Exhibit 2

SUMMARY OF TECHNICAL CHARACTERISTICS OF EMISSION-RELATED ELEMENTS OF THE TDR 4370B RADAR

Specific details of the operation of the radar are contained in exhibits 3 through 6.

Transmitter Type

The radio frequency transmitting portion of the TDR 4370B is a Travelling Wave Tube (TWT), driven by a coherent frequency synthesizer. Selection of the operating frequency is fixed, and is not alterable by operational personnel. The RF energy produced by the TWT is routed to an antenna via wave guide.

Operating Frequency

The RADAR operates at one frequency within the range of 5450 MHz to 5825 MHz.

Operating RF Power

The peak RF power of the TWT is nominally 7.5 kW, with an absolute maximum of 10 kW, measured at the output wave guide flange of the transmitter cabinet. Power level is determined by the TWT design.

Pulse Duration and Repetition Rate

The duration of the pulsed output of the RF transmitter is variable between 0.5 and 20 microseconds. The repetition rate is variable between 160 and 3000 pulses per second. These values are controlled by the pop-up screens of the Windows® operating system.

Exhibit 3

PHOTOGRAPHS OF THE TDR 4370B RADAR

This exhibit includes the following photographs:

A typical technician/operator control station — This control station provides the technician or operator with all information necessary to configure the radar output to account for the desired type of weather data (velocity, precipitation rate, turbulence) and the range of measurement to be performed (0-512 km). This control station also allows the operator to perform start-up and shut-down of the radar transmitter.

Antenna assembly — This antenna assembly provides the parabolic reflector with the focal point being the feed horn which is located at the end of the wave guide assembly. An AUTO/MANUAL switch is provided on the Azimuth Control Unit on the pedestal, which, when placed in the MANUAL position, will inhibit emission or RF energy while personnel are in the vicinity of the antenna assembly.

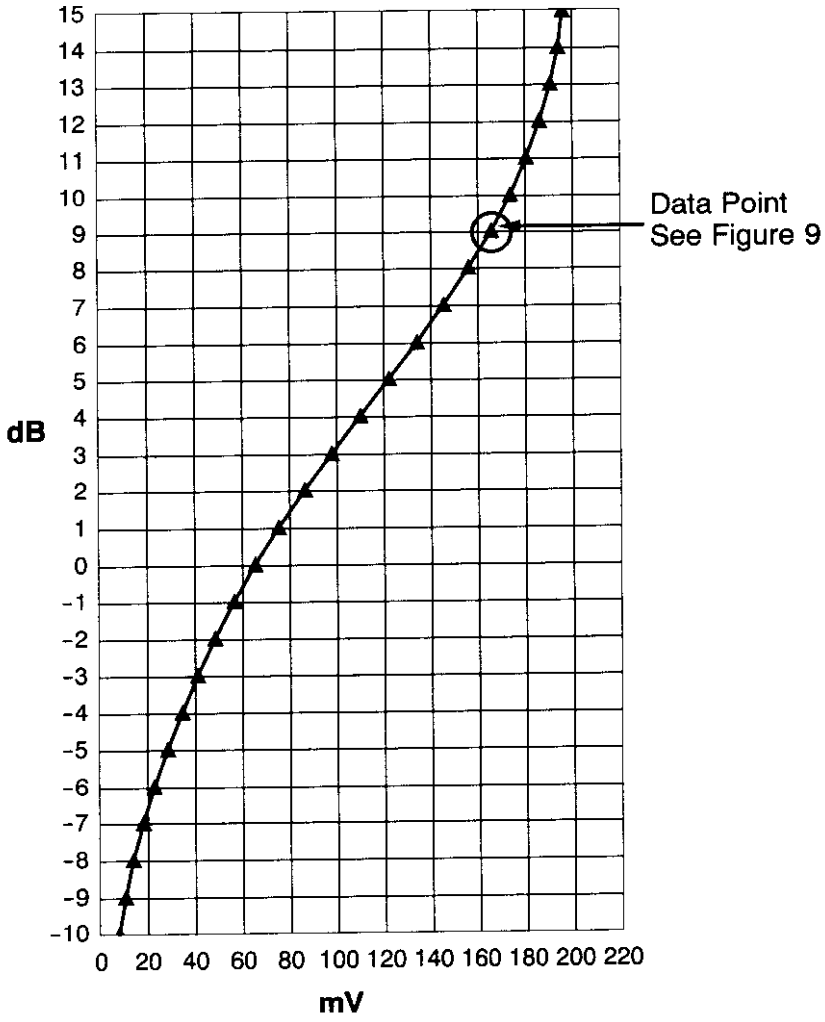
Transmitter cabinet — The transmitter cabinet contains the transmitter, receiver, transmitter/antenna controller (TAC), and wave guide dehydrator. The dehydrator contains a display panel for monitoring the operating conditions of the dehydrator. All other functions of the transmitter cabinet are monitored by the TAC and sent to the control station. The rear door and base of the transmitter cabinet has the liquid cooling system provided for the cooling of the TWT and the modulator. Locks are provided on the handles of both doors to prevent accidental opening by unauthorized personnel. In addition, all chassis are held in position within the transmitter cabinet with latches that require the use of tools for removal.

The transmitter chassis in the extended (maintenance) position — The panels of the transmitter are removable for ease of access for the technician during repair.

Exhibit 4

FCC Rule Compliance

FCC Rule	Compliance justification
90.213	As defined in FCC Section 90.213, this radar operates within the frequency range of 5450 - 5825 MHz and exceeds 90.213 footnote 13 for stability. Operation of the RADAR, based on a typical operating transmitted frequency of 5625 at 2 s pulse width results in an occupied bandwidth of approximately 16 MHz (see Figure 11).
2.983 (a) - 2.983 (c)	FCC form 731 submitted with pertinent information.
2.983 (d) (1)	The TDR 4370B emission type is pulsed RF with variable Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF) and pulse width.
2.983 (d) (2)	The operational frequency is within the range of 5450 to 5825 MHz, changeable by changing programming plugs on the exciter. The installed hardware stability exceeds 1.0×10^{-7}.
2.983 (d) (3)	The TDR 4370B operational peak power is 7.5 kW with a maximum peak power of 10.0 kW. Maximum peak power is attained by adjustment of internal components within the transmitter. Based on the maximum allowable duty cycle of 1.5% and peak power ratings, the average output power is 112 W (7.5 kW peak) to 150 W (10 kW peak). When using lower PRFs and pulse widths, the average output power would be lower. A typical average output power of 0.469 W would result from using a 0.5 s pulse width and 125 PRF (calculated using the formula $0.62 \times 10^{-4} \times 7.5$ kW). According to Figure 8, the calculated output power of the crystal should be approximately 159 mv with an output of 8 dB plus 60 dB to account for the value of the output coupler (total value = 68 dB). See Figure 9 for the actual measured output. Using the crystal detector and the oscilloscope plot shown, the peak power level was measured directly. Mean power is not measured. It may be calculated by adding 10log of the duty cycle of the peak power. i.e., -30 dB for 0.1% duty and -18.24 dB @ maximum duty of 1.5%.



75Ω termination

	mV	dB
1	196.3	15
2	184.3	14
3	191.2	13
4	180.6	12
5	180.9	11
6	174.1	10
7	165.9	9
8	156.4	8
9	145.8	7
10	134.4	6
11	122.5	5
12	110.3	4
13	98.1	3
14	86.6	2
15	75.6	1
16	65.7	0
17	56.6	-1
18	48.6	-2
19	41.3	-3
20	34.7	-4
21	28.5	-5
22	23.0	-6
23	18.3	-7
24	14.0	-8
25	10.7	-9
26	8.0	-10

Figure 8. Crystal Calibration Curve.

2.983 (d) (4)

The maximum power of the TDR 4370B is limited to 10.0 kW by the design of the Travelling Wave Tube (TWT). The TWT is internally protected for excessive thermal and electrical conditions. Additional protection is provided to prohibit use of a duty cycle of greater than 1.5%.

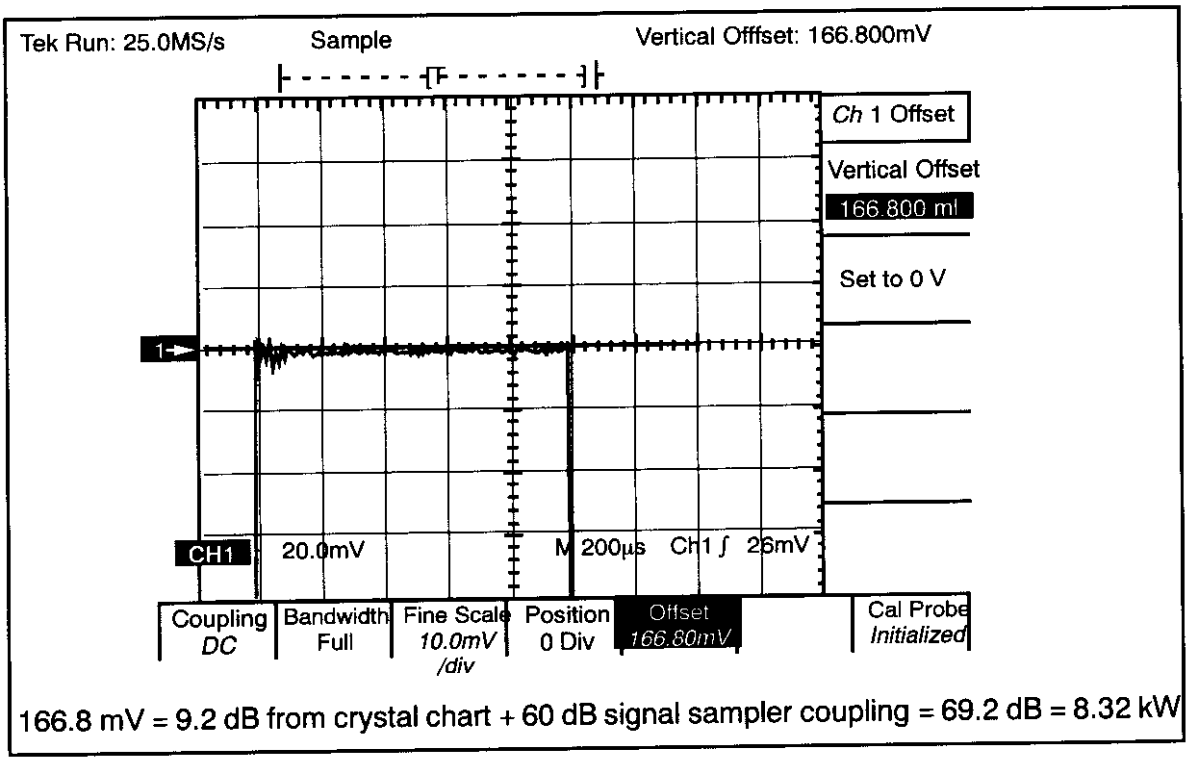


Figure 9. Output Power Level.

2.983 (d) (5) The principle voltages and currents of the output amplifier are as follows:

(A)	Filament current	3.34 Amps DC
(B)	Input helix intercept current	5-10 mA (typical) 20 mA (max)
(C)	Beam current	2.5-3.0 Amps
(D)	Beam voltage	15-16 ±3.5% kV (pulsed)
(E)	Detected forward power	7.5-8.5 kW (typical) 10 kW (max)
(F)	Return loss (VSWR)	16-22 dB

2.983 (d) (6) Transmitter component descriptions are contained in section three of the maintenance manual.

2.983 (d) (7) The interconnections of the units in the transmitter shall be as shown in the drawings and prints manual.

2.983 (d) (8) The instruction books are contained in the attached technical manual set.

2.983 (d) (9) The RF power applied to the TWT is adjusted to achieve a value slightly below the saturation point of the TWT. The procedure requires adjusting AT1 on the RF module of the transmitter to achieve this value.

2.983 (d) (10) Frequency determination and stabilization is provided by the exciter in the receiver. The exciter requirements are specified on the specification control document. The requirements are shown on the sample specification control drawing 91001144 SPEC.

2.983 (d) (11) The TWT has a noise figure of ≃40 dB. Further reduction of spurious transmitted radiation is achieved by the use of optional filters.

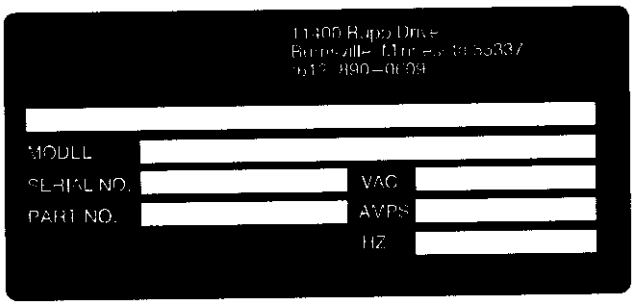
The modulation limit (pulse width) is internally limited to approximately 25 μs to prevent damage or excess average power.

The power limit is controlled by RF drive power, beam current, and beam voltage.

2.983 (d) (12) This section is not applicable to this equipment.

2.983 (e) All measurements are test results of the working equipment.

2.983 (f) The equipment identification label is shown in Figure 10.



Top line = FCC ID: (*xxxxx*)
Model = Equipment identification nomenclature
Serial No. = xxxx (four digit serial number)
Part No. = xxxxxxxx-xx (8-digit number with 2-digit dash number)
VAC = Operating input voltage
Amps = Amperes drawn during normal operation
Hz = Input power frequency requirements

Figure 10 Equipment Identification Label

2.985 (a) The peak value for this measurement is 68.4 dBm. RF power output measurements are achieved by use of an RF dummy load. The dummy load specifications are as shown in specification control document 11081007.

2.985 (b) & (c) These sections are not applicable to this equipment.

2.987 (a) - (c) These sections are not applicable to this equipment.

2.987 (d) Compliance to the applicable rules with regard to modulation are proven by the equipment authorization procedure in paragraph 52.989 (i).

2.989 (all) Measurement of the occupied bandwidth results in Figure 11. The occupied bandwidth is obtained from the spectrum analyzer plot by measuring the bandwidth at the -34.8 dB point.

This point is also calculated by numerically integrating the sin(x)/x curve as shown in Table I. From the integration it can be seen that the point at which 99% of the total power is contained is ±16 spectral lines (32 total) or -34.8 dB relative to the main lobe. The calculation and measurement indicate an occupied bandwidth of 16MHz with a short (2μs) pulse modulation

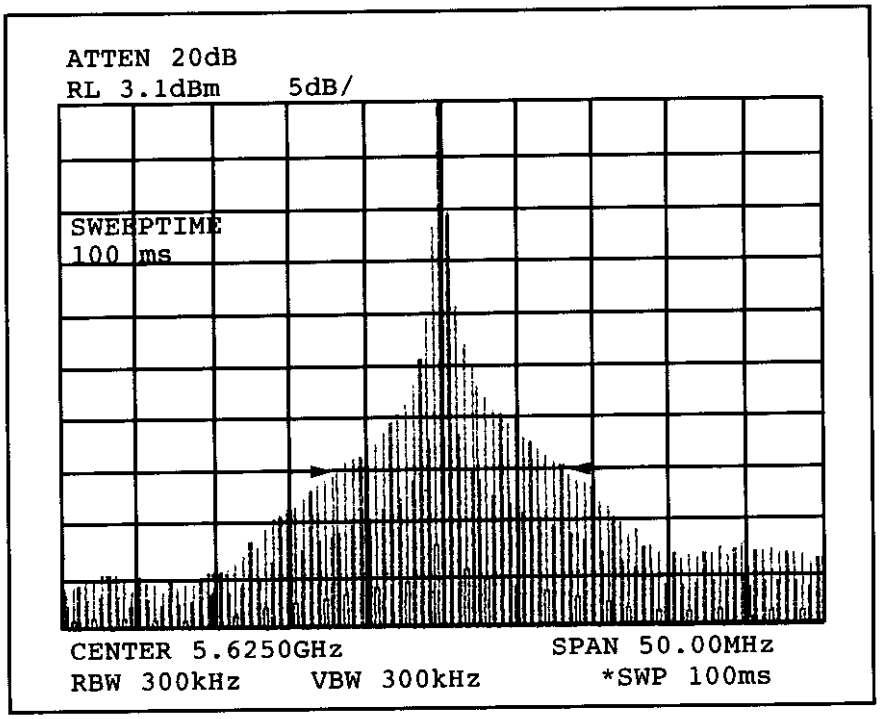


Figure 11. Occupied Band Width - First Harmonic +67.2 dBm peak

Table I. Occupied Band Width

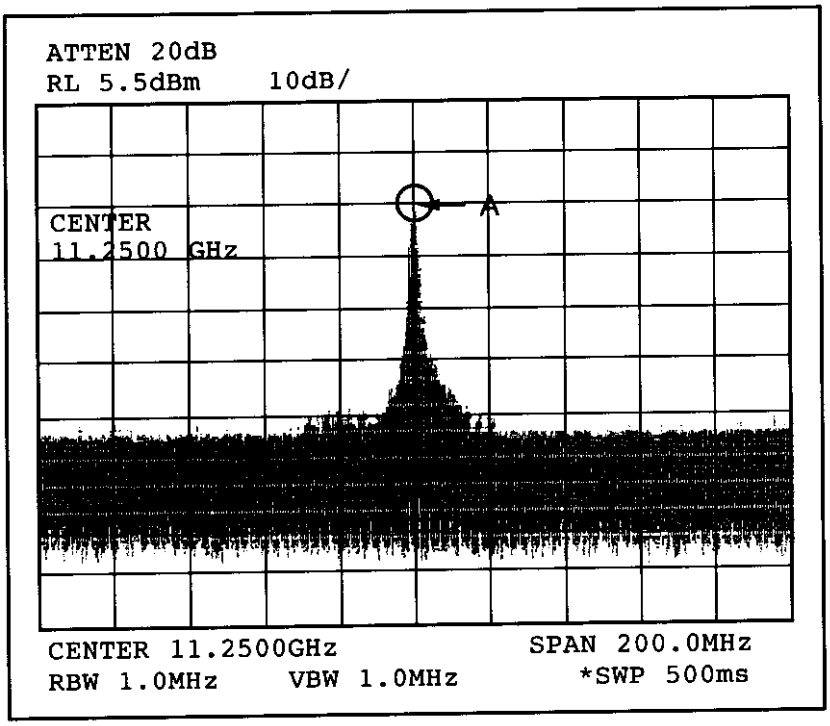
±N*	$\frac{2}{(3+2N)\pi}$	$\left(\frac{3}{(3+2N)\pi}\right)^2$	dB relative to main lobe	Total power (2-sided)	99% of total power
Main Lobe			0.00	1.00000	0.99000
0	0.21221	4.5032E-02	-13.46	1.09006	1.07916
1	0.12732	1.6211E-02	-17.90	1.12249	1.11126
2	0.09095	8.2711E-03	-20.82	1.13903	1.12764
3	0.07074	5.0035E-03	-23.01	1.14904	1.13754
4	0.05787	3.3495E-03	-24.75	1.15573	1.14418
5	0.04897	2.3981E-03	-26.20	1.16053	1.14893
6	0.04244	1.8013E-03	-27.44	1.16413	1.15249
7	0.03745	1.4024E-03	-28.53	1.16694	1.15527
8	0.03351	1.1227E-03	-29.50	1.16918	1.15749
9	0.03032	9.1901E-04	-30.37	1.17102	1.15931
10	0.02768	7.6613E-04	-31.16	1.17255	1.16083
11	0.02546	6.4846E-04	-31.88	1.17385	1.16211
12	0.02358	5.5595E-04	-32.55	1.17496	1.16321
13	0.02195	4.8191E-04	-33.17	1.17593	1.16417
14	0.02054	4.2173E-04	-33.75	1.17677	1.16500
15	0.01929	3.7216E-04	-34.29	1.17751	1.16574
16	0.01819	3.3084E-04	-34.80	1.17818	1.16639
17	0.01721	2.9604E-04	-35.29	1.17877	1.16698
18	0.01632	2.6646E-04	-35.74	1.17930	1.16751
19	0.01553	2.4110E-04	-36.18	1.17978	1.16798
20	0.01481	2.1919E-04	-36.59	1.18022	1.16842
21	0.01415	2.0014E-04	-36.99	1.18062	1.16882
22	0.01355	1.8347E-04	-37.36	1.18099	1.16918
23	0.01299	1.6880E-04	-37.73	1.18133	1.16951
24	0.01248	1.5582E-04	-38.07	1.18164	1.16982
25	0.01201	1.4428E-04	-38.41	1.18193	1.17011
26	0.01157	1.3398E-04	-38.73	1.18219	1.17037
27	0.01117	1.2474E-04	-39.04	1.18244	1.17062
28	0.01079	1.1643E-04	-39.34	1.18268	1.17085
29	0.01044	1.0892E-04	-39.63	1.18289	1.17107
30	0.01011	1.0211E-04	-39.91	1.18310	1.17127
31	0.00979	9.5925E-05	-40.18	1.18329	1.17146
32	0.00950	9.0284E-05	-40.44	1.18347	1.17164

* ±N, i.e., 2N = total bandwidth

Table I. Occupied Band Width (continued)

±N*	$\frac{2}{(3 + 2N)\pi}$	$\left(\frac{3}{(3 + 2N)\pi}\right)^2$	dB relative to main lobe	Total power (2-sided)	99% of total power
33	0.00923	8.5126E-05	-40.70	1.18364	1.17180
100	0.00314	9.8349E-06	-50.07	1.18744	1.17557
317	0.00100	9.9881E-07	-60.01	1.18880	1.17691
1005	0.00032	1.0002E-07	-70.00	1.18923	1.17734
3181	0.00010	1.0004E-08	-80.00	1.18937	1.17747
10065	0.00003	9.9987E-10	-90.00	1.18941	1.17752
* ±N, i.e., 2N = total bandwidth					

2.991 The diagrams showing measured spurious emissions at the antenna terminals are shown in Figure 12 and Figure 13.



Coupling factor of signal sampler = 51.5 dB @ 11.250 GHz + 2.5 dB of cable loss @ 11.250 GHz for a total of 54 dB resulting in +36.5 dBm peak power (A).

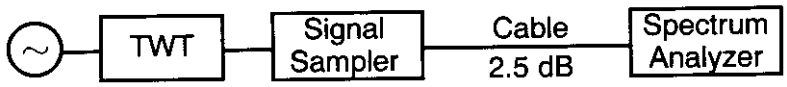
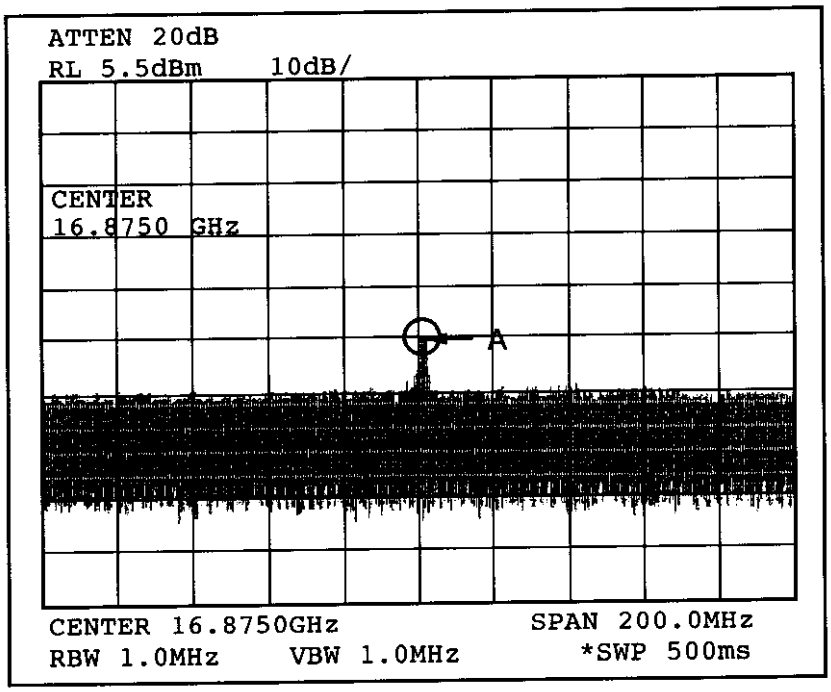


Figure 12. 5.625 GHz Second Harmonic Measurement.



Coupling factor of signal sampler = 54.4 dB @ 16.875 GHz + 9.2 dB of cable loss @ 16.875 GHz for a total of 63.6 dB resulting in +13.3 dBm peak power (A).

Figure 13. 5.625 GHz Third Harmonic Measurement.

The following spectrum analyzer plots were taken with a signal sampler at the output of the TWT with a calibration factor of:

59.9 dB at 5.625 GHz - First Harmonic (see Figure 14)
51.5 dB at 11.25 GHz - Second Harmonic (see Figure 15)
54.4 dB at 16.875 GHz - Third Harmonic (see Figure 16).

The fundamental transmit power was measured at 5625 MHz. The cable losses were 1.8 dB (main signal), 2.5 dB (second harmonic, 11.25 GHz), and 9.2 dB (third harmonic, 16.875 GHz).

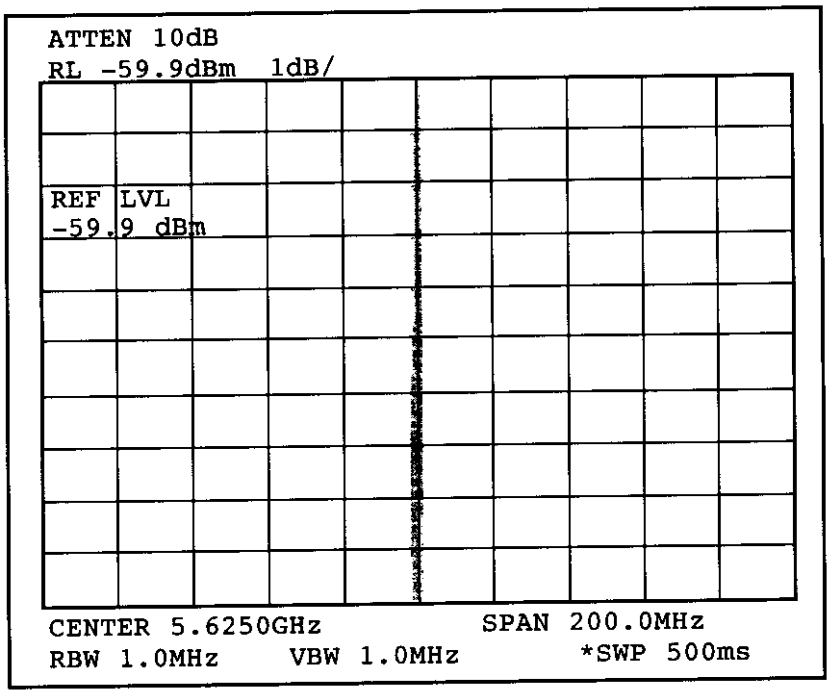


Figure 14. 5.625 GHz First Harmonic Calibration Factor

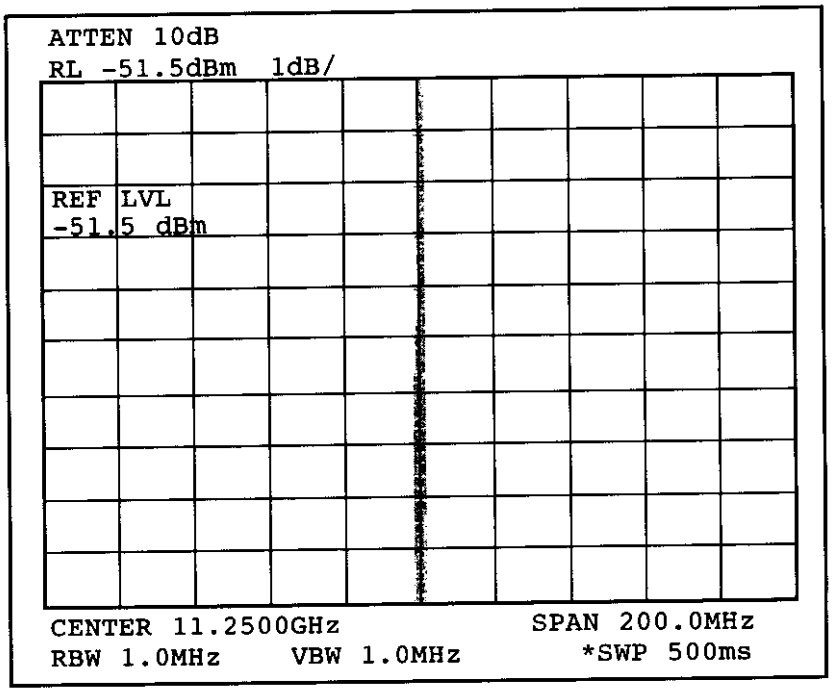


Figure 15. 5.625 GHz Second Harmonic Calibration Factor

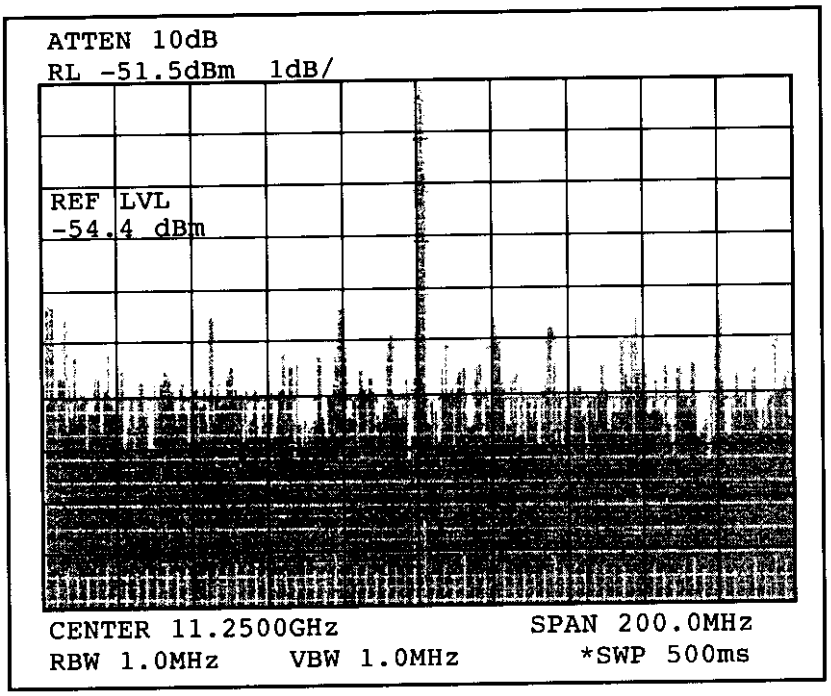


Figure 16. 5.625 GHz Third Harmonic Calibration Factor

2.993

RFI/EMI detection, viewed through a 20dB gain horn, resulted in the data shown in Figure 17 through Figure 20. No other emissions were detected at levels greater than 60dB below mean transmitter power.

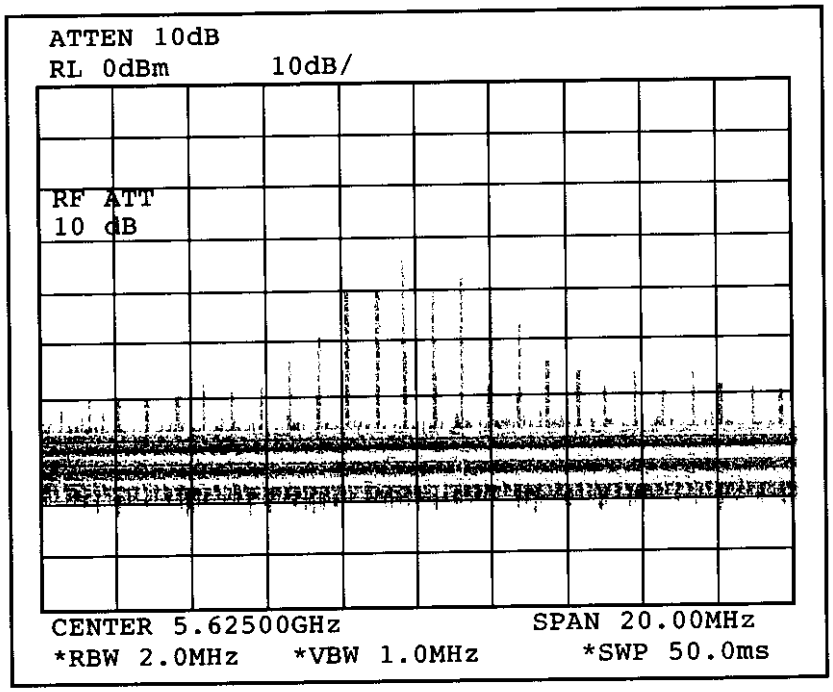


Figure 17. RFI/EMI Detection Data - Front Cabinet Horizontal Linear

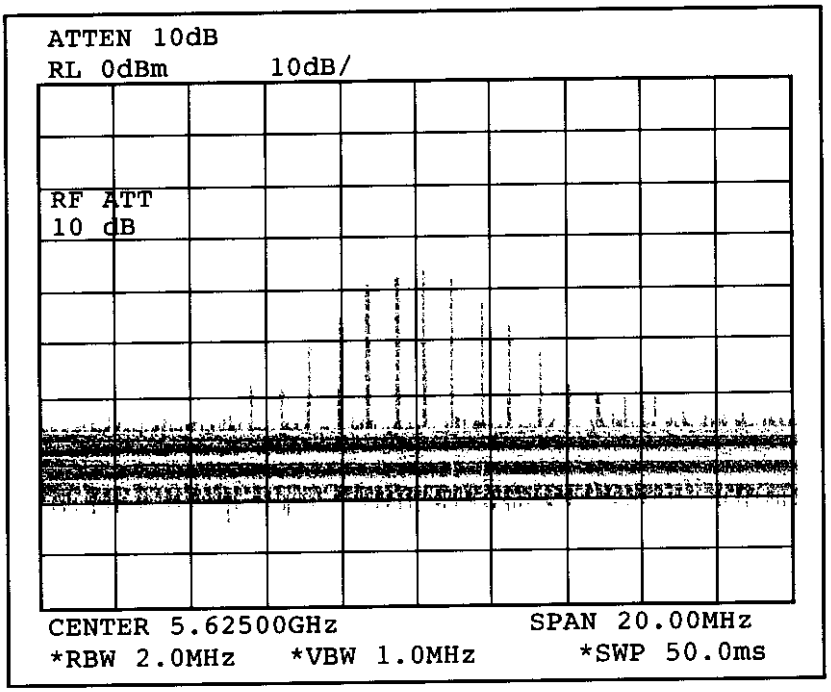


Figure 18. RFI/EMI Detection Data - Front Cabinet Vertical Linear

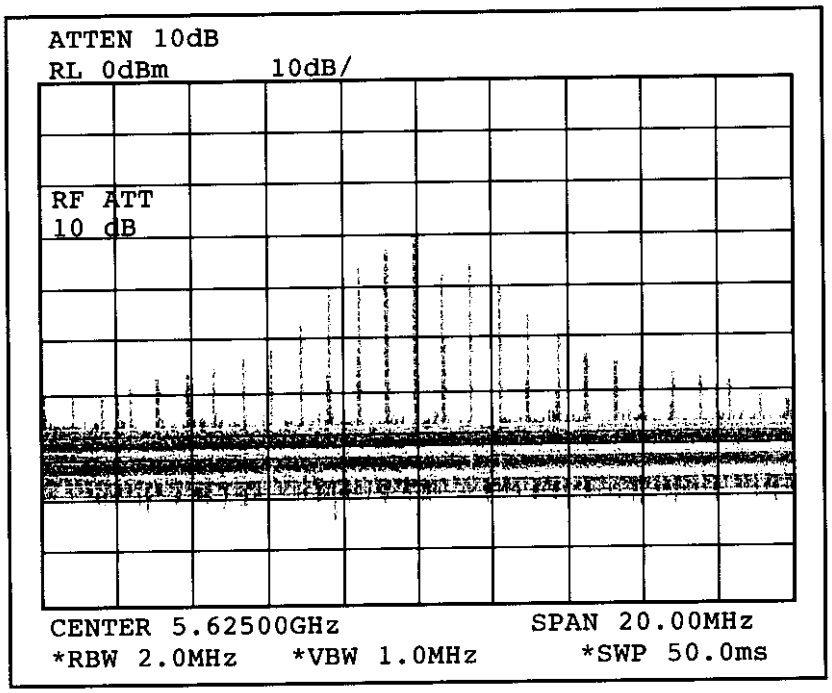


Figure 19. RFI/EMI Detection Data - Back Cabinet Horizontal Linear

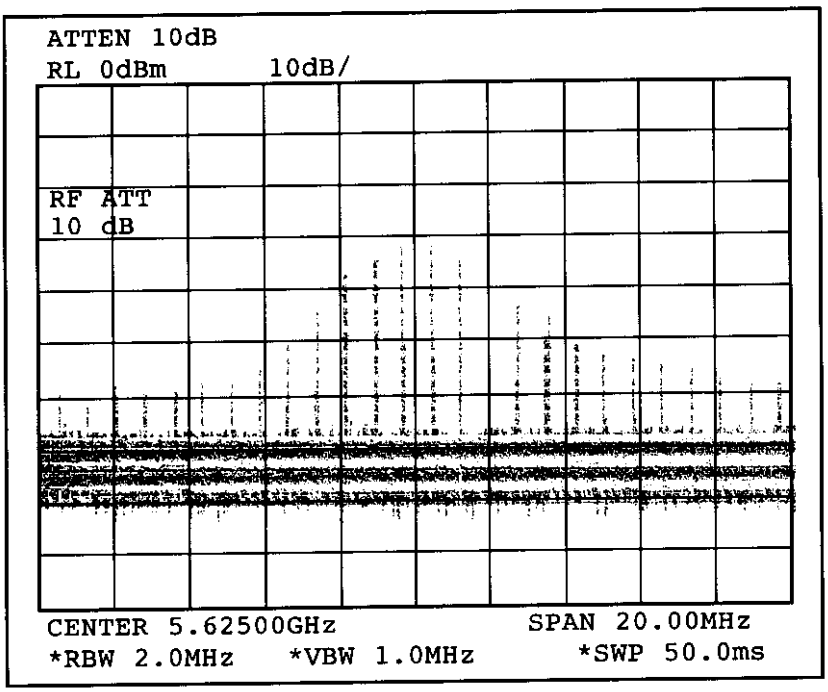


Figure 20. RFI/EMI Detection Data - Back Cabinet Vertical Linear

2.995

The Kavouras RADAR has internal ambient air temperature sensors that indicate an out-of-tolerance condition that results in equipment shutdown. Based on the temperature sensors, internal controls will not allow the equipment to operate in conditions outside of the ambient temperature range of 13°C to 35°C. Testing has proven that the frequency is stable within the entire operating temperature test range. The measured frequency at sample frequencies within the operating range are:

	5625 MHz
13°C	5624.999918 MHz
35°C	5625.000081 MHZ

All measurements made over the test temperature range (in 10° increments) fell within the low and high temperature values, indicating a stable frequency over the entire temperature range.

2.995(d)

The motor generator supplied with the radar is designed to provide the output supply voltage at a tolerance of ± 1.5% when provided with an input supply voltage with a tolerance of ± 10% of nominal. Circuitry for the motor generator will shut down the motor generator if the primary supply voltage exceeds the ± 10% limit. This equipment can not be operated if the primary supply voltage is out of nominal by more than 10%.

These tolerances and conditions have been tested and compliance verified.

Exhibit 5

SPECIFICATION CONTROL DOCUMENTS AND TECHNICAL MANUALS FOR THE TDR 4370B RADAR SYSTEM

The following source control documents apply:

- 11081007 - High Power Dummy Load
- 91001144 SPEC - Coherent Exciter, Two Frequency

The TDR 4370B radar system is comprised of the following technical manuals:

- System Control and Maintenance Processor (SCAMP) User Manual
- Triton Doppler Radar Maintenance Manual
- Triton Doppler Radar Drawings and Prints Manual

DATE:
REVISION:
ECO:

Approved by: Engineering _____
Purchasing. _____
Manufacturing _____
Quality Control _____
Document Control _____

NOMENCLATURE
HIGH POWER DUMMY LOAD

1.0 SCOPE

This document provides the requirements of performance, quality acceptance criteria for first article (qualification) and production component(s) to be used in the manufacturing of radar systems.

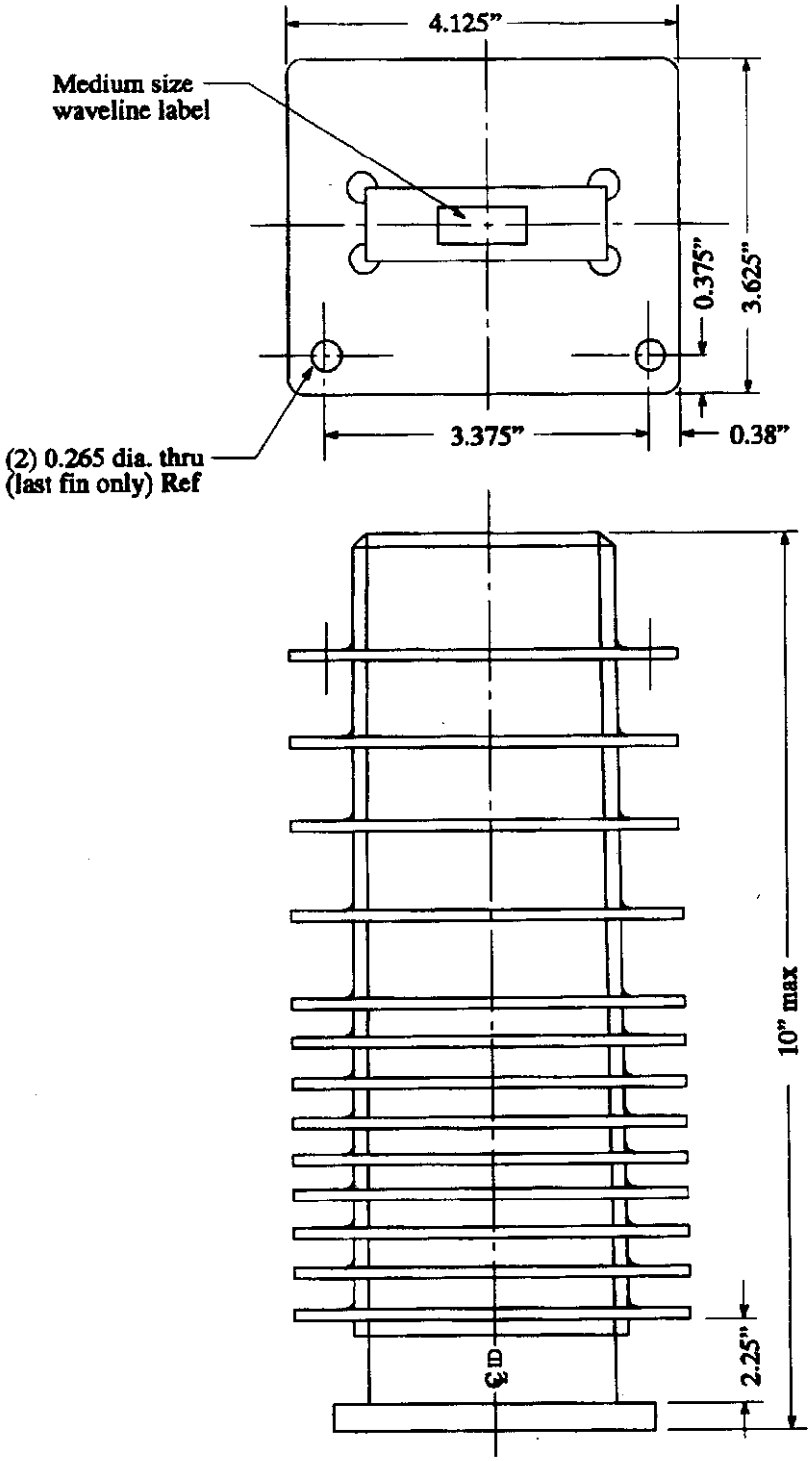
2.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Components purchased to the requirements of this control document shall bear a singular consistent identification for a given vendor. Any modifications that would necessitate revisions to such identification (i.e. form, fit, function, reliability, QA provisions) will invalidate Kavouras Inc. purchase acceptance unless this change or modification has been reflected by a revision to the pertinent Kavouras SOURCE CONTROL DOCUMENT.

3.0 ELECTRICAL Configuration convention

3.1	Frequency range:	3.95-5.85 GHz
3.2	Input power:	1.0Mw peak @ 2000 watts maximum
3.3	Pulse width:	25 microseconds maximum
3.4	Input impedance:	50 Ohms ± 5%
3.5	VSWR:	1.10 : 1 maximum

4.0 MECHANICAL



4.1	Material:	Aluminum
4.2	Cooling:	Air
4.3	RF Connections:	Aluminum flanges CPR 187 / F, Flanges (Cover)
4.4	Pressurization:	10 psig
4.5	Weight:	10 Lb. Max.
4.6	Mounting:	Unit to be supportable for attachment by the waveguide structure or flanges.
4.7	Exterior finish:	Unit to be black iridite. The part number, serial number, and manufacturer's name and part number will be indicated on unit.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

5.1	Operating Temperature:	25°C ± 15°C Max.
5.2	Non-operating storage:	-40°C to +40°C
5.3	Operating humidity:	0% to 90% non-condensing
5.4	Start-up temperature	-20°C Minimum

6.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

6.1 FIRST ARTICLE (Qualification testing)

A.	Test methods:	Vender practice. All of section 3.0 and 4.0
B.	Test plan:	A simple outline of method, support equiptment and relation to specification conformance is required.
C.	Test data:	Data per test plan is required for first article to include all of section 3.0 and the verification of section 4.0.

D. Kavouras reserves the option to waiver the first article qualification test based on the quantification by prior design and test data.

6.2 QUALIFIED COMPONENTS (Production) TESTING

A.	Test methods:	Manufacturer's Acceptance Test Plan shall be made available for review and approval by Kavouras. General methodology should be aimed at producing direct measurement and verification of specification compliance in lieu of extracting absolute accuracy.

B. Inspection / Verification:

Kavouras Inc. reserves the right to inspect and test components and assemblies on delivery or request to witness and verify testing at manufacturer's facility.

6.3 ACCEPTANCE CRITERIA

6.3.1 First article:

A. Electrical data taken in accordance with approved test plan to verify specification performance.

B. Physical, mechanical examination and materials review.

C. Kavouras reserves the option to waiver the requirement for the first article acceptance.

6.3.2 (Production) Qualified components:

A. Each serialized piece shall be accompanied by a certificate of conformance signed by the source inspector.

B. Kavouras will inspect and verify at time of delivery the shipping document and / or Certificate of Authenticity with a physical / visual inspection of the part or assembly. Any mechanical or documentation errors may deem a refusal of delivery and generate a Material Deficiency Report.

C. Measured test data for each unit will be provided on delivery for the following parameters indicating:

Date
Part number
Serial number
3.1 Frequency range:
3.5 VSWR data

7.0 RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY

7.1 Calculated MTBF for stated conditions / operations shall be greater than 100,000 hours without maintenance.

7.2 Maintainability: TBD

8.0 PACKAGING, HANDLING and SPECIAL PROVISIONS

Standard commercial practices shall be utilized to protect, store or transport the product. Material Hazard Safety Data, Test Data, and Special Instructions will be included in each shipping container.

DATE: 01/08/98
REVISION: B
ECO:

Approved by: Engineering _____
Purchasing _____
Manufacturing _____
Quality Control _____
Document Control _____

NOMENCLATURE

COHERENT EXCITER: 5497 - 5753 Mhz (Dual RF, tuneable)
TWO FREQUENCY

1.0 SCOPE

This document provides the requirements of performance, quality and acceptance criteria for first article (qualification) and production component(s) to be used in the manufacturing of radar.

2.0 GENERAL PROVISIONS

Components purchased to the requirements of this control document shall bear a singular consistent identification for a given vendor. Any modifications that would necessitate revisions to such identification (i.e. form, fit, function, reliability, QA provisions) will invalidate Kavouras, Inc. purchase acceptance unless this change or modification has been reflected by a revision to the pertinent Kavouras SPEC CONTROL DOCUMENT.

3.0 ELECTRICAL *Configuration convention

3.1 Frequency range: Simultaneous CW RF @ RF1 5497-5753 Mhz
RF2 5497-5753 Mhz
REF 20.0 Mhz

◊ ⊗ 3.1.1 Reference frequency stability: ±0.1 ppm over the operating temperature range.

⊗ 3.1.2 Operating temp. +25°C ±20°C (meeting all spec)
-25°C to +85°C (must survive no electrical)

The coherent exciter shall survive a turn-on event at -20C. If started at -20°C and slowly elevated toward +25°C, the unit must meet full specification at +10°C.

◊ 3.1.3 Tuneability
Each RF shall be tuneable with 1 Mhz resolution over the range of 5497 to 5753 Mhz. This may be accomplished with BCD logic commands per drawings OL-TWS-EA-5317 and OL-EA-5317. Logic TTL high equals enable. Internal pull-ups are to be included so that by inserting 25 pin "D" connectors with appropriate ground jumpers, the frequency may be "hard wired".

◊ ⊗ 3.3 RF Phase Noise: Lfm shall not be greater than -63 dBc/Hz SSB @ ±40 Hz from the carrier to (±400 Hz) from the carrier and not greater than (-83 dBc/Hz SSB) from (±400 Hz) through (±2.0 Mhz).

◊ ⊗ 3.4 Spurious: Shall be less than (-80 dBc) between (±2.0 Mhz) through (±22 Mhz) from the carrier. The DC supplies are generated using 400 Hz 3 ϕ power.

◊ ⊗ 3.5 Reference Output: 20 Mhz (Intermediate Frequency)
A CW reference shall be provided which is a coherent CW source to be used for Phase (Synchronous) Detection in the radar. The 20 Mhz output power level shall be +20 dBm minimum and shall be coherently phase referenced to all RF outputs.

◊ ⊗ 3.6 Output Harmonics: All Harmonic Outputs from the RF and IF outputs shall be less than (-40 dBc).

◊ ⊗ 3.7 Coherency & Tracking: The RF1 and RF2 outputs must precisely track in frequency when tuned at any two RFs separated by 20 Mhz. They will always be used at a 20 Mhz difference from each other. When the 20 Mhz Δ_f is further down-converted to DC by use of the onboard reference (20 Mhz) and phase detector, the result must be DC plus the correlated sum (DSB) L_{fm} phase noise from RF1 and RF2. No other spurious or offset frequencies are allowable.

3.8 Power Supply Requirements: +18 VDC ±3% less than 2.0 amps. Noise and ripple ≤30 mV P/P
+7 VDC ±3%@ less than 1.0 amps. Noise and ripple less than 30 mV P/P.
Ripple and noise: Measured from dc to 100kHz.

⊗	3.9	Power Supply Sensitivity:	No sensitivity in excess to the DC power shall be displayed relating to the noise signature of the coherent exciter when tested under the conditions of 3.8 when introduced to the DC provided to the coherent exciter.
◊ ⊗	3.10	Warmup:	All outputs must be in full specification compliance after 10 minute warmup period.
◊ ⊗	3.11	RF Leakage:	Conducted and radiated RF/IF emanating from power or other than RF connectors shall be less than (-90 dBc).
	3.12	Driven VSWR:	Less than 1.5:1

4.0 MECHANICAL

	4.1	Cooling:	Forced air will be provided by Kavouras to maintain temperature of the coherent exciter to keep base plate temperature of 50C (maximum). (Geometric center of plate.)
	4.2	RF Connections:	SMA per MIL-C-39012
	4.3	Electrical connection:	Per drawing OL-EA-5317
	4.4	Weight:	20 lbs. Maximum
	4.5	Mounting & connector location:	See attached drawing OL-EA-5317
◊	4.6	Exterior Finish	The Kavouras spec number and spec revision level & marking, and manufacturer's name will be indicated on unit. All connections for electrical and RF will be permanently marked on unit. All metal chassis parts will be finished. Metals used will be noncorrosive, preferably aluminum or stainless steel. The Kavouras part number shall be marked on the name plate which will be affixed to the power connector edge of the case.

5.0 ENVIRONMENTAL

◊ ⊗	5.1	Operating Temperature:	25°C ±20°C
◊ ⊗	5.2	Nonoperating Storage:	-40°C to +85°C
	5.3	Operating Humidity:	99% noncondensing

⊗ 5.4 Start-up Temperature: -20C minimum

5.5 Non-operating shock and vibration: TBD

⊗ 5.6 Operating: vibration No degradation in RF phase noise (L_{fm}) or other characteristic of electrical performance shall occur when exposed to minor (TBD) vibration of small fans or blowing air.

6.0 QUALITY ASSURANCE REQUIREMENTS

6.1 Acceptance/Test Procedure

A. An ATP (Acceptance Test Procedure) shall be submitted within 90 days of shipment of the first two units. The ATP shall include limits for approval by Kavouras.

B. All units will be delivered with a completed ATP.

C. All units will include a 168 hour burn-in. The preburn in ATP will be compared to post burn-in data and shall be recorded on the ATP.

D. First article test requirements are marked with a ◊ symbol.

E. Production test requirements are marked with a ⊗ symbol.

7.0 RELIABILITY AND MAINTAINABILITY

This coherent exciter shall be designed to meet the specifications of this document under normal handling and operating conditions for a minimum operating period of 10 years.

7.1 Maintainability: Only repair by the manufacturer is anticipated.

8.0 PACKAGING, HANDLING AND SPECIAL PROVISIONS

TBD

9.0 DRAWINGS

OL-TWS-EA-5317
OL-EA-5313