output power at +14 dBm, the required attenuation is 27dBc. 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.

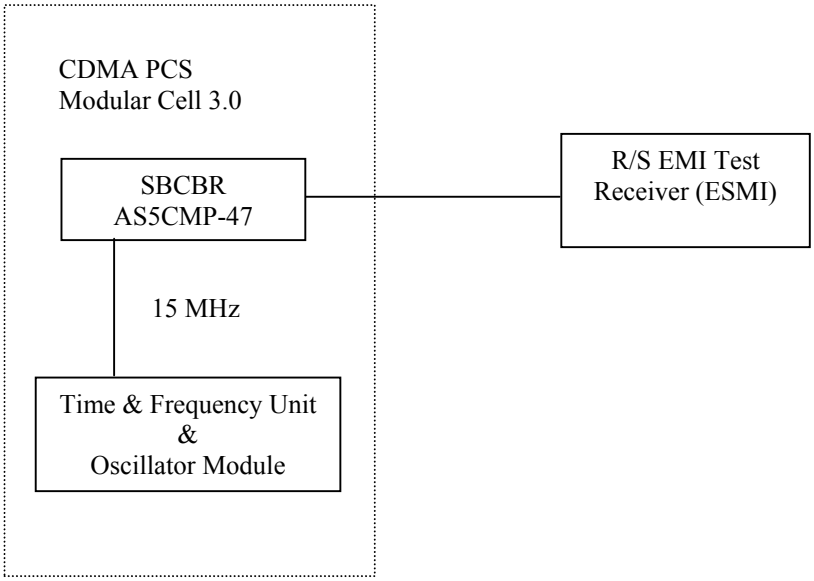
The measurements were performed with a Rohde & Schwarz ESMI Spectrum Analyzer which was calibrated in accordance with ISO 9001 process. The test set-up diagram is given in the following.

The carrier power level at the output terminal of the SBCBR was calibrated before the conducted spurious emissions testing at each frequency. The limited line is 27 dB below the carrier power and the reportable limit is -47 dBc.

Results:

No reportable conducted spurious emissions were detected at the output terminal of the SBCBR transceiver during the entire spectrum investigated (10MHz to 20GHz). The measurement results of the AS5CMP-47 SBCBR transceiver, subject of this application, demonstrate the full compliance with the Rules of the Commission at the lowest and highest settable channels of the PCS bands.

FIGURE 11.5.1 TEST SET-UP FOR MEASUREMENT OF CONDUCTED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



SUBEXHIBIT 11.6

Section 2.1053 MEASUREMENT REQUIRED: FIELD STRENGTH OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

The field strength measurements of radiated spurious emissions were made in a FCC registered five meter semi-anechoic chamber which is maintained by Lucent Technologies Bell Laboratories in Columbus, Ohio.

The Flexent 1900 Modular Cell 3.0 Outdoor frame which incorporates 9 SBCBR transceivers and 9 kLAM power amplifiers was investigated from 10 MHz to the 10th harmonic of the carrier or 20 GHz, per Section 2.1057(a)(1). The equipment under test (EUT) was configured as in the normal mode of the installation and operation. The recommendations of ANSI C63.4–1992 were followed for EUT testing setup and cabling. In order to simulate the worst case in terms of radiated emissions, all 9 SBCBRs were tuned to specific channels in different bands. Each CDMA carrier was configured by a Pilot, Sync, Paging and Traffic channels, as shown in Table 11.2.1, and was set to the maximum mean power of +43 dBm at the transmitting antenna terminal. All 9 CDMA carriers were transmitting to non-radiating 50 Ω resistive loads.

The emission limitations were specified in Table 11.4.1.

By using the relation between the electric field strength of an ideal dipole and its excitation power given in Reference Data for Radio Engineers, page 676, 4th edition, ITT Corp., the emission limit calculated equals

Frequency of Emission (MHz)	Separation Distance (m)	E (dBμV/m)	Detector/RBW
10-18,000	3	84.1	Average/1MHz

The field strength of radiated spurious emissions measured was determined by

$$E\ (\text{dB}\mu\text{V/m}) = V_{\text{meas}}\ (\text{dB}\mu\text{V}) + \text{Path Loss (dB)} + \text{Antenna Factor (dB1/m)}.$$

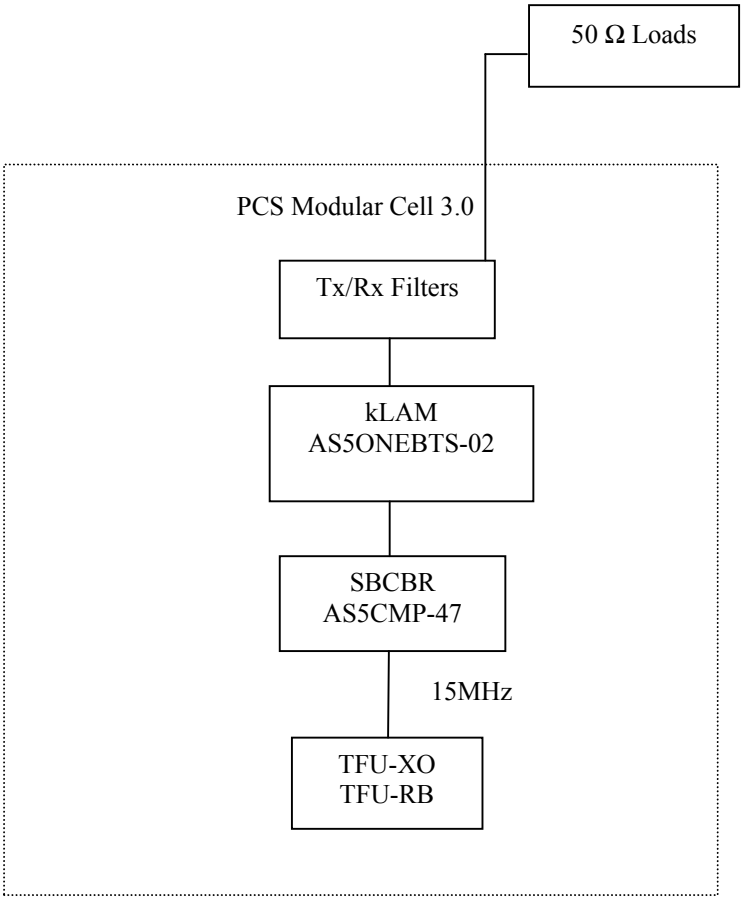
Sections 2.1051 and 2.1057(c) specify that the spurious emissions attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be reported. Therefore, the reportable limit at 3 meter is 64.1 dBμV/m.

All the measurement equipment used, including antennas, R/S ESMI EMI Test Receiver, HP Spectrum Analyzer, pre-amplifiers, etc., was calibrated in accordance with ISO 9001 process. The EUT configuration diagram is given in the following.

Results:

Over the frequency spectrum investigated (10MHz to 18GHz), no reportable radiated spurious emissions were detected. The measurement results of the SBCBR transceiver, subject of this application, demonstrate the full compliance with the Rules of the Commission.

FIGURE 11.6.1 EUT FOR MEASUREMENT OF RADIATED SPURIOUS EMISSIONS



SUBEXHIBIT 11.7

Section 2.1055 MEASUREMENT REQUIRED: FREQUENCY STABILITY

The output frequency of the SBCBR is determined by the internal transmit synthesizer and the external OM. There are two OMs (OM-RB and OM-XO) for redundancy and each OM is associated with its unique TFU. The 15 MHz output frequency of OM is disciplined by the TFU using a PLL and GPS reference. Both OMs and TFUs have been incorporated in Lucent PCS Modular Cell 1.0, 2.0 and 3.0 systems for providing a 15 MHz reference frequency to the transceivers.

The frequency stability testing of the AS5CMP-47 SBCBR was conducted in the +24V PCS CDMA Modular Cell 3.0. The PCS Modular Cell 1.0 uses the same TFUs and OM-15 as in PCS Modular Cell 3.0 System. The stability of the SBCBR output frequency was measured at the SBCBR output terminal from – 30 °C to +50 °C in 10 °C steps and with a variation of primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the nominal value per Section 2.1055. The nominal supply voltage is +24 VDC. The 85% of 24 VDC is 20.4 V and 115% is 27.6 V. One SBCBR was set to transmit at a CDMA Channel 1100, 1985 MHz. The carrier was modulated with a combination of Pilot, Sync, Paging and Traffic channels. The output power of the PCS Modular Cell 3.0 was set to its maximum rated value 20 watts (+43dBm) at the J4 transmitting antenna terminal. The frequency was measured at the radio output every 30 seconds at each temperature and each supply voltage. Seven data were collected at each temperature and each supply voltage.

The CDMA PCS Modular Cell 3.0 was installed in an environmental chamber. At each temperature and each supply voltage, the EUT was given sufficient time for its thermal stabilization. Thermal-coupler was attached to the interior surface of the Modular Cell. The primary OM was used for providing 15MHz reference frequency to the TFU. The temperature was recorded during the testing to ensure that the thermal stability was achieved at each temperature prior to frequency measurement.

FCC CFR 47 Section 24.235 stated that the frequency stability of a broadband PCS system shall be sufficient to ensure that the fundamental emission stays within the authorized frequency block. The minimum requirement specified in TIA/EIA-97-D Section 4.1.2.3 specifies the minimum requirement for CDMA transmitters is ±0.050 ppm.

The maximum measured frequency derivations (Δf) from 1985MHz at each temperature and supply voltage are summarized in the following table.

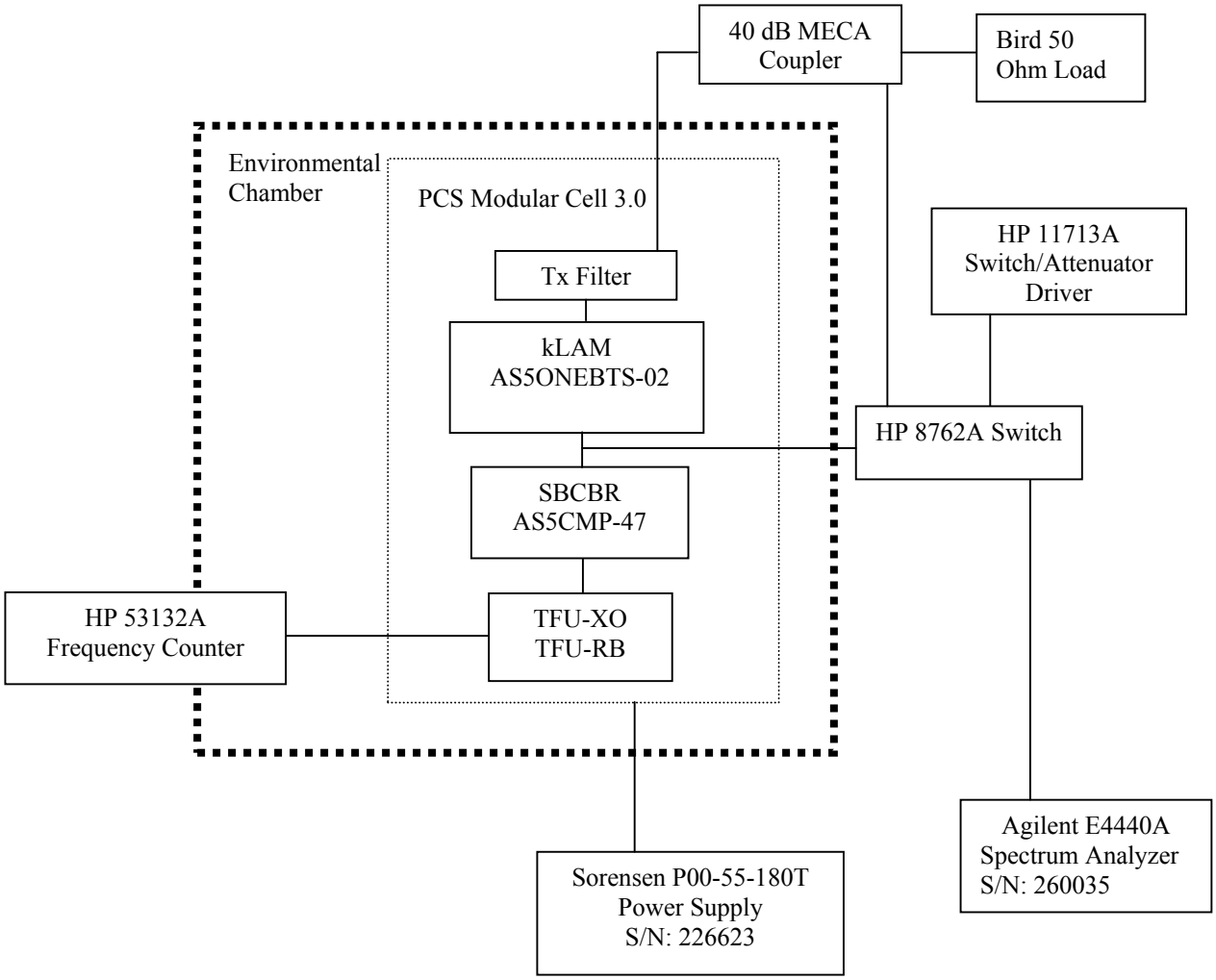
Stabilized Temp. (°C)	**Δf 85% V_{norm} (ppm)**	**Δf 100% V_{norm} (ppm)**	**Δf 115% V_{norm} (ppm)**
-30	2.89E-3	4.15E-3	3.19E-3
-20	3.36E-3	2.34E-3	2.48E-3
-10	4.13E-3	3.64E-3	1.86E-3
0	3.28E-3	2.22E-3	2.64E-3
+10	1.76E-3	3.29E-3	2.07E-3
+20	3.12E-3	1.61E-3	1.95E-3
+30	2.37E-3	2.43E-3	2.45E-3
+40	4.40E-3	2.07E-3	1.69E-3
+50	2.91E-3	3.30E-3	3.67E-3

All the measurement equipment was calibrated in accordance with ISO 9001 process. The EUT configuration diagram is given in the following.

Results:

The output frequency of the SBCBR at the Channel 1100 deviated from the 1950 MHz by a maximum error of 4.40E-3 ppm. The AS5CMP-47 SBCBR transceiver, subject of this application, demonstrate full compliance with the Rules of the Commission.

SET-UP FOR MEASUREMENT OF FREQUENCY STABILITY



SUBEXHIBIT 11.8

Section 2.947 LISTING OF TEST EQUIPMENT USED

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model	Serial No.	Calibrated Date	Due Cal. Date
Power Meter	Giga-tronics	8542C	1834280	10/9/03	10/9/04
Power Sensor	Giga-tronics	80621A	1950053	10/9/03	10/9/04
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	US42221614	10/22/03	10/22/04
Spectrum Analyzer	Agilent	E4440A	260035	5/24/04	5/24/05
Spectrum analyzer, RF Sec	Hewlett-Packard	8566B	3026A19151	7/16/03	7/16/04
Spectrum analyzer, Disp Sec	Hewlett-Packard	8566B	3014A06682	7/16/03	7/16/04
EMI Test Receiver, Disp Sec	Rohde & Schwarz	ESA1-D	DE25102	11/5/03	11/5/04
EMI Test Receiver, RF Sec	Rohde & Schwarz	EMS1-RF	DE25102	11/5/03	11/5/04
Attenuator	Weinschel	6dB	AV9010	N/A	N/A
RF Limiter	Hewlett-Packard	11867A	03533	N/A	N/A
Active Monopole Antenna	EMCO	3301B	9312-3477	1/16/04	1/16/05
Loop Antenna	EMCO	6502	3442	4/22/04	4/22/05
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110B	9807-3128	3/16/04	3/16/05
Log-periodic Antenna	EMCO	3148	9707-1029	3/12/04	3/12/06
Double Ridged Horn Ant.	EMCO	3115	3324	6/26/03	6/26/05
Pre-amplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	3008A01355	1/13/04	1/13/05
Pre-amplifier	Sonoma - HP	310	185704	10/8/03	10/8/04
Multi-device Controller	EMCO	2090	9912-147-7	N/A	N/A
Temperature Record	Thermotran Controller	7800	228264	7/21/03	7/21/04
Frequency Counter	Hewlett-Packard	53132A	227247	10/13/03	10/13/04
Thermal Coupler	Omega	T	N/A	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	MECA	715-40-3.5	N/A	N/A	N/A
50Ω Resistive Load	Bird Electronic	8166	9349	N/A	N/A
50Ω Resistive Load	Bird Electronic	8166	8283	N/A	N/A
50Ω Resistive Load	Bird Electronic	8166	8276	N/A	N/A
28V Power Supply	Hewlett-Packard	6684A	US36410429	N/A	N/A
28V Power Supply	Hewlett-Packard	6684A	US36410433	N/A	N/A
DC Power Supply	Sorensen	P00-55-180T	226623	N/A	N/A
DC Power Supply	Hewlett-Packard	6038A	3025A-09939	N/A	N/A
Multi-meter	Fluke	23	49330331	1/9/04	1/9/05
RF Switch	Hewlett-Packard	11713A	2223A01767	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Hewlett-Packard	44477A	MY42000146	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Hewlett-Packard	44477A	MY42000147	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Hewlett-Packard	8764C	3241A00605	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Hewlett-Packard	8764C	3241A00622	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Agilent	8761B	74304	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Agilent	8761B	74261	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Agilent	8761B	74305	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Agilent	8761B	74263	N/A	N/A

Switch Control Unit	Hewlett-Packard	3488A	204925	N/A	N/A
Switch Control Unit	Hewlett-Packard	3488A	14202	N/A	N/A
Tunable Bandreject Filter	K&L	3TNF-500/1000-N/N	1	N/A	N/A
RF Switch	Hewlett-Packard	8762A	N/A	N/A	N/A
RF Switch/Attenuator Driver	Hewlett-Packard	11713A	231646	N/A	N/A
Low Pass Filter	TriliThic	10LC800-3-AA	200201001	N/A	N/A
High Pass Filter	Trilithic	5HC2850/18050-1.8-kk	200352136	N/A	N/A
Clip-on AC/DC Meter	F.W. Bell	C-600	94040227	1/9/04	1/9/05