

Response to TCB questions

-----Original Message-----

From: Certification Manager [mailto:certification@curtis-straus.com]

Sent: Monday, April 16, 2001 2:59 PM

To: Davida Hanson

Cc: David Light

Subject: FCC ID: CJR-KABEE-003

Hi Davida,

We have identified the following issues following our review of the application:

1. Please provide a listing of the DC currents and voltages in the final amplifier stage as required by 2.1033(c)(8).

[Davida Hanson] The voltage is typically set at 5.0 volts DC, normally it is around 0.25 Amps.

2. Please provide the tune-up procedure for the device required by 2.1033(c)(9).

[Davida Hanson] A basic tune up procedure for the Ka Bee III antenna (transmitter) follows: a) The oscillator, duplexer, horn antenna with dielectric lens, and receiver mixer are assembled by an assembly operator. b) A test technician installs the assembly onto a test set that has NIST traceable calibration for the power and frequency meters. Power is applied to the oscillator and the frequency and power are preliminarily set with the transmitter's adjustment screws. The Gunn oscillator minimum and maximum operating voltages are then determined by observing the power and frequency while the Gunn oscillator voltage is being varied. A fixed operating voltage between the two limits is then chosen. The transmitter power supply voltage is set to the proper operating voltage and the transmitter power and frequency is then fine tuned with the correct voltage applied. The spectrum of the oscillator output is observed on a spectrum analyzer. Short term frequency drift and stability are observed. The action of the receiver mixer is checked at an IF frequency of 20 MHz. c) Following the setup, an assembly operator finishes assembling the transmitter. The integral regulated power supply voltage is set to the correct operating voltage as determined in the previous step. The weather seals and radome are installed. d) Following final assembly, the transmitter is checked for the correct power and frequency with NIST traceable calibrated test instruments. Some or all of the transmitters may be temperature cycled and retested for correct power and frequency, for quality assurance purposes. e) Following the final test, a serial number label with the FCC ID number is installed. The label acts as a tamper proof seal. The transmitter is factory serviceable only, the user does not have access to any power or frequency adjustments.

3. Please confirm the antennas are professionally installed and fixed-mounted.

[Davida Hanson] The antenna is a fixed antenna mounted outdoors. probably on the automobile.

[Davida Hanson](#)

Best regards

Barry C. Quinlan
Certification & Telecom Manager

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