Exhibit A

Technical Report

JAY JASON COMMUNICATIONS INC.

FCC ID.: M7QAV-SENDER

2.4GHZ VIDEO SENDER

Applicant Name and Address

Their full name and mailing address is given below:

Name: **JAY JASON COMMUNICATIONS INC.**

Address : *150 HOBART STREET, HACKENSACK, NJ*

Model No.: **JRT-2G4**

Exhibit C

Measurement Report

JAY JASON COMMUNICATIONS INC.

FCC ID.: M7QAV-SENDER

2.4GHZ VIDEO SENDER

FCC Part 15
EMI TEST REPORT

of

E.U.T. : 2.4GHz Video Sender

MODEL NO. : JRT-2G4

FCC ID. : M7QAV-SENDER

for

APPLICANT : JAY JASON COMMUNICATIONS INC.

ADDRESS : 150 Hobart Street, hackensack, NJ 07601

Test Performed by

ELECTRONICS TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

NO. 8 LANE 29, WENMIMG ROAD,
LOSHAN TSUN, KUI-SHAN HSIANG,
TAOYUAN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.

Tel:(03)3280026-32,
Fax:(03)3280034

Report Number : ET87R-06-033-01

TEST REPORT CERTIFICATION

Applicant	: JAY JASON COMMUNICATIONS INC. 150 HOBART STREET HACKENSACK NJ
Manufacturer	: VECCOM CO., LTD. 3 TZE CHIANG 1 ROAD, CHUNGLI INDUSTRIAL PARK, TAO YUAN HSIEN, TAIWAN, R.O.C.
Description of EUT	:
a) Type of EUT	: 2.4GHz Video Sender
b) Trade Name	: N/A
c) Model No.	: JRT-2G4
d) Adapter	: Model: AM-12500 I/P: 120V AC/60Hz, 12W; O/P: 120VDC, 500mA
Regulation Applied	: FCC Rules and Regulations Part 15 Subpart C (1995)

I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT: The data shown in this report were made in accordance with the procedures given in ANSI C63.4, and the energy emitted by the device was found to be within the limits applicable. I assume full responsibility for accuracy and completeness of these data.

Note : 1. The results of the testing report relate only to the items tested.
2. The testing report shall not be reproduced except in full, without the written approval of ETC.

Test Dated : DEC. 04, 1998

Test Engineer : S. S. Liou
(S. S. Liou)

Approve & Authorized : Will Yauo
Will Yauo, Supervisor
EMI Test Site of ELECTRONICS
TESTING CENTER, TAIWAN

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1 GENERAL INFORMATION

1.1 Product Description

a) Type of EUT : 2.4GHz Video Sender

b) Trade Name : N/A

c) Model No. : JRT-2G4

d) Adapter : Model: AM-12500 I/P: 120V/60Hz,12W; O/P: 12VDC, 500mA

1.2 Characteristics of Device

The Video Sender system is intended for transmission of video signals. All kinds of video equipment such as TV VCR camcorder, can be transmitted without wires or cables. There are four channels for operation, and the used transmitting frequencies are 2431, 2434, 2453 and 2467 MHz.

1.3 Test Methodology

For Video Sender (Tx), both conducted and radiated emissions were performed according to the procedures illustrated in ANSI C63.4(1992). Other required measurements were illustrated in separate sections of this test report for details.

1.4 Test Facility

The open area test site and conducted measurement facility used to collect the radiated data is located on the roof top of Building at No.34, 5 Lirn, Din Fu Tsun, Lin Kou, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.

This site has been fully described in a report submitted to your office, and accepted in a letter dated Feb. 10 , 1997.

2 PROVISIONS APPLICABLE

2.1 Definition

Unintentional radiator:
A device that intentionally generates and radio frequency energy for use within the device, or that sends radio frequency signals by conduction to associated equipment via connecting wiring, but which is not intended to emit RF energy by radiation or induction.

Class A Digital Device:
A digital device which is marketed for use in commercial or business environment; exclusive of a device which is market for use by the general public, or which is intended to be used in the home.

Class B Digital Device :
A digital device which is marketed for use in a residential environment notwithstanding use in a commercial, business of industrial environment. Example of such devices that are marketed for the general public.

Note : A manufacturer may also qualify a device intended to be marketed in a commercial, business, or industrial environment as a Class B digital device, and in fact is encouraged to do so, provided the device complies with the technical specifications for a Class B Digital Device. In the event that a particular type of device has been found to repeatedly cause harmful interference to radio communications, the Commission may classify such a digital device as a Class B Digital Device, Regardless of its intended use.

Intentional radiator:
A device that intentionally generates and emits radio frequency energy by radiation or induction.

2.2 Requirement for Compliance

(1) Conducted Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to § 15.107(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is as following:

Frequency MHz	Emissions μV	Emissions dBμV
0.45 - 30.0	250	48.0

For intentional device, according to § 15.207(a) Line Conducted Emission Limits is same as above table.

(2) Radiated Emission Requirement

For unintentional device, according to § 15.109(a), except for Class A digital devices, the field strength of radiated emissions from unintentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the following values:

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Radiated dBμV/m	Radiated μV/m
30 - 88	3	40.0	100
88 - 216	3	43.5	150
216 - 960	3	46.0	200
above 960	3	54.0	500

For intentional device, according to § 15.209(a), the general requirement of field strength of radiated emissions from intentional radiators at a distance of 3 meters shall not exceed the above table.

For intentional radiator device, per § 15.249(a), the field strength of emissions shall comply with the following :

Frequency MHz	Distance Meters	Fundamental dB μ V/m	Fundamental mV/m	Harmonic dB μ V/m	Harmonic μ V/m
902 - 928	3	94	50	54	500
2400 - 2483.5	3	94	50	54	500
5725 - 5875	3	94	50	54	500
24000 - 24250	3	108	250	68	2500

In accordance with § 15.249(d), limits shown in above table are based on average limits for frequencies above 1000 MHz, and frequencies below 1000 MHz are based on quasi peak. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits by more than 20 dB.

(3) Spurious in Out Band Requirement

For intentional device, according to § 15.249 (c), emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in § 15.209.

(4) Antenna Requirement

For intentional device, according to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

2.5 User Information

The users manual or instruction manual for an intentional or unintentional radiator shall caution the user that changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

For a Class B digital device or peripheral, the instructions furnished the user shall include the following or similar statement, placed in a prominent location in the text of the manual.

The Federal Communications Commission Radio Frequency Interference Statement includes the following paragraph.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction may cause harmful interference to radio communication. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

-- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.

-- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.

-- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.

-- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio / TV technician for help.

3. SYSTEM TEST CONFIGURATION

3.1 Justification

For both radiated and conducted emissions, the system was configured for testing in a typical fashion as a customer would normally use it. The peripherals other than EUT were connected in normally standing by situation.

All measurement were intentional to maximum the emissions from EUT by varying the connection cables, therefore, the test result is sure to meet the applicable requirement.

3.2 Devices for Tested System

Device	Manufacture	Model / FCC ID.	Description
2.4GHz Video Sender *	VECCOM CO., LTD.	JRT-2G4 M7QAV-SENDER	AV unshielded Cable 1.5 m AV unshielded Cable 0.1 m AC adaptor unshielded cord 2m
Video Cassette Player	Tatung	VRH-110U BJM9UBVRH01EP	Unshielded Power Cord 1.6m

Remark "*" means equipment under test.

4 RADIATED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

4.1 Applicable Standard

For intentional radiators, according to § 15.249 (a), operation within the frequency band of 2.4 to 2.4835 GHz, the fundamental field strength shall not exceed 94 dBuV/m and the harmonics shall not exceed 54 dBuV/m. For out band emission except for harmonics shall be comply with § 15.209 or at least attenuated by 50 dB below the level of the fundamental.

4.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 5 and 6 for frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz respectively.
2. For emission frequencies measured below 1 GHz, a pre-scan is performed in a shielded chamber to determine the accurate frequencies of higher emissions will be checked on a open test site. As the same purpose, for emission frequencies measured above 1 GHz, a pre-scan also be performed with a 1 meter measuring distance before final test.
3. For emission frequencies measured below and above 1 GHz, set the spectrum analyzer on a 100 kHz and 1 MHz resolution bandwidth respectively for each frequency measured in step 2.
4. The search antenna is to be raised and lowered over a range from 1 to 4 meters in horizontally polarized orientation. Position the highness when the highest value is indicated on spectrum analyzer, then change the orientation of EUT on test table over a range from 0 ° to 360 ° with a speed as slow as possible, and keep the azimuth that highest emission is indicated on the spectrum analyzer. Vary the antenna position again and record the highest value as a final reading.

   Note : A band pass filter was used to avoid pre-amplifier saturated when measure TX operation mode in frequency band above 1 GHz.
5. Repeat step 4 until all frequencies need to be measured were complete.
6. Repeat step 5 with search antenna in vertical polarized orientations.
7. Check the three frequencies of highest emission with varying the placement of cables associated with EUT to obtain the worse case and record the result.

4.3 Measuring Instrument

The following instrument are used for radiated emissions measurement :

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Hewlett-Packard	8568B	OCT. 16, 1998
Pre-selector	Hewlett-Packard	85685A	OCT. 07, 1998
Quasi Peak Detector	Hewlett-Packard	85650A	OCT. 16, 1998
Spectrum Analyzer	ADVANTEST	R3271	SEP.02, 1998
RF Test Receiver	Rohde & Schwarz	ESVS 30	OCT. 12, 1998
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3115	AUG. 05, 1998
Log periodic Antenna	EMCO	3146	AUG. 05, 1998
Biconical Antenna	EMCO	3110	AUG. 05, 1998
Horn Antenna	EMCO	3116	AUG. 05, 1998
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8449B	MAY 08, 1999
Preamplifier	Hewlett-Packard	8447D	OCT. 16, 1998

Measuring instrument setup in measured frequency band when specified detector function is used :

Frequency Band (MHz)	Instrument	Function	Resolution bandwidth	Video Bandwidth
30 to 1000	RF Test Receiver	Quasi-Peak	120 kHz	N/A
	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	100 kHz	100 kHz
Above 1000	Spectrum Analyzer	Peak	1 MHz	1 MHz
	Spectrum Analyzer	Average	1 MHz	1 MHz

4.4 Radiated Emission Data

4.4.1 RF Portion

a) Channel 1

Operation Mode : Send

Fundamental Frequency : 2434 MHz

Test Date : JUN. 19, 1998 Temperature : 25 ℃ Humidity : 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Reading (dBuV) Ave.	Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2433.814	V	89.3	***	-3.0	86.3	***	114.0	94.0	-7.7	180	1.40
4867.593	V	48.2	***	2.7	50.9	***	74.0	54.0	-3.1	90	1.40
7301.442	H/V	---	---	5.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9735.256	H/V	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12169.070	H/V	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14602.884	H/V	---	---	11.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17036.698	H/V	---	---	12.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19470.512	H/V	---	---	8.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
21904.326	H/V	---	---	9.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24338.140	H/V	---	---	10.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark "--" means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
3. Measuring data showed on above table was derived with peak detector function.
4. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit.

b) Channel 2

Operation Mode : Send

Fundamental Frequency : 2453 MHz

Test Date : JUN. 19, 1998 Temperature : 25 ℃ Humidity : 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Ave.	Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Ave.	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2452.785	V	92.4	***	-2.8	89.6	***	114.0	94.0	-4.4	90	1.40
4905.570	V	48.1	***	2.8	50.9	***	74.0	54.0	-3.1	270	1.40
7358.355	H/V	---	---	6.0	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9811.140	H/V	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12263.925	H/V	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14716.710	H/V	---	---	11.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17169.495	H/V	---	---	14.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19622.280	H/V	---	---	8.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22075.065	H/V	---	---	10.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24527.850	H/V	---	---	10.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark "--" means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
3. Measuring data showed on above table was derived with peak detector function.
4. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit.

c) Channel 3

Operation Mode : Send

Fundamental Frequency : 2467 MHz

Test Date : JUN. 19, 1998 Temperature : 25 ℃ Humidity : 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Reading (dBuV) Ave.	Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2466.800	V	93.6	***	-2.8	90.8	***	114.0	94.0	-3.2	270	1.40
4933.600	V	47.7	***	2.8	50.5	***	74.0	54.0	-3.5	270	1.30
7400.400	H/V	---	---	6.0	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9867.200	H/V	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12334.000	H/V	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14800.800	H/V	---	---	11.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17267.600	H/V	---	---	14.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19734.400	H/V	---	---	8.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
22201.200	H/V	---	---	10.1	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24668.000	H/V	---	---	10.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark "--" means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
3. Measuring data showed on above table was derived with peak detector function.
4. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit.

d) Channel 4

Operation Mode : Send
Fundamental Frequency : 2431 MHz
Test Date : JUN. 19, 1998 Temperature : 25 ℃ Humidity : 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Ant Pol H/V	Reading (dBuV) Peak	Reading (dBuV) Ave.	Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Result @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Peak	Limit @3m (dBuV/m) Ave.	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
2431.407	V	89.7	***	-3.0	86.7	***	114.0	94.0	-7.3	180	1.40
4862.814	V	46.9	***	2.7	49.6	***	74.0	54.0	-4.4	270	1.40
7294.221	H/V	---	---	5.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
9725.628	H/V	---	---	7.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
12157.035	H/V	---	---	9.3	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
14588.442	H/V	---	---	11.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
17019.849	H/V	---	---	12.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
19451.256	H/V	---	---	8.5	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
21882.663	H/V	---	---	9.9	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---
24314.070	H/V	---	---	10.6	---	---	74.0	54.0	---	---	---

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refer to average limit.
2. Remark "--" means that the emission level is too low to be measured.
3. Measuring data showed on above table was derived with peak detector function.
4. It is considered that the results of average comply with average limit when measuring data with a peak function detector meet the average limit.

4.4.2 Other Spurious

Operation Mode : send

Test Date : JUN. 12, 1998 Temperature : 25 ℃ Humidity : 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Ant-Pol H/V	Meter Reading (dBuV)	Corrected Factor (dB)	Result @3m (dBuV/m)	Limit @3m (dBuV/m)	Margin (dB)	Table Degree (Deg.)	Ant. High (m)
30	H/V	--	-12.0	--	40.0	--	--	--
80	H/V	--	-15.9	--	40.0	--	--	--
150	H/V	--	-10.0	--	43.5	--	--	--
250	H/V	--	-5.5	--	46.0	--	--	--
400	H/V	--	-5.3	--	46.0	--	--	--
600	H/V	--	-1.4	--	46.0	--	--	--

Note :

1. Item of margin shown in above table refers to Q.P. limit.
2. Remark "--" means that the emission level is too low to be measured.

4.5 Field Strength Calculation

The field strength is calculated by adding the Antenna Factor, High Pass Filter Loss(if used) and Cable Loss, and subtracting the Amplifier Gain (if any) from the measured reading. The basic equation calculation is as follows:

Result = Reading + Corrected Factor

where Corrected Factor

= Antenna FACTOR + Cable Loss + High Pass Filter Loss - Amplifier Gain

5 CONDUCTED EMISSION MEASUREMENT

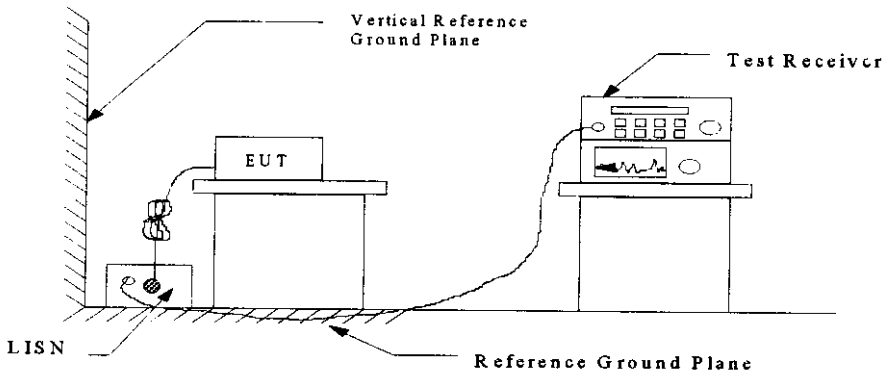
5.1 Standard Applicable

For intentional device, Line Conducted Emission Limits are in accordance to § 15.207(a), any emissions level shall not exceed 48 dBuV.

5.2 Measurement Procedure

1. Setup the configuration per figure 3.
2. A preliminary scan with a spectrum monitor is performed to identify the frequency of emission that has the highest amplitude relative to the limit by operating the EUT in selected modes of operation, typical cable positions, and with a typical system configuration.
3. Record the 6 or 8 highest emissions relative to the limit.
4. Measure each frequency obtained from step 3 by a test receiver set on quasi peak detector function, and then record the accuracy frequency and emission level. If all emissions measured in the specified band are attenuated more than 20 dB from the limit, this step would be ignored, and the peak detector function would be used.
5. Confirm the highest three emissions with variation of the EUT cable configuration and record the final data.
6. Repeat all above procedures on measuring each operation mode of EUT.

Figure 3 : Conducted emissions measurement configuration



5.3 Conducted Emission Data

a) Channel 1

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Test Date : JUN. 12, 1998 Temperature : 23 ℃ Humidity: 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
	Va	Vb		Va	Vb		
0.4516	38.1	30.4	0.2	38.3	30.6	48.0	-9.7
0.5067	36.0	28.1	0.2	36.2	28.3	48.0	-11.8
0.7841	35.1	20.1	0.3	35.4	20.4	48.0	-12.6
0.9232	31.2	17.0	0.3	31.5	17.3	48.0	-17.5
1.0015	26.4	15.6	0.3	26.7	15.9	48.0	-21.3
23.9650	23.2	21.8	1.0	24.2	22.8	48.0	-23.8

b) Channel 2

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Test Date : JUN. 12, 1998 Temperature : 23 ℃ Humidity: 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
	Va	Vb		Va	Vb		
0.4501	39.0	31.2	0.2	39.2	31.4	48.0	-8.8
0.5042	36.6	27.7	0.2	36.8	27.9	48.0	-11.2
0.7846	33.7	22.6	0.3	34.0	22.9	48.0	-14.0
0.9012	29.0	19.3	0.3	29.3	19.6	48.0	-18.7
1.1712	22.4	17.5	0.3	22.7	17.8	48.0	-25.3
23.9650	23.9	22.0	1.0	24.9	23.0	48.0	-23.1

c) Channel 3

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Test Date : JUN. 12, 1998 Temperature : 23 ℃ Humidity: 60%

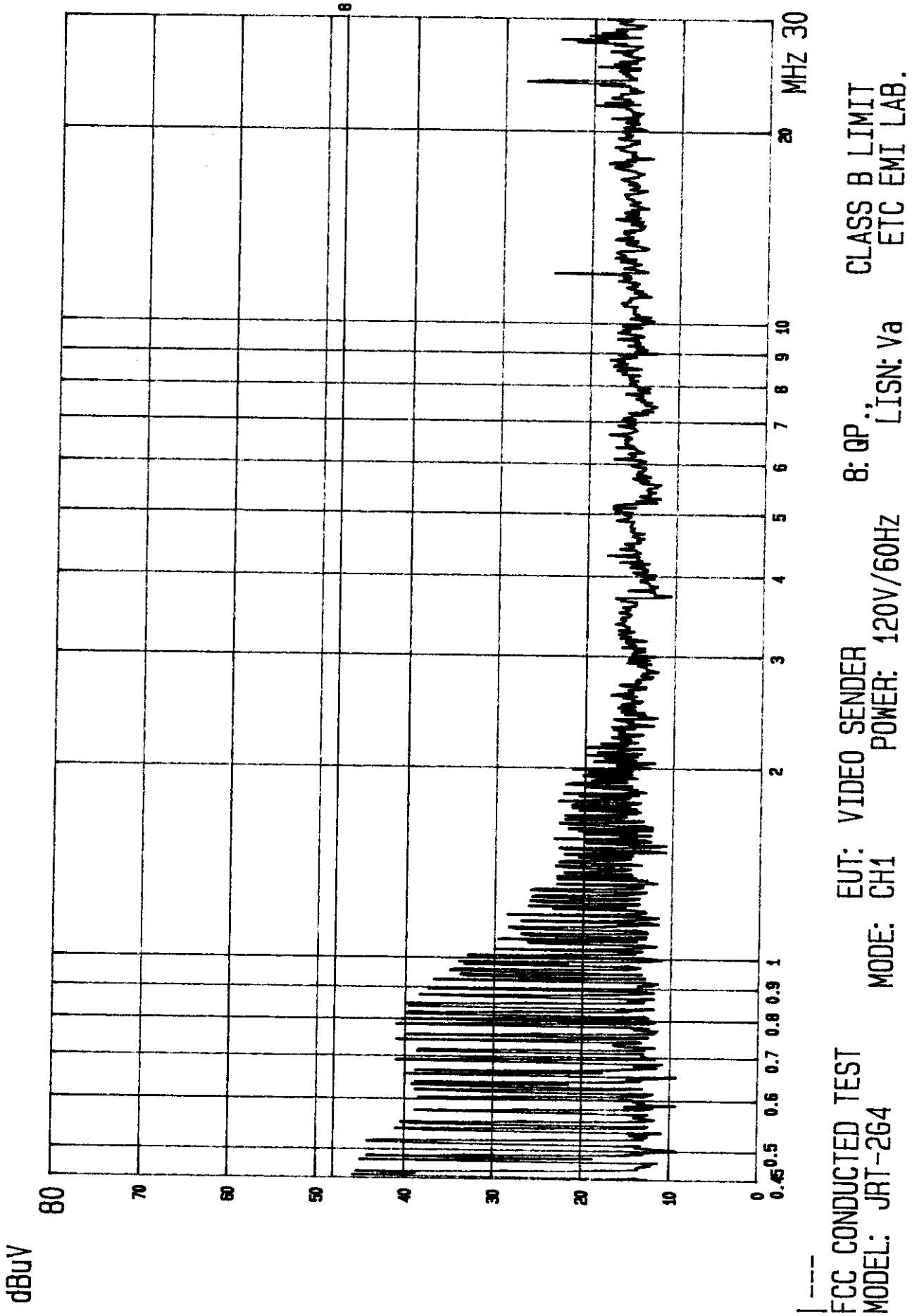
Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
	Va	Vb		Va	Vb		
0.4528	38.7	30.7	0.2	38.9	30.9	48.0	-9.1
0.5299	34.3	28.5	0.2	34.5	28.7	48.0	-13.5
0.6718	33.4	21.3	0.3	33.7	21.6	48.0	-14.3
0.8899	29.7	18.6	0.3	30.0	18.9	48.0	-18.0
1.0600	21.6	18.2	0.3	21.9	18.5	48.0	-26.1
23.9650	22.6	21.7	1.0	23.6	22.7	48.0	-24.4

d) Channel 4

Operation Mode : Transmitting

Test Date : JUN. 12, 1998 Temperature : 23 ℃ Humidity: 60%

Frequency (MHz)	Reading (dBuV)		Factor (dB)	Result (dBuV)		Limit (dBuV)	Margin (dB)
	Va	Vb		Va	Vb		
0.4589	38.0	31.2	0.2	38.2	31.4	48.0	-9.8
0.6123	32.1	27.6	0.3	32.4	27.9	48.0	-15.6
0.8045	32.9	20.6	0.3	33.2	20.9	48.0	-14.8
0.9246	28.9	18.3	0.3	29.2	18.6	48.0	-18.8
1.0822	21.4	16.5	0.3	21.7	16.8	48.0	-27.3
23.9646	22.0	20.1	1.0	23.0	21.1	48.0	-25.0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EUT: VIDEO SENDER
MODE: CH1
POWER: 120V/60Hz
8: QP
LISN: Va
CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.
dBuV
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
0.45
0.5
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0.7
0.8
0.9
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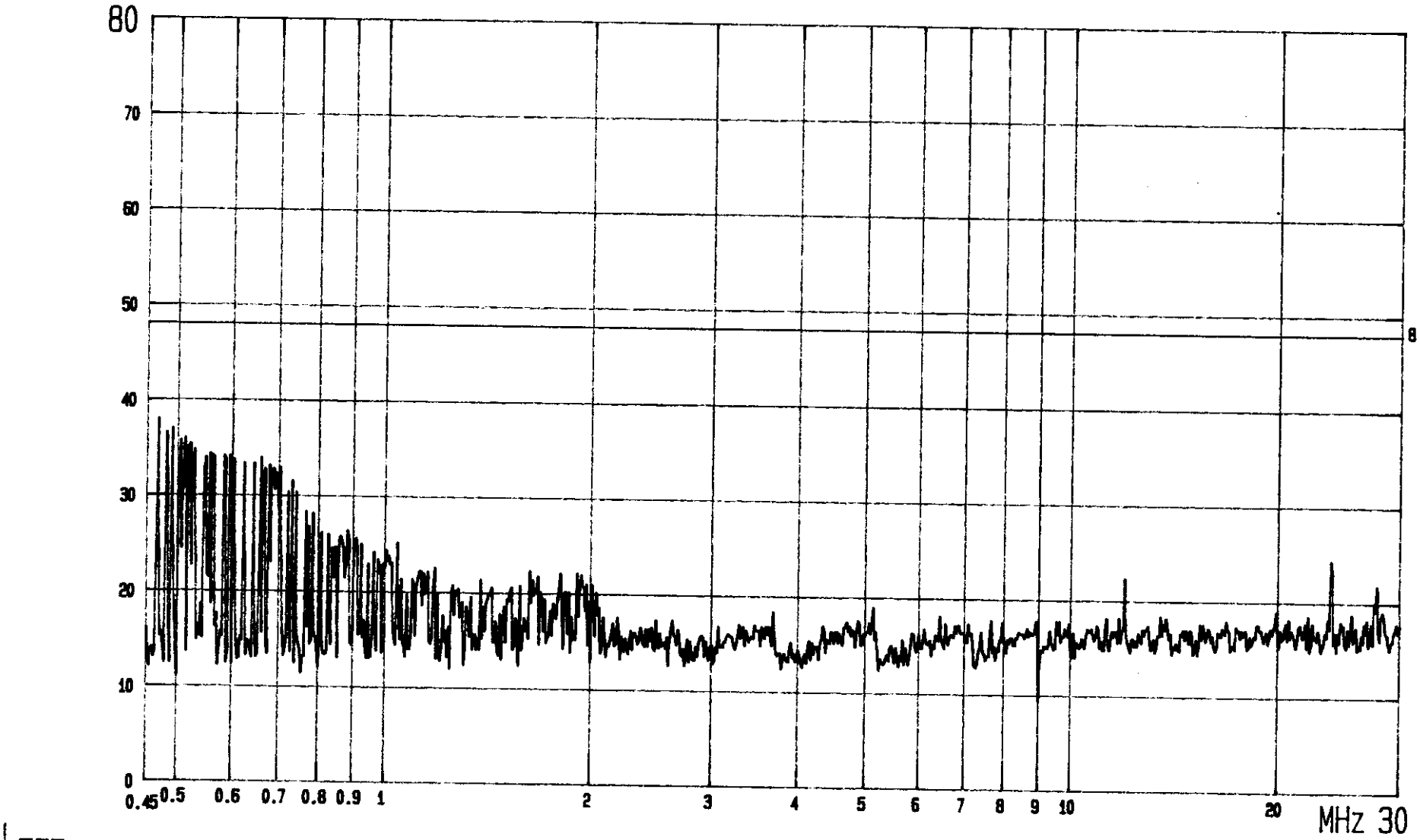
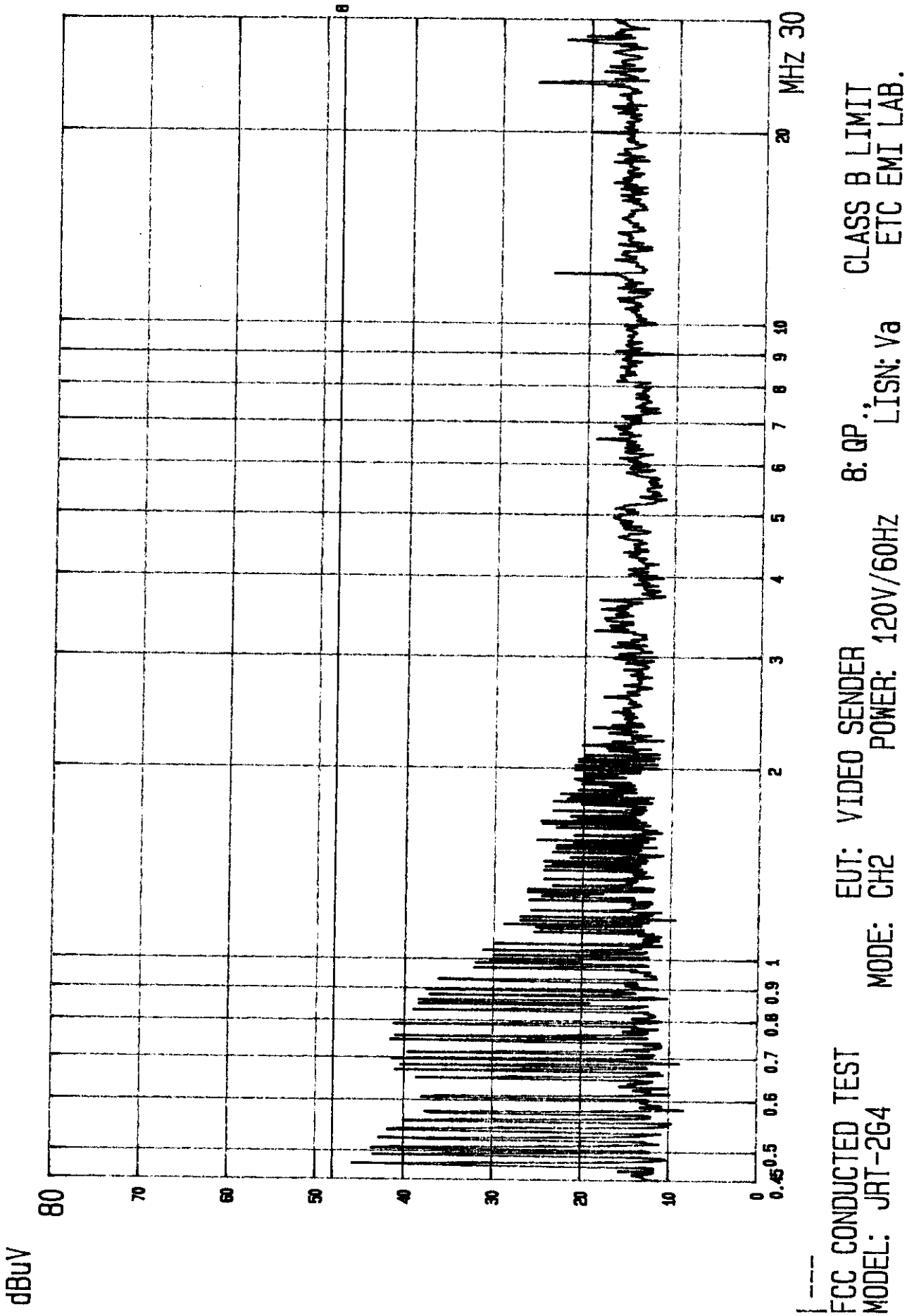
6
7
8
9
10
20
MHz 30



FCC CONDUCTED TEST EUT: VIDEO SENDER 8: QP., CLASS B LIMIT
MODEL: JRT-2G4 MODE: CH1 POWER: 120V/60Hz LISN: Vb ETC EMI LAB.


dBuV
80
70
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40
30
20
10
0
0.45
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0.6
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1
2
3
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5
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7
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9
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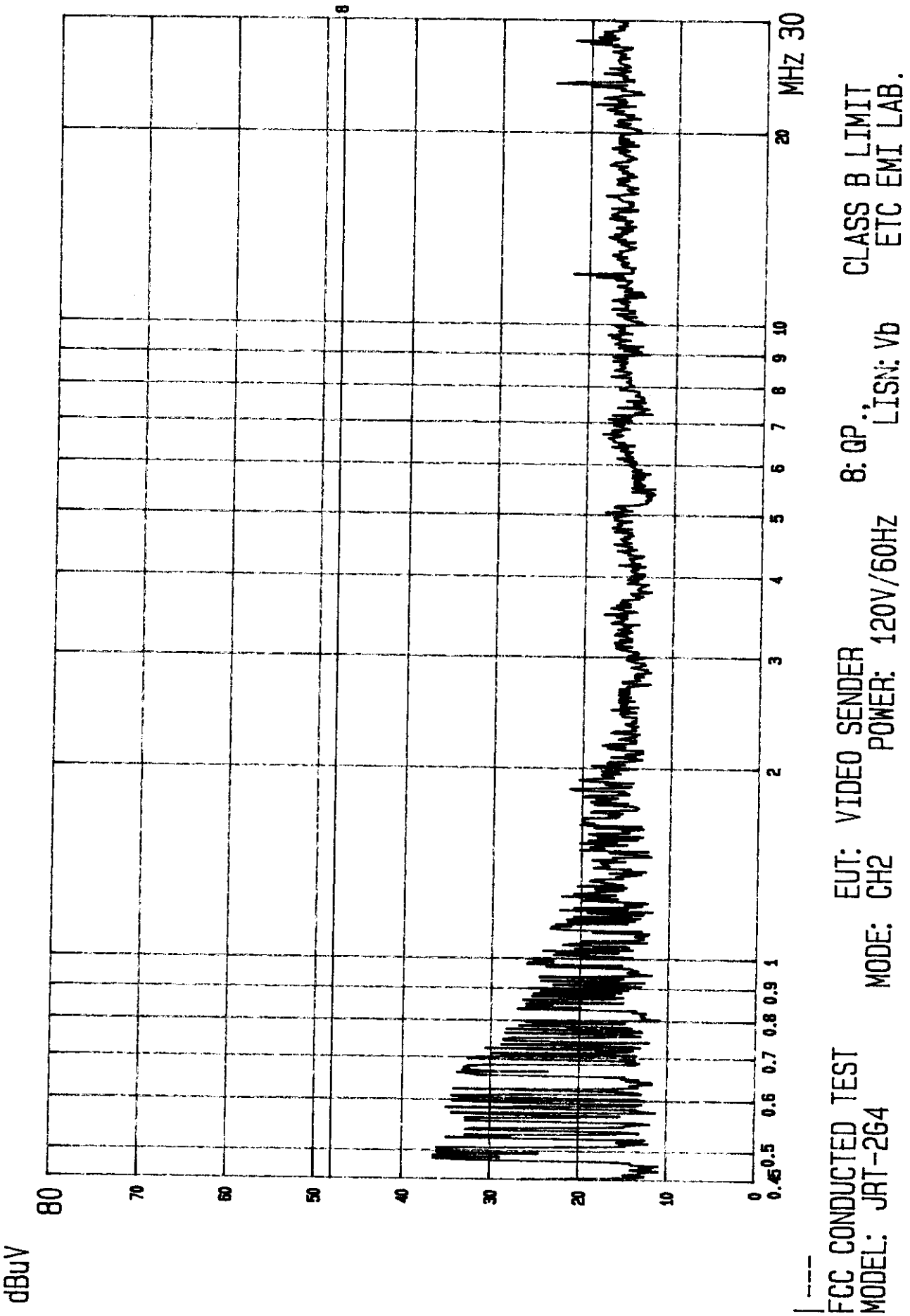
MHz 30
FCC CONDUCTED TEST
MODEL: JRT-2G4
EUT: VIDEO SENDER
MODE: CH2
POWER: 120V/60Hz
8: QP
LISN: Va
CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.


FCC CONDUCTED TEST
MODEL: JRT-2G4
EUT: VIDEO SENDER
MODE: CH2
POWER: 120V/60Hz
8: QP
LISN: Vb
CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.
dBuV
80
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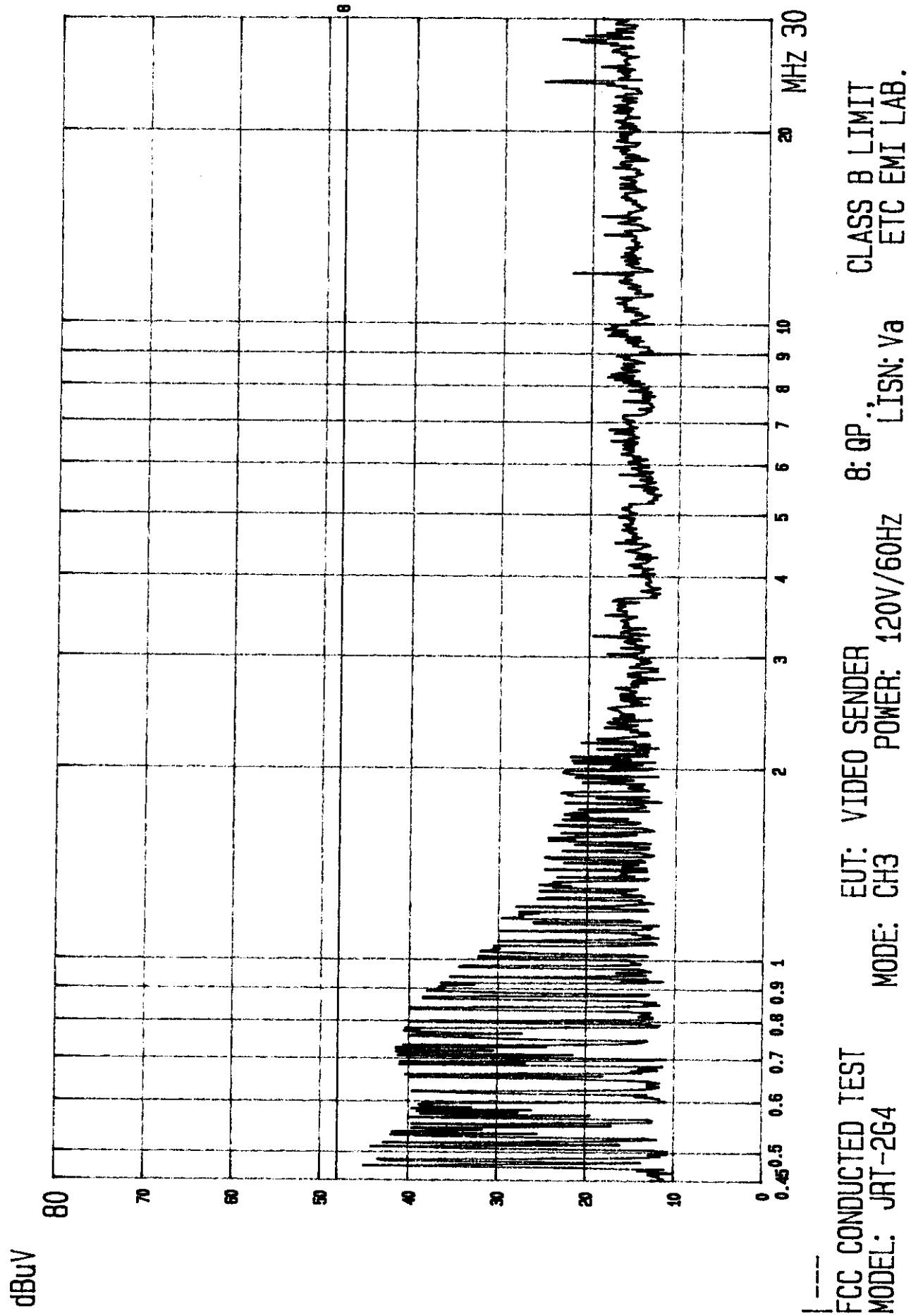
MHz 30


FCC CONDUCTED TEST
MODEL: JRT-2G4
EUT: VIDEO SENDER
MODE: CH3
POWER: 120V/60Hz
8: QP
LISN: Va
CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.
dBuV
80
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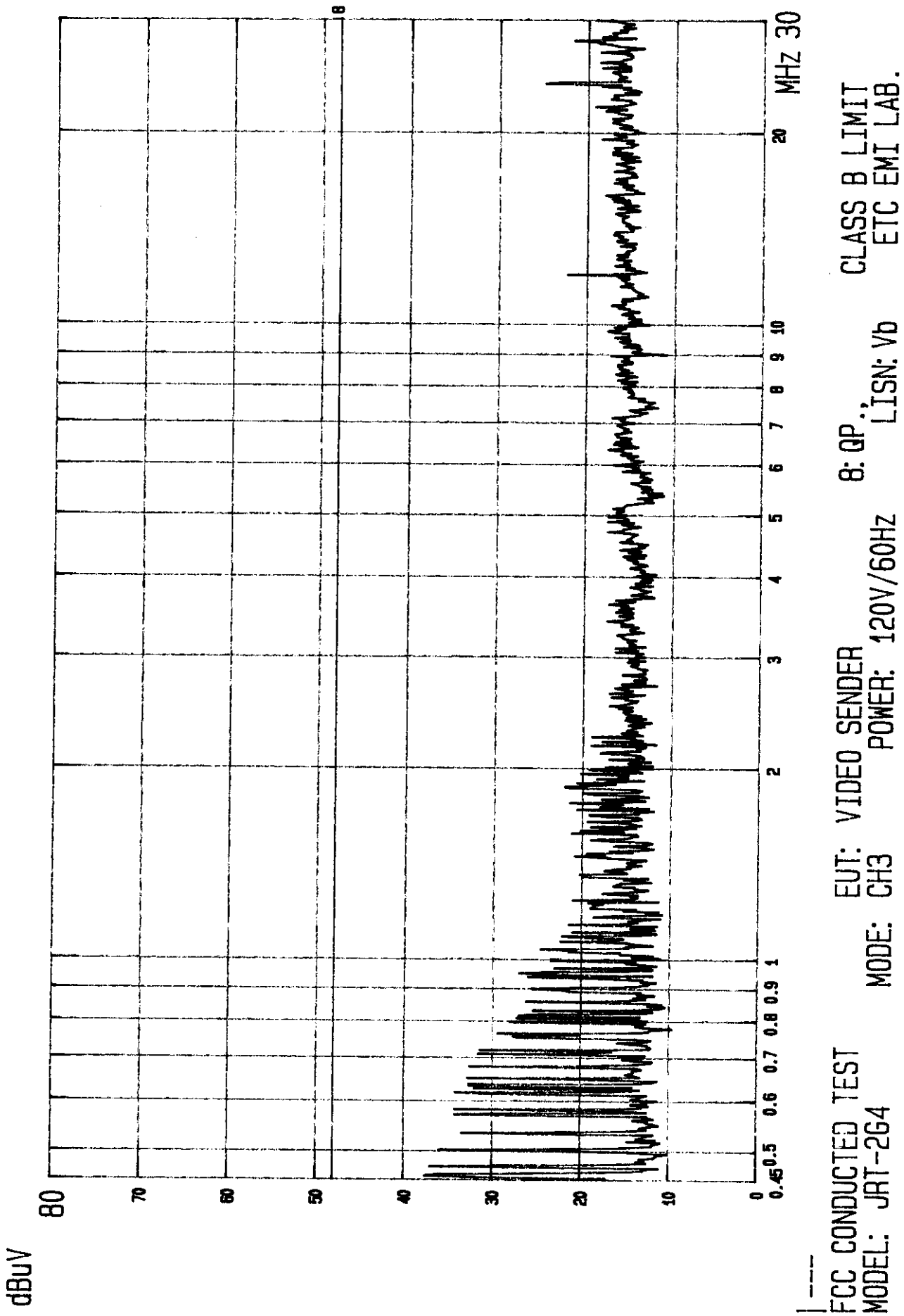
MHz 30


dBuV
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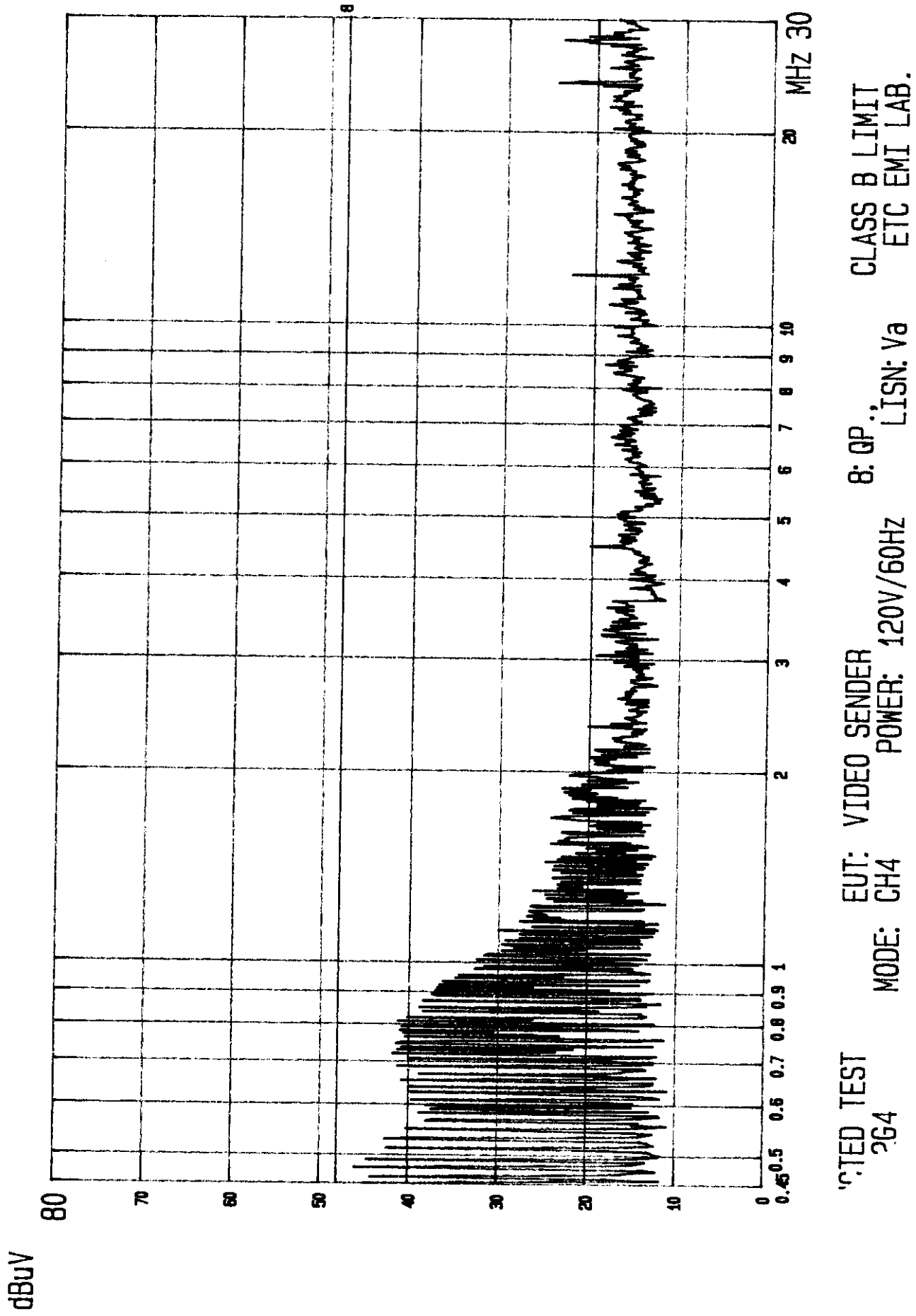
MHz 30
FCC CONDUCTED TEST
MODEL: JRT-2G4
EUT: VIDEO SENDER
MODE: CH3
POWER: 120V/60Hz
8: QP
LISN: Vb
CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.


dBuV
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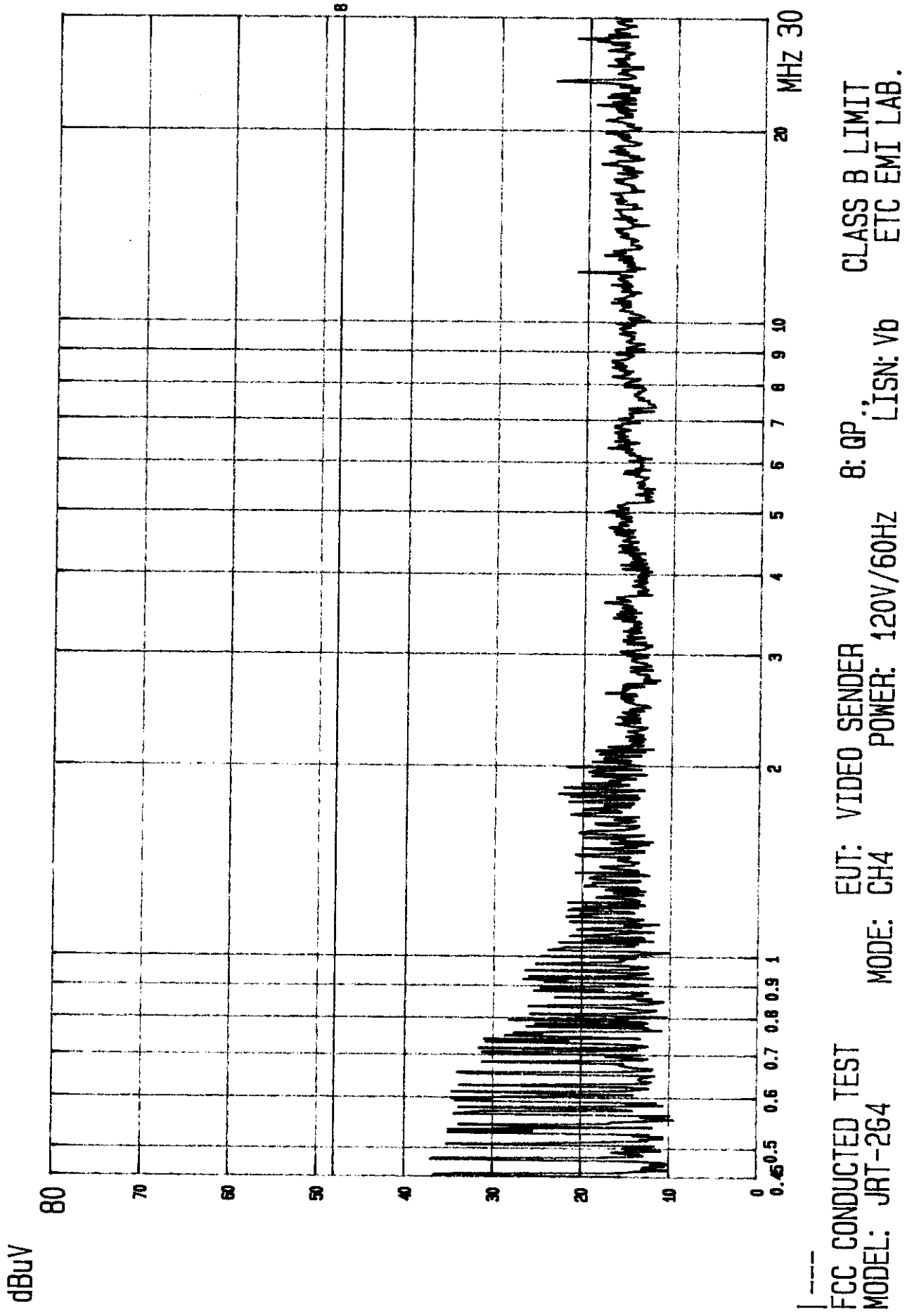
MHz 30
'CTED TEST
2G4
EUT: VIDEO SENDER
MODE: CH4
POWER: 120V/60Hz
8: QP
LISN: Va
CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.


dBuV
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0.45
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0.7
0.8
0.9
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5
6
7
8
9
10
20
30
MHz
8
FCC CONDUCTED TEST
MODEL: JRT-264
EUT: VIDEO SENDER
MODE: CH4
POWER: 120V/60Hz
8: QP
LISN: Vb
CLASS B LIMIT
ETC EMI LAB.

5.4 Result Data Calculation

The result data is calculated by adding the LISN Factor to the measured reading. The basic equation with a sample calculation is as follows:

RESULT = READING + LISN FACTOR

Assume a receiver reading of 22.5 dB μ V is obtained, and LISN Factor is 0.1 dB, then the total of disturbance voltage is 22.6 dB μ V.

RESULT = 22.5 + 0.1 = 22.6 dB μ V
Level in μ V = Common Antilogarithm[(22.6 dB μ V)/20]
= 13.48 μ V

5.5 Conducted Measurement Equipment

The following test equipment are used during the conducted test .

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
RF Test Receiver	Rohde and Schwarz	ESH3	JAN. 04, 1999
Spectrum Monitor	Rohde and Schwarz	EZM	N.C.R.
Line Impedance Stabilization network	Kyoritsu	KNW-407	AUG. 18, 1998
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A
Shielded Room	Riken	N/A	N.C.R.

6 ANTENNA REQUIREMENT

6.1 Standard Applicable

According to § 15.203, an intentional radiator shall be designed to ensure that no antenna other than that furnished by the responsible party shall be used with the device.

6.2 Antenna Construction

The antenna is permanently mounted on RF box, no consideration of replacement.

7 BAND EDGES MEASUREMENT

7.1 Standard Applicable

According to 15.249(c), out band emission except for harmonics shall be comply with § 15.209 or at least attenuated by 50 dB below the level of the fundamental.

7.2 Measurement Procedure

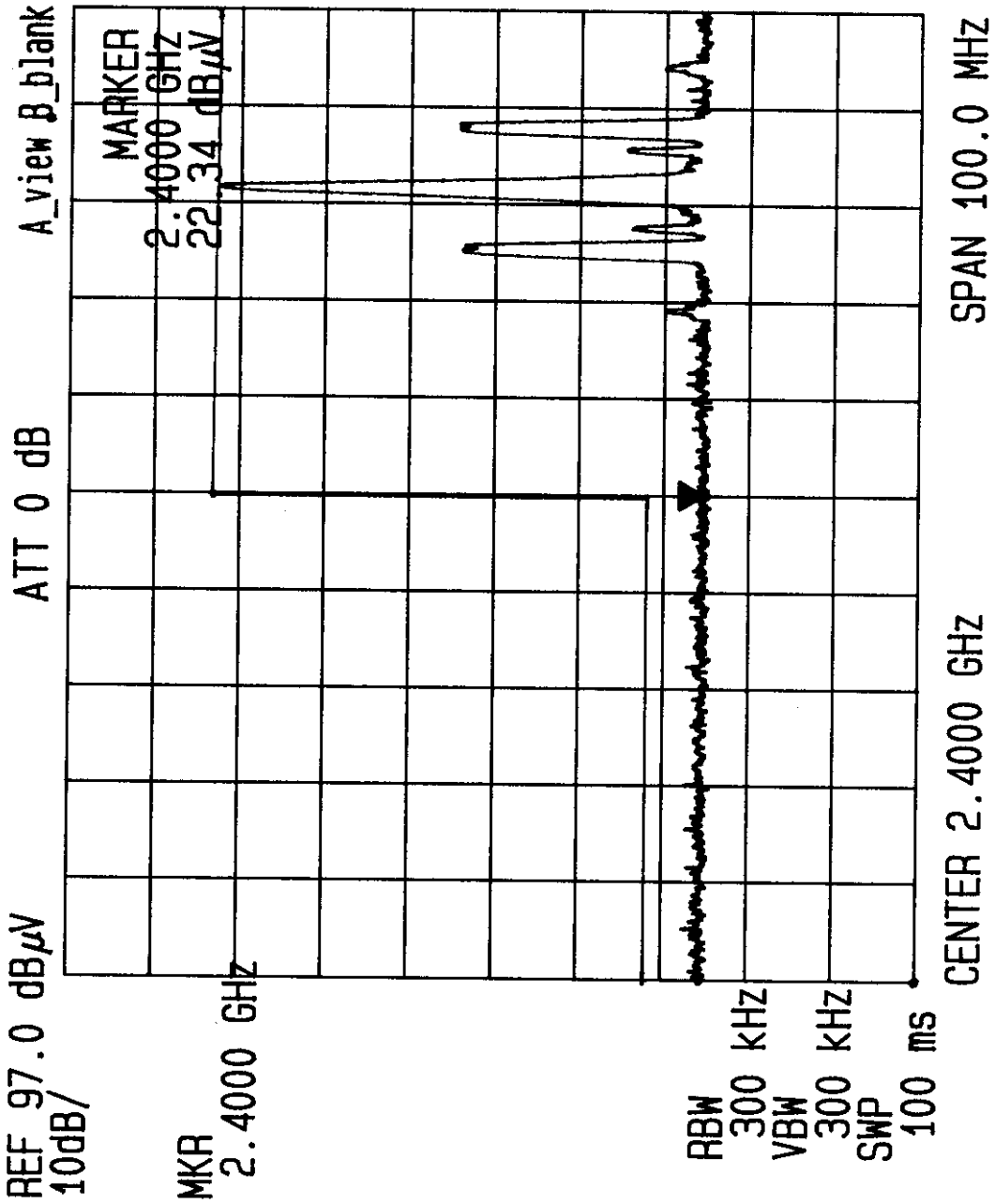
1. Check the calibration of the measuring instrument using either an internal calibrator or a known signal from an external generator.
2. Position the EUT as shown in figure 4 without connection to measurement instrument. Turn on the EUT and connect its antenna terminal to measurement instrument via a low loss cable. Then set it to any one measured frequency within its operating range and make sure the instrument is operated in its linear range.
3. Measure the highest amplitude appearing on spectral display and set it as a reference level. Plot the graph with marking the highest point and edge frequency.
4. Repeat above procedures until all measured frequencies were complete.

7.3 Measurement Equipment

Equipment	Manufacturer	Model No.	Next Cal. Date
Spectrum Analyzer	Adventest	R3271	SEP. 02, 1998
Plotter	Hewlett-Packard	7440A	N/A

7.4 Measurement Data

a) Lower band edge plot with the device operating on the lowest channel.



b) Upper band edge plot with the device operating on the highest channel.

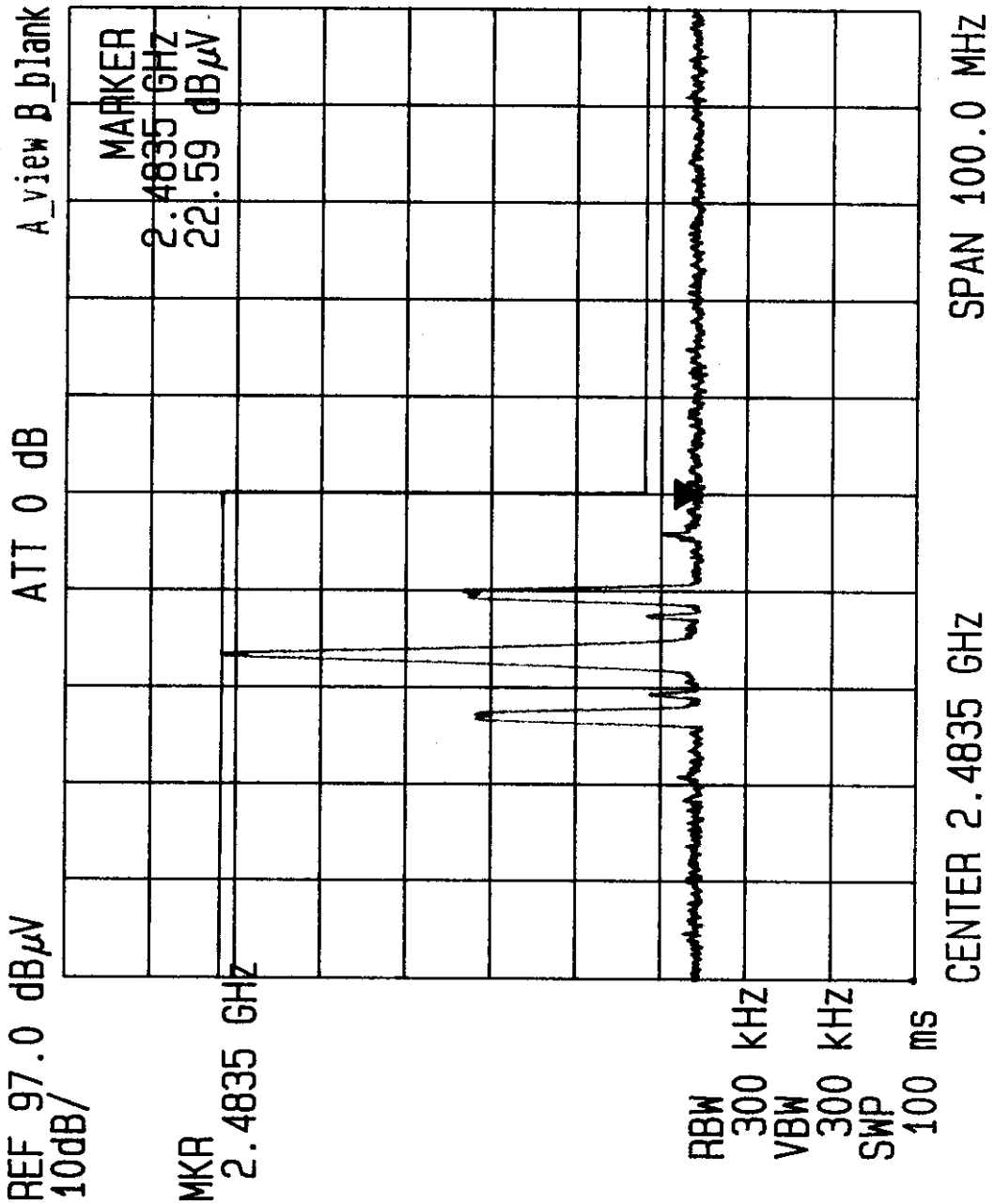


Exhibit D

Equipment ID. Label

JAY JASON COMMUNICATIONS INC.

FCC ID.: M7QAV-SENDER

2.4GHZ VIDEO SENDER

1. A label in the next page will be affixed to the base of the device.