May 5, 2004
FCC ID: NKRCRP-1

Dear Douglas,

Here are our answers:

1)See updated Bolck Diagram
2) See MPE update report
3) See updated P2 of test report
4) The peak power analyzer is containing a power sensor (HP 84815A) and a power analyzer (HP8990A). The peak power analyzer is not a spectrum analyzer, and it doesn't need the resolution bandwidth filter inside. The peak power analyzer is same with the peak power meter, and it has video bandwidth filter inside. The list below is the spec.
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HP 84815A:

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Freq Range	50MHz to 18GHz
Rise time	<45ns
SWR	1.25 : 1 (below 6GHz)
i/p power	200mW average, 1W peak for 1us
connector	Type N
sensor length	1.5M std 6M optional

HP 8990A: (VideoBandwidth)

i/p signal (dBm)	VBW
-16 to +20	150MHz
-26 to –16	500KHz
-32 to –26	8KHz
-37 to –32	2.5KHz
-40 to –37	600Hz

For our measurement, the VBW is 150MHz larger than the bandwidth, no need to add the correction factor.

The attentuator is inside the power sensor (HP 84815A), and it prevents the over-current damaging the power analyzer. Before we test, we connect the power sensor's output- port to the sensor-check-port of the power analyzer, then the analyzer

will self-calibrate the attenuator's loss by himself automatically, we didn't need to do any thing at the attenuator and didn't know the loss any more.

The photos below are the peak power analyzer & self-calibration
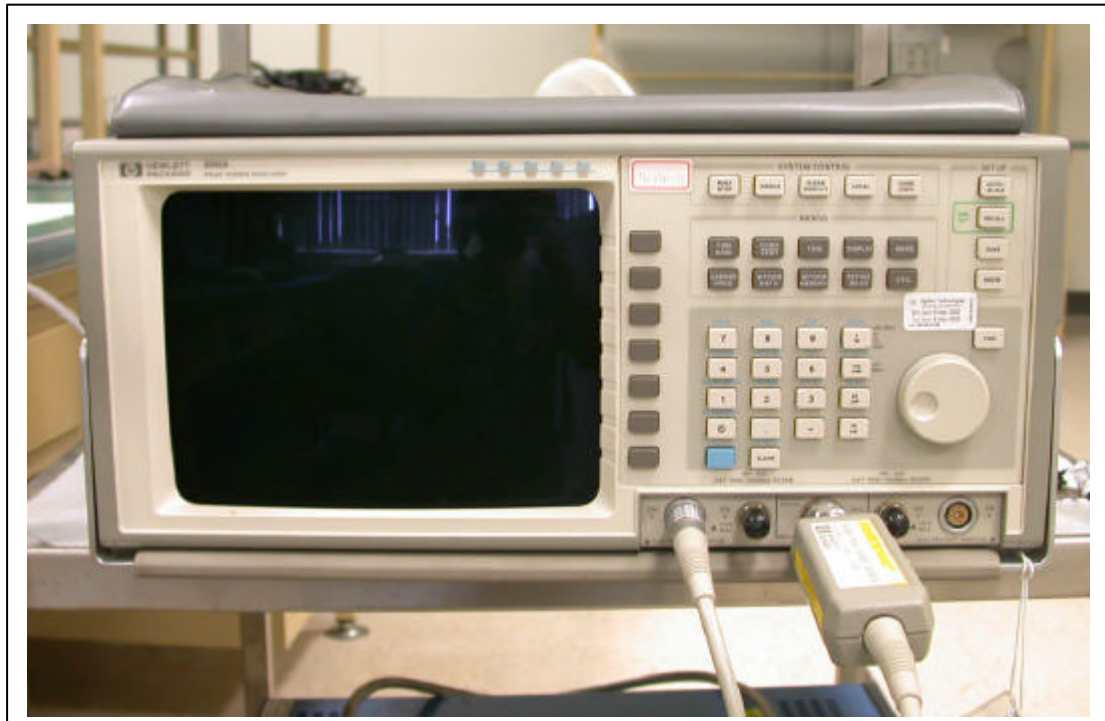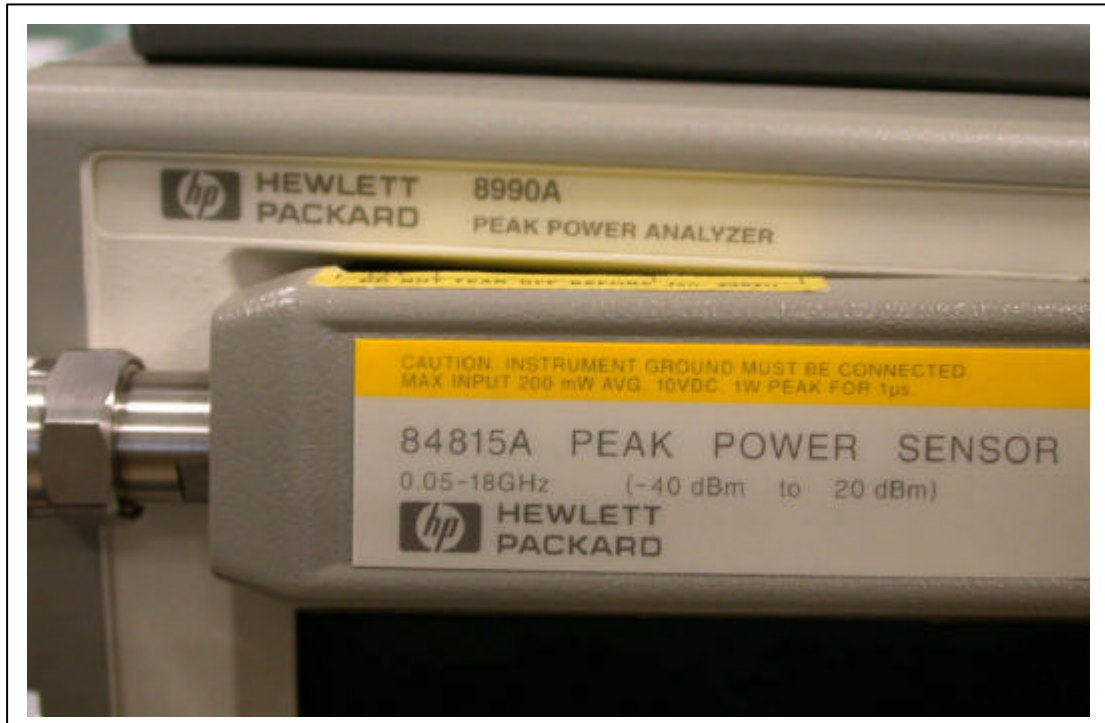
5)See updated Form 731

Please review the information we supplied. If there is any information needed, please advise as soon as possible.

Thanks for your help.

Daphne Liu
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