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TEST REPORT

Report Number: **100189971-LEX-004**
Project Number: **G100189971**

Report Issue Date: **10/20/2010**

Model: **MW-DFR-LTE-2780**
FCCID: **NEO-DFR-LTE-2780**

Standards: **FCC Part 27 Subpart C**

Tested by:
Intertek Testing Services NA, Inc.
731 Enterprise Drive
Lexington, KY 40510

Client:
Axell Wireless
Aerial House
Chesham
Buckinghamshire
HP5 2QD
United Kingdom

Report prepared by

Jason Centers, Senior Project Engineer

Report reviewed by

Bryan Taylor, Team Leader

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1 Introduction and Conclusion

The tests indicated in section 2 were performed on the product constructed as described in section 3. The remaining test sections are the verbatim text from the actual data sheets used during the investigation. These test sections include the test name, the specified test method, a list of the actual test equipment used, documentation photos, results and raw data. No additions, deviations, or exclusions have been made from the standard(s) unless specifically noted.

Based on the results of our investigation, we have concluded the product tested complied with the requirements of the standard(s) indicated. The results obtained in this test report pertain only to the item(s) tested.

The INTERTEK-Lexington is located at 731 Enterprise Drive, Lexington Kentucky, 40510. The radiated emission test site is a 10-meter semi-anechoic chamber. The chamber meets the characteristics of CISPR 16-1 and ANSI C63.4. For measurements, a remotely controlled flush-mount metal-top turntable is used to rotate the EUT a full 360 degrees. A remote controlled non-conductive antenna mast is used to scan the antenna height from one to four meters. The test site is listed with the FCC under registration number 485103. The test site is listed with Industry Canada under site number IC 2042M-1.

2 Test Summary

Page	Test full name	FCC Reference	Result
6	Conducted Output Power	§2.1046 & §27.50	Pass
8	Occupied Bandwidth	§2.1049	Pass
13	Conducted Spurious Emissions	§2.1049, §2.1051, § 27.53(c), & § 27.53(f)	Pass
40	Radiated Spurious Emissions (Transmitter)	§2.1053 and § 27.53(c)	Pass
-	Frequency Stability	§2.1055	Not Required1

1 The device does not translate frequency.

3 Description of Equipment Under Test

Equipment Under Test	
Manufacturer	Axell Wireless
Model Number	MW-DFR-LTE-2780
Serial Number	1008D1027
FCC Identifier	NEO-DFR-LTE-2780
Receive Date	8/27/2010
Test Start Date	8/30/2010
Test End Date	10/14/2010
Device Received Condition	Good
Test Sample Type	Production
Frequency Band	698MHz - 716MHz (Lower Block - Uplink) 776MHz - 787MHz (Upper Block - Uplink) 728MHz – 746MHz (Lower Block - Downlink) 746MHz - 757MHz (Upper Block - Downlink)
Modulation Type	LTE (OFDMA)
Transmission Control	Signal Generator
Maximum Output Power (Conducted)	27.42 dBm (Lower Block - Uplink) 26.62 dBm (Lower Block - Downlink) 26.34 dBm (Upper Block - Uplink) 26.49 dBm (Upper Block - Downlink)
Antenna Type	External, User provided
Operating Voltage	120VAC

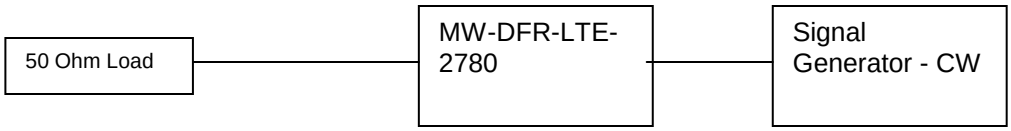
Description of Equipment Under Test
The test sample was a cell booster device manufactured by Axell Wireless.

Operating modes of the EUT:

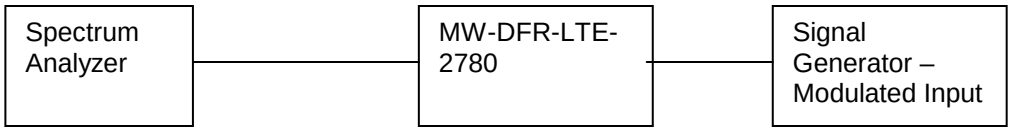
No.	Descriptions of EUT Exercising
1	Device was set at max gain and tested at maximum output power at the low, mid and high frequencies in each band. The conducted tests were performed using LTE modulation.
2	Device was set at max gain and tested at maximum output power at the low, mid and high frequencies in each band with a CW for radiated spurious tests.

3.1 System setup including cable interconnection details, support equipment and simplified block diagram

3.2 EUT Block Diagram:



Block Diagram for Radiated Tests



Block Diagram for Conducted Tests at the Antenna Port

3.3 Cables:

Cables					
Description	Length	Shielding	Ferrites	Connection	
				From	To
AC Power Cable	5 ft.	None	None	120 VAC Power Source	AC Input
Coax Cable	50 ft.	Yes	None	Signal Source	RF Input
Coax Cable	10 ft.	Yes	None	RF Output	Termination
Cat 5 Cable	6 ft.	Yes	None	Laptop	Management Port
Cat 5 Cable	6 ft.	No	None	Alarm Contacts	Unterminated

3.4 Support Equipment:

No support equipment was used in this evaluation.

4 Conducted Output Power

4.1 Test Limits

§ 2.1046

(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in §2.1033(c)(8).

4.2 Test Procedure

The transmitter output was connected to a calibrated coaxial cable, the other end of which was connected to a spectrum analyzer. A vector signal generator was used to generate the desired modulation. The signal generator level was set to obtain the maximum signal channel output from the amplifier. The channel power function of the spectrum analyzer was used to measure the output power. Tests were performed at three frequencies (low, middle, and high channels) in the uplink and downlink bands.

4.3 Test Equipment Used:

Description	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Model	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	3099	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP7	8/27/2010	8/27/2011
Base Station Simulator	837198089	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	7/28/2010	7/28/2011
Vector Signal Generator	MY48180846	Agilent	N51882A	8/20/2010	8/20/2011
Vector Signal Generator	ESG-3000A	Hewlett Packard	ESG-3000A	10/19/2009	10/19/2010

4.4 Results:

Band	Modulation	Channel	Power (dBm)
Lower Block - Uplink	LTE	Low	27.34
Lower Block - Uplink	LTE	Mid	27.42
Lower Block - Uplink	LTE	High	27.07
Lower Block - Downlink	LTE	Low	26.13
Lower Block - Downlink	LTE	Mid	26.62
Lower Block - Downlink	LTE	High	26.34
Upper Block - Uplink	LTE	Low	26.24
Upper Block - Uplink	LTE	Mid	26.34
Upper Block - Uplink	LTE	High	26.19
Upper Block - Downlink	LTE	Low	26.49
Upper Block - Downlink	LTE	Mid	26.41
Upper Block - Downlink	LTE	High	26.48

5 Occupied Bandwidth

5.1 Test Limits

§2.1049:

The occupied bandwidth is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission.

5.2 Test Procedure

The EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer using a calibrated coaxial cable. A vector signal generator was used to generate the desired modulation. The occupied bandwidth function of the analyzer was used to automatically generate the occupied bandwidth plots of the input and output signals at the maximum output power.

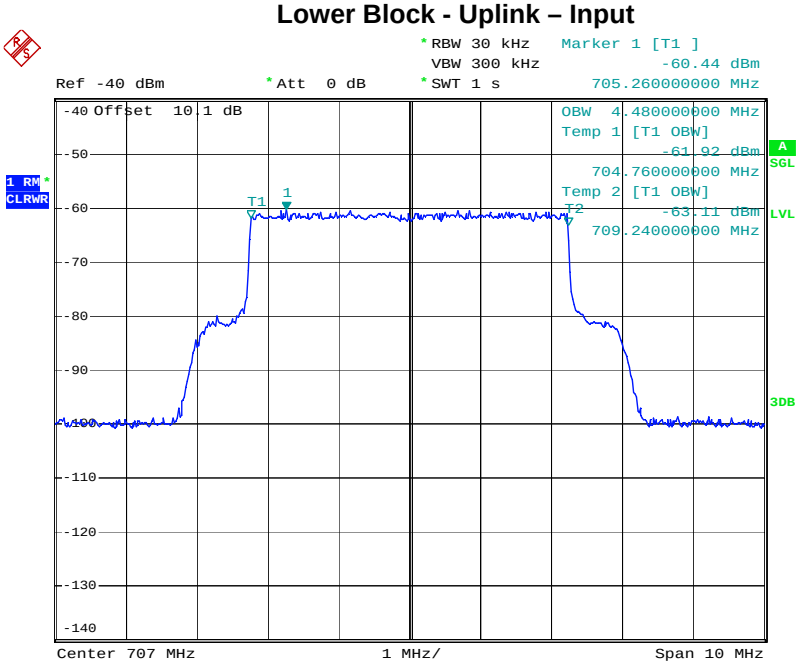
5.3 Test Equipment Used:

Description	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Model	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	3099	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP7	8/27/2010	8/27/2011
Base Station Simulator	837198089	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	7/28/2010	7/28/2011
Vector Signal Generator	MY48180846	Agilent	N51882A	8/20/2010	8/20/2011
Vector Signal Generator	ESG-3000A	Hewlett Packard	ESG-3000A	10/19/2009	10/19/2010

5.4 Results:

Modulation	Band	Occupied Bandwidth – Input (MHz)	Occupied Bandwidth – Output (MHz)
LTE	Lower Block - Uplink	4.48	4.48
LTE	Lower Block - Downlink	4.48	4.48
LTE	Upper Block - Uplink	4.48	4.48
LTE	Upper Block - Downlink	4.48	4.48

Lower Block - Uplink – Input



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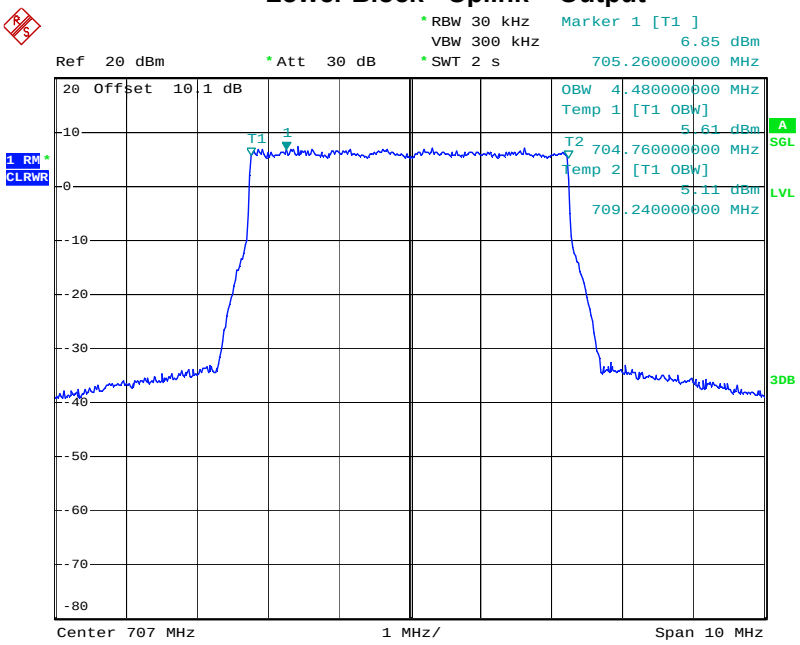
Lower Block - Uplink – Output



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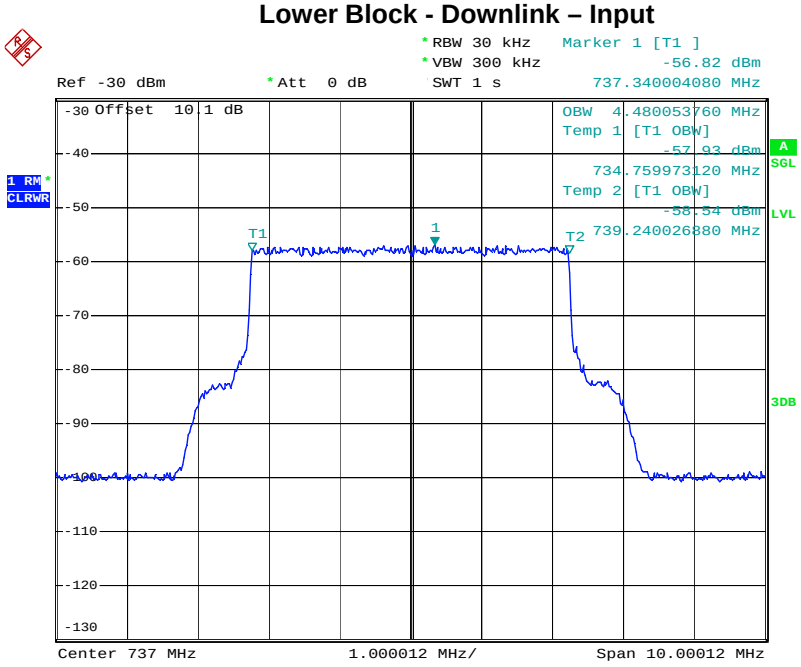
Lower Block - Downlink – Input



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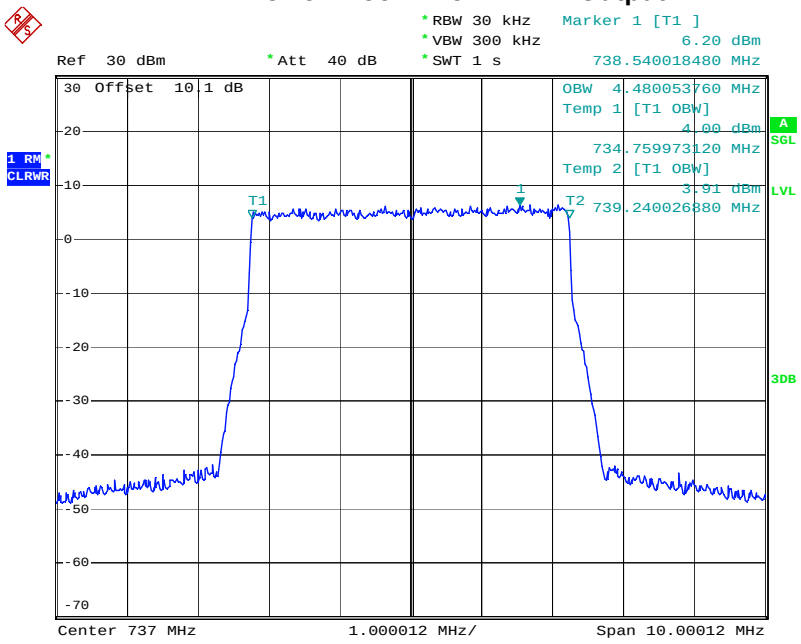
Lower Block - Downlink – Output



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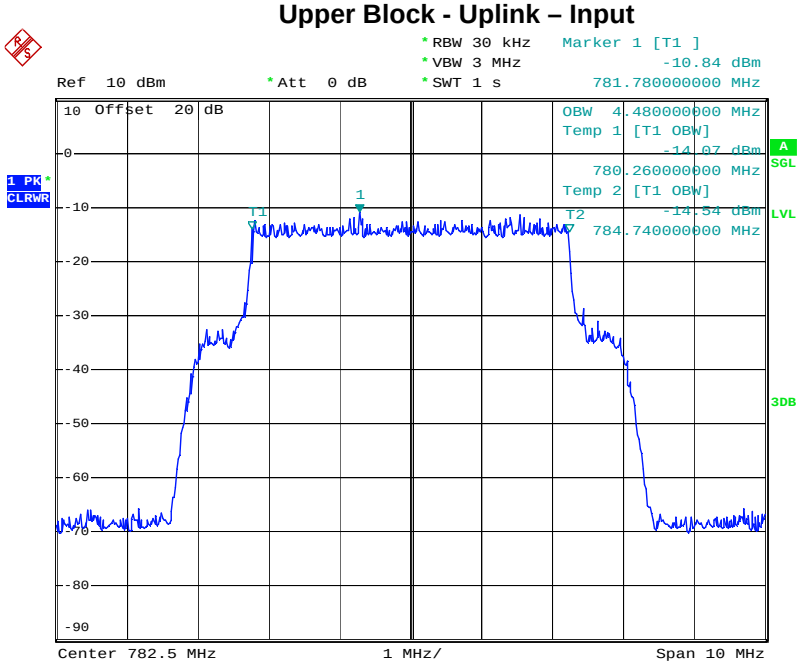
Upper Block - Uplink – Input



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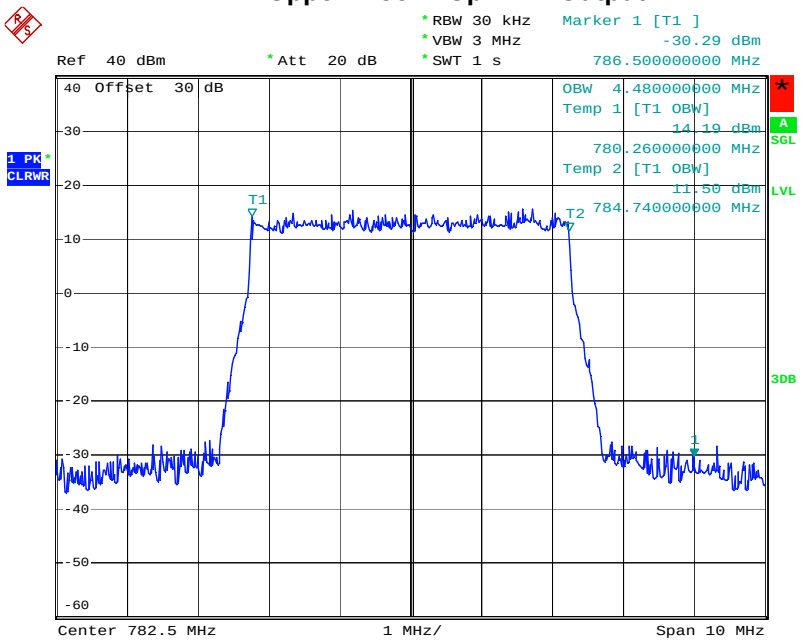
Upper Block - Uplink – Output



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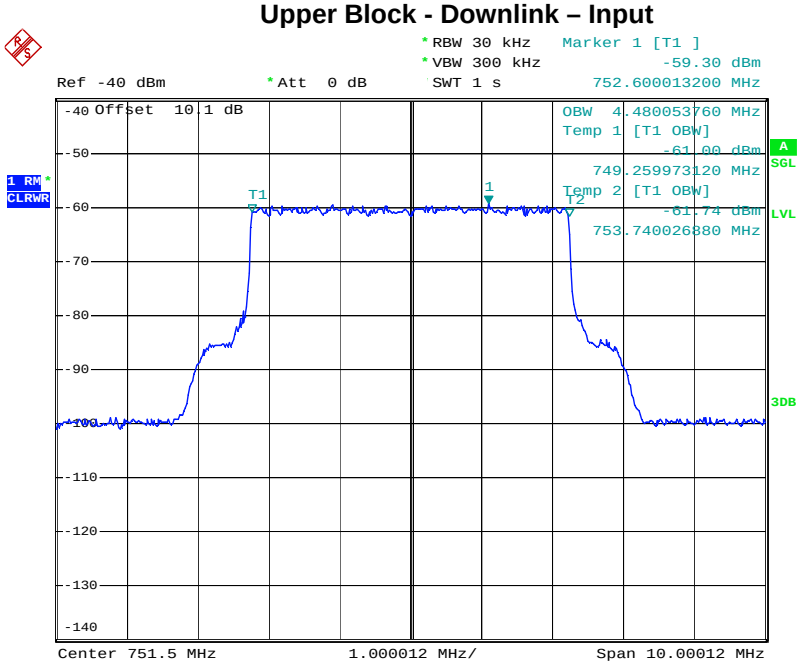
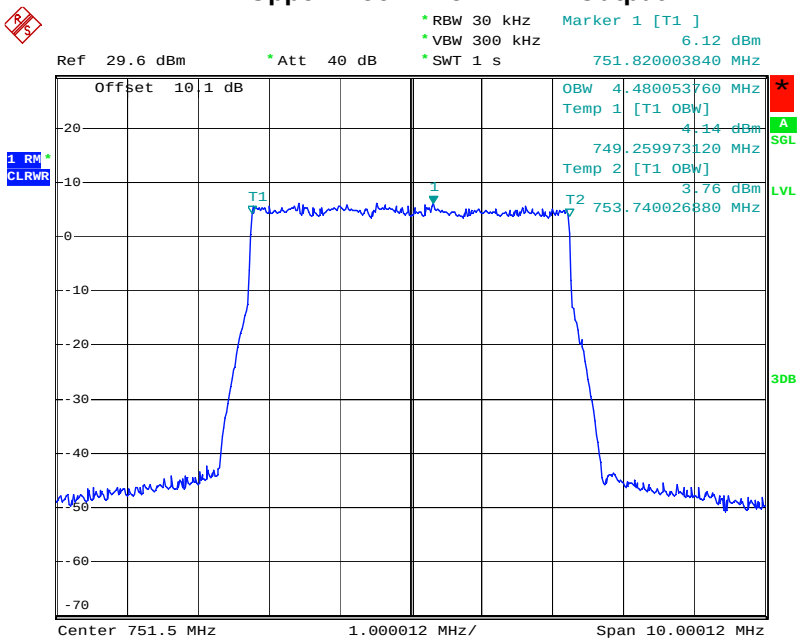
Upper Block - Downlink – Input



Date: 16.SEP.2010 14:34:44

Upper Block - Downlink – Output



Date: 16.SEP.2010 14:33:34

6 Conducted Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

6.1 Test Limits

§ 2.1049

The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable:

(h) Transmitters employing digital modulation techniques—when modulated by an input signal such that its amplitude and symbol rate represent the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated. The signal shall be applied through any filter networks, pseudo-random generators or other devices required in normal service. Additionally, the occupied bandwidth shall be shown for operation with any devices used for modifying the spectrum when such devices are optional at the discretion of the user.

§ 2.1051

The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in §2.1049 as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

§ 27.53

c) For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(3) On all frequencies between 763–775 MHz and 793–805 MHz, by a factor not less than 76 + 10 log (P) dB in a 6.25 kHz band segment, for base and fixed stations;

(5) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(1) and (c)(2) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kHz or greater. However, in the 100 kHz bands immediately outside and adjacent to the frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed;

(6) Compliance with the provisions of paragraphs (c)(3) and (c)(4) of this section is based on the use of measurement instrumentation such that the reading taken with any resolution bandwidth setting should be adjusted to indicate spectral energy in a 6.25 kHz segment.

(f) For operations in the 746–763 MHz, 775–793 MHz, and 805–806 MHz bands, emissions in the band 1559–1610 MHz shall be limited to −70 dBW/MHz equivalent isotropically radiated power (EIRP) for wideband signals, and −80 dBW EIRP for discrete emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth. For the purpose of equipment authorization, a transmitter shall be tested with an antenna that is representative of the type that will be used with the equipment in normal operation.

(g) For operations in the 698–746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

6.2 Test Procedure

The RF output of the EUT was connected to a spectrum analyzer through appropriate attenuation. A vector signal generator was used to generate the desired modulation. The output of the signal generated was adjusted to obtain the maximum output power of the amplifier. The resolution bandwidth of the spectrum analyzer was set at 1MHz. Sufficient scans were taken to show the out of band emissions if any up to 10th harmonic. Emissions were measured in the public safety band and GNSS band in accordance with procedures in TIA-603C.

6.3 Test Equipment Used:

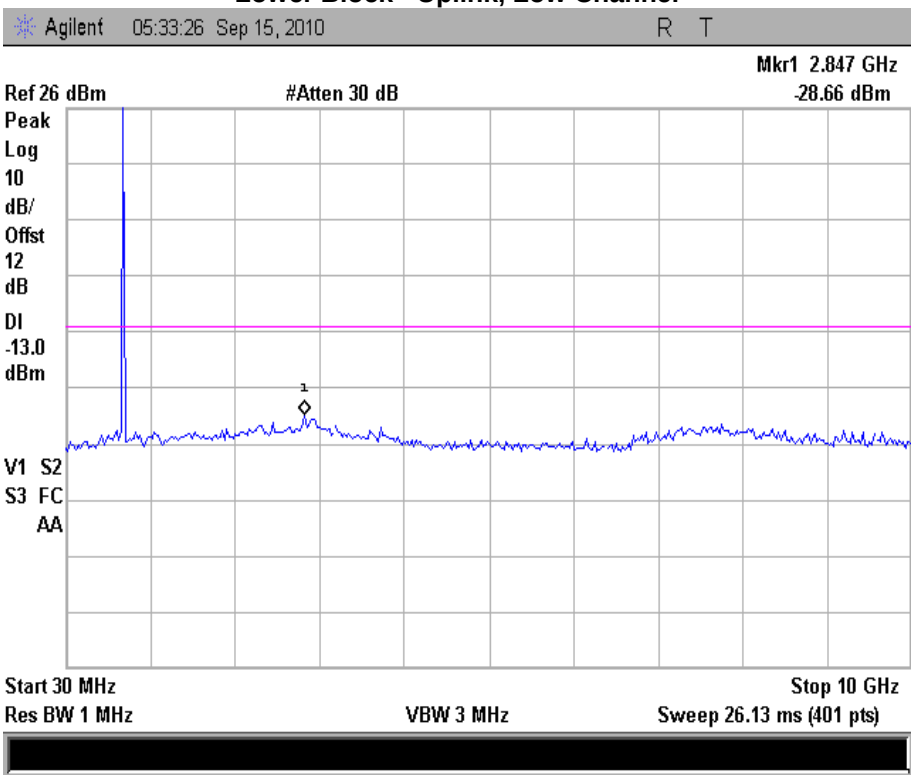
Description	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Model	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
Spectrum Analyzer	3099	Rohde & Schwarz	FSP7	8/27/2010	8/27/2011
EMC Analyzer	2142	HP	E7405	9/1/2010	9/1/2011
Base Station Simulator	837198089	Rohde & Schwarz	CMU200	7/28/2010	7/28/2011
Vector Signal Generator	MY48180846	Agilent	N51882A	8/20/2010	8/20/2011
Vector Signal Generator	ESG-3000A	Hewlett Packard	ESG-3000A	10/19/2009	10/19/2010

6.4 Results:

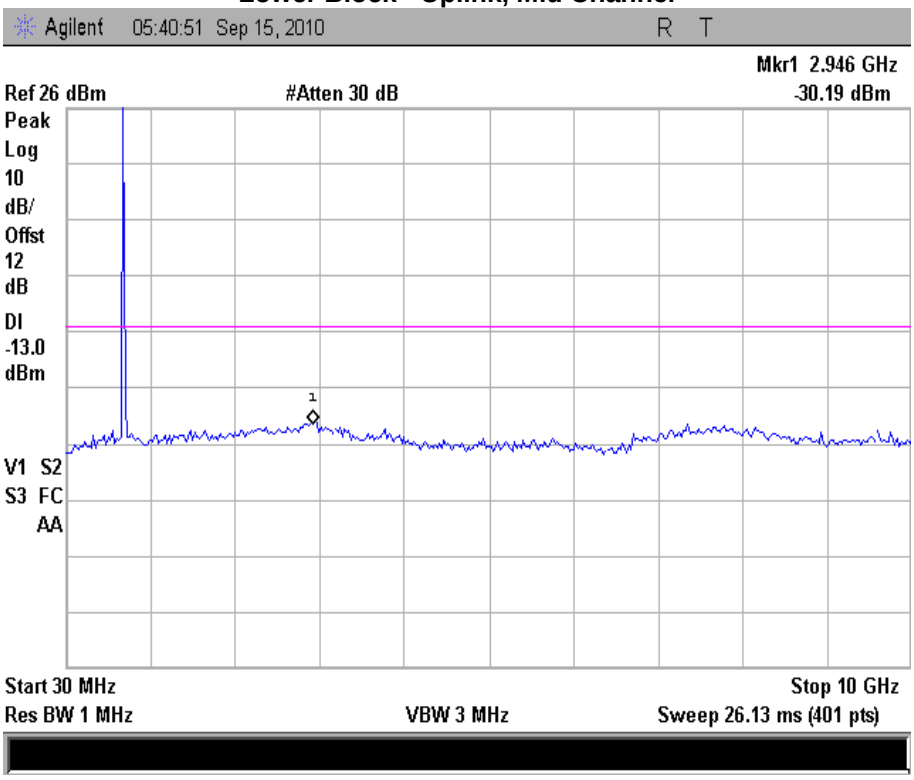
The following plots show that all spurious emissions are attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB. Plots for emissions within 1MHz of the band edge as well as for emission outside of this range are shown.

Plots for emissions more than 1MHz from the band edge:

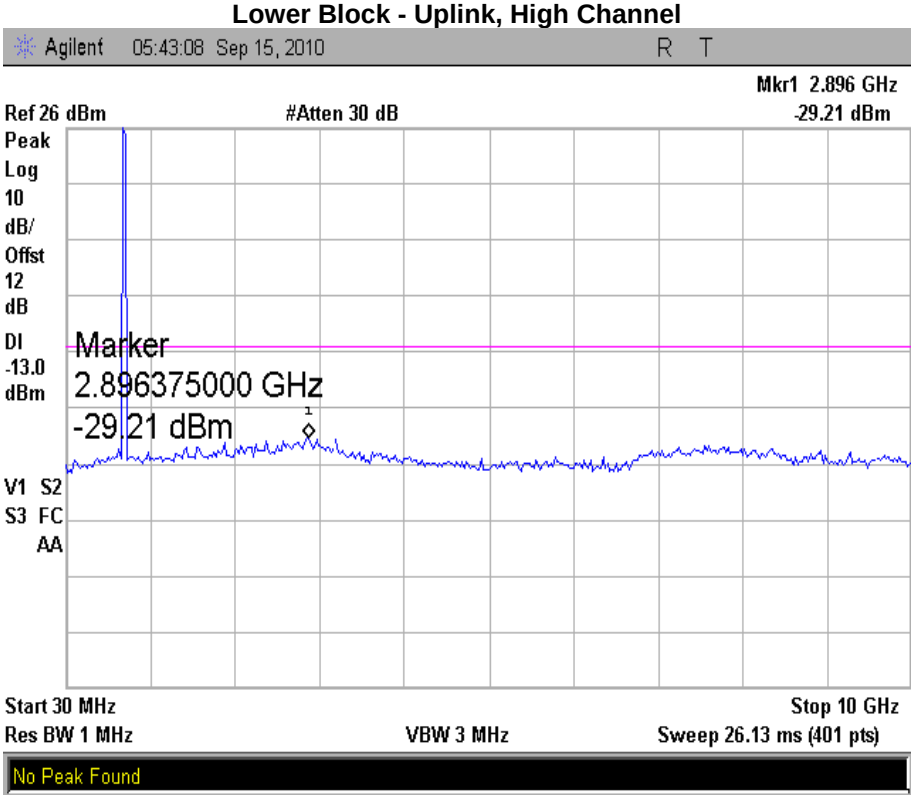
Lower Block - Uplink, Low Channel



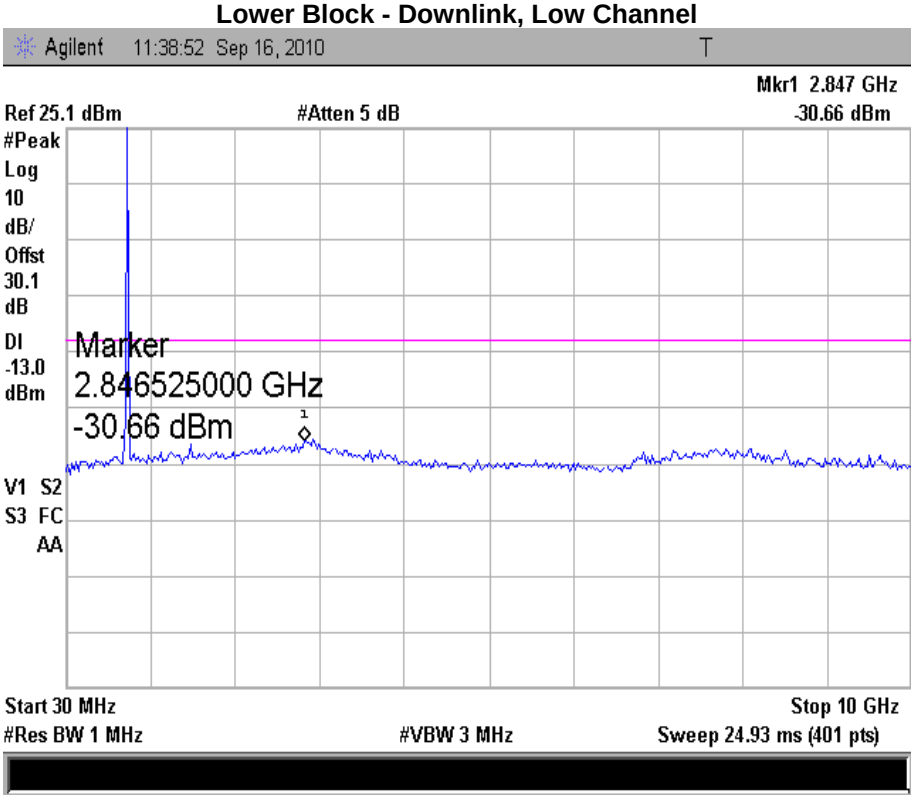
Lower Block - Uplink, Mid Channel



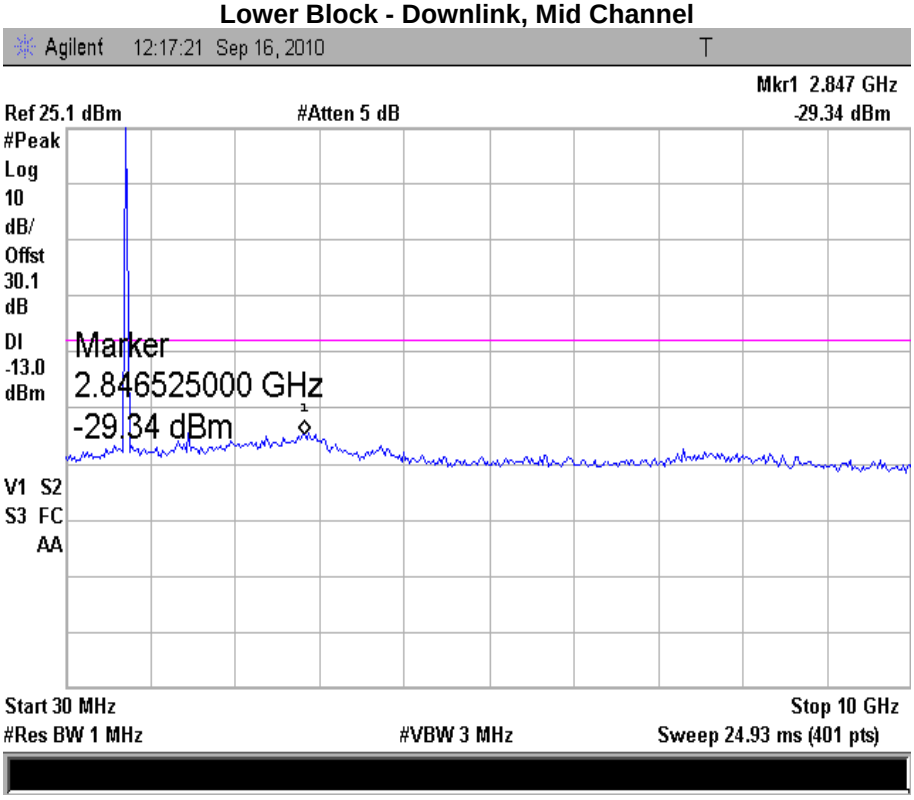
Lower Block - Uplink, High Channel



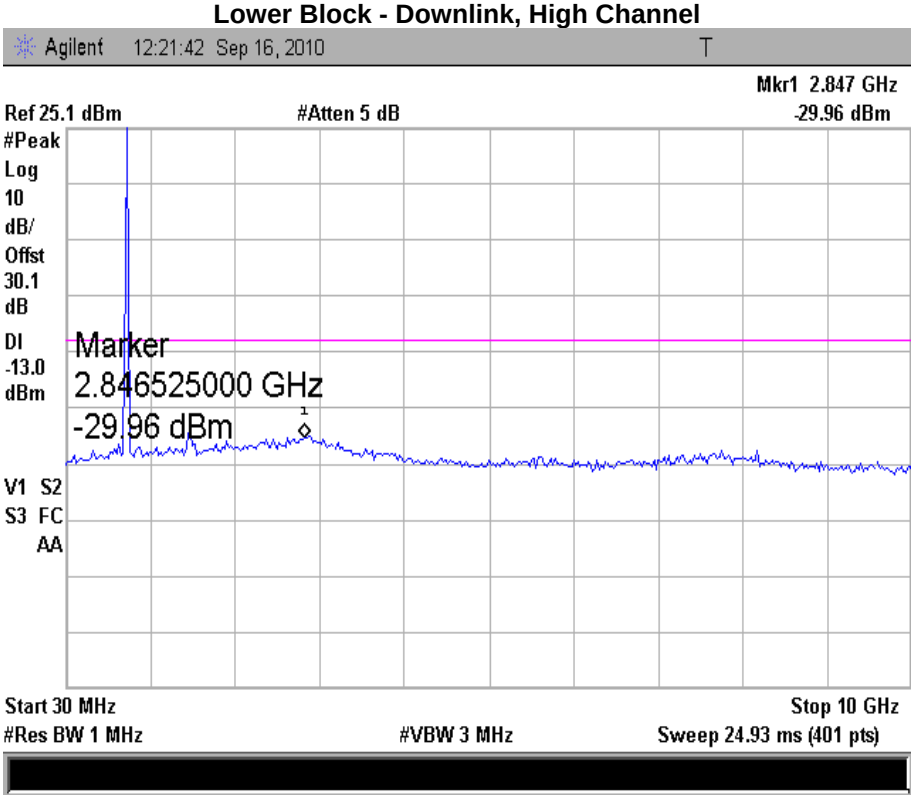
Lower Block - Downlink, Low Channel



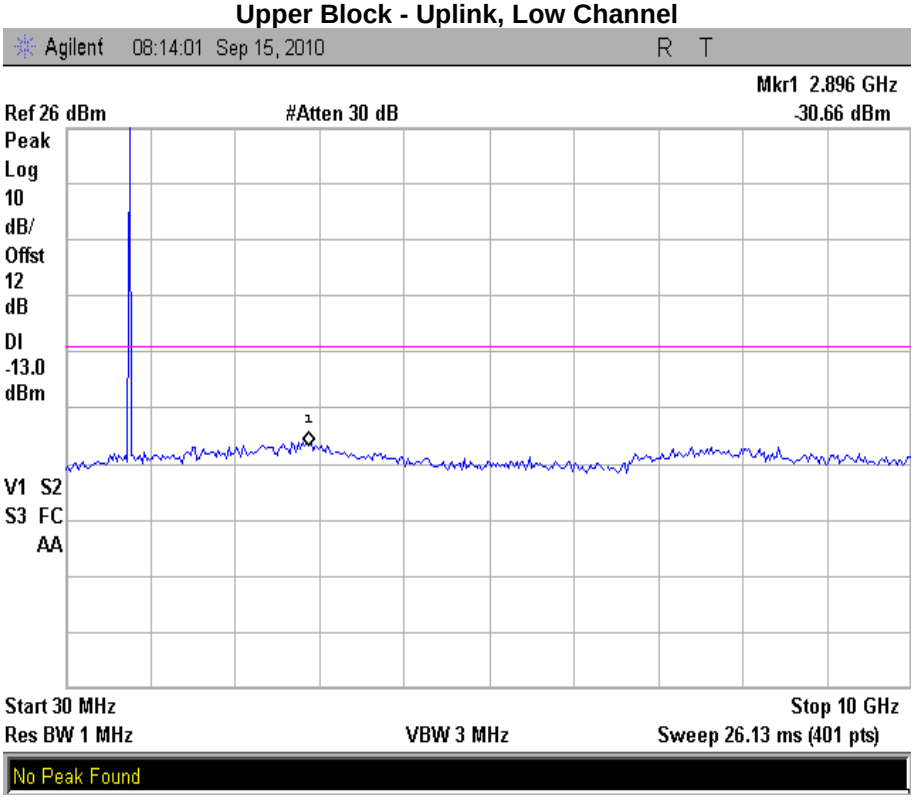
Lower Block - Downlink, Mid Channel



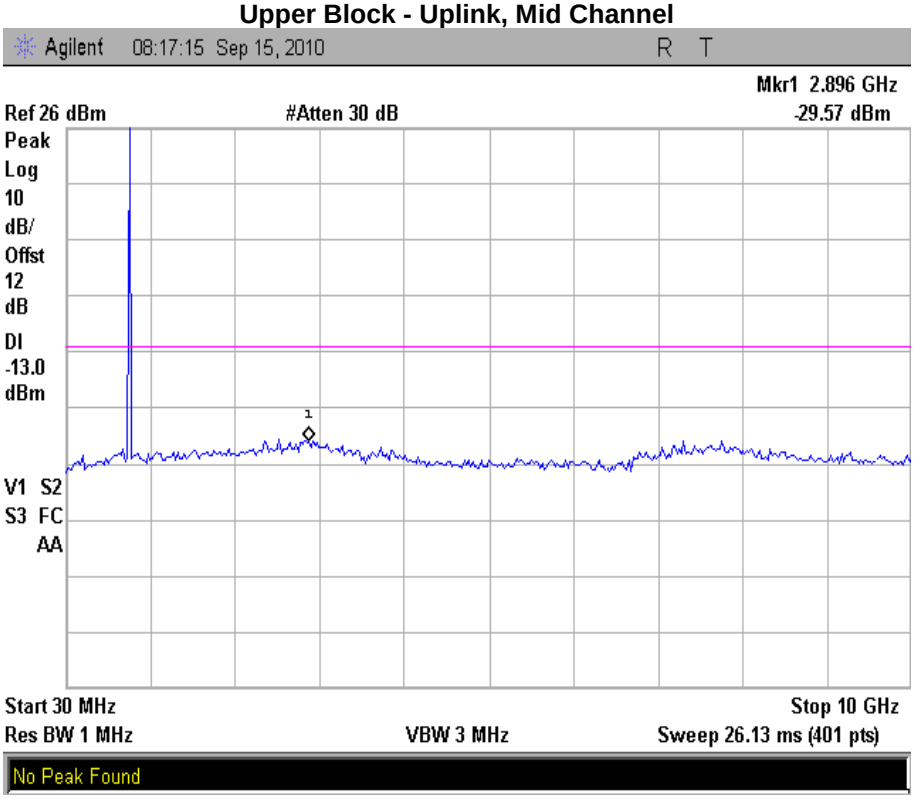
Lower Block - Downlink, High Channel



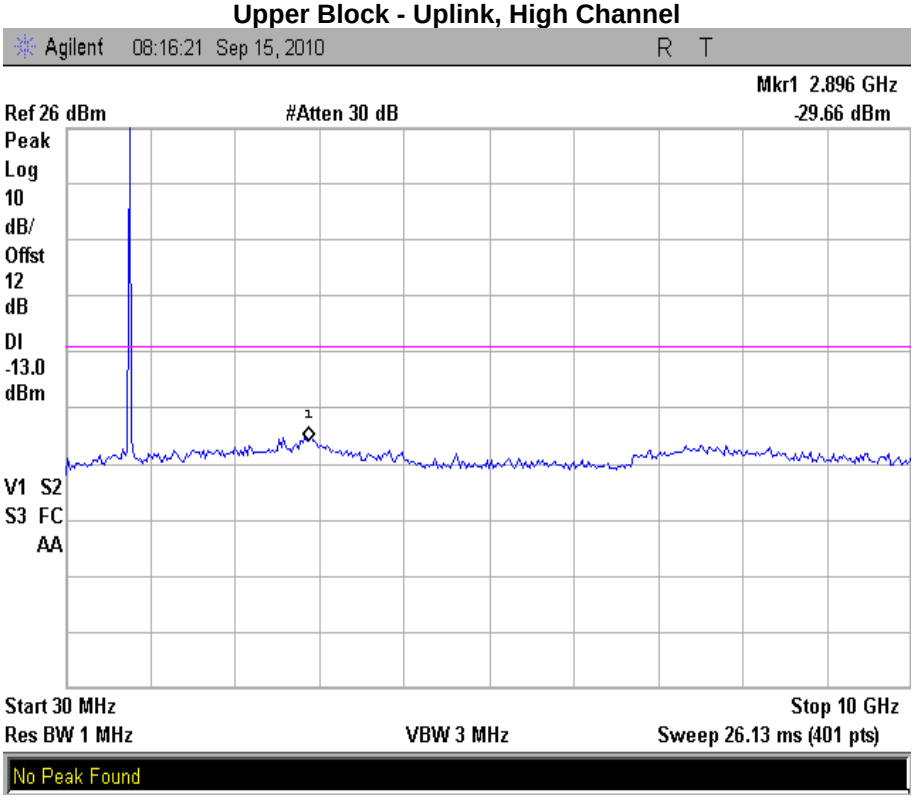
Upper Block - Uplink, Low Channel



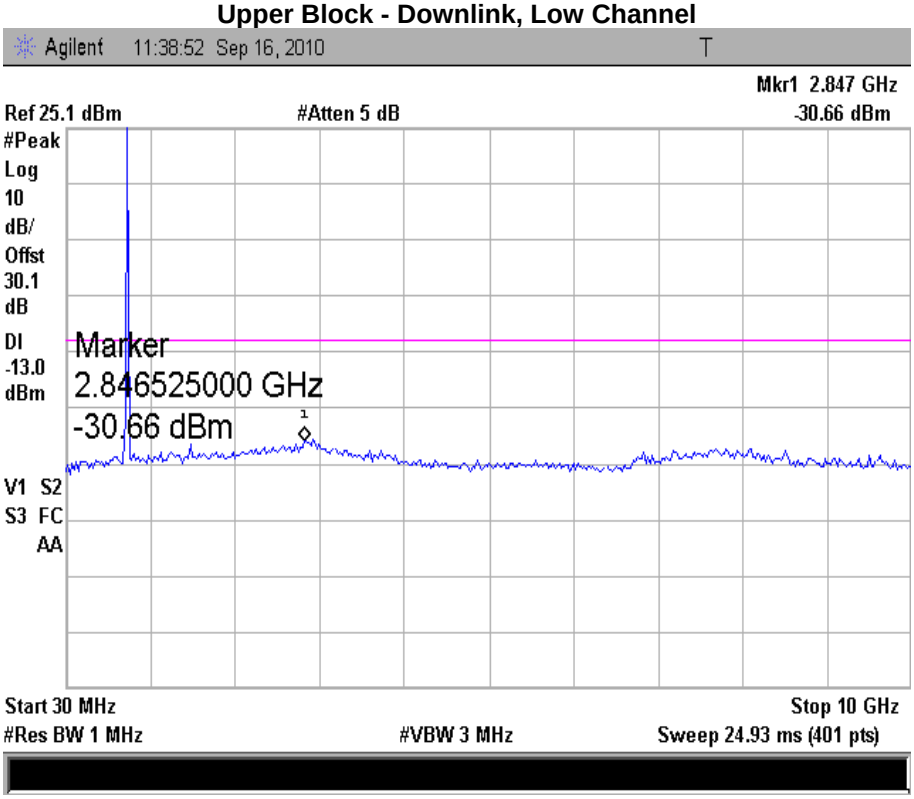
Upper Block - Uplink, Mid Channel



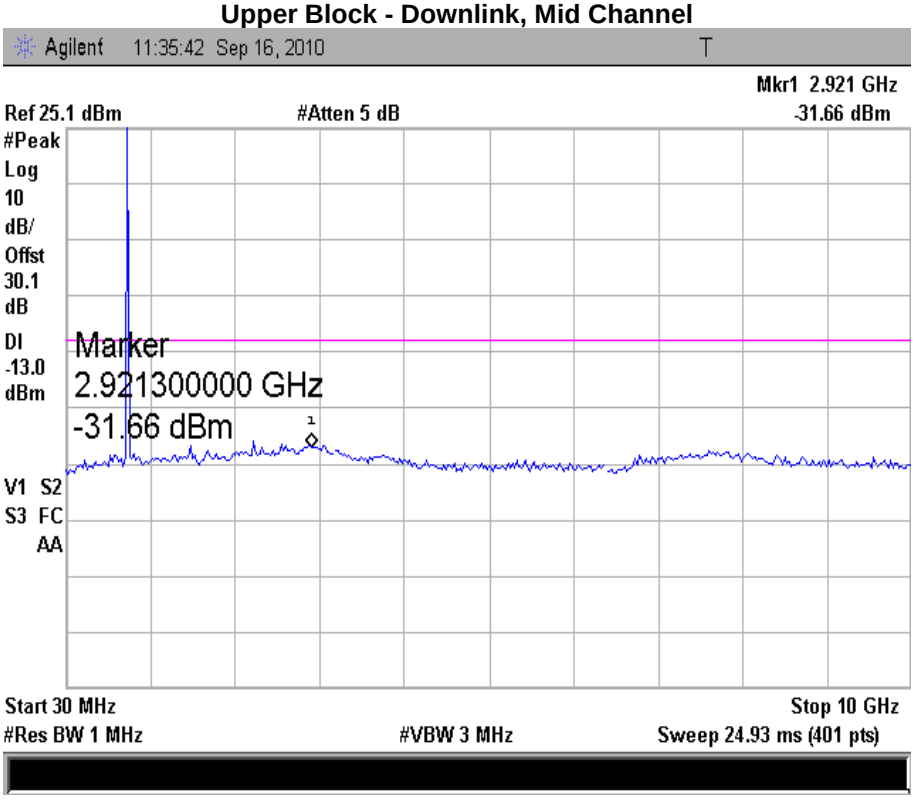
Upper Block - Uplink, High Channel



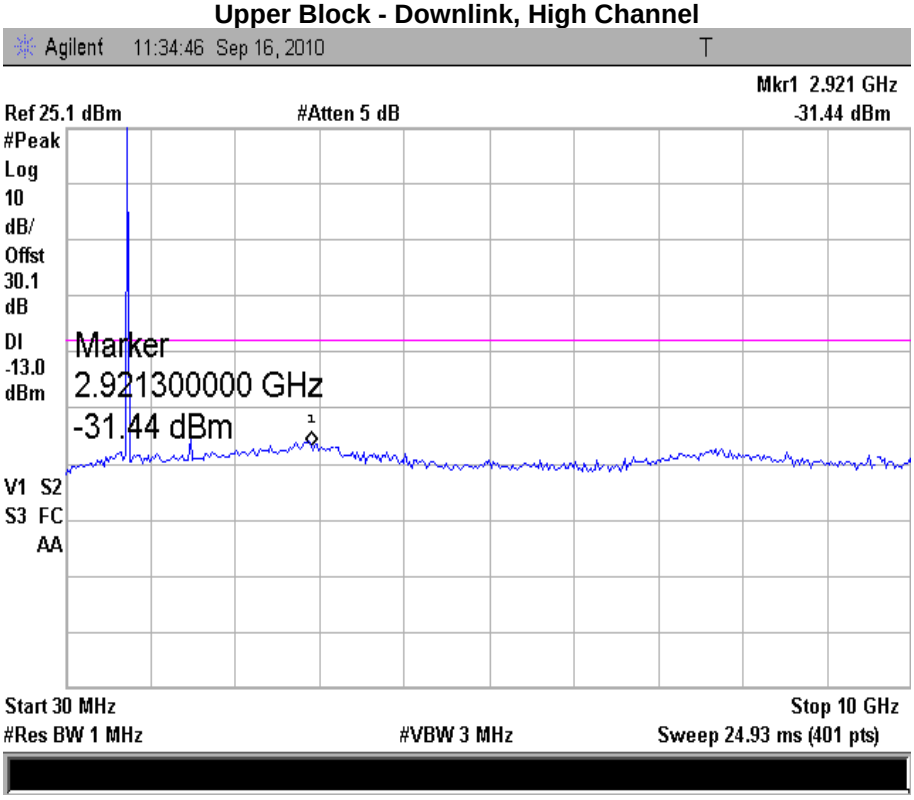
Upper Block - Downlink, Low Channel



Upper Block - Downlink, Mid Channel

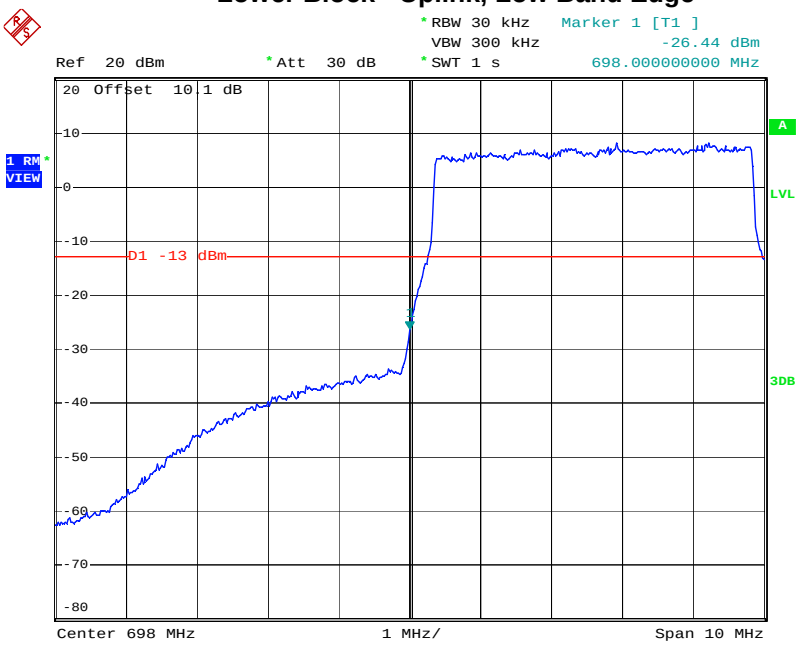


Upper Block - Downlink, High Channel



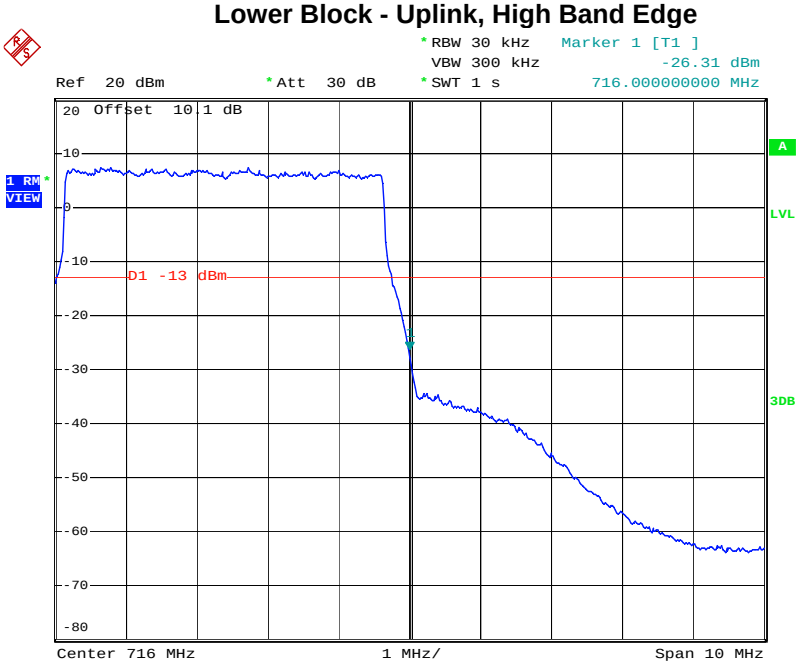
Emissions within 1MHz of the band edge:

Lower Block - Uplink, Low Band Edge



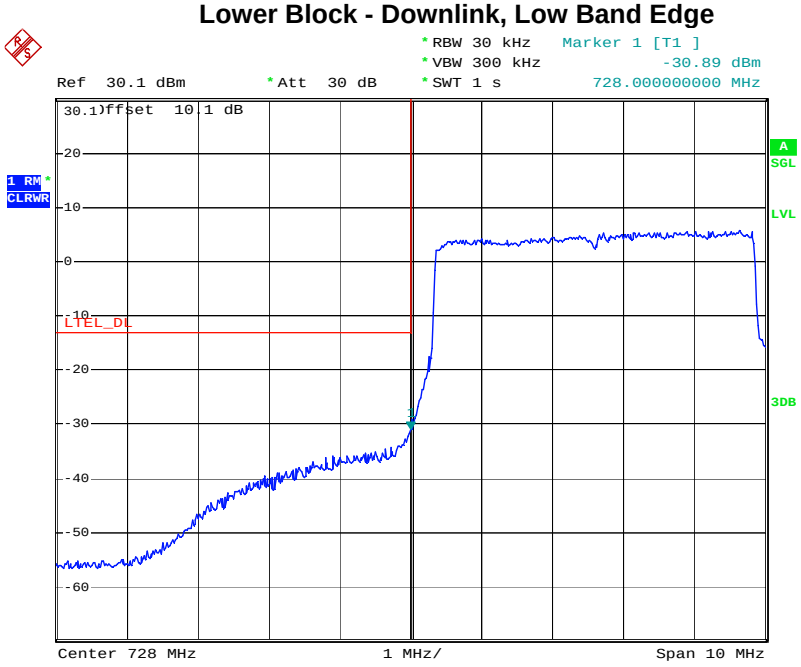
Date: 15.SEP.2010 09:48:48

Lower Block - Uplink, High Band Edge



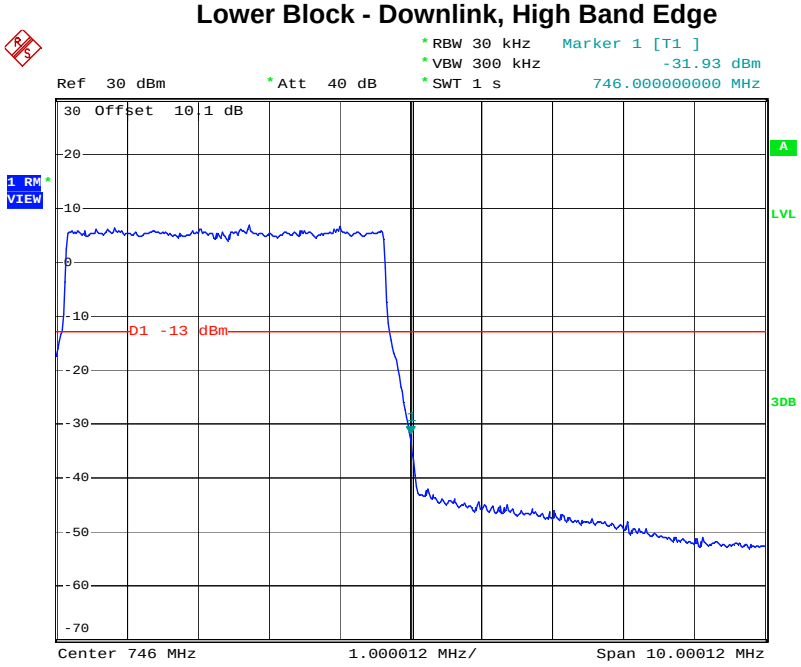
Date: 15.SEP.2010 09:50:50

Lower Block - Downlink, Low Band Edge



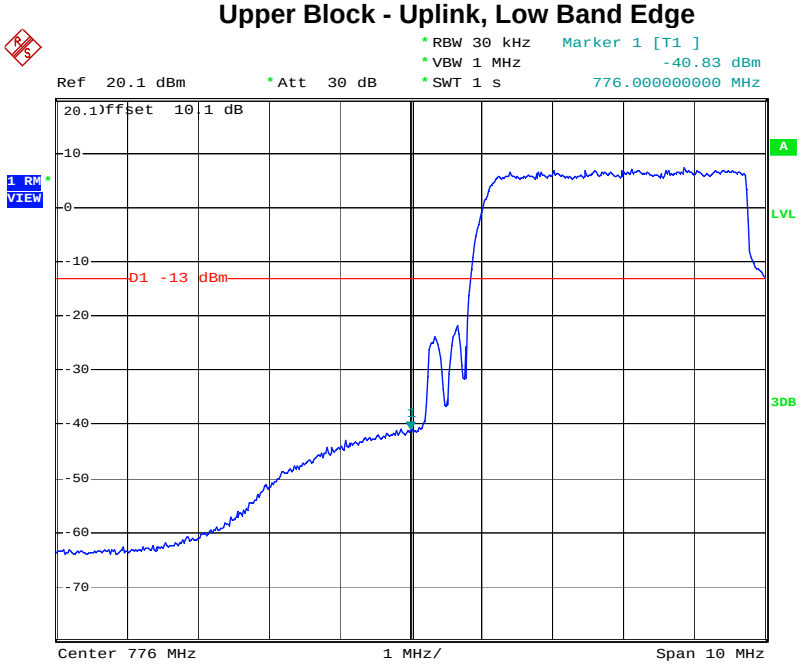
Date: 14.OCT.2010 13:39:14

Lower Block - Downlink, High Band Edge



Date: 16.SEP.2010 15:47:45

Upper Block - Uplink, Low Band Edge



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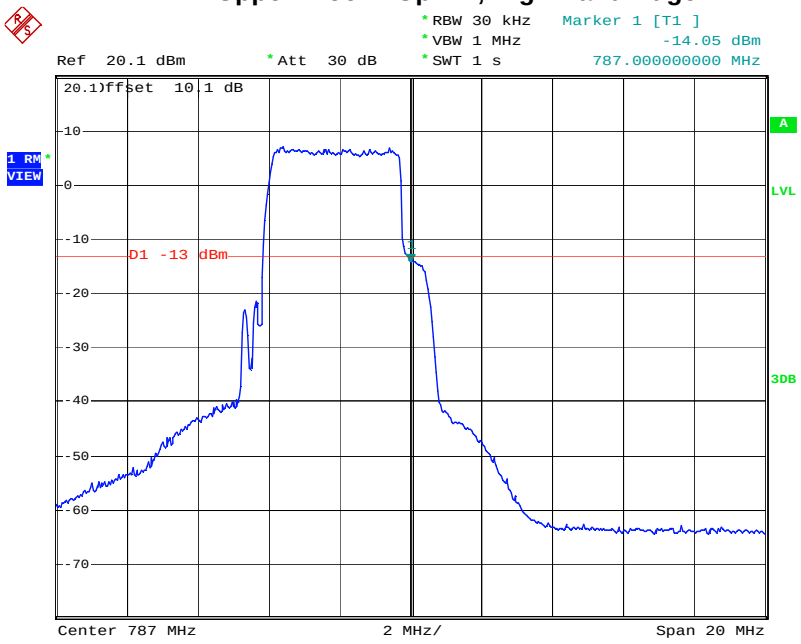
Upper Block - Uplink, High Band Edge



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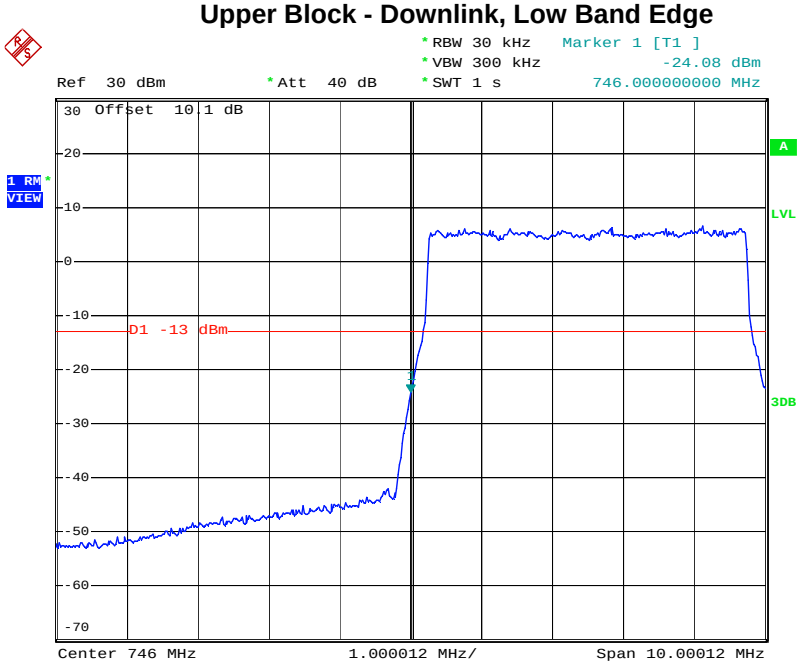
Upper Block - Downlink, Low Band Edge



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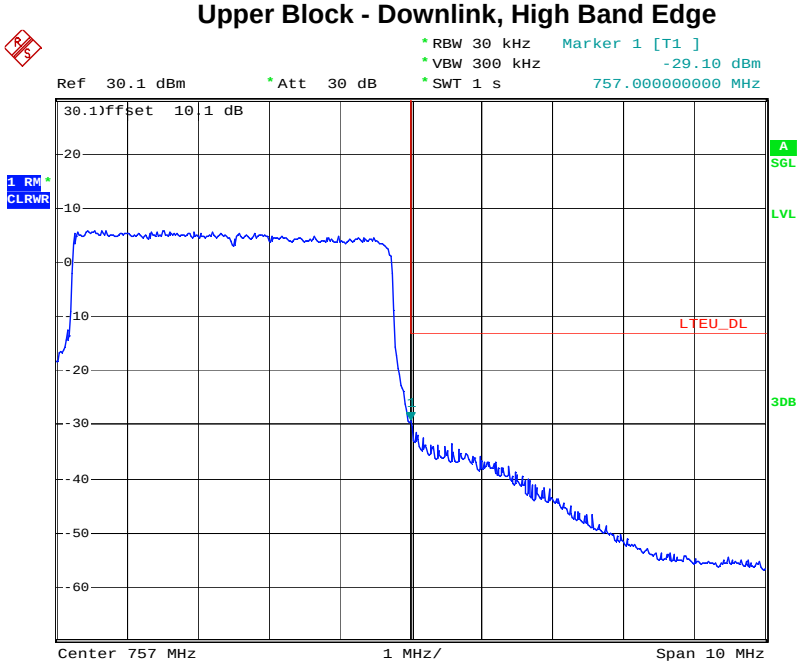
Upper Block - Downlink, High Band Edge



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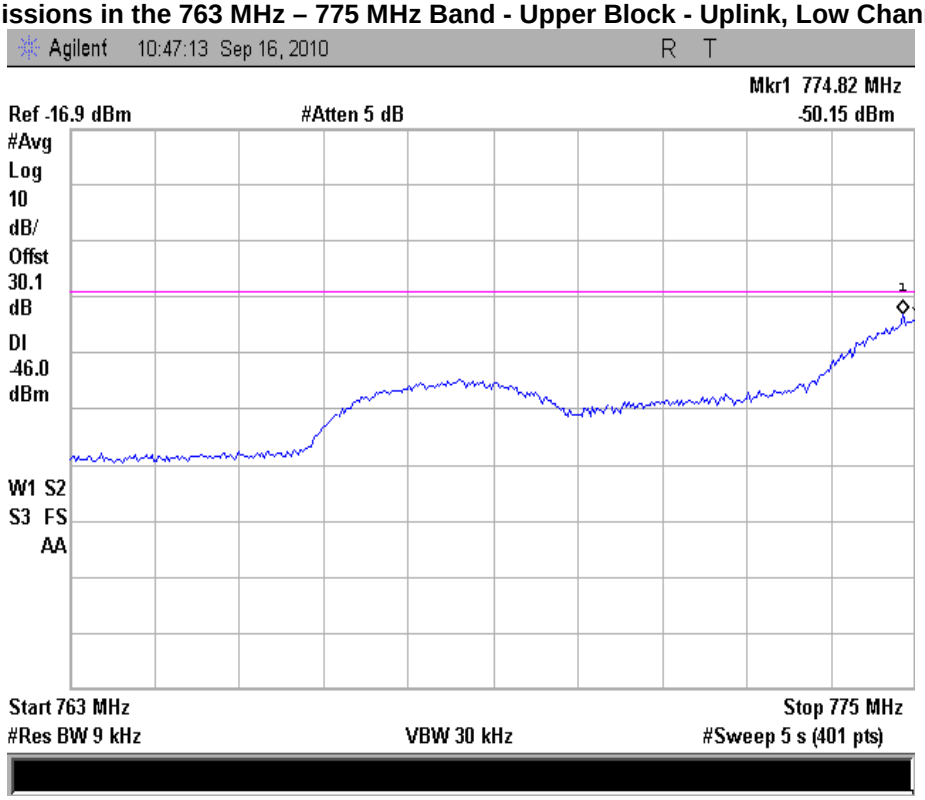
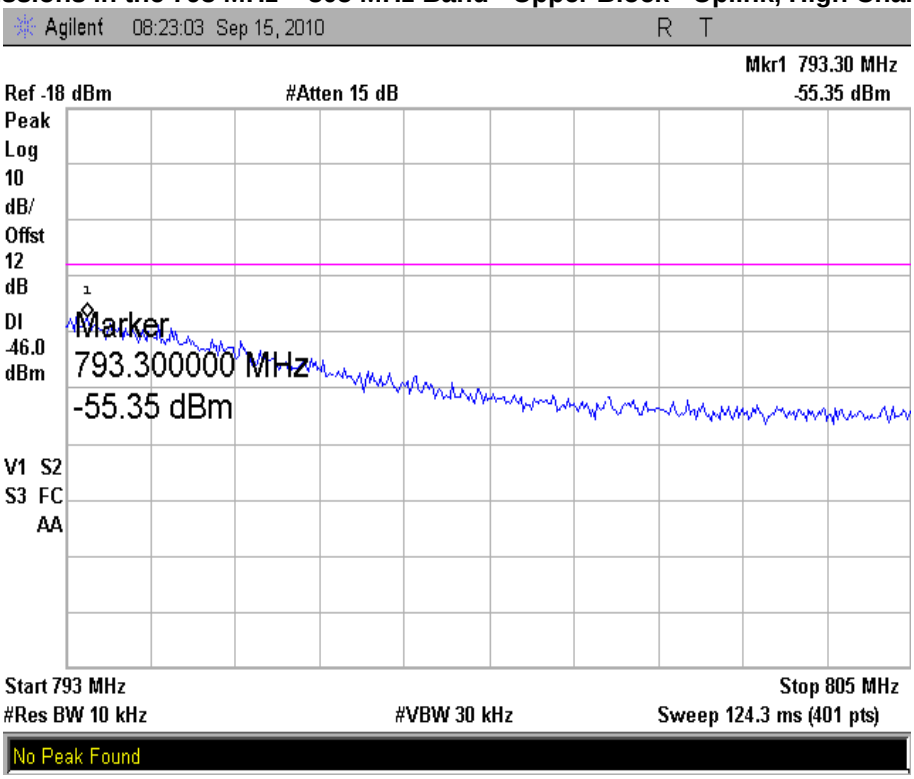
Emissions in the Public Safety Band:

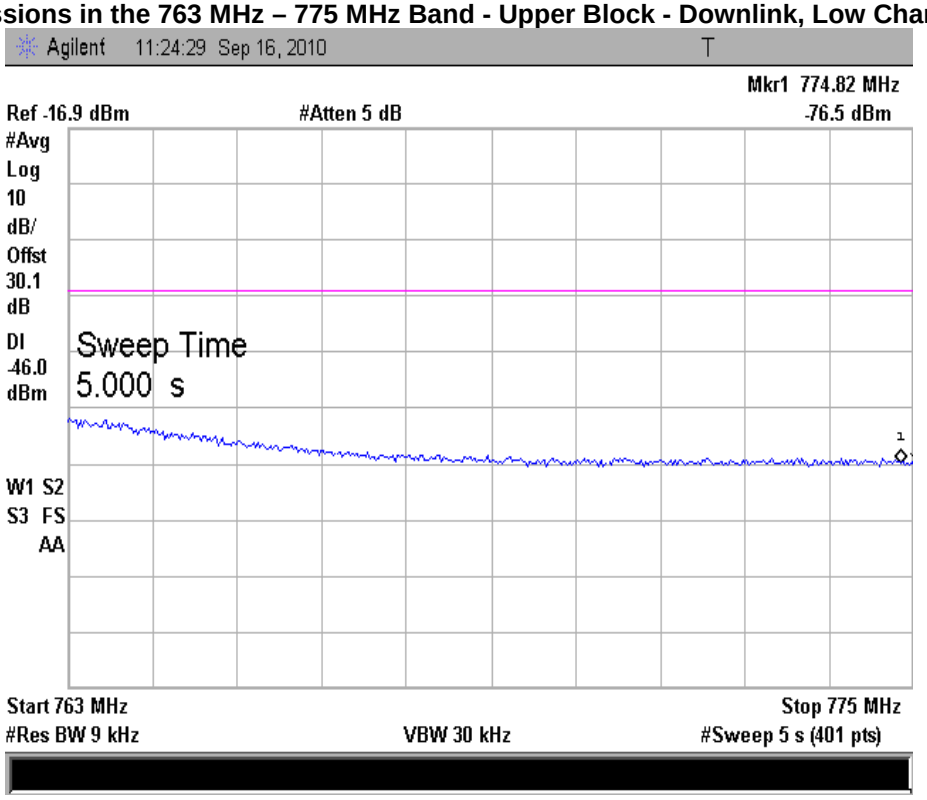
Emissions in the 763 MHz – 775 MHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, Low Channel



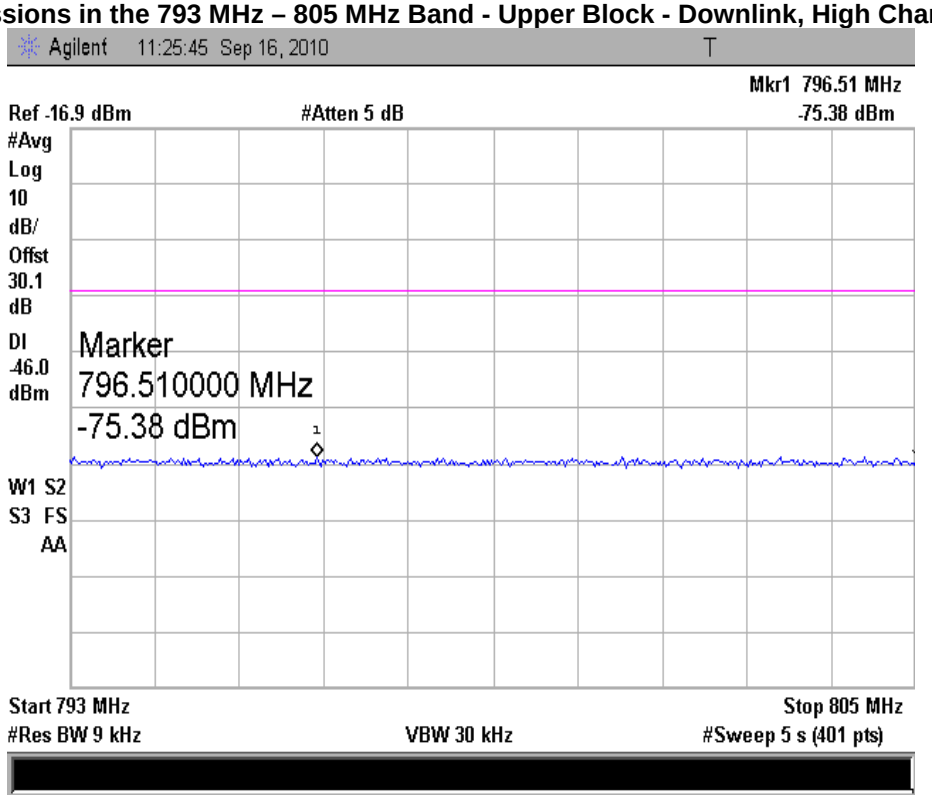
Emissions in the 793 MHz – 805 MHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, High Channel



Emissions in the 763 MHz – 775 MHz Band - Upper Block - Downlink, Low Channel

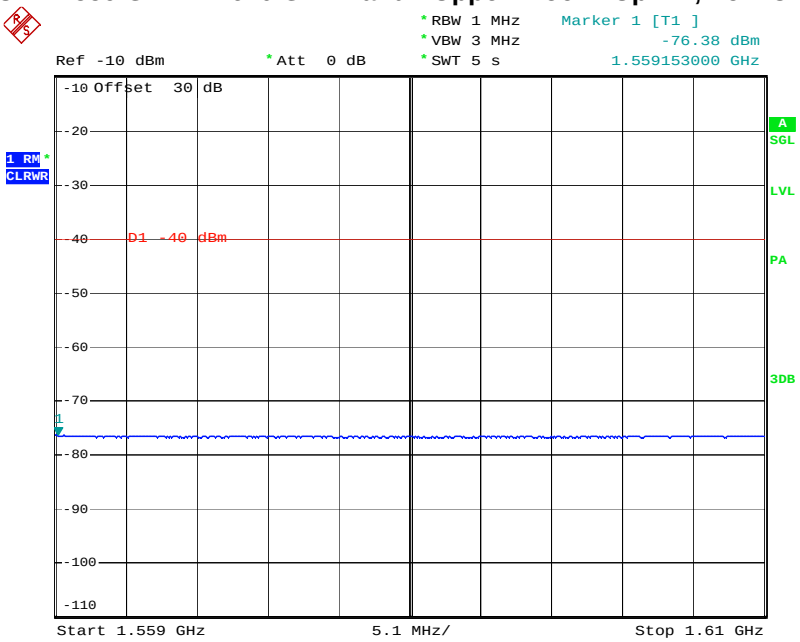


Emissions in the 793 MHz – 805 MHz Band - Upper Block - Downlink, High Channel



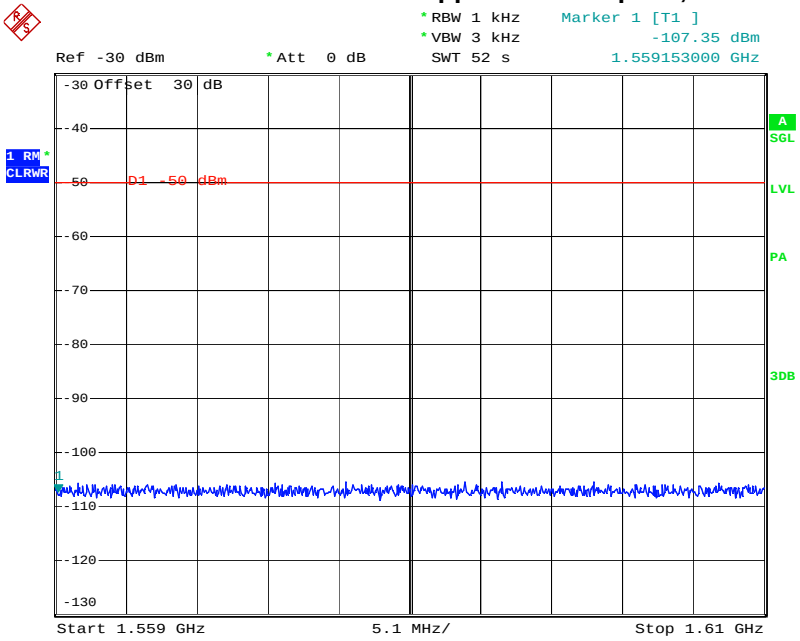
Emissions in GNSS Band:

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, Low Channel – Wideband



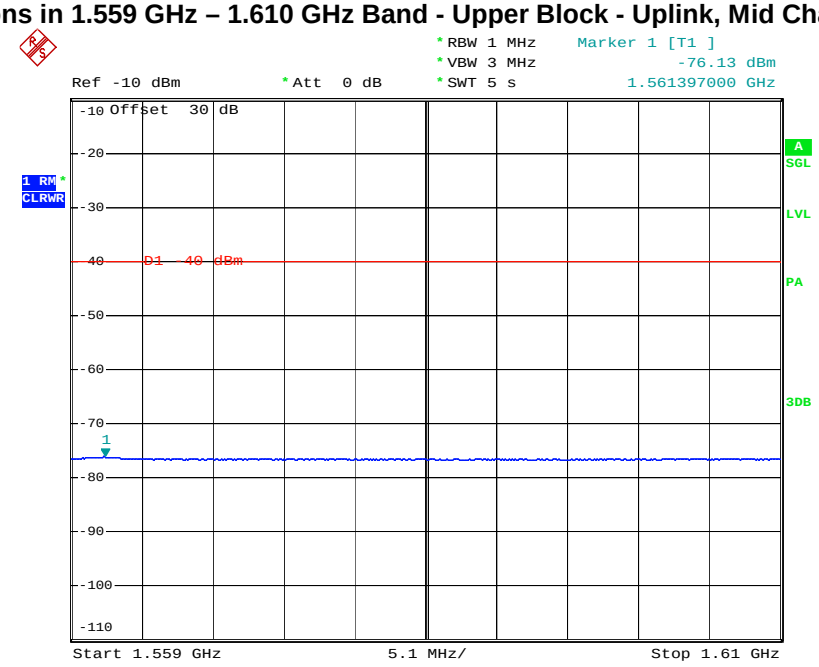
Date: 30.SEP.2010 09:01:49

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, Low Channel – Narrowband



Date: 30.SEP.2010 09:05:38

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, Mid Channel – Wideband



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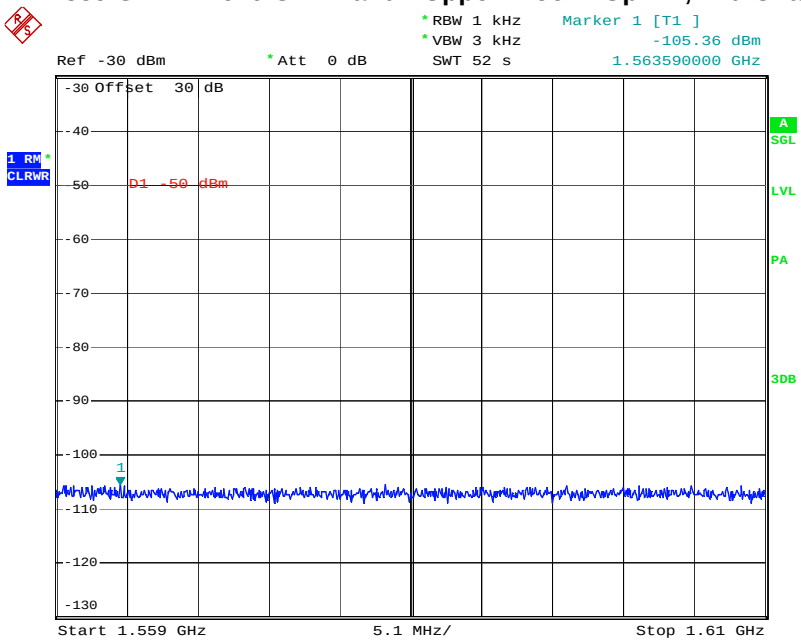
Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, Mid Channel – Narrowband



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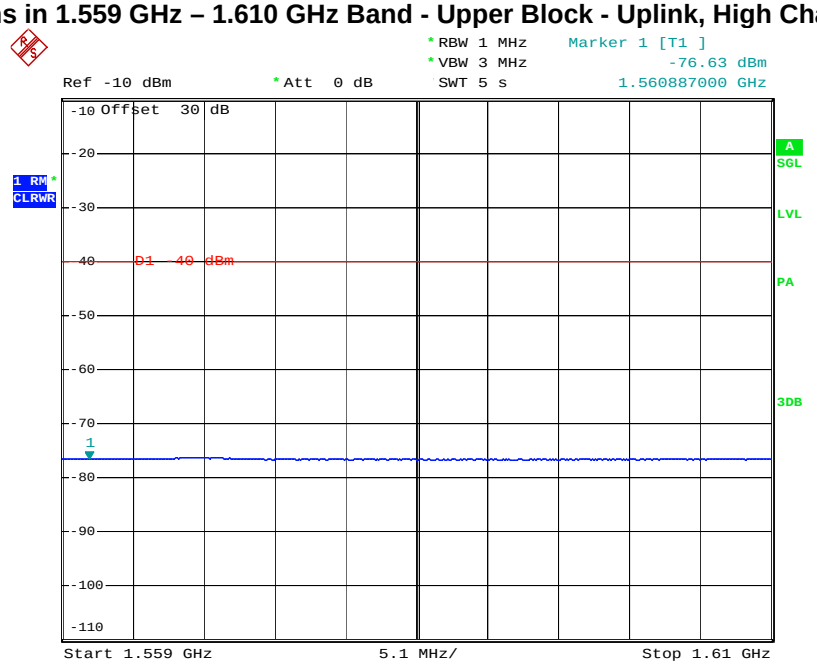
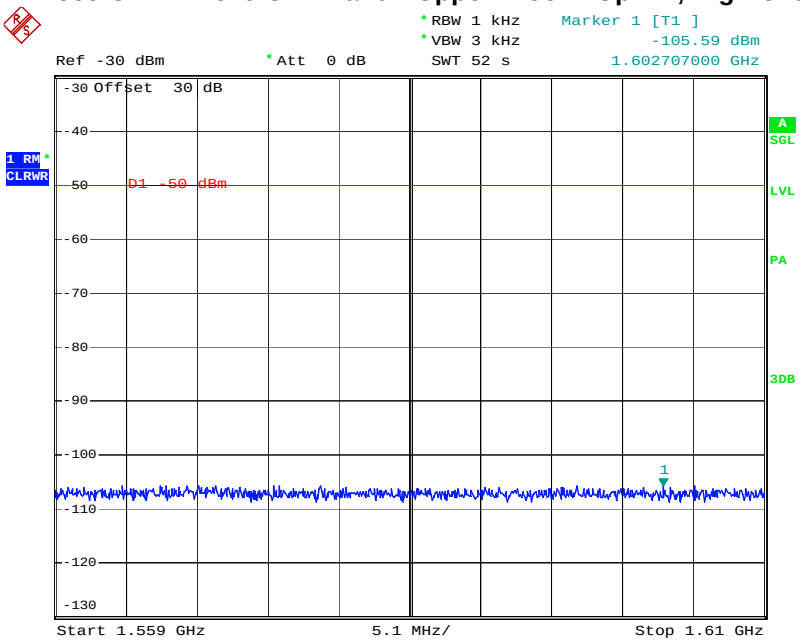
Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, High Channel – Wideband



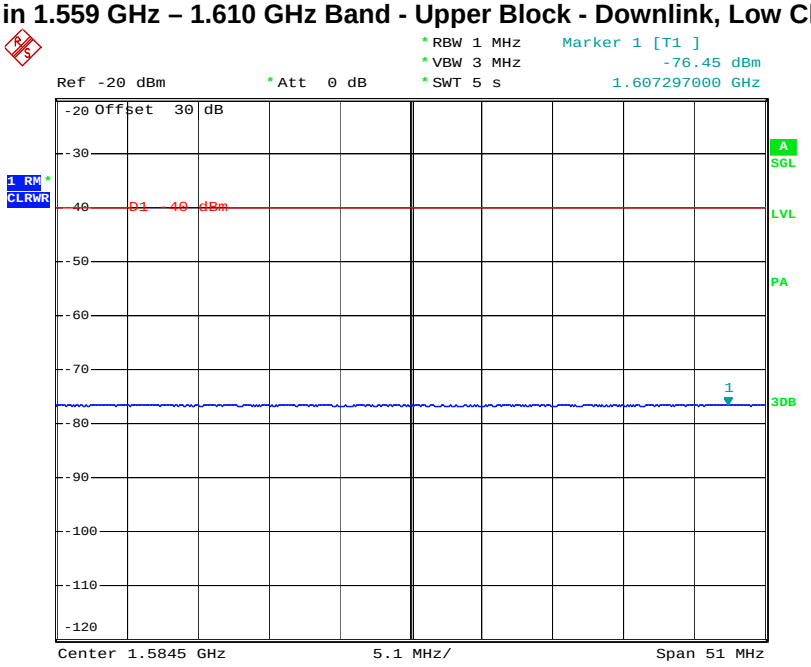
Date: 30.SEP.2010 08:46:34

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Uplink, High Channel – Narrowband



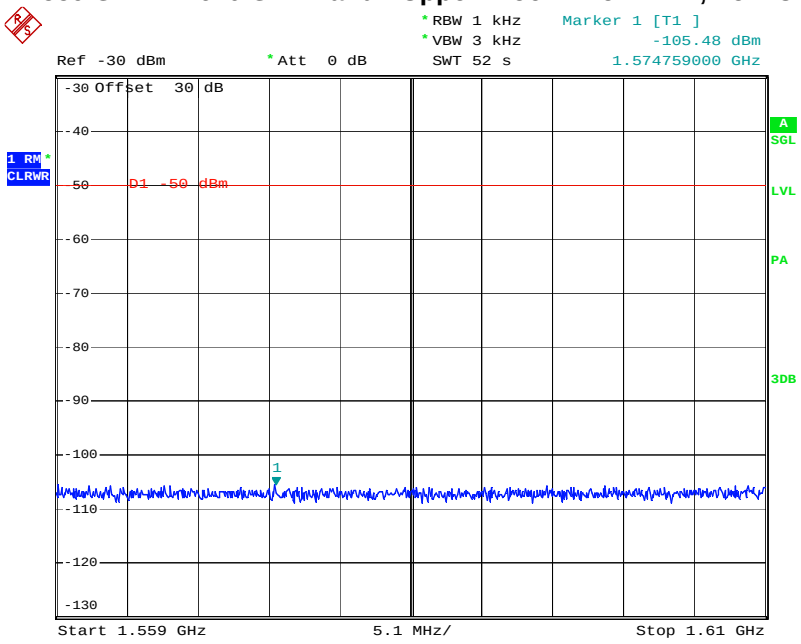
Date: 30.SEP.2010 09:18:42

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Downlink, Low Channel – Wideband



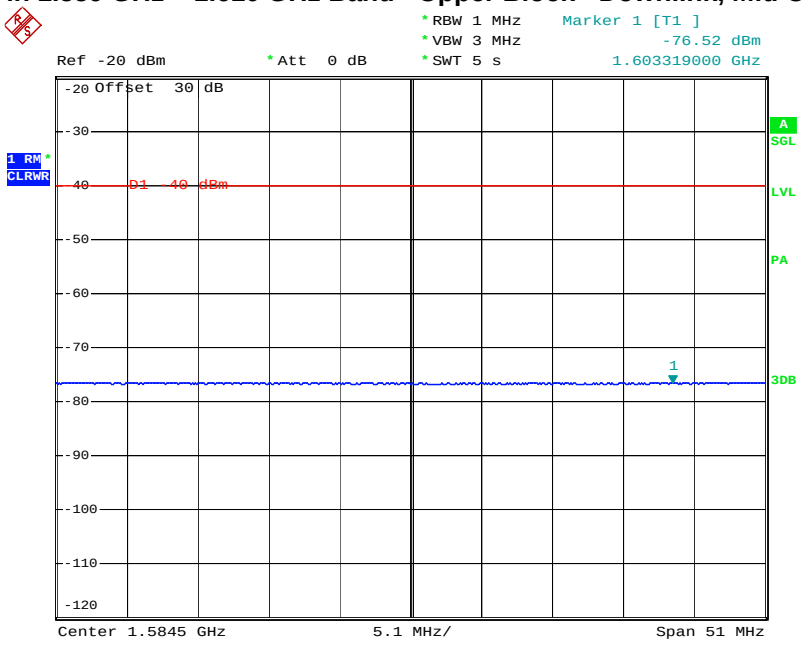
Date: 30.SEP.2010 09:32:19

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Downlink, Low Channel – Narrowband



Date: 30.SEP.2010 09:25:35

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Downlink, Mid Channel – Wideband



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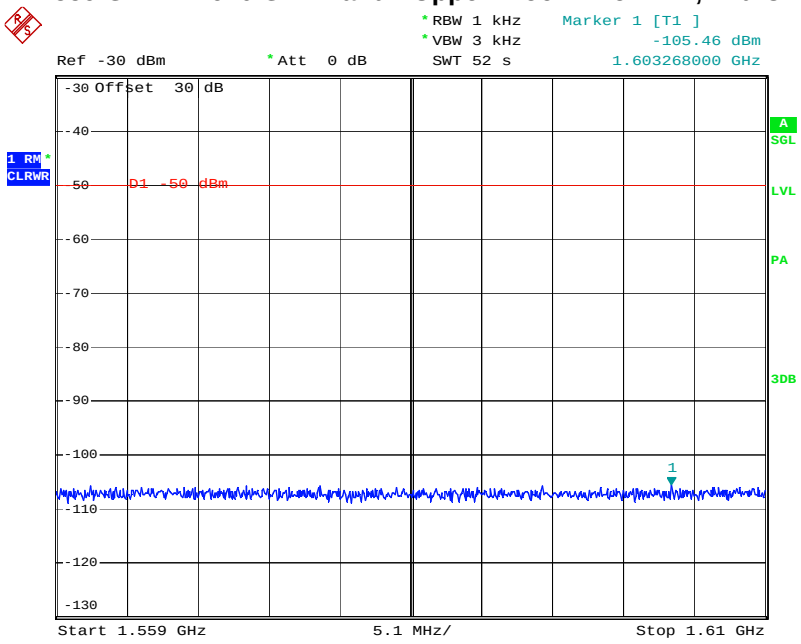
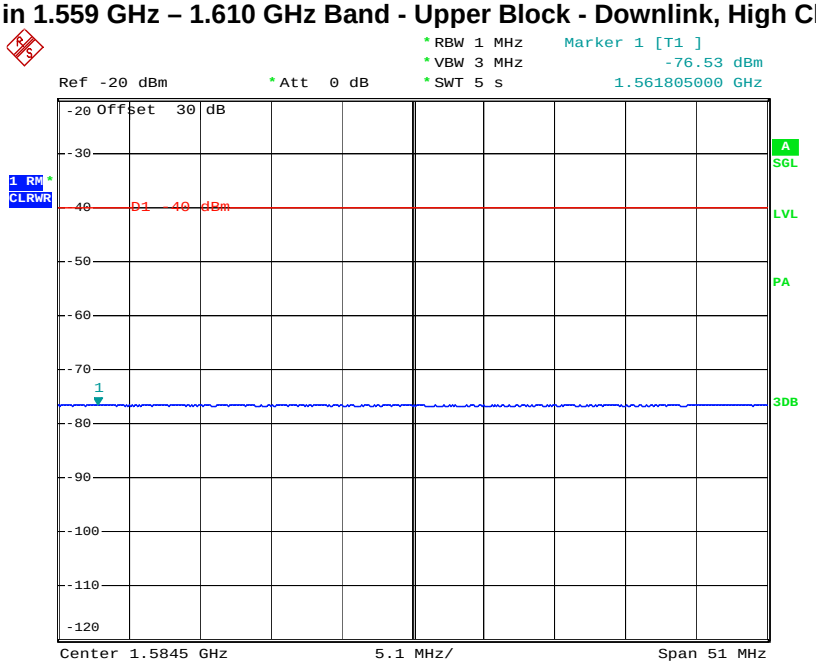
Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Dowlink, Mid Channel – Narrowband



Date: 30.SEP.2010 09:27:28

Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Downlink, High Channel – Wideband



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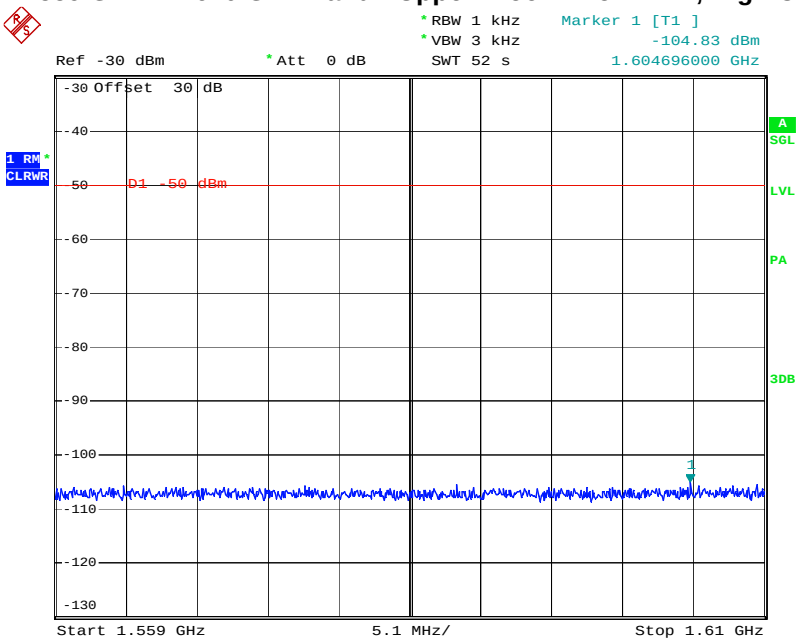
Emissions in 1.559 GHz – 1.610 GHz Band - Upper Block - Downlink, High Channel – Narrowband



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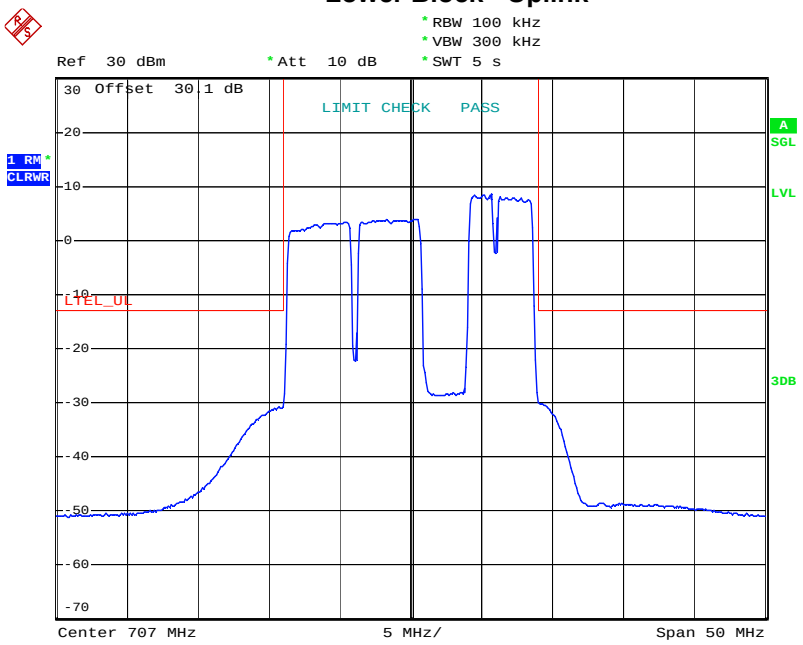
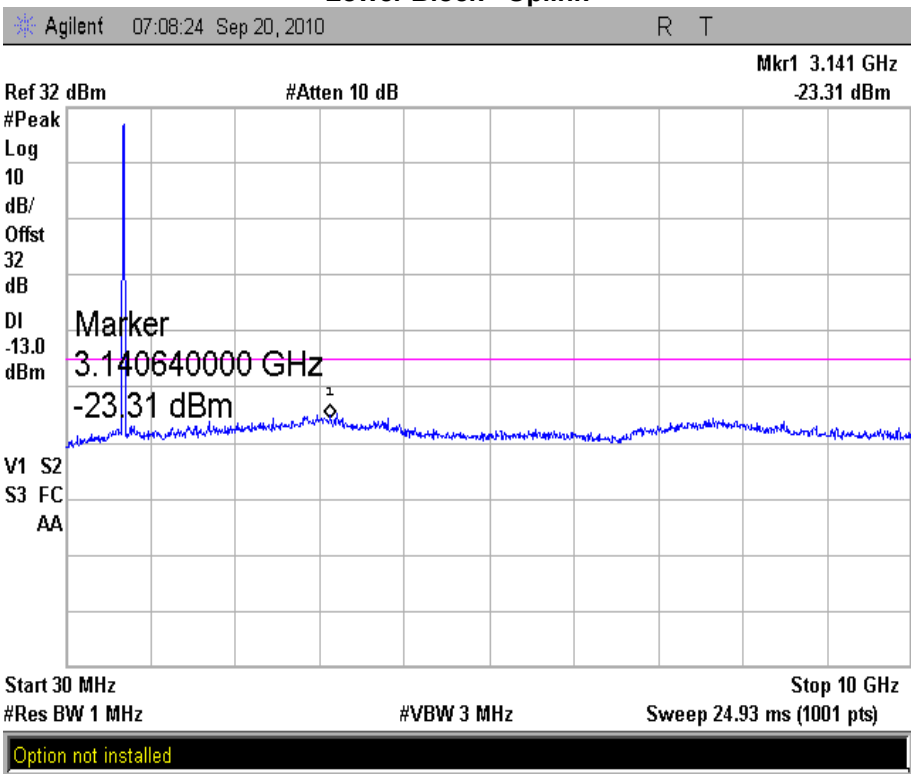
Intermodulation – 3 tone test:

Lower Block - Uplink

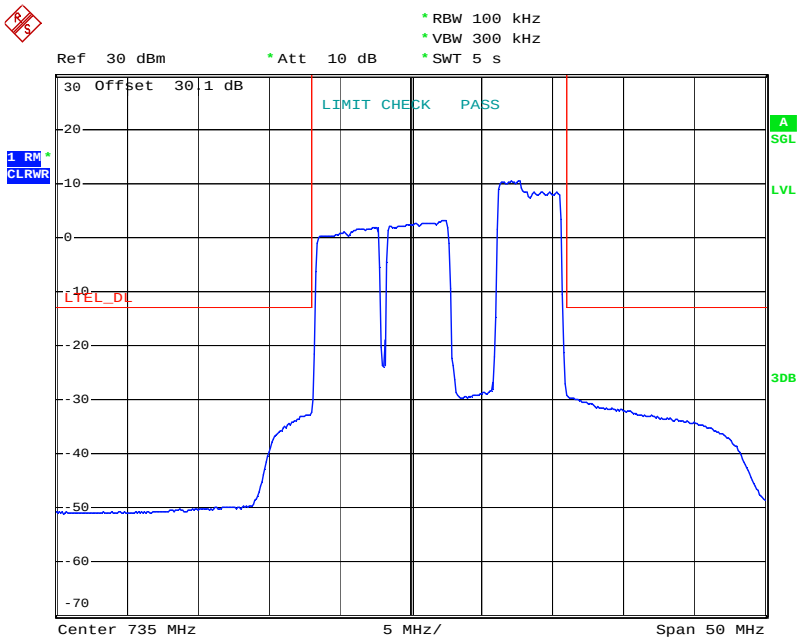


Date: 20.SEP.2010 10:34:25

Lower Block - Uplink

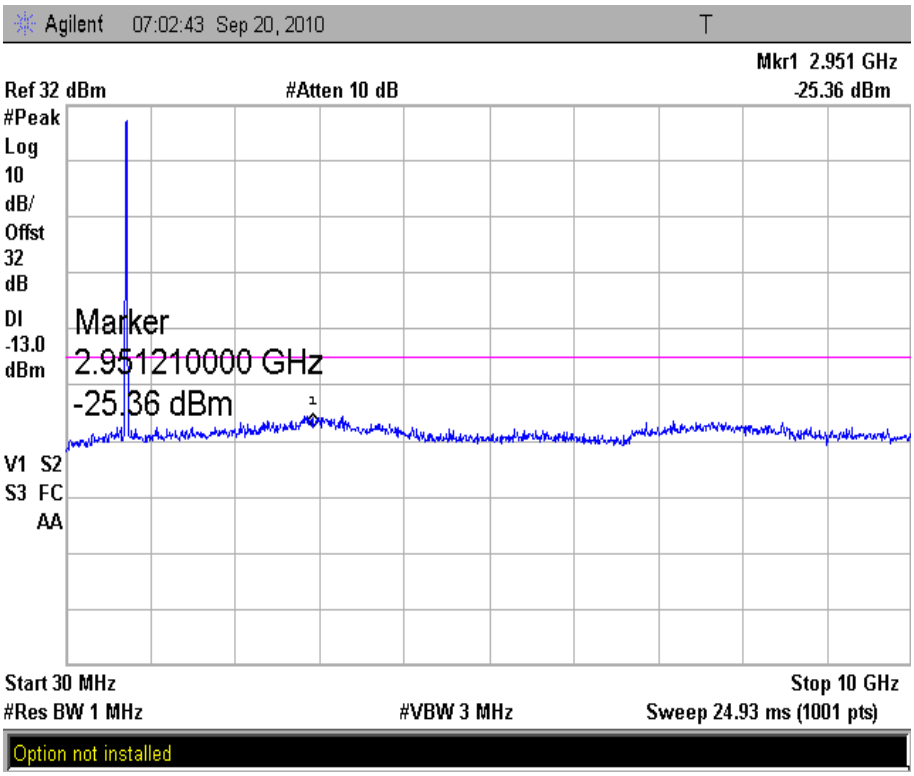


Lower Block – Downlink

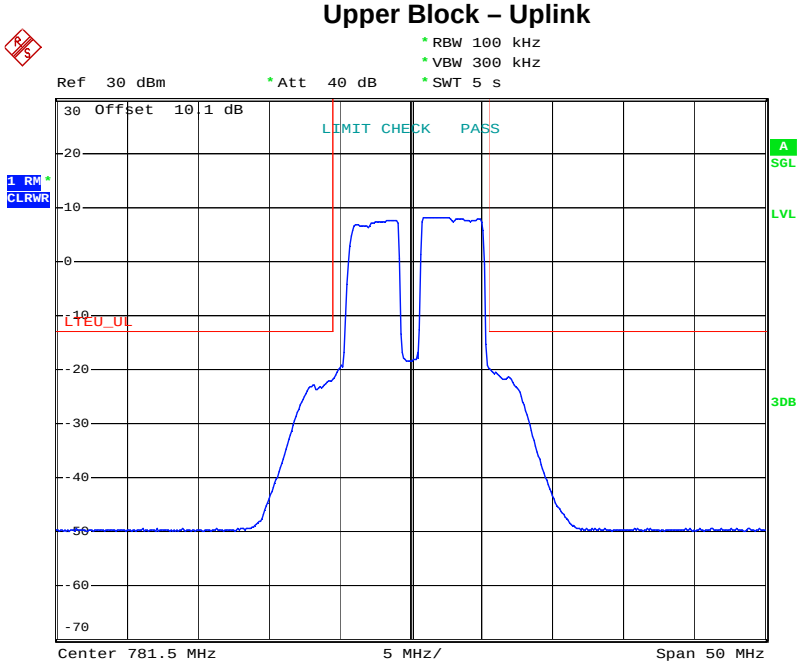


Date: 20.SEP.2010 10:21:22

Lower Block – Downlink

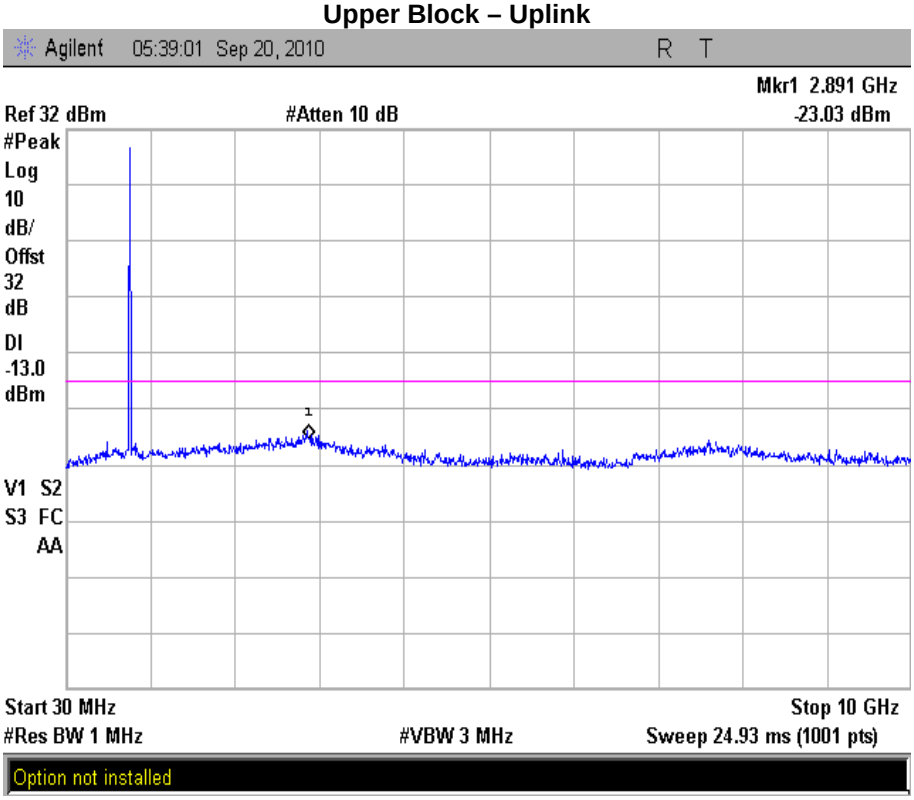


Upper Block – Uplink

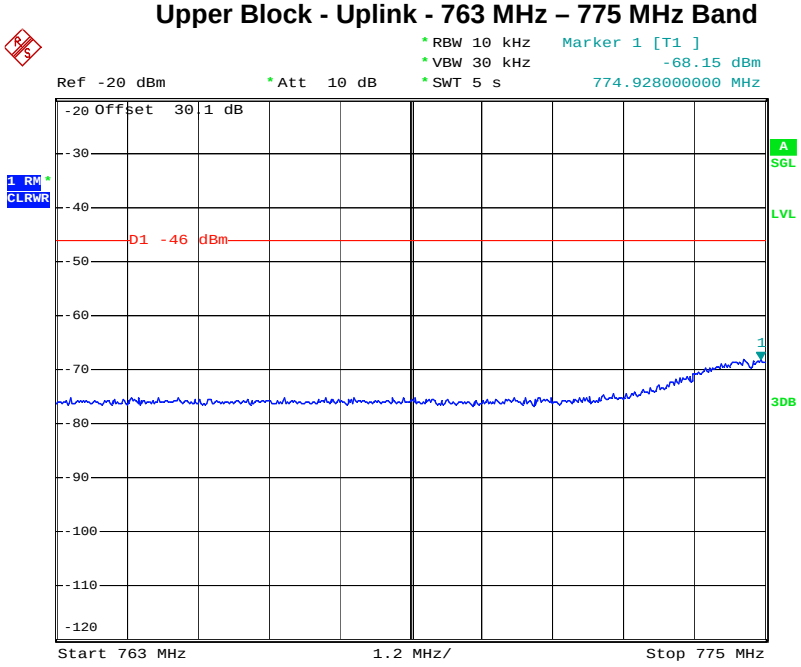


Date: 19.SEP.2010 16:58:28

Upper Block – Uplink

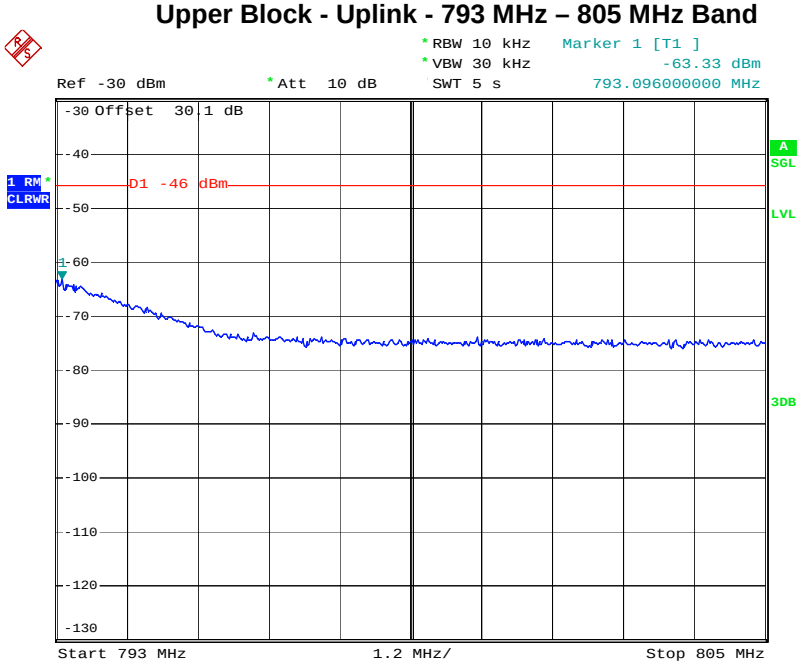


Upper Block - Uplink - 763 MHz – 775 MHz Band



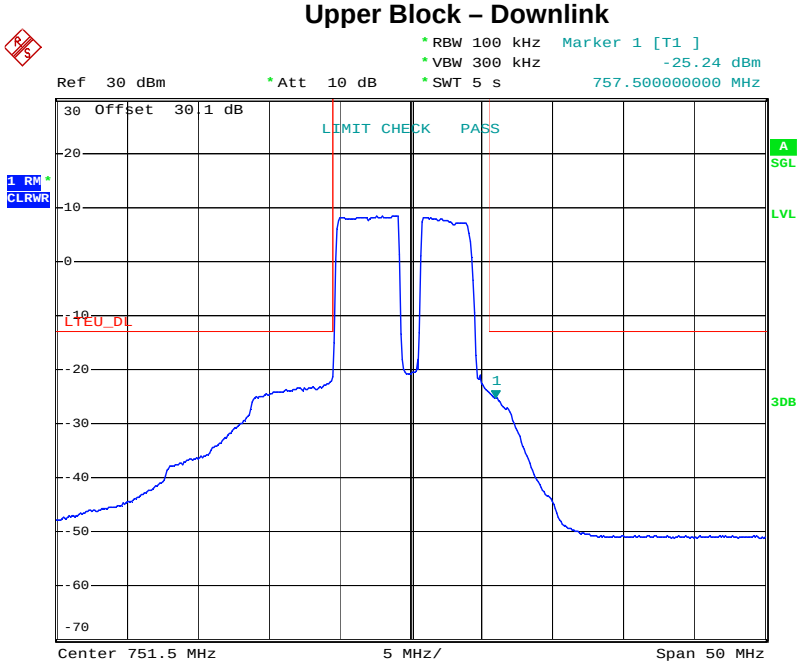
Date: 19.SEP.2010 17:07:28

Upper Block - Uplink - 793 MHz – 805 MHz Band



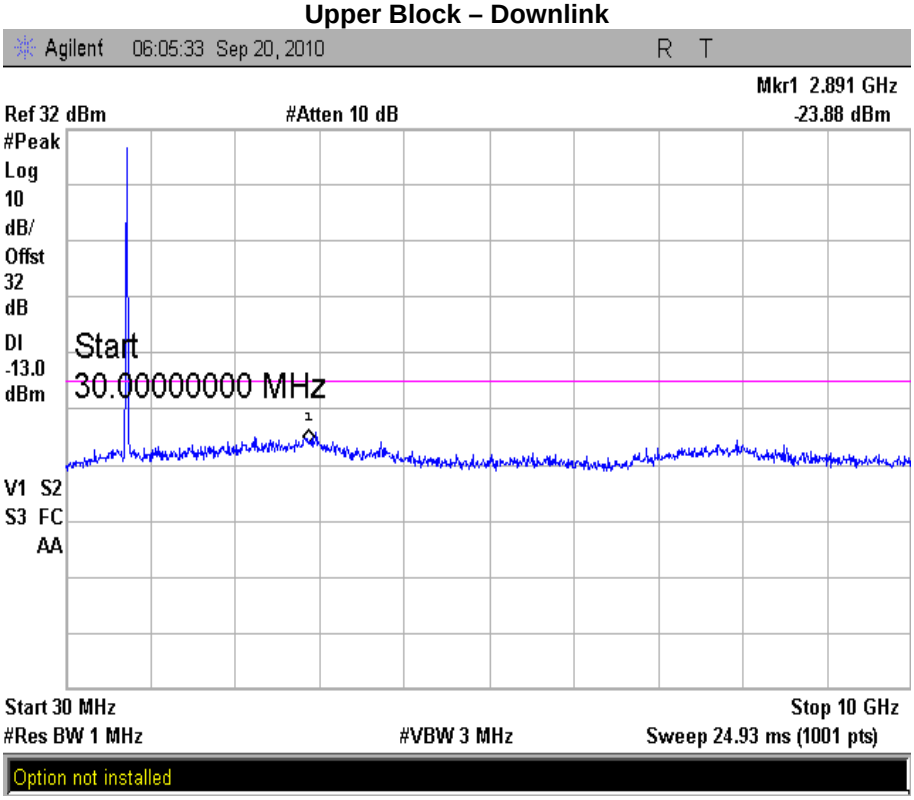
Date: 19.SEP.2010 17:10:36

Upper Block – Downlink

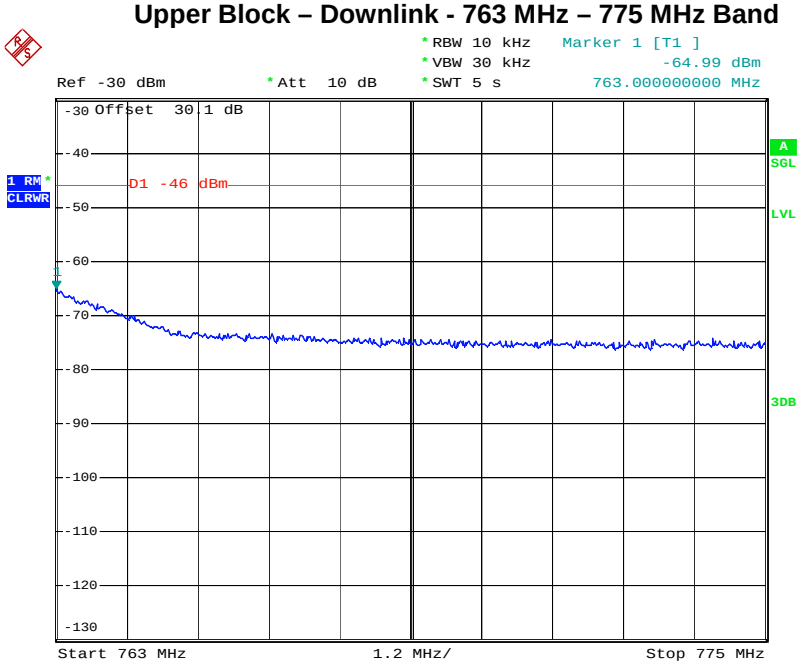


Date: 20.SEP.2010 09:35:48

Upper Block – Downlink

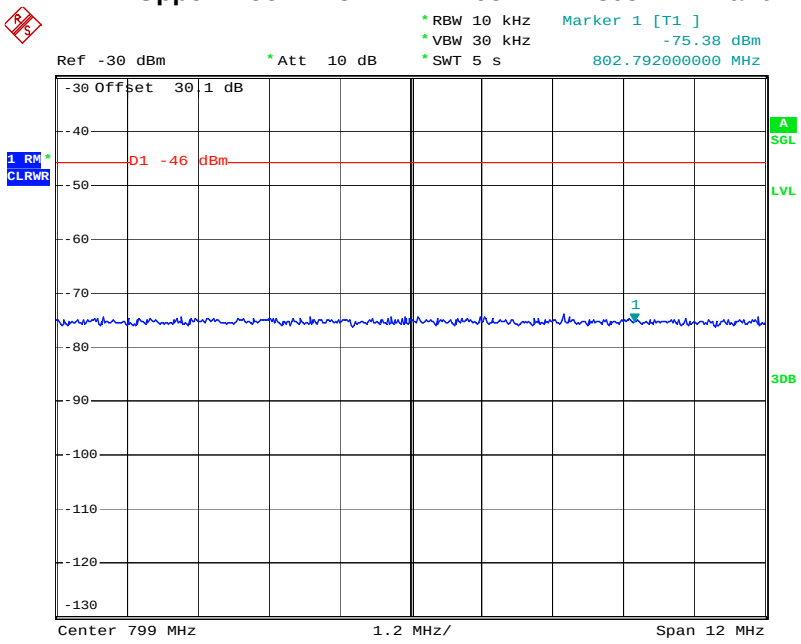


Upper Block – Downlink - 763 MHz – 775 MHz Band



Date: 20.SEP.2010 09:30:37

Upper Block - Downlink - 793 MHz – 805 MHz Band



Date: 20.SEP.2010 09:29:35

7 Radiated Spurious Emissions (Transmitter)

7.1 Test Limits

§ 2.1053

(a) Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinet, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operation. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of §2.1049, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies below 890 MHz, an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements (e.g. a broadcast transmitter installed in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements must be accompanied by a description of the site where the measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.

§ 27.53

(c) For operations in the 746–758 MHz band and the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency outside the 746–758 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(2) On any frequency outside the 776–788 MHz band, the power of any emission shall be attenuated outside the band below the transmitter power (P) by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB;

(g) For operations in the 698–746 MHz band, the power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB. Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 100 kilohertz or greater. However, in the 100 kilohertz bands immediately outside and adjacent to a licensee's frequency block, a resolution bandwidth of at least 30 kHz may be employed.

7.2 Test Procedure

The EUT was placed on a non-conductive turntable. The measurement antenna was placed at a distance of 3 meters from the EUT. The EUT was forced to transmit at its maximum output power setting. During the tests, the antenna height and EUT azimuth were varied in order to identify the maximum level of emissions from the EUT.

The frequency range up to tenth harmonic was investigated in order to identify the spurious emission. Once the spurious emissions were identified, the power of the emission was determined using the substitution method described in TIA-603-C. The spurious emissions attenuation was calculated as the difference between radiated power at the fundamental frequency and at the spurious emissions frequency.

The amplifier was tested using a CW input signal that resulted in the rated output power. The output was connected to a 50Ω termination.

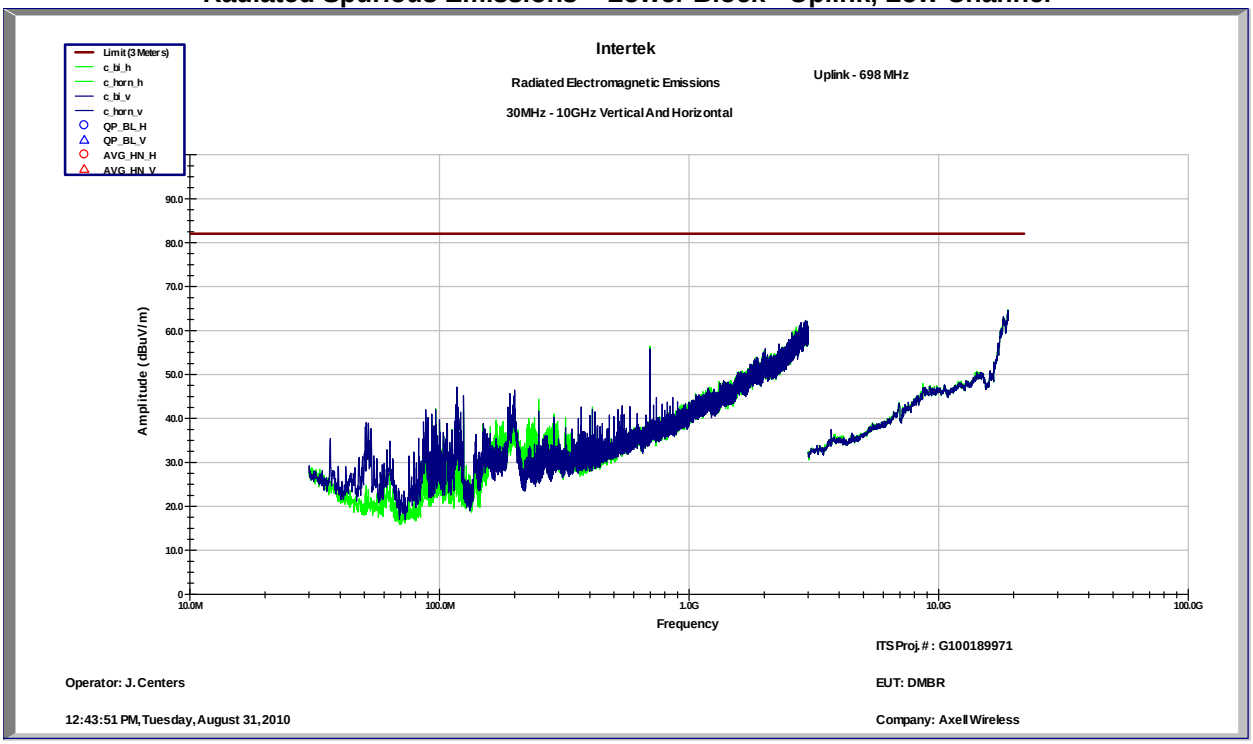
7.3 Test Equipment Used:

Description	Serial Number	Manufacturer	Model	Cal. Date	Cal. Due
EMI Test Receiver	10887490.26	Rohde & Schwarz	ESI26	6/29/2010	6/29/2011
Preamplifier	987410	Miteq	AFS44-00102000-30-10P-44	6/17/2010	6/17/2011
Preamplifier	SF456200904	Mini-Circuits	ZX60-3018G-S+	2/12/2010	2/12/2011
Biconnilog Antenna	00051864	ETS	3142C	12/21/2009	12/21/2010
Horn Antenna	6556	ETS	3115	7/8/2010	7/8/2011
Horn Antenna	1096	Antenna Research	DRG-118/A	8/9/2010	8/9/2011
System Controller	121701-1	Sunol Sciences	SC99V	Time of Use	Time of Use
High Pass Filter	3986-01 DC0408	Microwave Circuits, Inc.	H3G020G2	2/10/2010	2/10/2011
Vector Signal Generator	U537040988	Hewlett Packard	ESG-3000A	10/19/2009	10/19/2010
50Ω termination	2307	Bird	50-T-MN	2/10/2010	2/10/2011

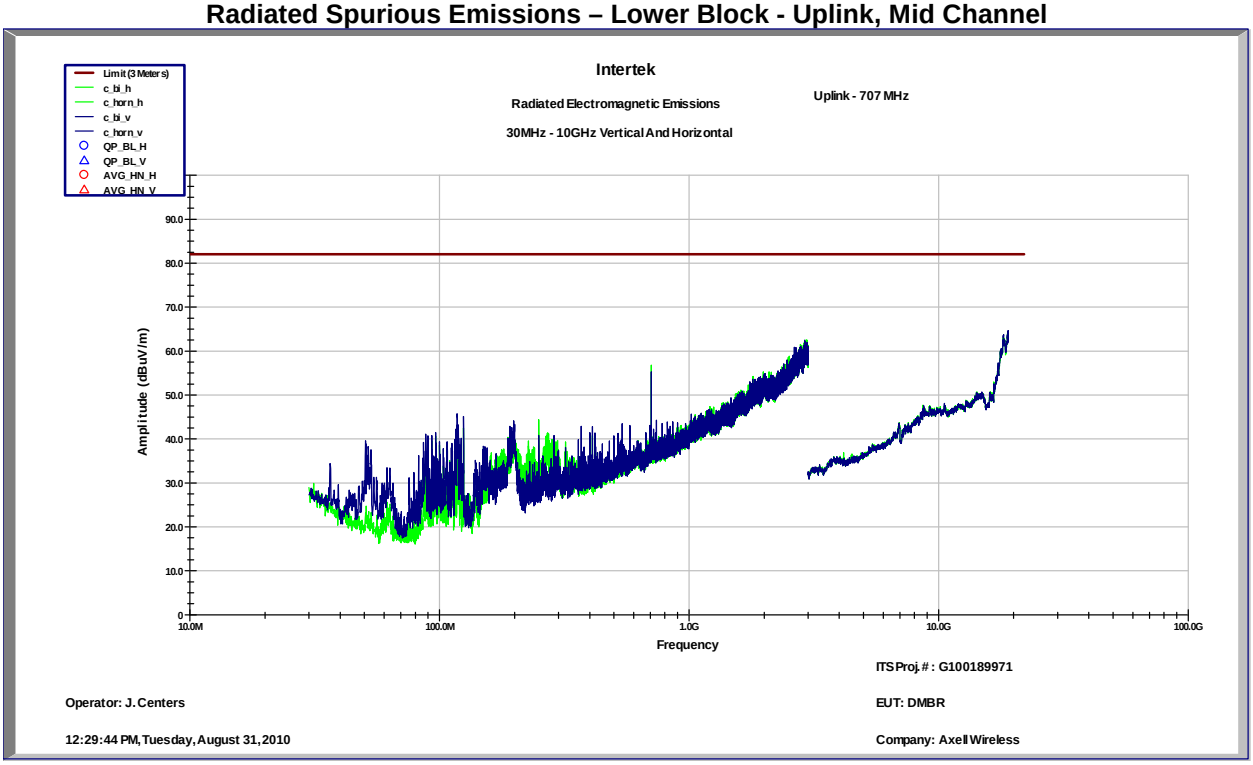
7.4 Results:

All radiated spurious emissions were attenuated below the transmitting power (P) by a factor of at least 43 + 10 log(P) dB. Radiated spurious emissions were investigated up to the tenth harmonic of the fundamental transmit frequency. There were no radiated spurious emissions within 20dB of the limit.

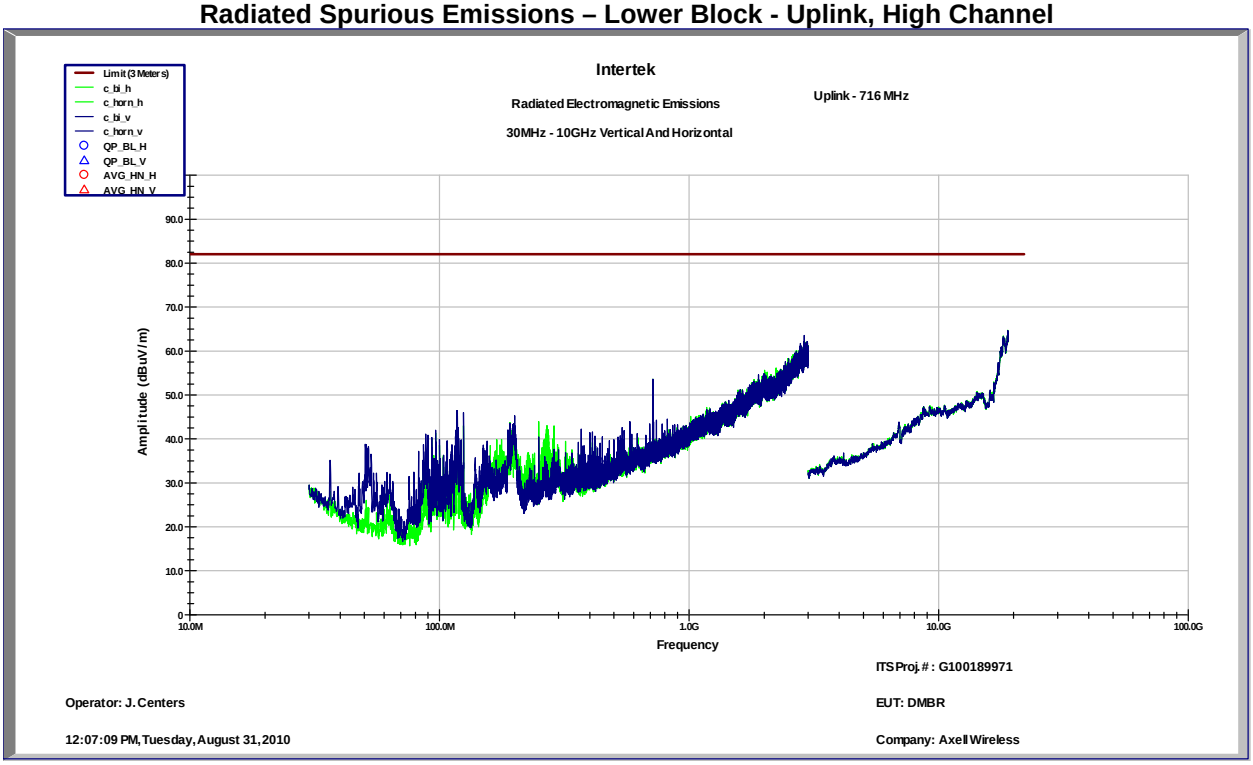
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Lower Block - Uplink, Low Channel



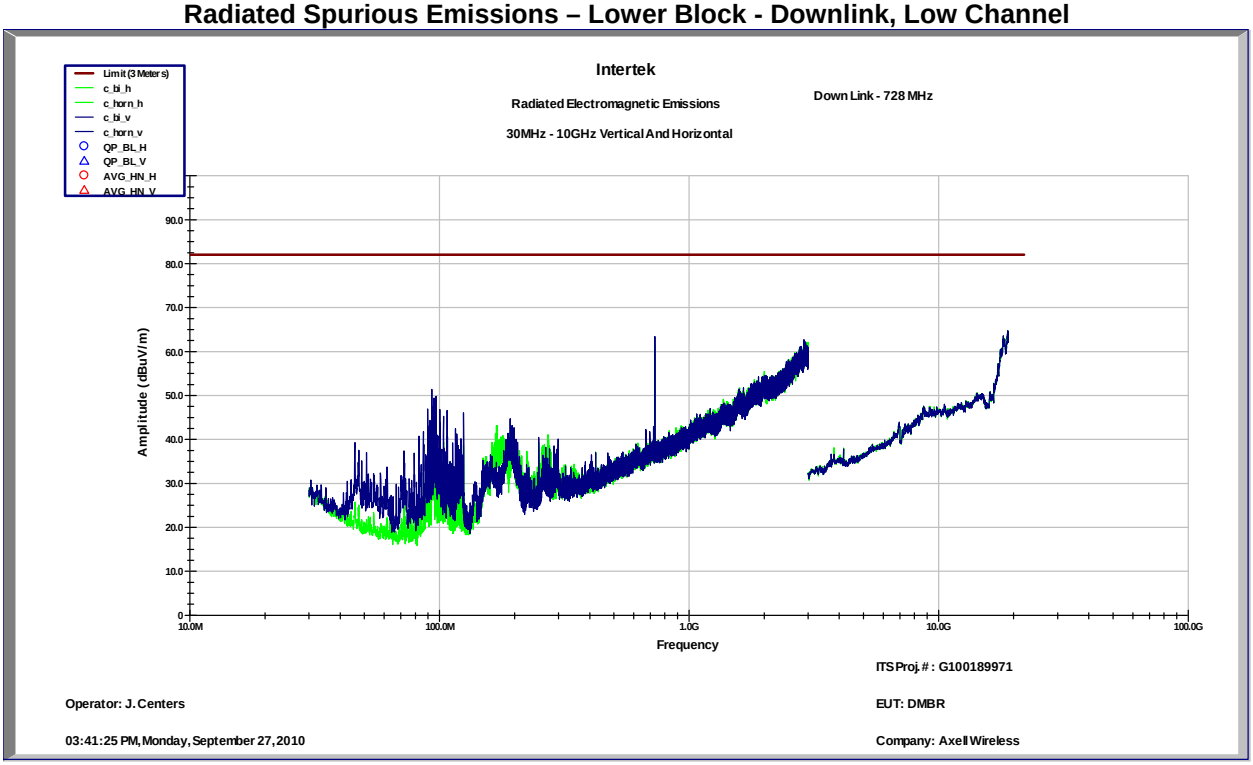
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Lower Block - Uplink, Mid Channel



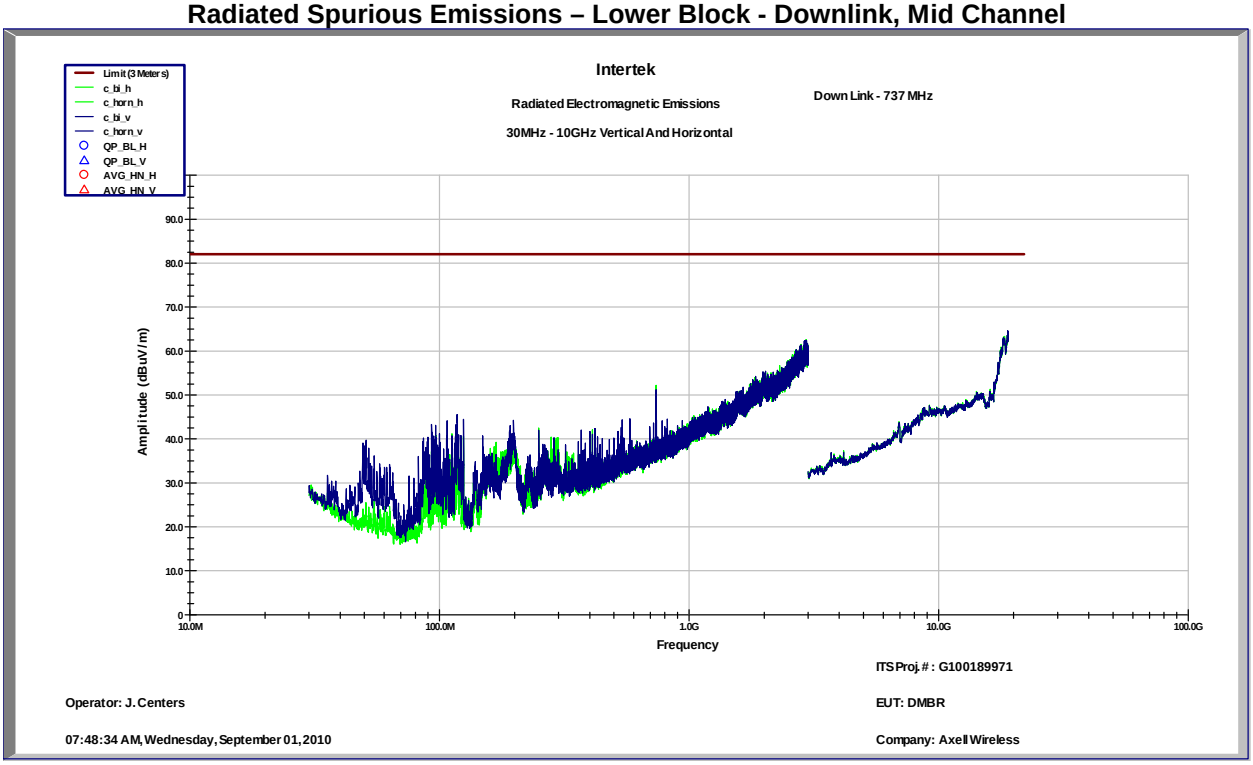
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Lower Block - Uplink, High Channel



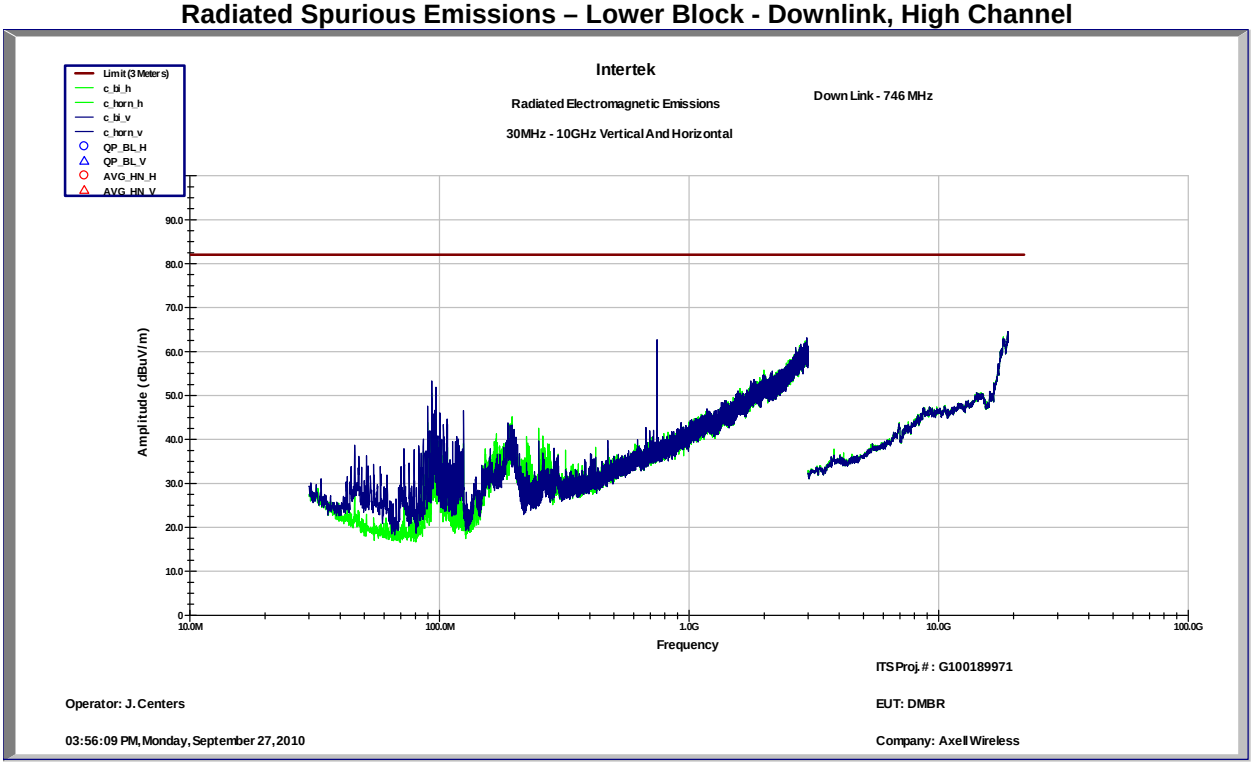
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Lower Block - Downlink, Low Channel



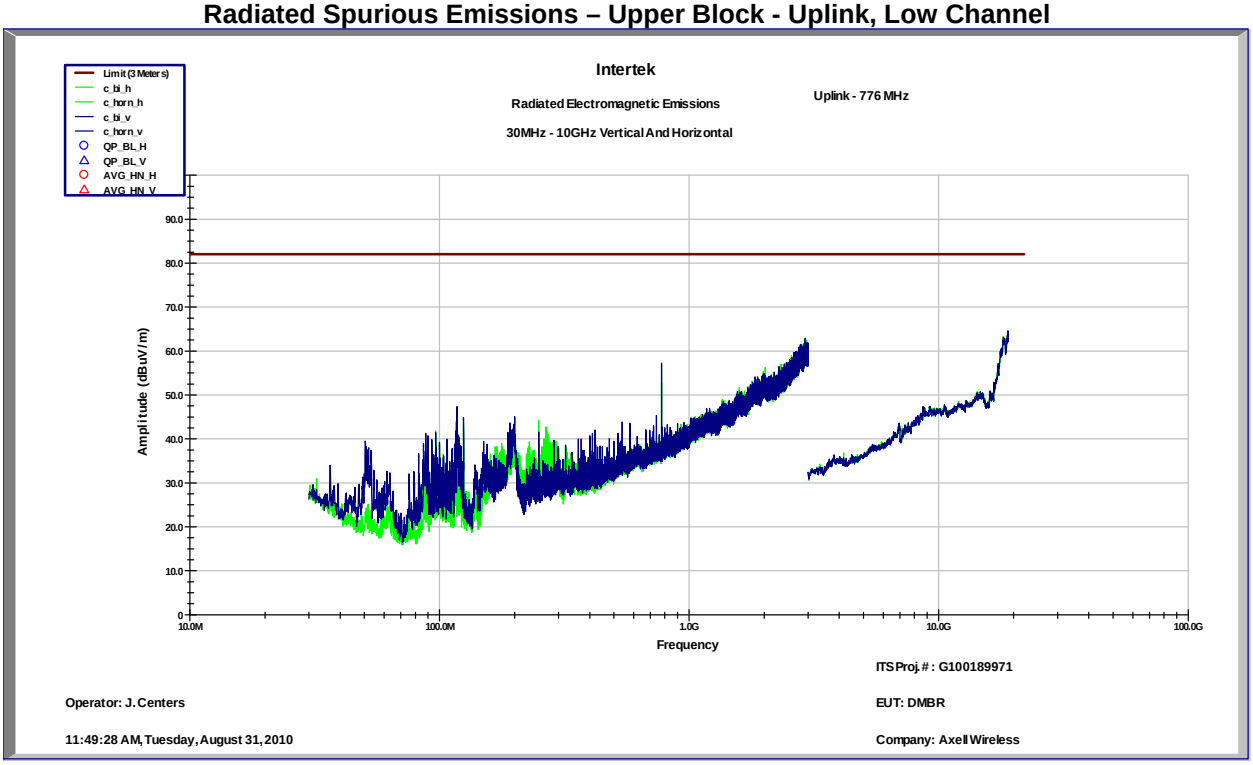
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Lower Block - Downlink, Mid Channel



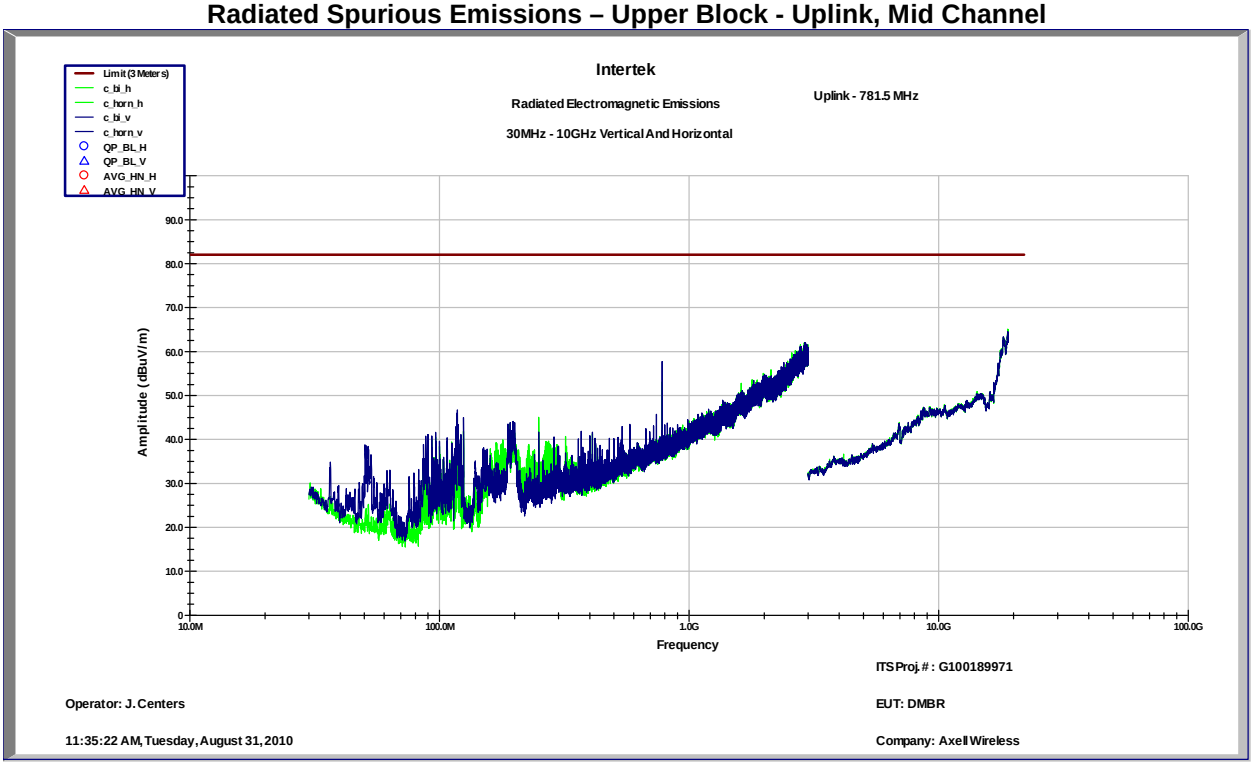
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Lower Block - Downlink, High Channel



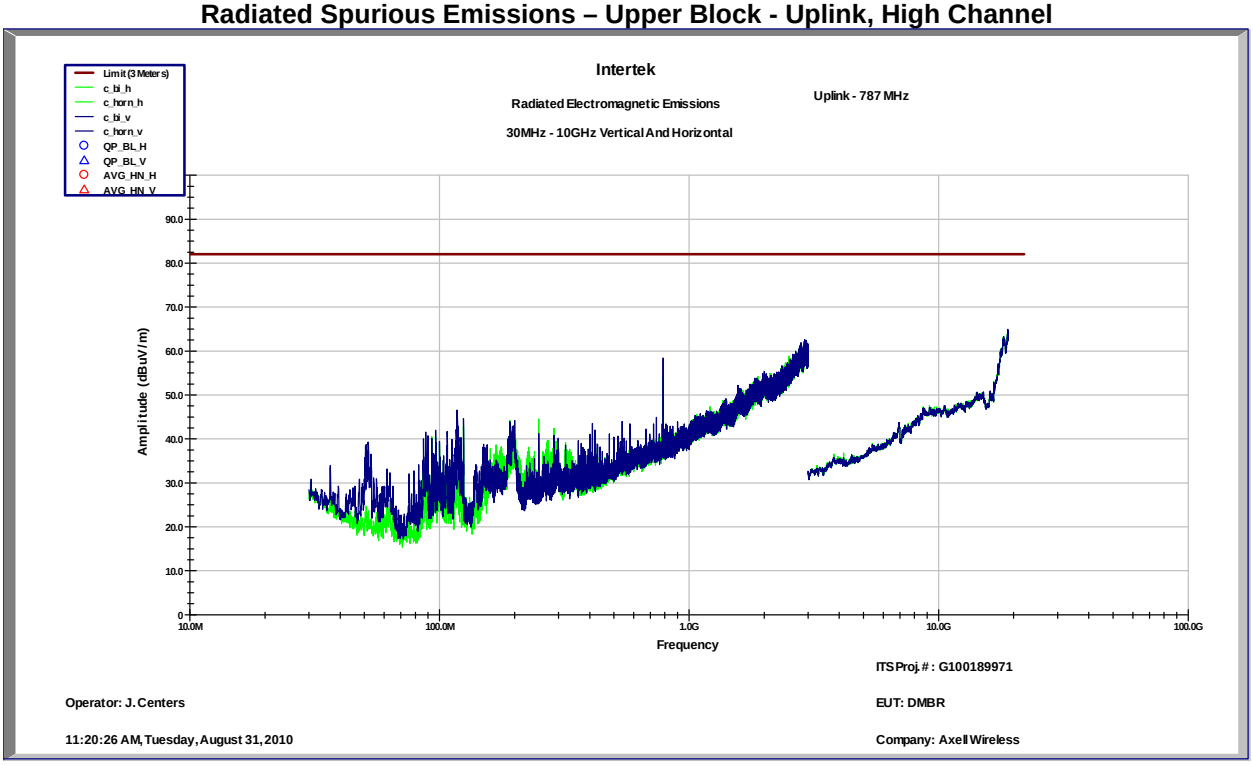
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Upper Block - Uplink, Low Channel



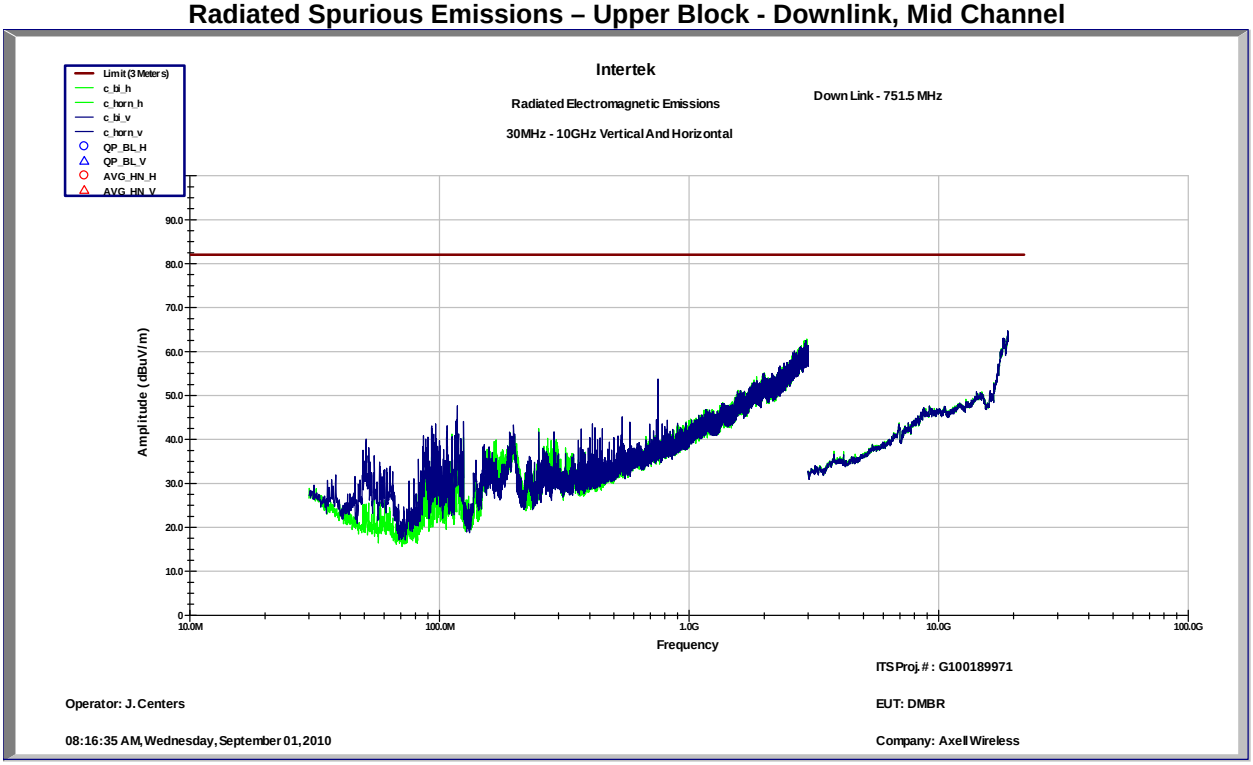
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Upper Block - Uplink, Mid Channel



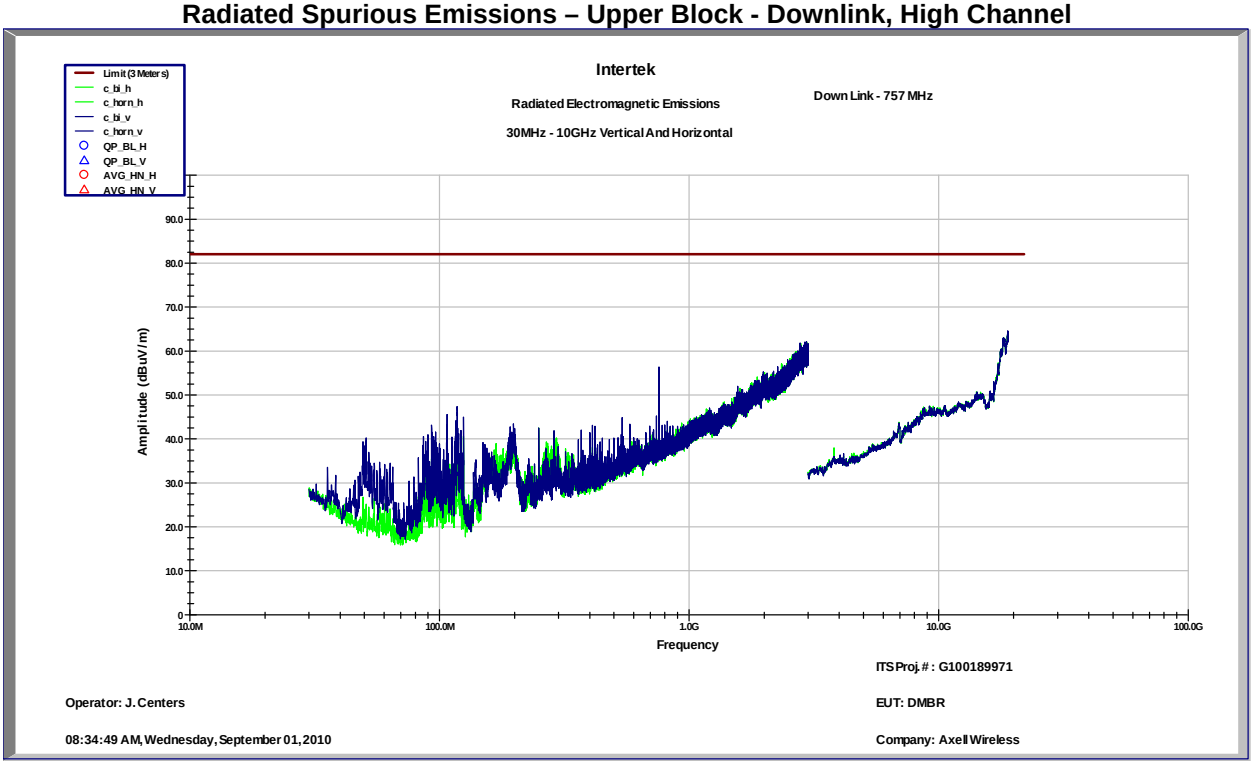
Radiated Spurious Emissions – Upper Block - Uplink, High Channel



Radiated Spurious Emissions – Upper Block - Downlink, Mid Channel



Radiated Spurious Emissions – Upper Block - Downlink, High Channel



8 Measurement Uncertainty

The measured value related to the corresponding limit will be used to decide whether the equipment meets the requirements.

The measurement uncertainty figures were calculated and correspond to a coverage factor of k = 2, providing a confidence level of respectively 95.45 % in the case where the distributions characterizing the actual measurement uncertainties are normal (Gaussian).

Measurement uncertainty Table

Parameter	Uncertainty	Notes
Radiated emissions, 30 to 1000 MHz	±3.9dB	
Radiated emissions, 1 to 18 GHz	±4.2dB	
Radiated emissions, 18 to 40 GHz	±4.3dB	
Power Port Conducted emissions, 150kHz to 30 MHz	±2.8dB	

9 Revision History

Revision Level	Date	Report Number	Notes
0	10/20/2010	100189971-LEX-004	Original Issue