Exhibit C

Fixed Antenna Specifications

1 Parabolic Antenna Beamwidth

This application for an experimental license includes the use of a 13.56m (44.31 feet) X/S antenna transmitting a continuous wave with no modulation at frequencies between 2025 and 2120 MHz. Antenna beamwidth is a function of wavelength, or more practically, the transmit frequency. Below is the formula used to determine the peak gain as a function of efficiency (η), diameter (D) and wavelength (λ).

$$\mathrm{G}_{peak} = 10log\left[\eta(\frac{D\Pi}{\lambda})^2\right] \tag{1}$$

The peak gain of a parabolic antenna can also be calculated as a function of efficiency (η) and the half power beamwidth (θ_{3dB}).

$$\mathrm{G}_{peak} = 10log\left[\eta(\frac{70\Pi}{\Theta_{3dB}})^2\right] \tag{2}$$

Equating 1 and 2:

$$\begin{aligned} 10log\left[\eta(\frac{D\Pi}{\lambda})^2\right] &= 10log\left[\eta(\frac{70\Pi}{\Theta_{3dB}})^2\right] \\ \eta(\frac{D\Pi}{\lambda})^2 &= \eta(\frac{70\Pi}{\Theta_{3dB}})^2 \\ (\frac{D\Pi}{\lambda})^2 &= (\frac{70\Pi}{\Theta_{3dB}})^2 \\ \theta_{3dB} &= (\frac{70c}{Df}) \end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

$$\theta_{3dB} = (\frac{20985472060}{Df}) \tag{4}$$

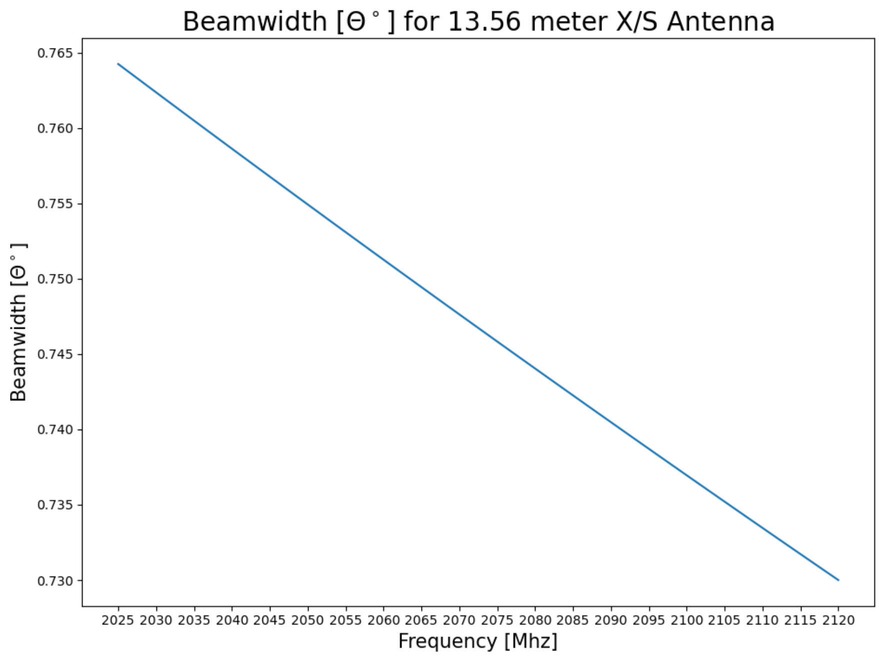

Figure 1: Beamwidth as a function of frequency [MHz]

At 2,120 MHz, the newly requested frequency, the beamwidth for the 13.56 meter conical antenna is 0.73°.

2 Orientation of Beam

The transmit antenna is oriented towards the zenith in this experiment. Thus, no elevation profile is provided.

3 Antenna Patterns

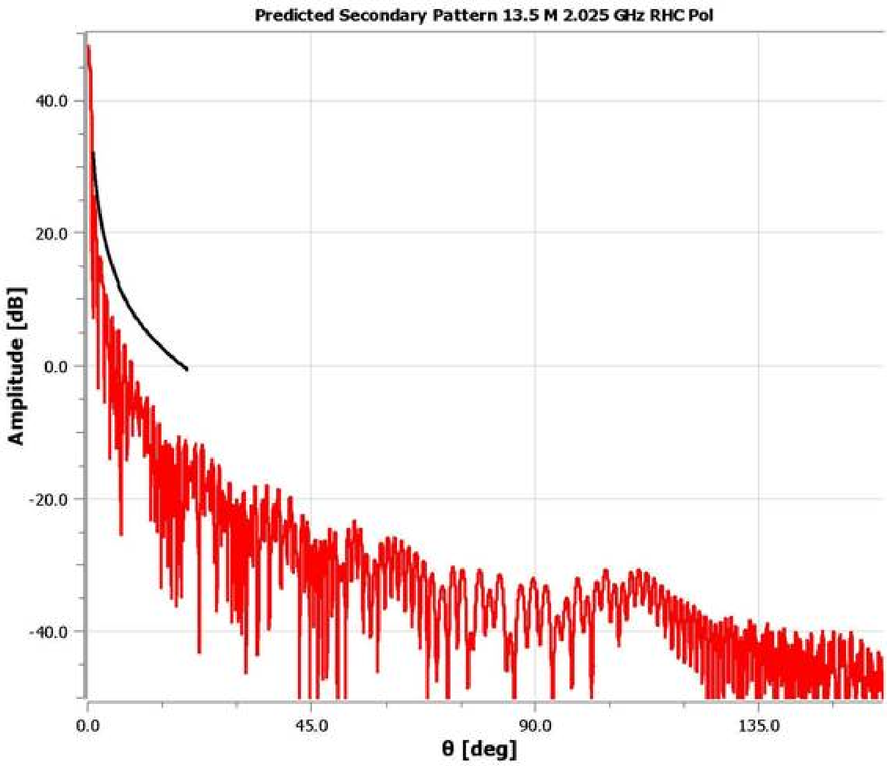

Figure 2: Gain Pattern for the 13.56 meter antenna transmitting at 2,025 MHz

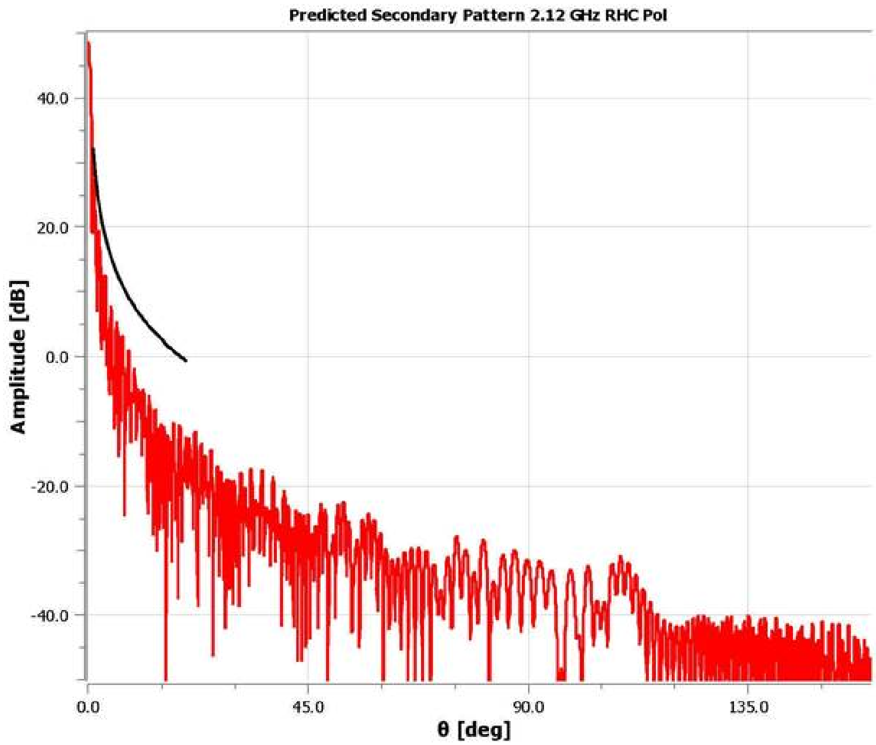

Figure 3: Gain Pattern for the 13.56 meter antenna transmitting at 2,120 MHz