

Exhibit B

Thales IFF Radar FAA Coordination

6/15/09

The following parameters of the Thales Model #TSA3521 and #TSA3525 are provided to the FAA Eastern regional office for acquiring NGT coordination and concurrence. The NGT numbers are needed to obtain a new 24 month FCC experimental license. If any question please contact John Witt Lockheed Martin Syracuse 315-456-3003.

Two Thales IFF radars to be tested separately on a TPS79 radar platform, located within a radius of 1 km at the following site:

(1) Syracuse within 1 km, NY - NL 43-06-43; WL 76-11-18

- Frequency
1030MHz (Emission Designator 7M33M1D in the XD and MO FCC station class)
- peak envelope power (PEP);
Tx output = 2KW (ERP = 137KW including losses)
- type of antenna; Parabolic dish, Easat England Model #EA11570
- transmit antenna gain; Main Beam = 22.5 dBi
- elevation above sea level of the antenna site; 405ft.
- height above ground of the focal point of the antenna; 17ft.
- antenna polarization; Vertical
- azimuth that the antenna is pointed or appropriate designator to indicate whether the antenna is rotating, non-directional, etc.; Continuous Rotation (360 degrees)
- pulse repetition rate (PRR) that the equipment is capable of operating on to include PRR stagger sequences if appropriate, whether the PRR is adjustable and what PRR's the equipment can accept, and any other information that would be helpful in understanding the pulse characteristics (staggered, jittered, fixed) of the equipment;
There are two PRF values, defined during manufacturing configuration: The adjustment range of the recurrence period is between 2.304ms and 6.144ms, by 256us steps. The IFF synchronization pulse may be staggered in random fashion over these values: 0us; 127us; 254us; 508us; 1.016ms; or 2.032ms
- pulse width;
 $0.8 \pm 0.1\mu s$ (SIF P1 & P3 Pulses)
 $0.8 + 0.05, - 0.1\mu s$ (SIF P2 Pulse)
(Modes 1,2,3, & C = 0.8 usec)
- equipment nomenclatures;
THALES Model Number TSA3521 (Quantity 17)
THALES Model Number TSA3525 (Quantity 3)
- whether the equipment is capable of blanking transmissions in

certain azimuths and any limitations with respect to blanking;
Yes, capable of blanking sectors. 1 degree increments

- radius of operations if appropriate;

Station Location is located within 1Km radius from center:

(1) Syracuse within 1 km, NY - NL 43-06-43; WL 76-11-18

- detailed description of the proposed operation to include any technical parameters that will be altered during operations.
Operation will consist of Modes 1, 2, 3/A, and C elementary surveillance using varied PRRs at full power. Operation will typically be using a staggered PRR. Power may be reduced and PRF modified for test purposes.

- What is the maximum flight altitude?

N/A

- Does the applicant want to interrogate (transmit) on 1090 MHz as well as 1030 MHz (airborne transponders typically only transmit on 1090 MHz and receive on 1030 MHz)?

NO

- If the applicant will be transmitting on 1030 MHz, in what modes of operation does the applicant want to operate (Modes 1, 2, 3A, 3C, 4, 5, Mode-S)? Is this a TCAS and is TCAS the only reason why the 1030 MHz transmissions are needed

Modes are 1, 2, 3/A, C; This is not a TCAS system.

- To whom is this product being sold? Is this confined to overseas customers or US customers?

Overseas customers; Romanian Ministry of Defense (MoD contract #02/740/2007); and Morocco (Contract number AHM/FRA/2007)

- Does the waveform meet all of the required ICAO Annex 10 requirements and appropriate RTCA Document?

The Thales IFF conforms to the following standards:

- 1. STANAG 4193 - Part I to VI**
- 2. ICAO Annex 10 volume IV**