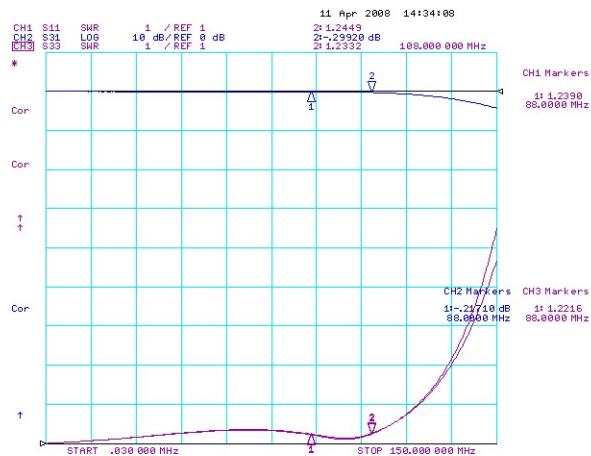


<b>KJ</b>  <b>COMTECH</b>	Date Customer	Version No. KJ Code	1.0 FT00364-1
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## \* Test Data (Graph)

### 1. FM(88.0~108.0MHz)

# Insertion Loss

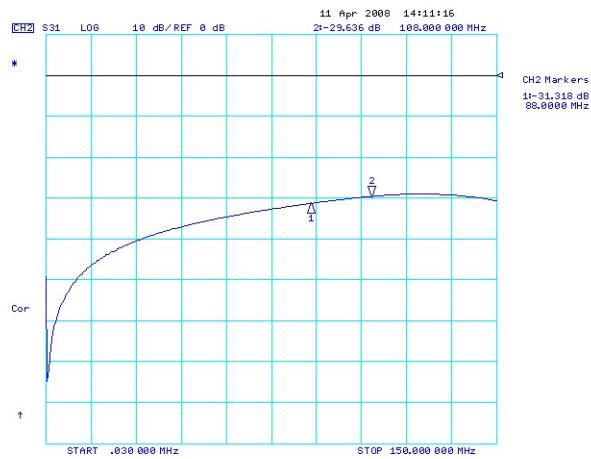


# Return Loss

# Isolation



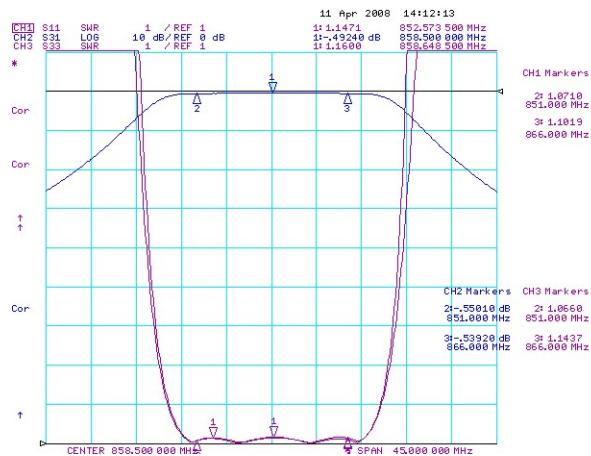
# CPL(30dB)



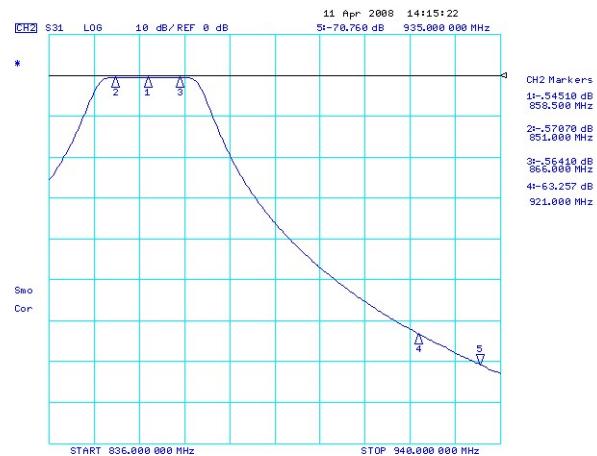
<b>KJ</b> <b>COMTECH</b>	Date Customer	Version No. KJ Code	1.0 FT00364-1
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## 2. TRS(851.0~866.0MHz)

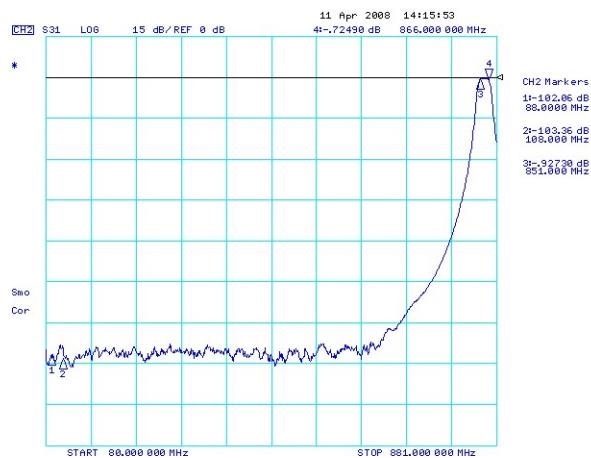
# Insertion Loss    # Return Loss



# Attenuation



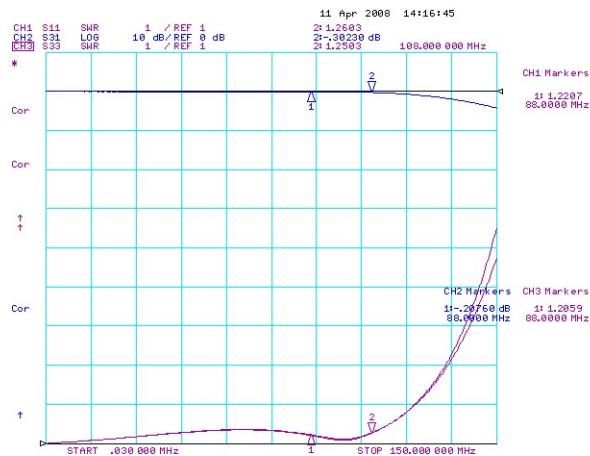
# Isolation



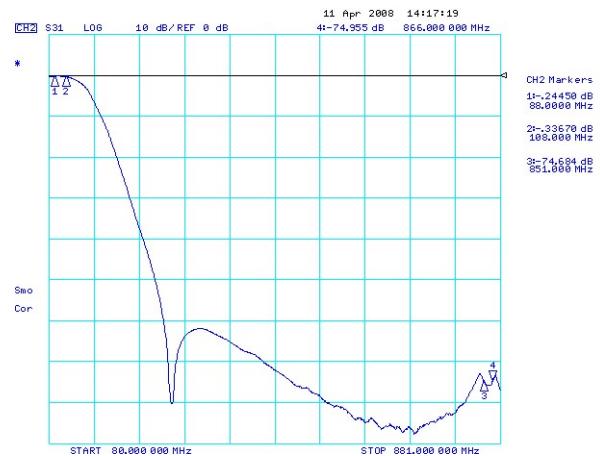
<b>KJ</b>  <b>COMTECH</b>	Date Customer	Version No. KJ Code	1.0 FT00364-1
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### 3. FM(88.0~108.0MHz)

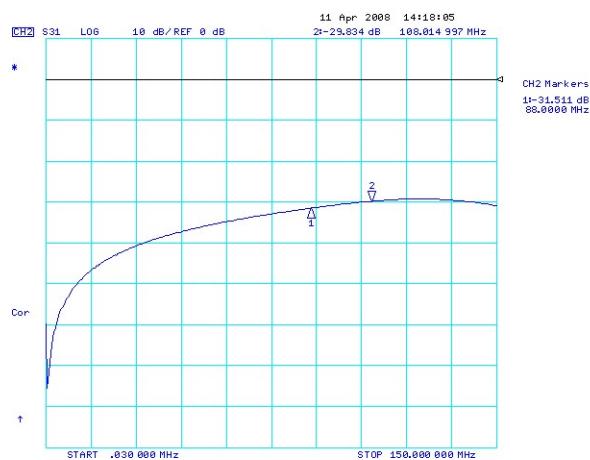
# Insertion Loss    # Return Loss



# Isolation

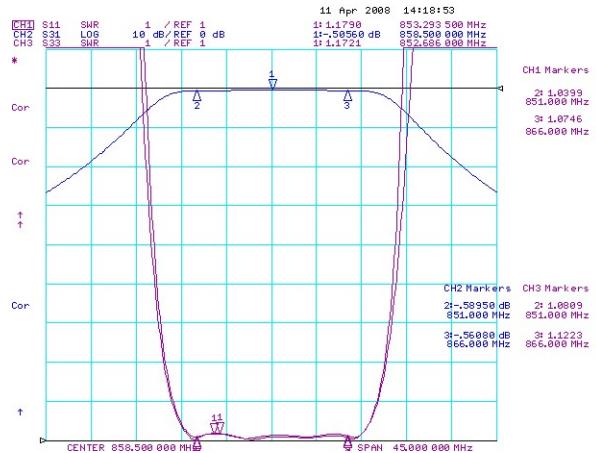


# CPL(30dB)



#### 4. TRS(851.0~866.0MHz)

### **# Insertion loss**



## #Return loss



CH2 S31 L06 10 dB/REF 0 dB

11 Apr 2008 14:12:01:11  
S=71.472 dB 935.000 000 MHz

\*

The Smith chart displays a reflection coefficient magnitude plot. The horizontal axis represents normalized frequency from 0.5 to 2.0. The vertical axis represents normalized voltage standing wave ratio (VSWR) from 1.0 to 2.0. A blue curve starts at approximately 1.2 VSWR at the left edge, rises to a peak of about 1.5 VSWR at normalized frequency 1.0, and then gradually declines towards the right edge. Five points on this curve are marked with small triangles and labeled 1 through 5. Point 1 is near the peak, point 2 is on the rising part of the curve, point 3 is on the falling part, and points 4 and 5 are near the right edge.

SMO  
CA

START 935.000 000 MHz STOP 940.000 000 MHz

## *# Isolation*

