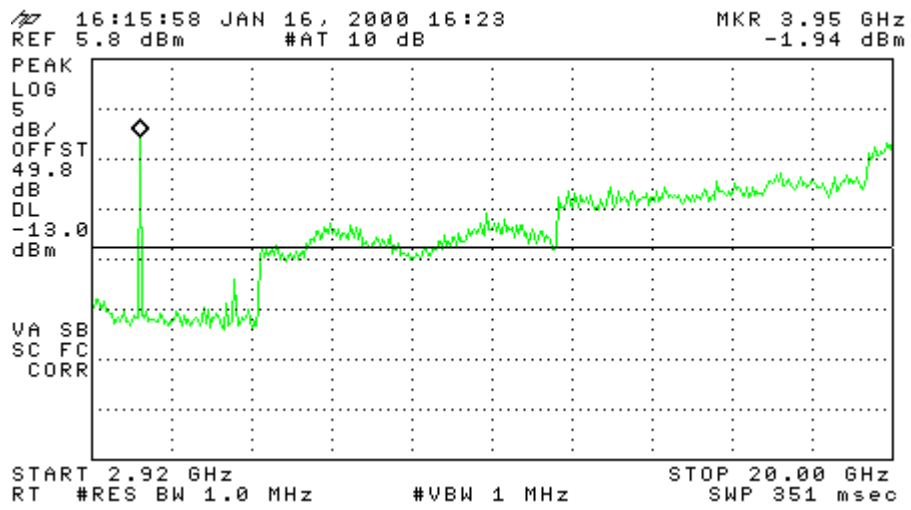
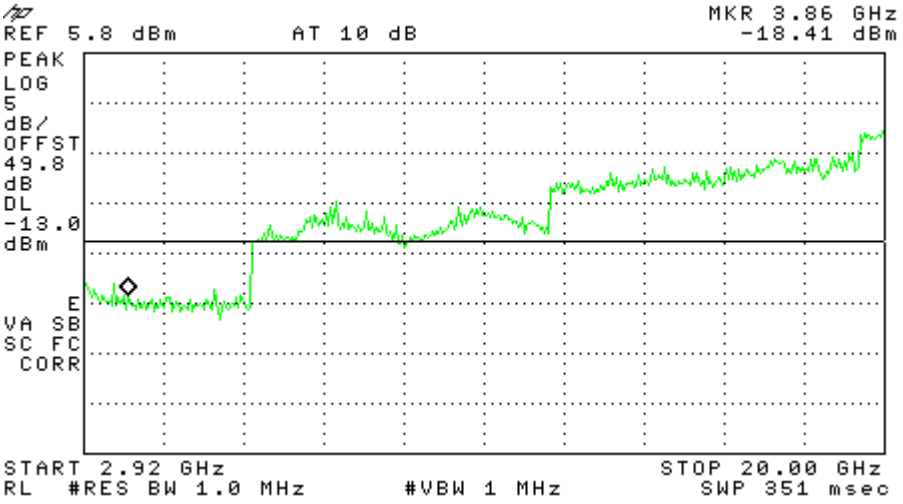


Amplifier ON



Amplifier OFF

Per your request we have provided two plots one with the amplifier on and the second plot with the amplifier off. This is to show that the second harmonic is the only emission being produce by the amplifier and that the amplitude levels display on the analyzer, that are over the limit, is do to the lack of the dynamic range of the analyzer due to the high external attenuator. Also, the plots in the application (FCC ID: E675JS0039) from 5.5 GHz to the second harmonic were measured with a RBW and VBW of 30 kHz. We measured with a RBW and VBW of 1 MHz, per the rules, putting the noise floor of the analyzer above the limit. The only way to show that the noise of the analyzer will be in compliance will be to reduce the RBW down to either 30 kHz or 10 kHz, but this will be deviating from the rules. In the past I have provided two plots, one with the unit on and another with the unit off, to show FCC that the levels over the limit where not being created or produce by the device under test, but it was due to the lack of dynamic range from the spectrum analyzer itself.