

EXHIBIT G2 : Explanation for part of the test data

This is in reply to your e-mail, Correspondence Reference Number 17752.

The audio frequency response data that was submitted for the application was measured including pre-emphasis characteristic and compander characteristic.

So, it is matter of course that the modulation sensitivity of the audio frequency response gets greater in proportion to heighten the frequency.

Also, because of the measurement method of the audio frequency response, it plots the audio input level to get 50% of maximum frequency deviation (+/-40kHz) at each frequency.

And the compander characteristic is 2:1. For these reasons, the difference of the audio input level appears 2 times.

Therefore the difference of modulation sensitivity of "1kHz" and "15kHz" appears approx.27dB, which is the correct result.

Incidentally, standard pre-emphasis characteristic is 13.4dB as the difference of modulation sensitivity of "1kHz" and "15kHz". (excluding compander)

END