ROGERS LABS, INC.

4405 West 259th Terrace
Louisburg, KS 66053
Phone / Fax (913) 837-3214

TEST REPORT

For

APPLICATION of CERTIFICATION

For
Telson Information & Communications Co., LTD
356-5, GASAN-DONG, KUM CHEUN-KU
SEOUL 153-023, KOREA
And
TEKK Incorporated
226 NW Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64150

Steve Dinsmore,
National Sales Manager
Phone: 1 800-521-8355

MODEL: NT-90
UHF TRANSCEIVER
FREQUENCY: 450-470 MHz

FCC ID: OBANT90

Test Date: May 16, 2000

Certifying Engineer: Scot D Rogers

Scot D. Rogers
ROGERS LABS, INC.
4405 West 259th Terrace
Louisburg, KS 66053
Phone: (913) 837-3214
FAX: (913) 837-3214

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FORWARD:

In accordance with the Federal Communications Code of Federal Regulations, dated October 1, 1999, Part 2 Subpart J, Paragraphs 2.907, 2.911, 2.913, 2.915, 2.925, 2.926, 2.1031 through 2.1057, applicable paragraphs of Parts 15, 22, 74, 90 and 97, the following is submitted:

List of Test Equipment

A Hewlett Packard 8591EM and or 8562A Spectrum Analyzer was used as the measuring device for the emissions testing. The analyzer settings used are described in the following table. Refer to the Appendix for a complete list of Test Equipment.

HP 8591EM SPECTRUM ANALYZER SETTINGS		
CONDUCTED EMISSIONS:		
RBW	AVG. BW	DETECTOR FUNCTION
9 kHz	30 kHz	Peak/Quasi Peak
RADIATED EMISSIONS (30 – 1000 MHz):		
RBW	AVG. BW	DETECTOR FUNCTION
120 kHz	300 kHz	Peak/Quasi Peak
HP 8562A SPECTRUM ANALYZER SETTINGS		
RADIATED EMISSIONS (1 – 40 GHz):		
RBW	AVG. BW	DETECTOR FUNCTION
1 MHz	1 MHz	Peak/Average
ANTENNA CONDUCTED EMISSIONS:		
RBW	AVG. BW	DETECTOR FUNCTION
120 kHz	300 kHz	Peak

2.1033(c) Application for Certification

(1) Manufacturer: Telson Information & Communications Co., LTD
356-5, GASAN-DONG, KUM CHEUN-KU
SEOUL 153-023, KOREA

Marketer/Vendor:
TEKK Incorporated
226 NW Parkway
Kansas City, MO 64150

(2) Identification: Model: NT-90
S/N: 1
FCC I.D.: OBANT90

(3) Instruction Book:

Refer to exhibit for Draft Instruction Manual.

(4) Emission Type: 8K50F3E / 16K0F3E

(5) Frequency Range: 450 to 470 MHz,

(6) Operating Power Level: 1 or 5 Watts

(7) Max P_o: 5 Watts

(8) Power into final amplifier:
5 Watt Unit: 22.5 Watts (7.5V @ 3A)
1 Watt Unit: 4.5 Watts (7.5V @ 0.6A)

(9) Tune Up Procedure for Output Power:

Refer to Exhibit for Transceiver Alignment Procedure.

(10) Circuit Diagrams; description of circuits, frequency stability, spurious suppression, and power and modulation limiting:
Refer to Exhibit for Circuit Diagrams.
Refer to Exhibit for Theory of Operation.

(11) Photograph or drawing of the Identification Plate:

Refer to Exhibit for Photograph or Drawing.

(12) Drawings of Construction and Layout:

Refer to Exhibit for Drawings of Components Layout and Chassis Drawings.

(13) Detail Description of Digital Modulation:

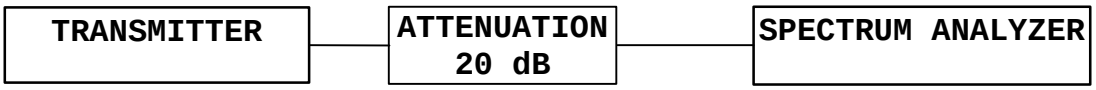
Not applicable.

2.1046 RF Power Output

Measurements Required:

Measurements shall be made to establish the radio frequency power delivered by the transmitter into the standard output termination. The power output shall be monitored and recorded and no adjustment shall be made to the transmitter after the test has begun, except as noted below:
If the power output is adjustable, measurements shall be made for the highest and lowest power levels.

Test Arrangement:



The radio frequency power output was measured at the antenna terminal by replacing the antenna with a spectrum analyzer, 20-dB attenuation and cable. The spectrum analyzer had an impedance of 50Ω to match the impedance of the standard antenna. A HP 8591EM Spectrum Analyzer was used to measure the radio frequency power at the antenna port. The data was taken in dBm and converted to watts as shown in the following Table. Refer to Figures 1 through 6 showing the output power of the transmitter. Data taken per Paragraph 2.1046(a) and applicable parts of Parts 22, 74, 90 and 97.

P_{dBm} = power in dB above 1 milliwatt.
Milliwatts = $10^{(PdBm/10)}$
Watts = (Milliwatts)(0.001)(W/mW)

36.48dBm = $10^{(36.4810)}$
= 4,446.3 mW
= 4.4 Watts

Results:

REQUENCY	P_{dBm}	P_{mw}	P_{w}
450.025	36.48	4,446.3	4.4
460.025	36.75	4,731.5	4.7
469.975	36.97	4,977.3	5.0
450.025	29.59	909.9	0.9
460.025	29.99	997.7	1.0
469.975	30.30	1071.5	1.0

The specifications of Paragraph 2.1046(a) and applicable Parts of 22, 74, 90 and 97 are met. There are no deviations to the specifications.

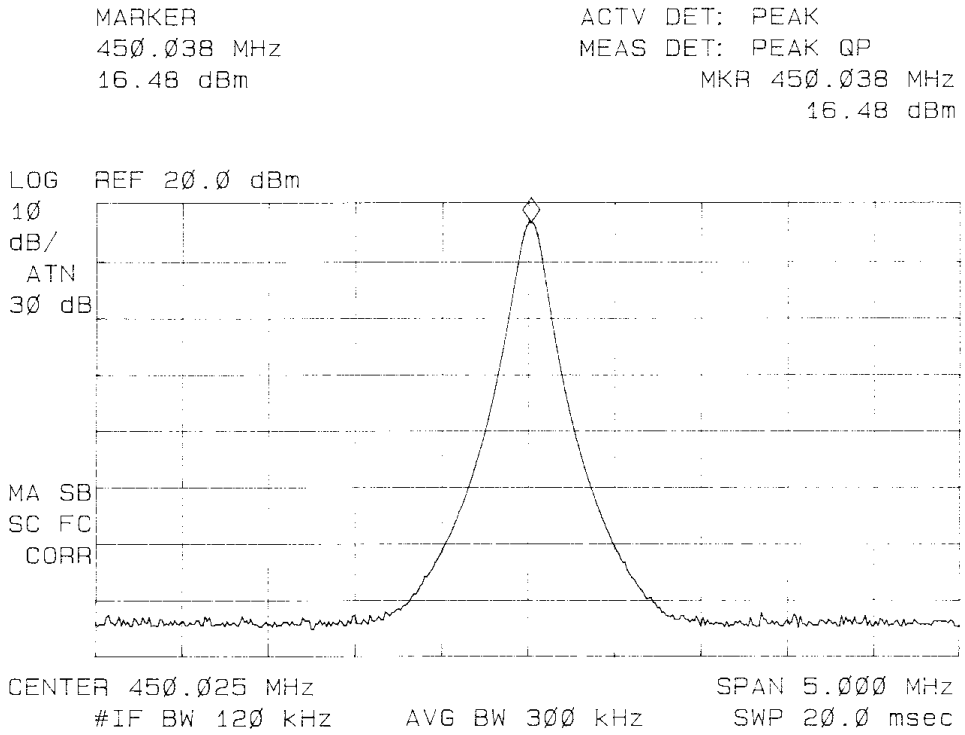


Figure 1: Power Output Channel 450.025 (5 Watt)

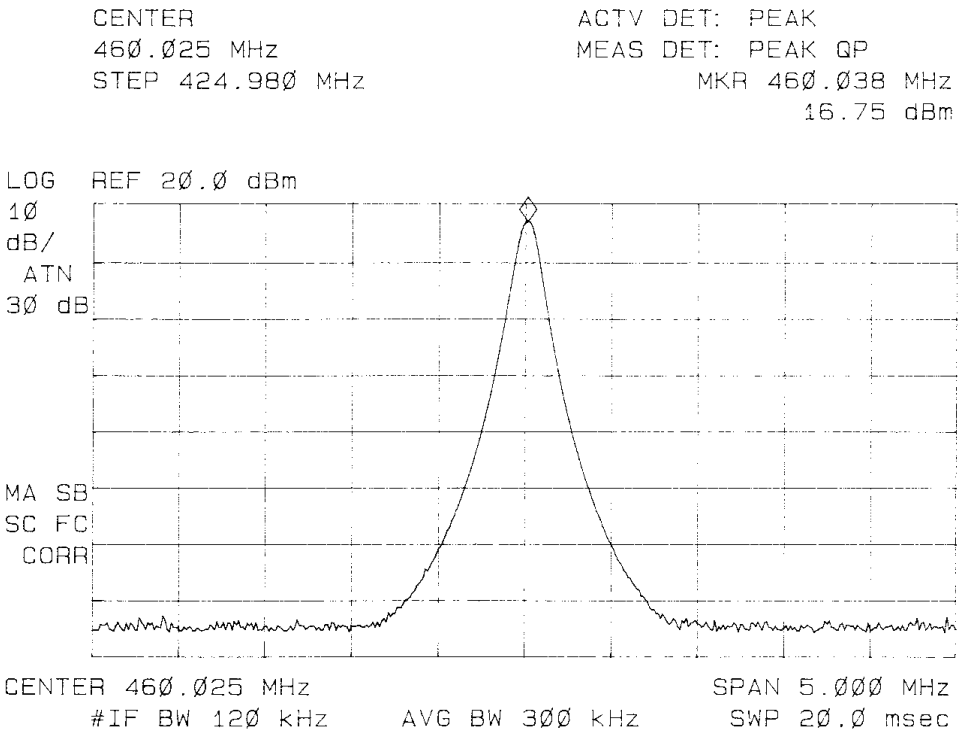


Figure 2: Power Output Channel 460.025 (5 Watt)

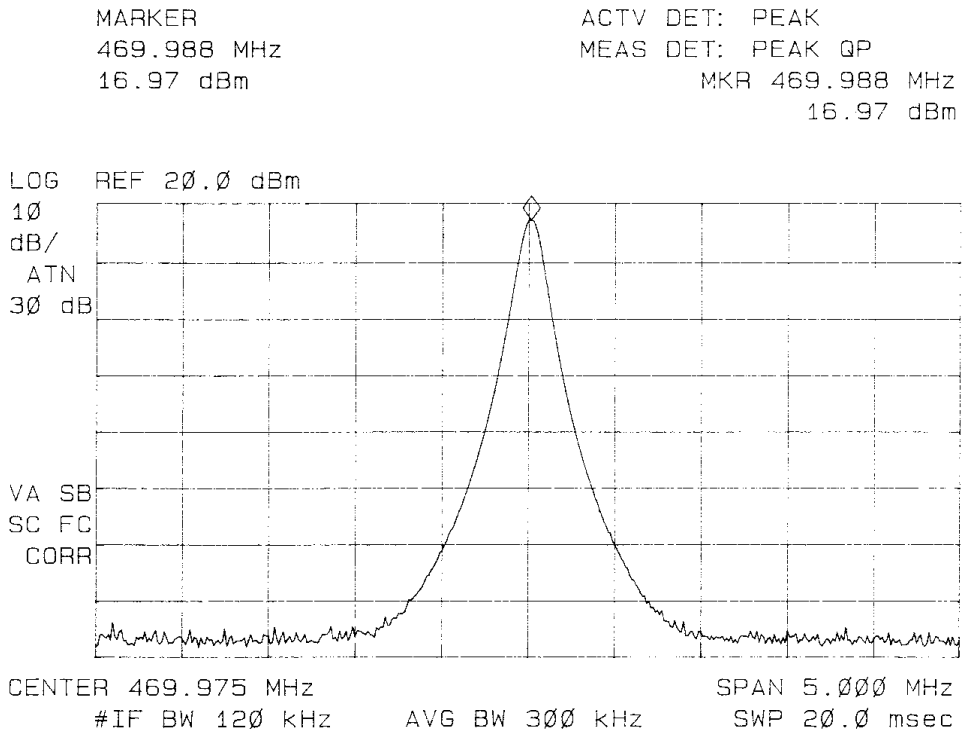


Figure 3: Power Output Channel 469.975 (5 Watt)

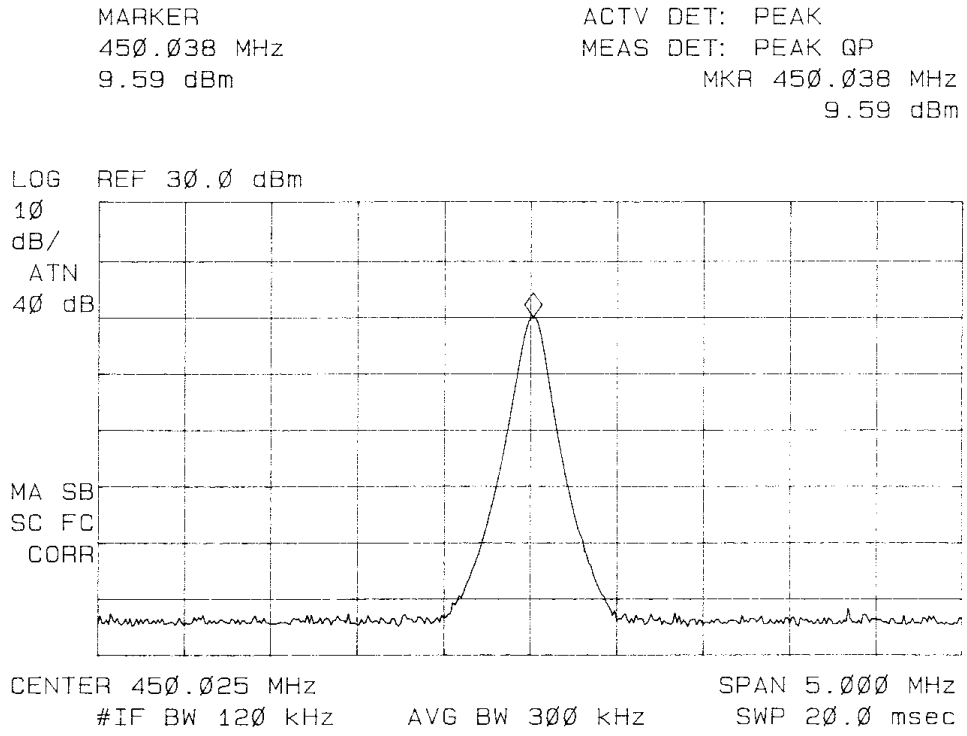


Figure 4: Power Output Channel 450.025 (1 Watt)

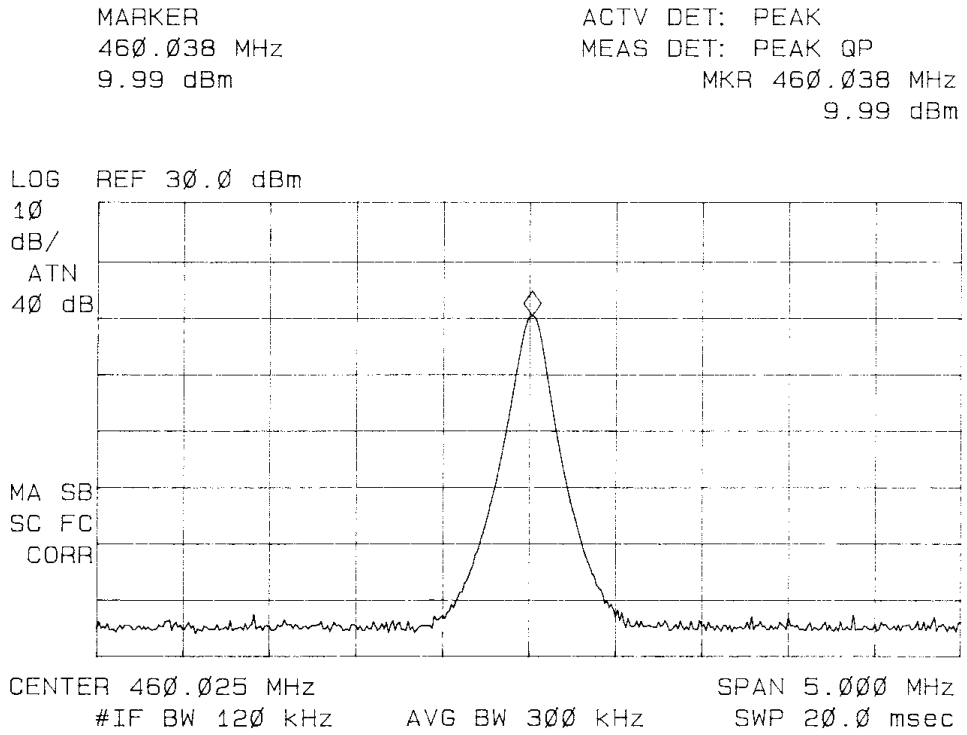


Figure 5: Power Output Channel 460.025 (1 Watt)

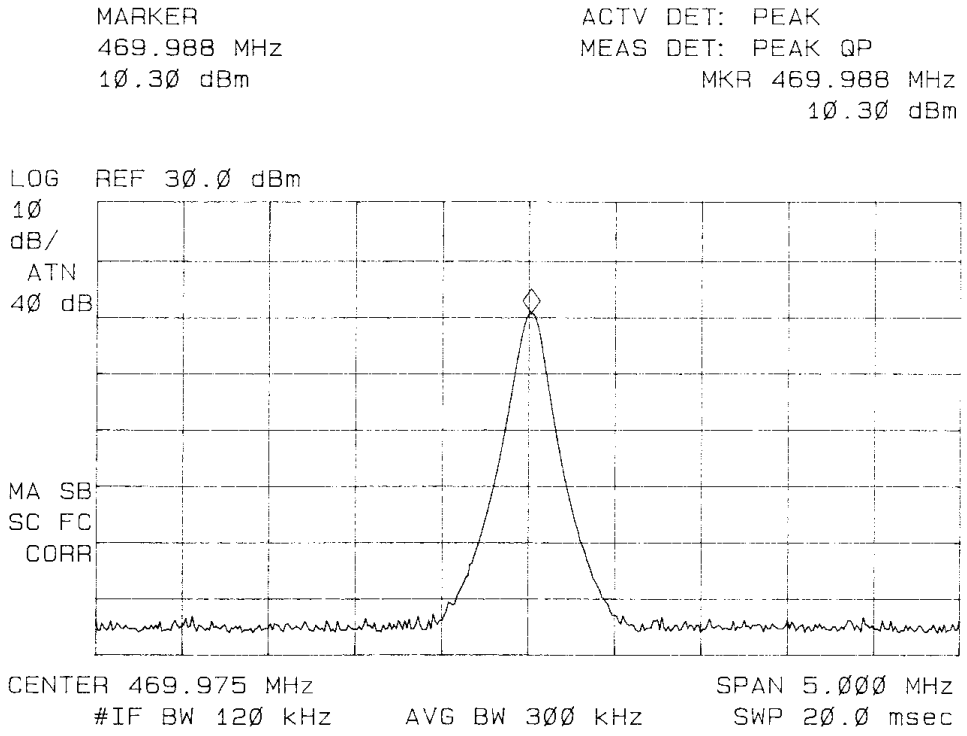


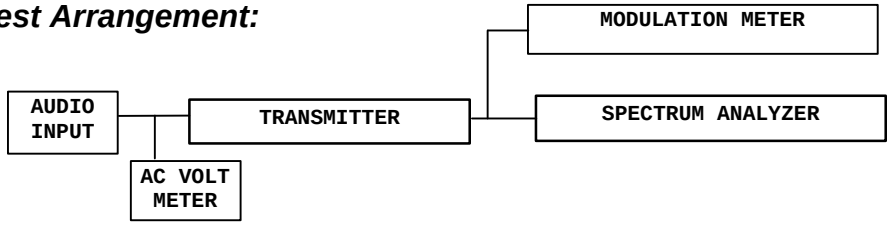
Figure 6: Power Output Channel 469.975 (1 Watt)

2.1047 Modulation Characteristics

Measurements Required:

A curve or equivalent data, which shows that the equipment will meet the modulation requirements of the rules, under which the equipment is to be licensed, shall be submitted.

Test Arrangement:



The radio frequency output was coupled to a HP Spectrum Analyzer and a modulation meter. The spectrum analyzer was used to observe the radio frequency spectrum with the transmitter operating in its various modes. The modulation meter was used to measure the percent modulation.

Results:

Figure 7 displays the graph made showing the audio frequency response of the modulator. The frequency generator was set to 1 kHz and injected into the audio input port of the EUT. The amplitude was adjusted to obtain 50% modulation at 1000 Hz. This level was then taken as the 0-dB reference. The frequency of the generator was then varied and the output level recorded while holding the input levels constant.

Audio Frequency (Hz)	Response normalized to 1KHz (12.5)	Response normalized to 1kHz (25)
300	-15.0	-17.0
400	-10.0	-10.0
500	-7.5	-7.5
600	-6.0	-5.5
700	-1.2	-3.8
800	-1.5	-2.0
900	-0.95	-1.0
1000	0.0	0.0
1200	2.0	1.5
1500	4.0	2.8
1800	5.0	5.0
2000	5.5	5.8
2500	6.0	6.2
3000	5.5	5.5

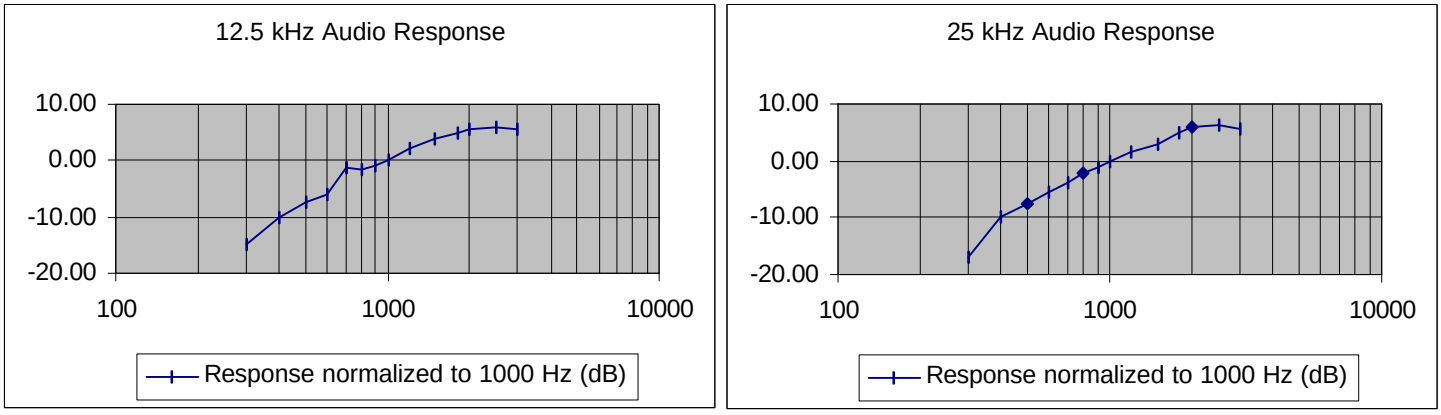


Figure 7: Audio Response Characteristics.

Figure 8 shows the deviation response for each of three frequencies while the input voltage was varied. The frequency is held constant and the frequency deviation is read from the deviation meter. Figure 9 shows the frequency response of the audio low pass filter. The specifications of Paragraph 2.1047 and applicable parts of 22, 74, 90 and 97 are met.

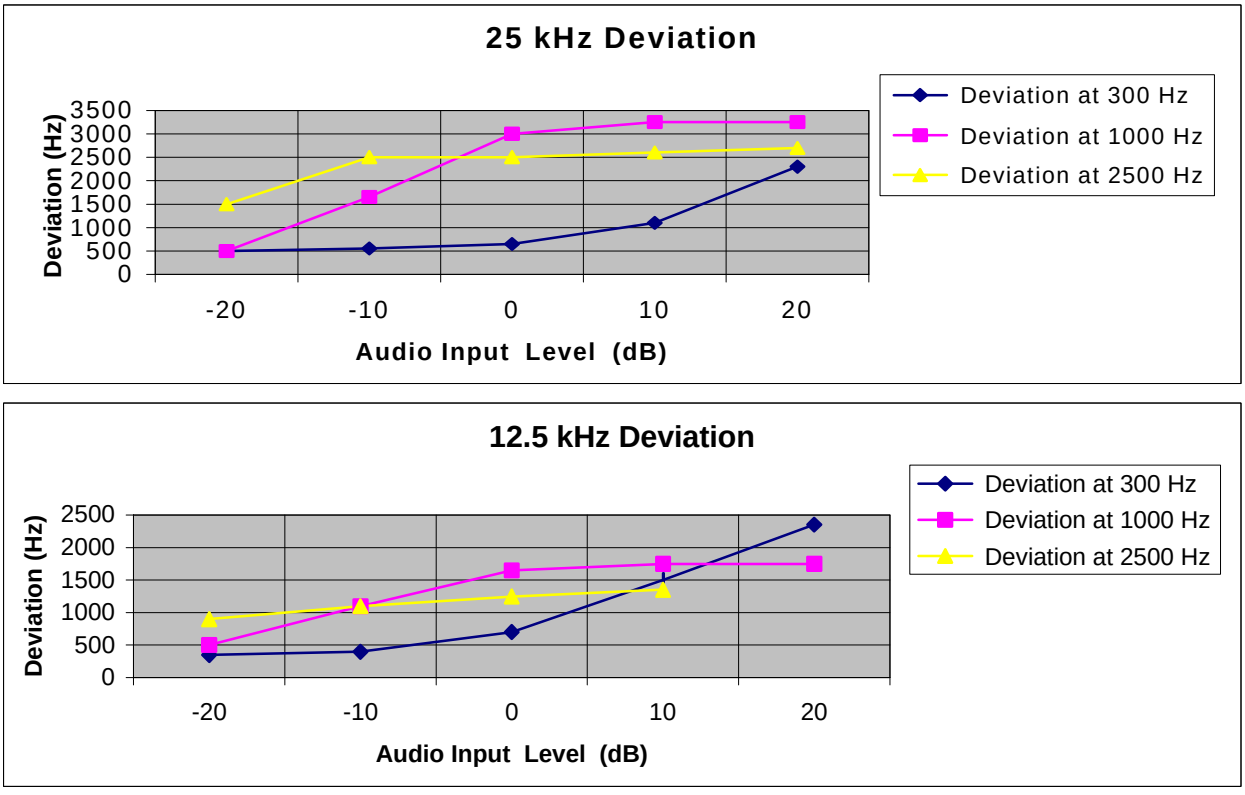


Figure 8: Deviation Characteristics.

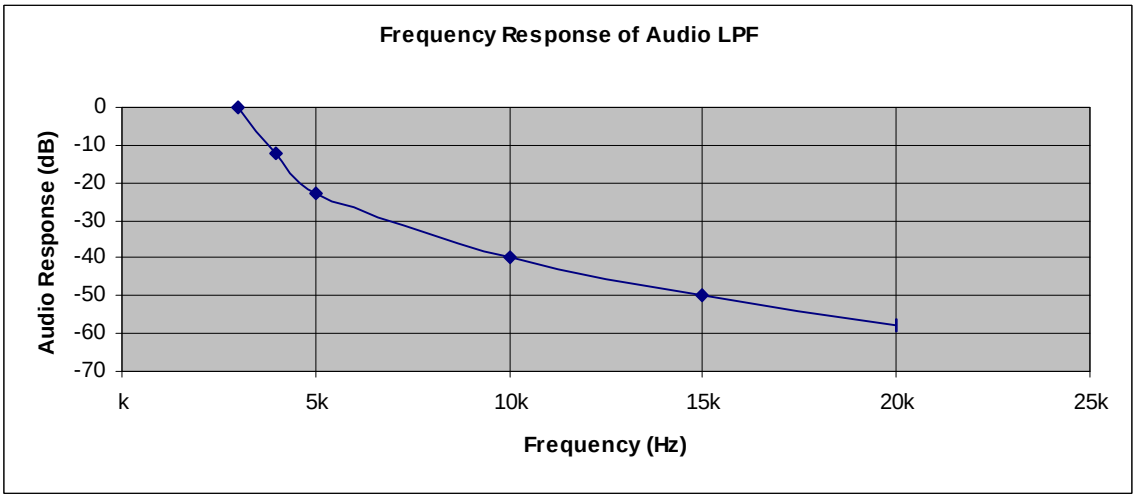


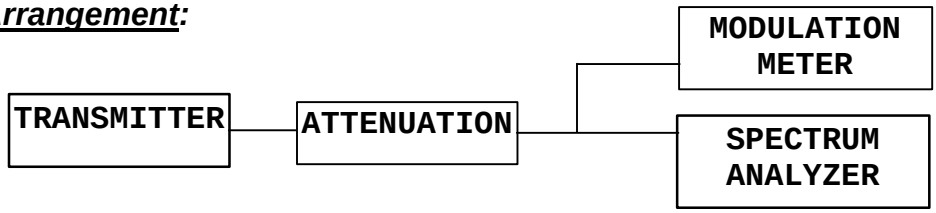
Figure 9: Frequency Response of Audio low Pass Filter

2.1049 Occupied Bandwidth

Measurements Required:

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

Test Arrangement:



Results:

Channel Width	f_c (MHz)	O.B.(kHz)
12.5 kHz (1W)	460.025	5.6
25 kHz (1W)	460.025	10.0
12.5 kHz (5W)	460.025	5.5
25 kHz (5W)	460.025	10.25

A spectrum analyzer was used to observe the radio frequency spectrum with the transmitter operating in a normal mode, modulated by a frequency of 2500 Hz at a level 16 dB above 50% modulation. The power ratio in dB representing 99.5% of

the total mean power was recorded from the spectrum analyzer. Refer to figures 10 through 13 for plots of 99.5% power.

Requirements of 2.1049(c)(1) and applicable paragraphs of Parts 22, 74, 90 and 97 are met. There are no deviations to the specifications.

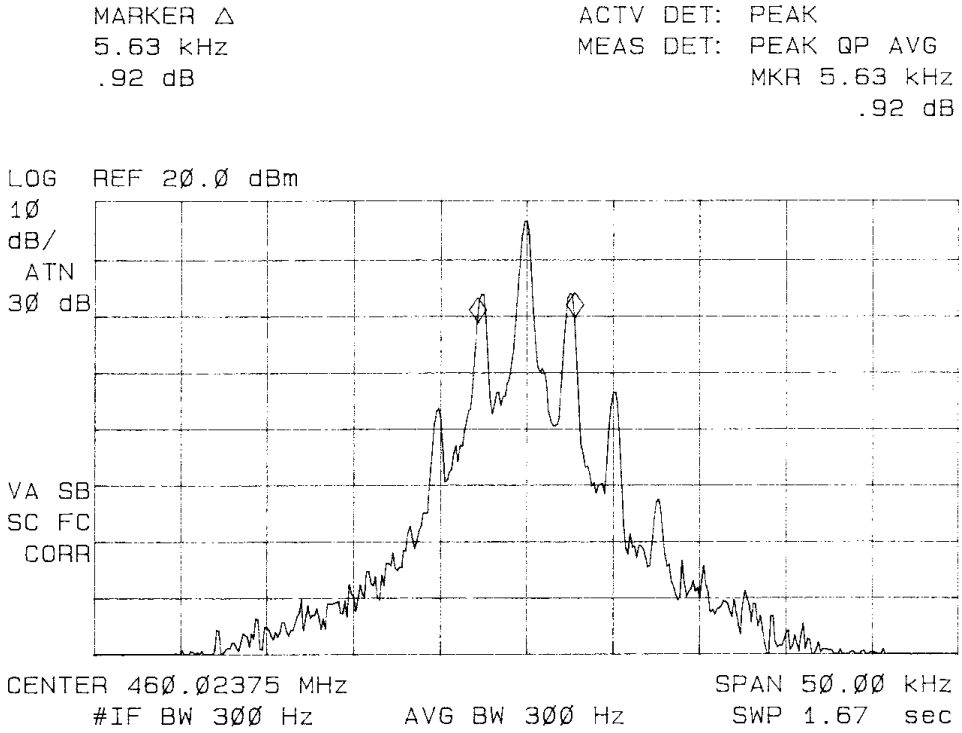


Figure 10: Occupied Band Width, Channel Width 12.5 kHz (1W)

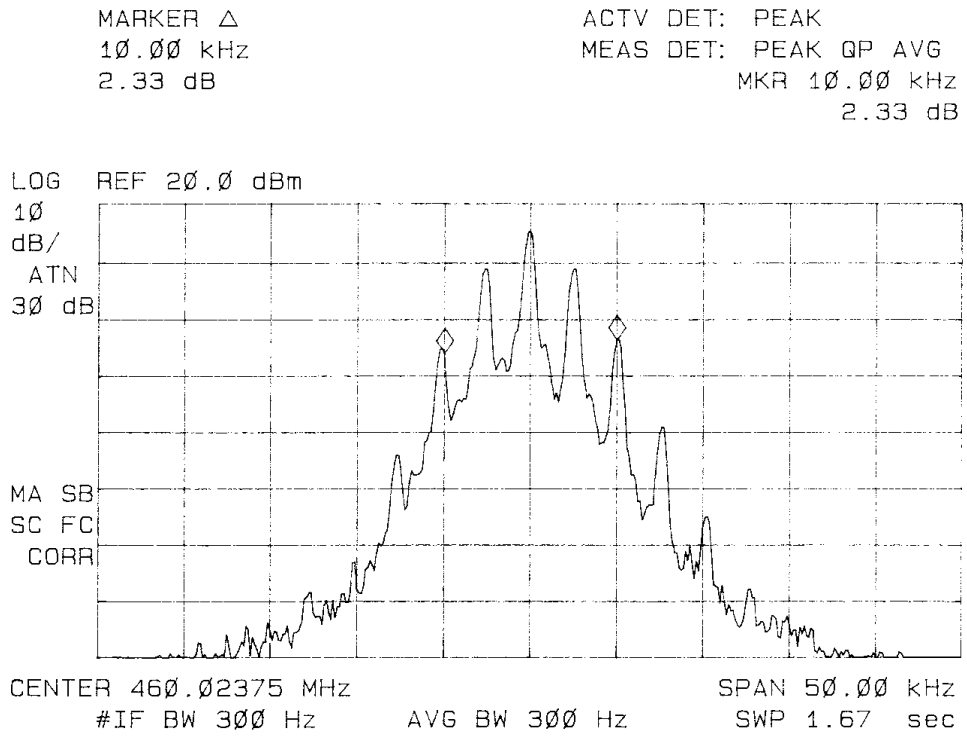


Figure 11: Occupied Band Width, Channel Width 25 kHz (1W)

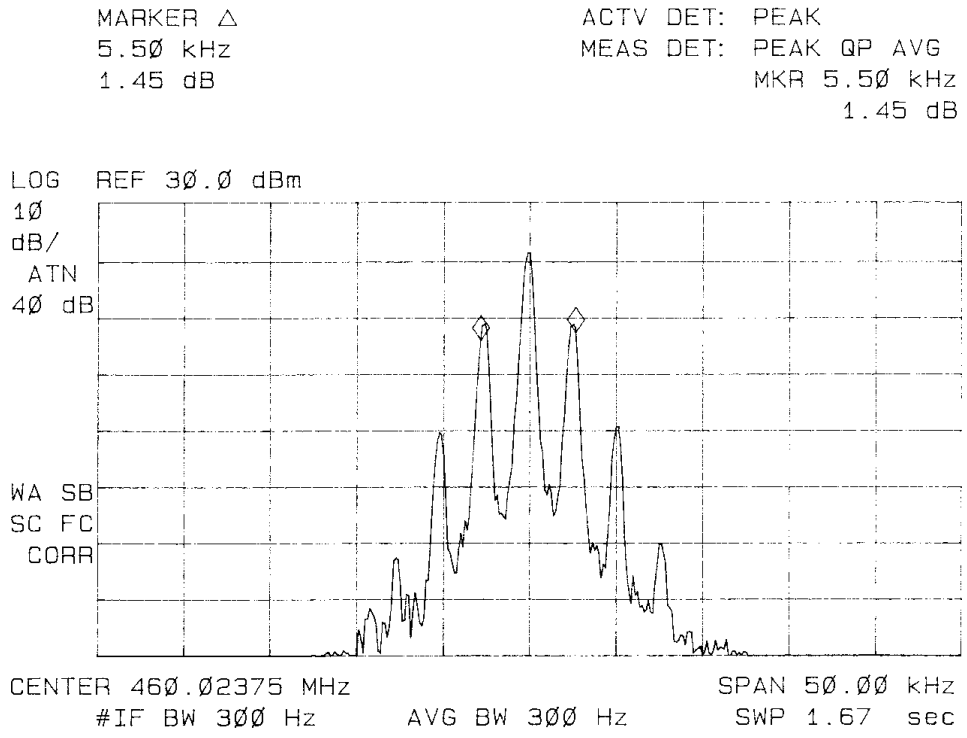


Figure 12: Occupied Band Width, Channel Width 12.5 kHz (5W)

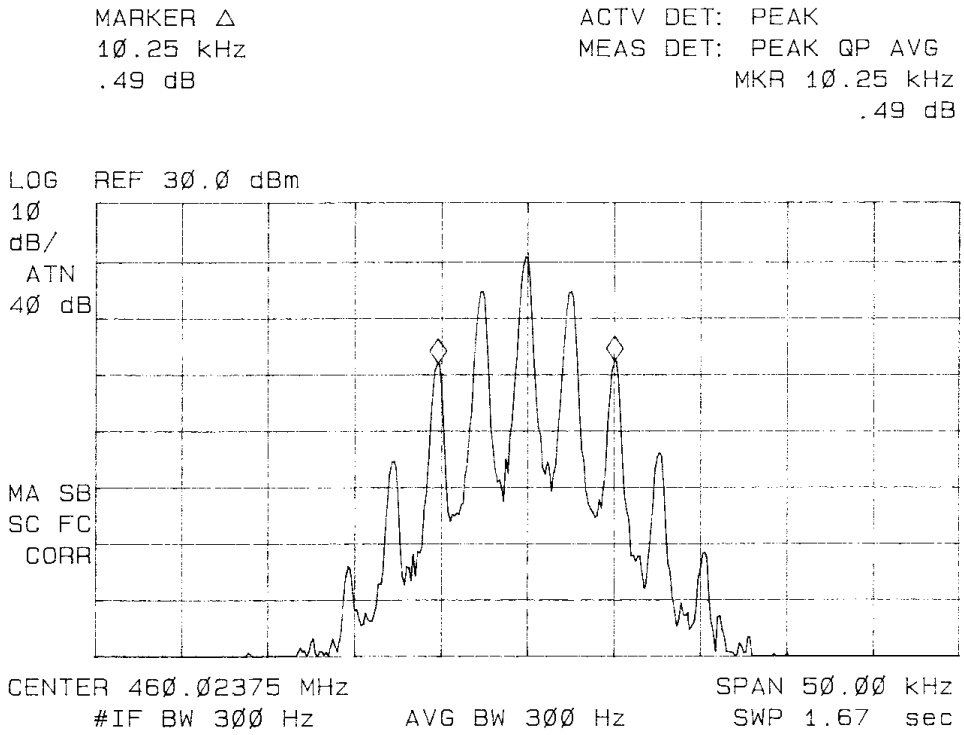


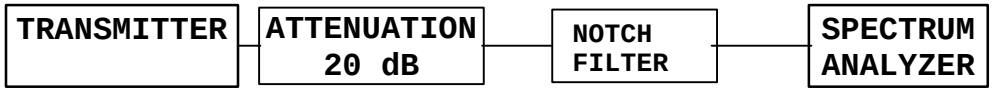
Figure 13: Occupied Band Width, Channel Width 25 kHz (5W)

2.1051 Spurious Emissions at Antenna Terminals

Measurements Required:

The radio frequency voltage or power 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.

Test Arrangement:



The radio frequency output was coupled to a HP 8591EM Spectrum Analyzer. The spectrum analyzer was used to observe the radio frequency spectrum with the transmitter operated in a normal mode. The frequency spectrum from 10 MHz to 5.0 GHz was observed and plots produced of the frequency spectrum. Figures 14 through 16 represent data for the NT-90. Data taken per 2.1051, 2.1057, and applicable paragraphs of Parts 22, 74, 90 and 97.

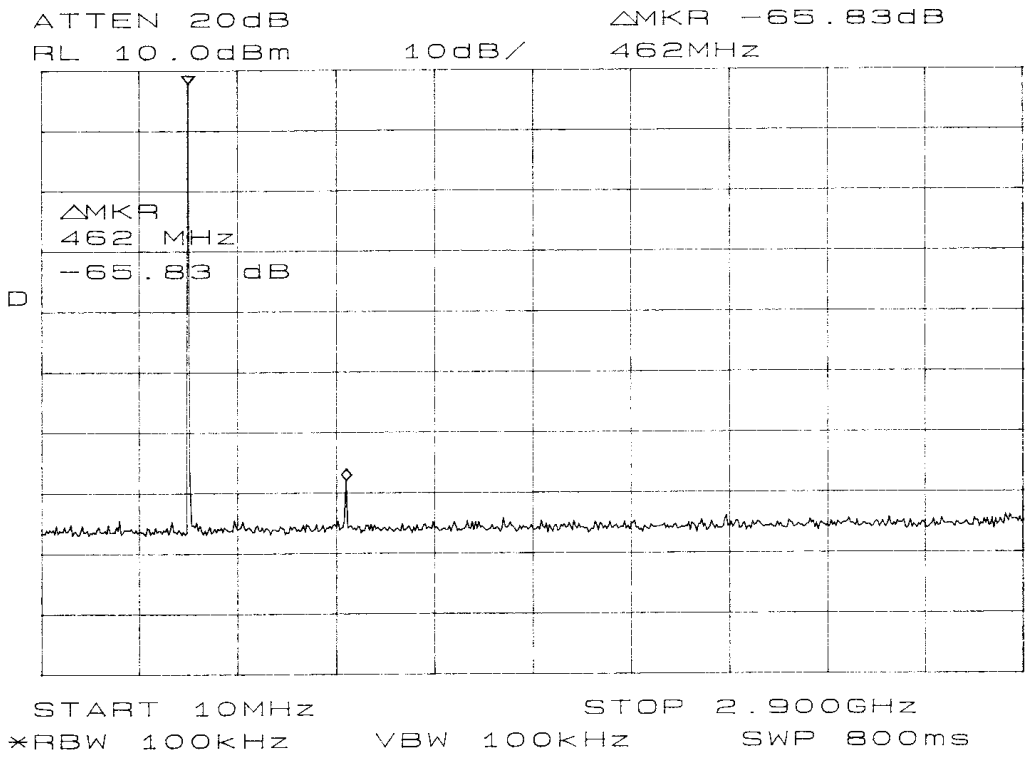


Figure 14: Emissions at Antenna Terminal (1W)

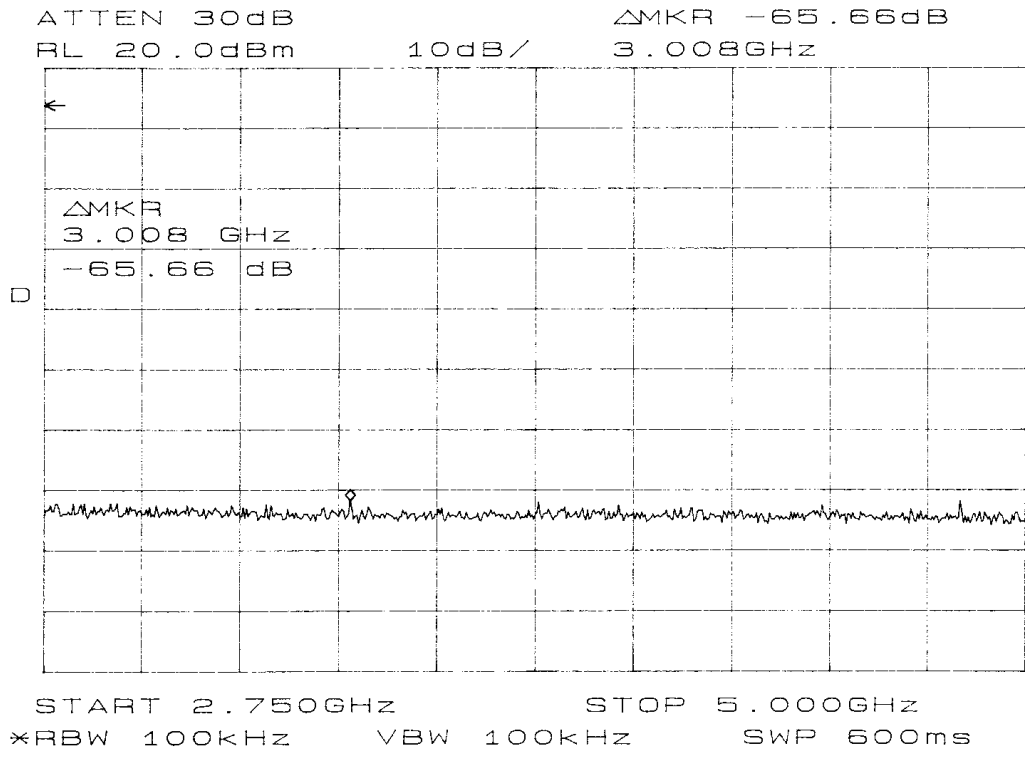


Figure 15: Emissions at Antenna Terminal (1W)

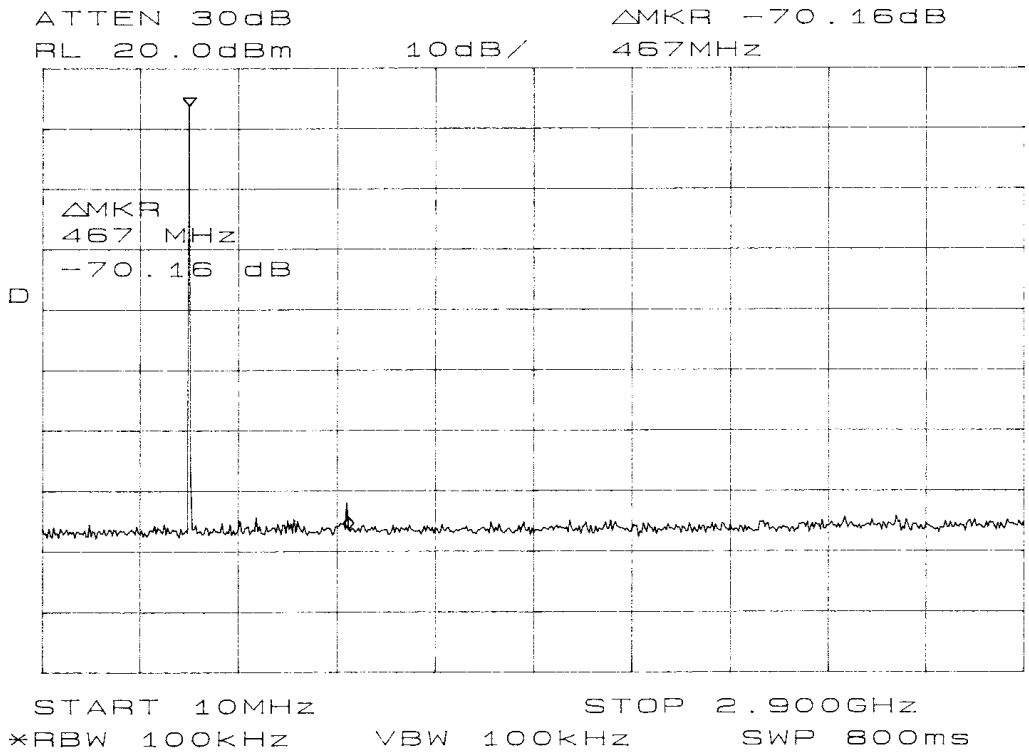


Figure 16: Emissions at Antenna Terminal (5W)

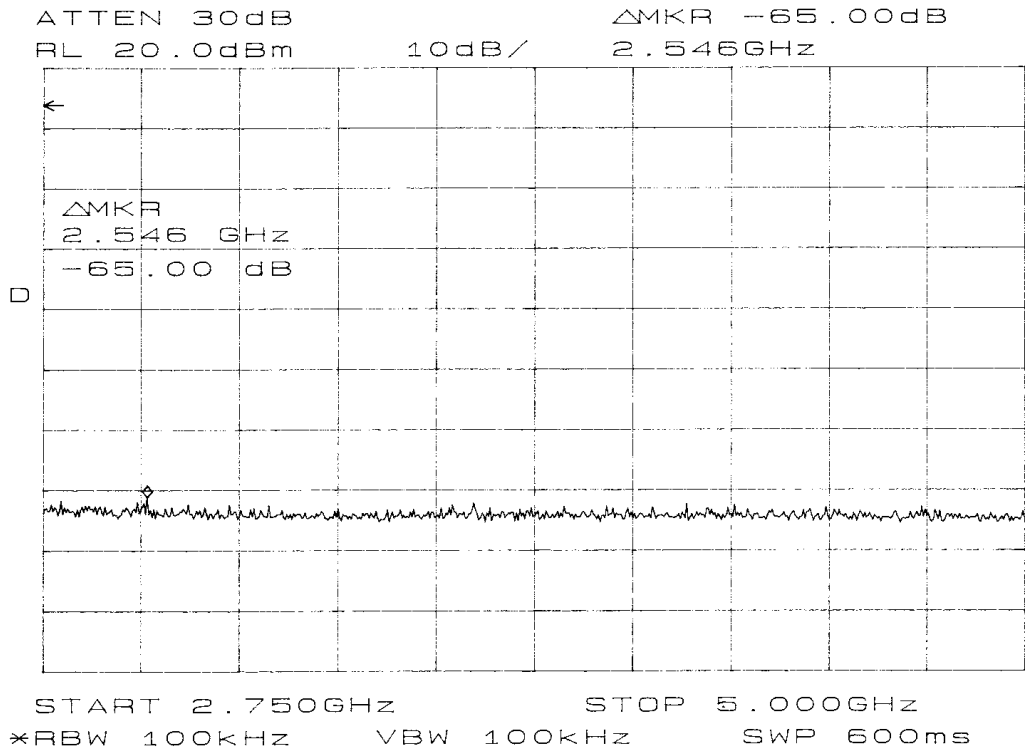


Figure 17: Emissions at Antenna Terminal (5W)

Results:

The output of the unit was coupled to a HP Spectrum Analyzer and the frequency emissions were measured. Data was taken as per 2.1051 and applicable paragraphs of Parts 22, 74, 90 and 97. Specifications of Paragraphs 2.1051, 2.1057 and applicable paragraphs of parts of 22, 74, 90 and 97 are met. There are no deviations to the specifications.

FCC Limit:
5 Watt = 43 + 10 LOG(P_o)
= 43 + 10 LOG(5)
= 50.0

1 Watt Output

CHANNEL MHz	SPURIOUS FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL BELOW CARRIER (dB)
460.025	920.05	65.8
	1380.10	73.5
	1840.15	75.8

5 Watt Output

CHANNEL MHz	SPURIOUS FREQ. (MHz)	LEVEL BELOW CARRIER (dB)
460.025	920.05	68.5
	1380.10	78.5
	1840.15	78.5

2.1053 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

Measurements Required:

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.

Test Arrangement:

The transmitter was placed on a wooden turntable 0.8 meters above the ground plane and at a distance of 3 meters from the FSM antenna. The turntable was rotated though 360 degrees to locate the position registering the highest

amplitude emission. The frequency spectrum was then searched for spurious emissions generated from the transmitter. The amplitude of each spurious emission was maximized by raising and lowering the FSM antenna, and rotating the turntable before final data was recorded. A log periodic antenna was used for frequencies of 200 MHz to 5 GHz and pyramidal horn antennas were used for frequencies of 5 GHz to 40 GHz. Emission levels were measured and recorded from the spectrum analyzer in dBµV. This level was then added to the antenna factor less amplification stages, to calculate the field strength at 3 meters. Data was taken at the ROGERS LABS, INC. 3 meters open area test site (OATS). A description of the test facility is on file with the FCC, Reference 31040/SIT, 1300F2, dated February 6, 1998. The testing procedures used conform to the procedures stated in the ANSI 63.4-1992 document.

Calculations made are as follows:

CFS = Calculated Field Strength
FSM = Field Strength Measurement
CFS = FSM + Antenna Factor – Amplifier Gain
CFS = 65.1 + 14.7 - 35
CFS = 44.8

The limit for emissions are defined by the following equations:

Limit = Amplitude of spurious emission must be attenuated by this amount below the level of the fundamental.

Calculating the field strength at 3 meters for the 5-watt transmitter was done as follows:

$E = \frac{5.5\ \sqrt{PG}}{d}$ where E is V/m, P is Watts, G = 1.64 and d is meters.

$E = \frac{5.5\ \sqrt{5(1.64)}}{3} = 5.25$ V/m = 5.25E6µV/m at 3 meters.

This was converted to dBµV/m using (20*log µV/m) for convenience.

20*Log(5.25E6) = 134.4 dBµV/m @ 3 meters

On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth: at least 43 + 10 Log (P_o) dB.

Attenuation = 43 + 10 $Log_{10}(P_w)$
= 43 + 10 $Log_{10}(5)$
= 50.0 dB

Limit = 134.4 – 50.0
= 84.4 dBµV/m @ 3 meters

Results:

Channel 450.025 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	FSM Horz. (dBµV)	FSM Vert. (dBµV)	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. Gain (dB)	CFS Horz. @ 3m (dBµV/m)	CFS Vert. @ 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)
900.050	78.5	67.4	22.9	25	76.4	65.0	84.4
1350.075	52.6	54.8	26	25	53.6	55.8	84.4
1800.100	51.6	52.8	29.1	25	55.7	56.9	84.4
2250.125	51.3	54.1	30.4	25	56.7	59.5	84.4

Channel 460.025 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	FSM Horz. (dBµV)	FSM Vert. (dBµV)	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. Gain (dB)	CFS Horz. @ 3m (dBµV/m)	CFS Vert. @ 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)
920.050	80.5	66.3	22.9	25	78.4	64.2	84.4
1380.075	56.6	54.1	26.0	25	57.6	55.1	84.4
1840.100	53.0	53.8	29.1	25	57.1	57.9	84.4
2300.125	51.5	57.0	30.8	25	57.3	62.8	84.4

Channel 469.975 MHz

Frequency (MHz)	FSM Horz. (dBµV)	FSM Vert. (dBµV)	Ant. Factor (dB)	Amp. Gain (dB)	CFS Horz. @ 3m (dBµV/m)	CFS Vert. @ 3m (dBµV/m)	Limit (dBµV/m)
939.950	72.1	66.3	22.9	25	70.0	64.2	84.4
1409.925	52.6	52.8	26.5	25	54.1	54.3	84.4
1879.900	55.3	58.5	29.1	25	59.4	62.6	84.4
2349.875	56.3	56.6	30.8	25	62.1	62.4	84.4

Specifications of Paragraph 2.1053, 2.1057, applicable paragraphs of parts 22, 74, 90 and 97 are met. There are no deviations to the specifications.

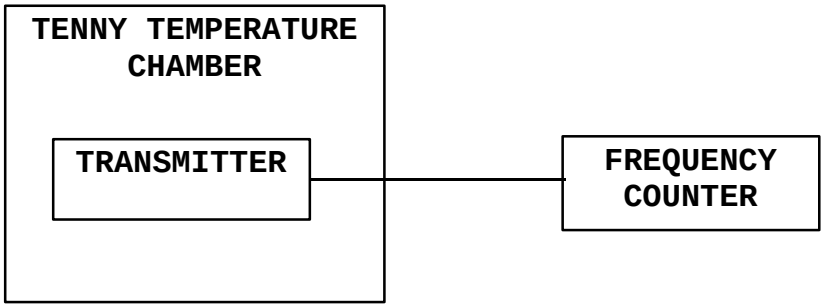
2.1055 Frequency Stability

Measurements Required:

The frequency stability shall be measured with variations of ambient temperature from -30° to +50° centigrade. Measurements shall be made at the extremes of the temperature range and at intervals of not more than 10° centigrade through the range. A period of time sufficient to stabilize all of the components of the oscillator circuit at each temperature level shall be allowed prior to frequency measurement. In addition to temperature stability the frequency stability shall be measured with variation of primary supply voltage as follows:

(1) Vary primary supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value for other than hand carried battery equipment.
(2) For hand carried, batteries powered equipment, reduce primary supply voltage to the battery operating end point which shall be specified by the manufacturer.
(3) The supply voltage shall be measured at the input to the cable normally provided with the equipment, or at the power supply terminals if cables are not normally provided.

Test Arrangement:



The measurement procedure outlined below shall be followed:

Steps 1: The transmitter shall be installed in an environmental test chamber whose temperature is controllable. Provision shall be made to measure the frequency of the transmitter.
Step 2: With the transmitter inoperative (power switched "OFF"), the temperature of the test chamber shall be adjusted to +25°C. After a temperature stabilization period

of one hour at +25°C, the transmitter shall be switched "ON" with standard test voltage applied.
Step 3: The carrier shall be keyed "ON", and the transmitter shall be operated unmodulated at full radio frequency power output at the duty cycle, for which it is rated, for a duration of at least 5 minutes. The radio frequency carrier frequency shall be monitored and measurements shall be recorded.
Step 4: The test procedures outlined in Steps 2 and 3, shall be repeated after stabilizing the transmitter at the environmental temperatures specified, -30°C to 50°C in 10 degree increments.

The frequency stability was measured with variations in the power supply voltage from 85 to 115 percent of the nominal value. A Topward 6303A DC Power Supply was used to vary the dc voltage for the power input from 6.375 Vdc to 8.625 Vdc. The frequency was measured and the variation in parts per million was calculated. Data was taken per Paragraphs 2.1055 and applicable paragraphs of parts 22, 74, 90 and 97.

Results:

FREQ. (MHz)	FREQUENCY STABILITY VS TEMPERATURE IN PARTS PER MILLION (PPM)								
	Temperature in °C								
	-30	-20	-10	0	+10	+20	+30	+40	+50
460.025	-0.2	-0.07	-0.04	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.07	0.1

FREQUENCY IN MHz	**FREQUENCY STABILITY VS VOLTAGE VARIATION 7.5 volts nominal; RESULTS IN PPM INPUT VOLTAGE**		
	6.375 V_{dc}	**7.50 V_{dc}**	**8.625 V_{dc}**
460.025	0.0	0.0	0.0

FREQUENCY IN MHz	**FREQUENCY STABILITY VS VOLTAGE VARIATION 7.5 volts nominal; RESULTS IN PPM BATTERY ENDPOINT VOLTAGE 6.60 V_{dc}**
460.025	0.0

Specifications of Paragraphs 2.1055 and applicable paragraphs of parts 22, 74, 90 and 97 are met. There are no deviations to the specifications.

Transient Frequency Behavior, Per 90.214

PRODUCT NAME: 5 WATT HAND-HELD RADIO,
Model: NT-90.

***REQUIREMENTS*:**

When a transmitter is turned on, the radio frequency may take some time to stabilize. During this initial period, the frequency error must not exceed the limits specified in 90.214.

Minimum Standard

Transient Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 25 kHz Channels			
Time Intervals	Maximum Frequency Difference (kHz)	Frequency Range	
		138-174 MHz	406.1-470 MHz
t_1	± 25	5 mS	10 mS
t_2	± 12.5	20 mS	25 mS
t_3	± 25	5 mS	10 mS

Transient Behavior for Equipment Designed to Operate on 12.5 kHz Channels			
Time Intervals	Maximum Frequency Difference (kHz)	Frequency Range	
		138-174 MHz	406.1-470 MHz
t_1	± 12.5	5 mS	10 mS
t_2	± 6.25	20 mS	25 mS
t_3	± 12.5	5 mS	10 mS

POWER INPUT:

7.5 Vdc Battery

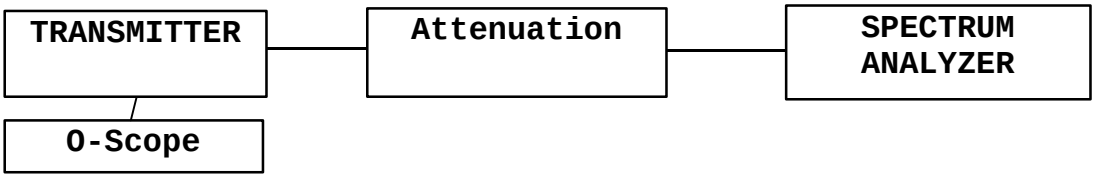
TEST EQUIPMENT:

- Tektronix Digital Storage Oscilloscope, Model 2230, S/N: 2230 B012508.
- Hewlett Packard Spectrum Analyzer, Model 8591EM, S/N: 3628A00871, Frequency Range 9 kHz to 1.8 GHz.
- EMCO 20 dB Attenuator, 50 Ohm IN/OUT.

METHOD OF MEASUREMENTS:

As recommended, the method given in ETA/TIA standard 603, was used. Refer to figures 7 through 10 for plots showing the transient behavior of the transmitter.

TEST ARRANGEMENT:



MEASUREMENT DATA:

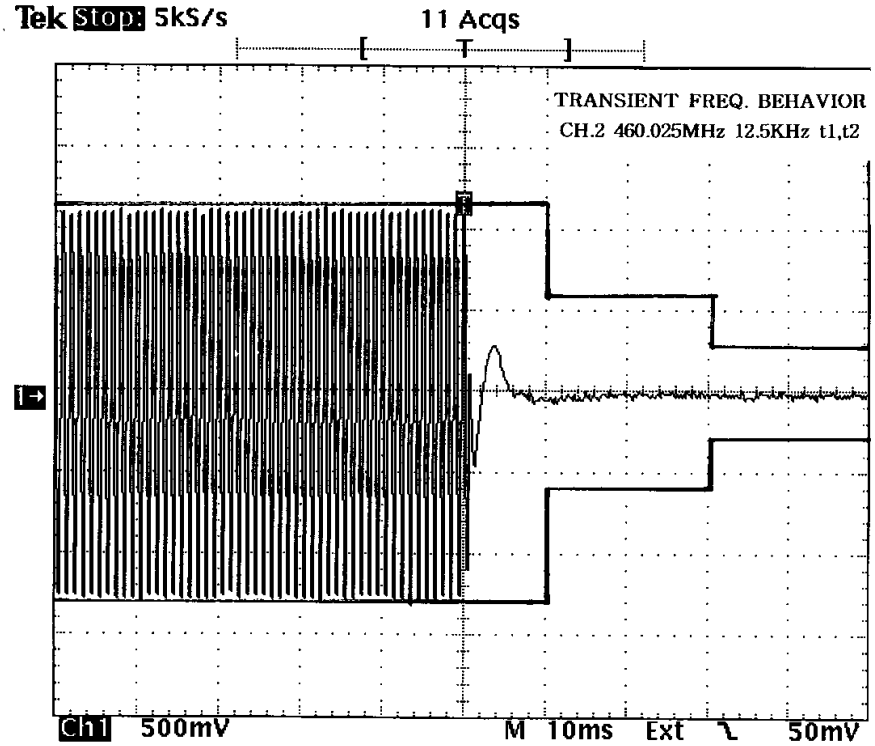


Figure 1, Transient Behavior of Transmitter (12.5 kHz)

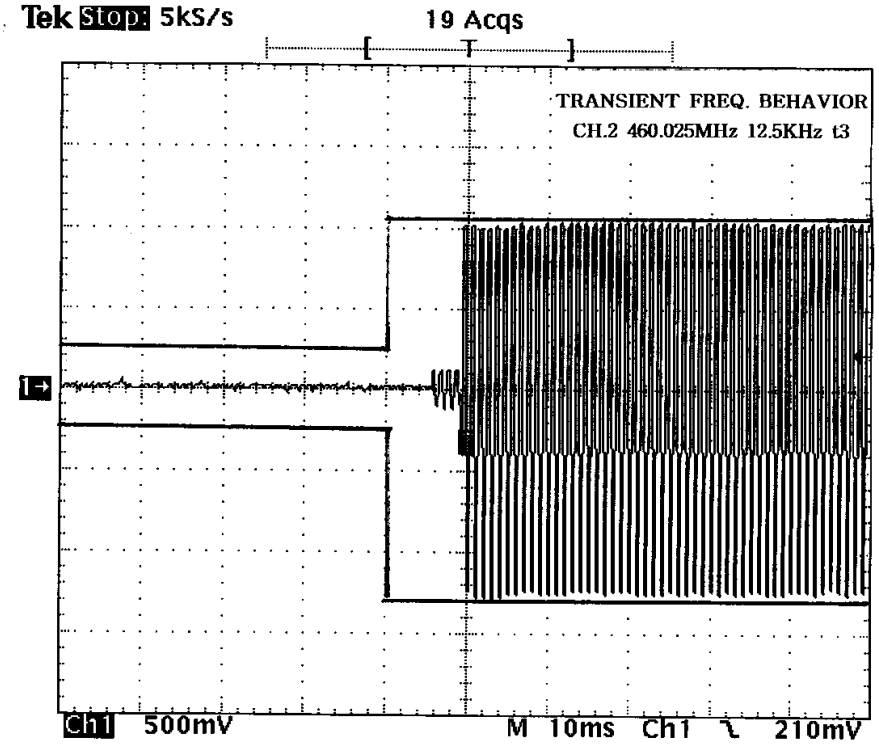


Figure 2, Transient Behavior of Transmitter (12.5 kHz)

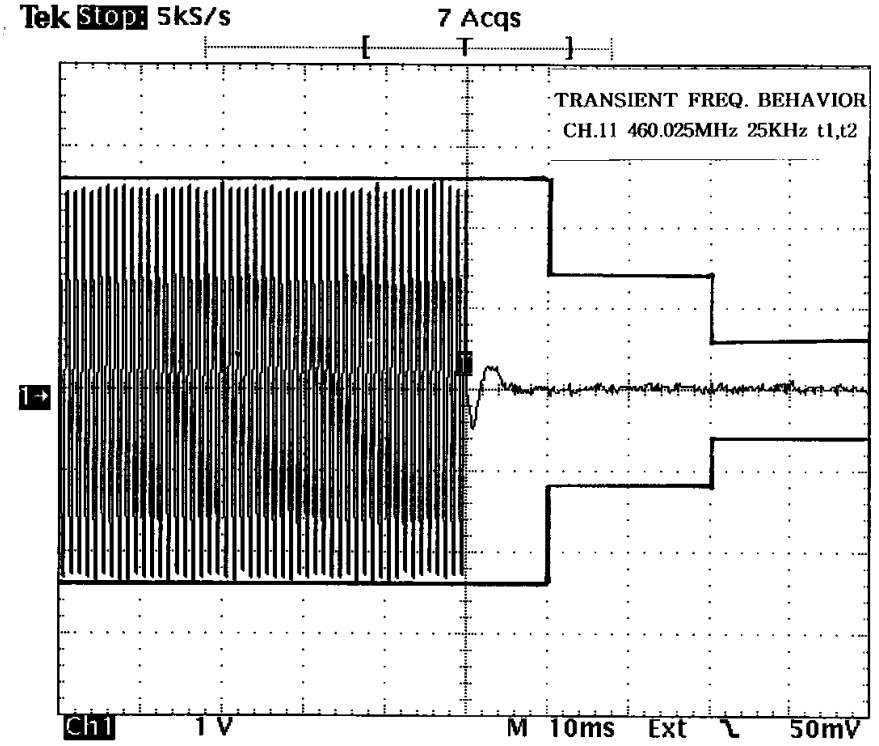


Figure 3, Transient Behavior of Transmitter (25 kHz)

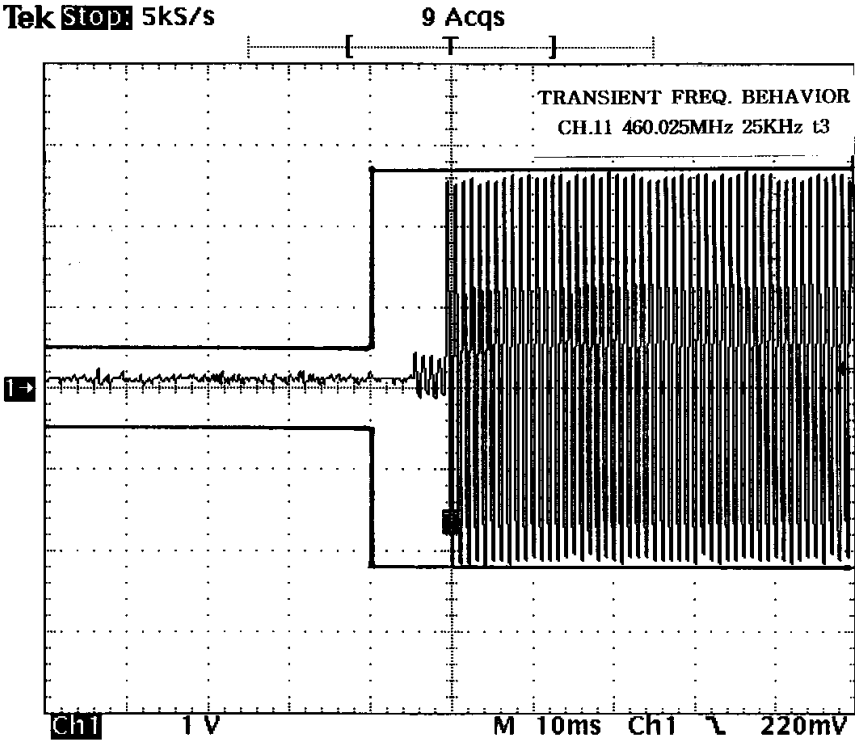


Figure 4, Transient Behavior of Transmitter (25 kHz)

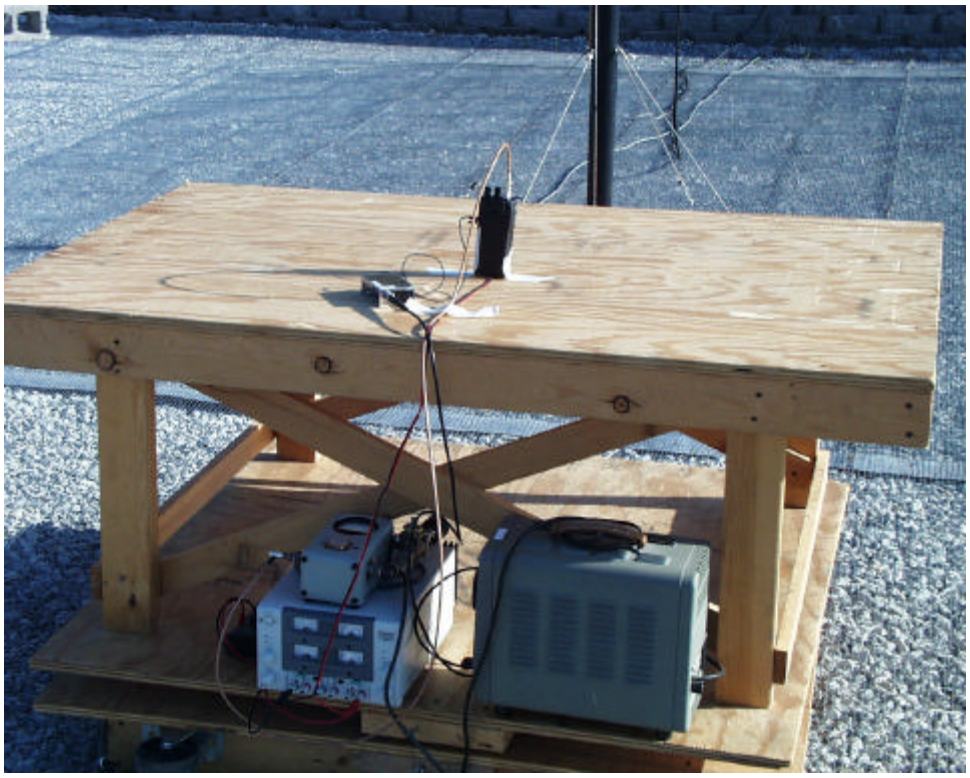
Specifications of Paragraph 90.214 are met. There are no deviations to the specifications.

APPENDIX

Model: NT-90

1. Photos of Radiated Emissions Test Set Up.
2. Photos Case front and back.
3. Photo of Operator Controls
4. Photo FCC ID Label Location.
5. Photo Inside Case.
6. Photos of Printed Circuit Boards.
7. Test Equipment List.
8. Rogers Qualifications.
9. FCC Site Approval Letter.

TEKK Incorporated
Model: NT-90
Photos Radiated Emissions



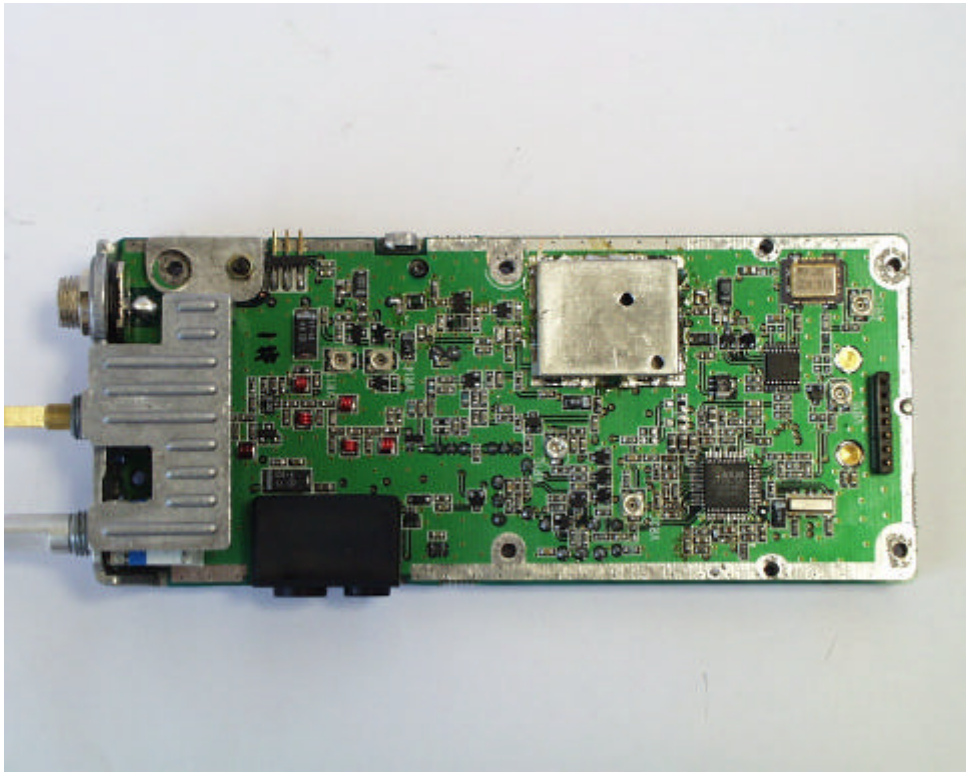
TEKK Incorporated
Model: NT-90
Photos Case front and back

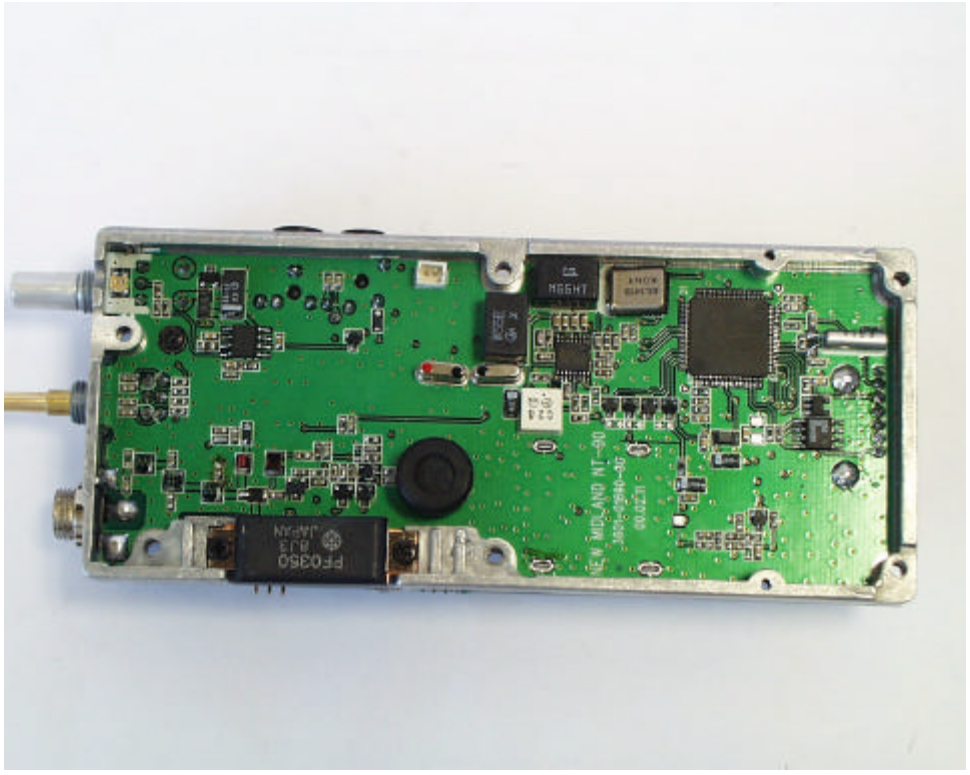
TEKK Incorporated
Model: NT-90
Photos Operator Controls

TEKK Incorporated
Model: NT-90
FCC ID Label Location

TEKK Incorporated
Model: NT-90
Photos Inside Case

TEKK Incorporated
Model: NT-90
Photos Printed Circuit Board





TEST EQUIPMENT LIST FOR ROGERS LABS, INC.

The test equipment used is maintained in calibration and good operating condition. Use of this calibrated equipment ensures measurements are traceable to national standards.

List of Test Equipment:	Calibration Date:
Scope: Tektronix 2230	2/00
Wattmeter: Bird 43 with Load Bird 8085	2/00
Power Supplies: Sorensen SRL 20-25, SRL 40-25, DCR 150, DCR 140	2/00
H/V Power Supply: Fluke Model: 408B (SN: 573)	2/00
R.F. Generator: HP 606A	2/00
R.F. Generator: HP 8614A	2/00
R.F. Generator: HP 8640B	2/00
Spectrum Analyzer: HP 8562A, Mixers: 11517A, 11970A, 11970K, 11970U, 11970V, 11970W HP Adapters: 11518, 11519, 11520	2/00
Spectrum Analyzer: HP 8591 EM	7/99
Frequency Counter: Leader LDC 825	2/00
Antenna: EMCO Biconilog Model: 3143	4/00
Antenna: EMCO Log Periodic Model: 3147	10/99
Antenna: Antenna Research Biconical Model: BCD 235	10/99
Antenna: EMCO Dipole Set 3121C	2/00
Antenna: C.D. B-100	2/00
Antenna: Solar 9229-1 & 9230-1	2/00
Antenna: EMCO 6509	2/00
Audio Oscillator: H.P. 200CD	2/00
R.F. Power Amp 65W Model: 470-A-1000	2/00
R.F. Power Amp 50W M185- 10-500	2/00
R.F. PreAmp CPPA-102	2/00
Shielded Room 5 M x 3 M x 3.0 M (100 dB Integrity)	
LISN 50 µHy/50 ohm/0.1 µf	10/99
LISN Compliance Eng. 240/20	2/00
Peavey Power Amp Model: IPS 800	2/00
Power Amp A.R. Model: 10W 1000M7	2/00
Power Amp EIN Model: A300	2/00
ELGAR Model: 1751	2/00
ELGAR Model: TG 704A-3D	2/00
ESD Test Set 2000i	10/95
Fast Transient Burst Generator Model: EFT/B-100	10/95
Current Probe: Singer CP-105	2/00
Current Probe: Solar 9108-1N	2/00
Field Intensity Meter: EFM-018	10/95
KETEK Ecat Surge Generator	10/99

04/20/2000

QUALIFICATIONS

Of

SCOT D. ROGERS, ENGINEER

ROGERS LABS, INC.

Mr. Rogers has approximately 12 years experience in the field of electronics. Six years working in the automated controls industry and 6 years working with the design, development and testing of radio communications and electronic equipment.

POSITIONS HELD:

Systems Engineer:	A/C Controls Mfg. Co., Inc. 6 Years
Electrical Engineer:	Rogers Consulting Labs, Inc. 5 Years
Electrical Engineer:	Rogers Labs, Inc. Current

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND:

1) Bachelor of Science Degree in Electrical Engineering from Kansas State University.

2) Bachelor of Science Degree in Business Administration Kansas State University.

3) Several Specialized Training courses and seminars pertaining to Microprocessors and Software programming.

Scot D Rogers

Scot D. Rogers

May 18, 2000
Date

1/11/99

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

7435 Oakland Mills Road
Columbia, MD 21046
Telephone: 301-725-1585 (ext-218)
Facsimile: 301-344-2050

February 6, 1998

IN REPLY REFER TO
31040/SIT
1300F2

Rogers Labs, Inc.
4405 West 259th Terrace
Louisburg, KS 66053

Attention: Scot D. Rogers

Re: Measurement facility located at above address
(3 and 10 meter site)

Gentlemen:

Your submission of the description of the subject measurement facility has been reviewed and found to be in compliance with the requirements of Section 2.948 of the FCC Rules. The description has, therefore, been placed on file and the name of your organization added to the Commission's list of facilities whose measurement data will be accepted in conjunction with applications for certification or notification under Parts 15 or 18 of the Commission's Rules. Our list will also indicate that the facility complies with the radiated and AC line conducted test site criteria in ANSI C63.4-1992. Please note that this filing must be updated for any changes made to the facility, and at least every three years the data on file must be certified as current.

Per your request, the above mentioned facility has been also added to our list of those who perform these measurement services for the public on a fee basis. This list is updated monthly and is available on the Laboratory's Public Access Link (PAL) at 301-725-1072, and also on the Internet at the FCC Website www.fcc.gov/oet/info/database/testsite/.

Sincerely,

Thomas W. Phillips
Electronics Engineer
Customer Service Branch