

EXHIBIT 5 – CONFIDENTIAL**Section 2.1033(c)(6) OPERATING POWER RANGE AND ADJUSTMENT**

Range of operating power values or specific operating power levels, and description of any means provided for variation of operating power.

Section 2.1033 (c)(8) DC VOLTAGES AND CURRENTS

The dc voltage applied to and dc currents into the several elements of the final radio frequency amplifying device for normal operation over the power range.

Section 2.1033 (c)(10) CIRCUITRY AND DEVICES FOR LIMITING MODULATION AND FOR LIMITING POWER

A description of all circuitry and devices provided for limiting modulation and for limiting power.

Section 2.1033 (c)(10) CIRCUITRY AND DEVICES FOR SUPPRESSION OF SPURIOUS RADIATION

A description of all circuitry and devices provided for suppression of spurious radiation.

Section 2.1033 (c)(13) DESCRIPTION OF THE DIGITAL MODULATION SYSTEM

For equipment employing digital modulation techniques, a detailed description of the modulation system to be used, including the response characteristics (frequency, phase and amplitude) of any filters provided, and a description of the modulating wavetrain, shall be submitted for the maximum rated conditions under which the equipment will be operated.

Response

The subject of this application consists of a main and diversity transceiver chain that is capable of transmitting LTE carriers with QPSK, 16QAM, 64QAM and 256QAM modulations and supports 5, 10, 15, or 20 MHz bandwidth (2X2 MIMO) carriers in an environmental outdoor enclosure.

The EUT mechanically consists of a TRX/ PA LNA board and RF filter. The MBTRX sub module contains a main and diversity Transceiver providing TX up and RX down conversion, and Base band control, configuration, and communications (BB). The Base band section contains a RF Base band DSP that controls and configures the RF communication of the Module. The software for the DSP is currently stored in flash memory and loaded into the DSP every time the MTRX is started. The final version of the DSP will have the software resident in the DSP.

The PA/LNA board amplifies the TX small signal from the MTRX board and amplifies/ band pass filters the RX uplink. A dual duplexer filter block (2Tx, 2Rx) is to be used as the final stage of transmit filtering and the first stage of receive filtering. The primary purpose of this device is to provide a single antenna with duplexing functions for transmit and receive paths. A reflected port directional coupler with VSWR filtering on each antenna will be routed to the VSWR detector on the RF card to provide reverse power detection. Each transmitter output can deliver a total maximum average power of 5 watts at each antenna port.

The Flexi Zone MBO Micro Base Station is supplied by AC power with 90 VAC to 264VAC 50/60Hz.

The control and configuration and synchronization of the EUT is via the host, the System module. The EUT communicates through and receives +12VDC power from the System Module backhaul via a riser card which passes baseband signals from the System Module to the RF Module as shown in the structure diagram. The

EUT also receives +12VDC power from the System Module for the radio board (RF/LNA board). The RF/LNA board provides secondary DC-DC conversion to generate all other (lower) voltages.

Section 2.1033 (c)(9) TUNE-UP PROCEDURE

Turn-up procedure over the power range, or at specific operating power levels.

Response

Calibration equipment consists of an RF signal generator, power supply, power meter, spectrum analyzer and a radio communication test set. A mechanical fixture holds the EUT in place and is responsible for reliably mating the RF connector of the jig to the EUT. The entire fixture is enclosed in an RF shield box whose purpose is to prevent external RF signals from interfering or contributing to measurements of the EUT's RF. RF shielded cabling connecting the instrumentation to the jig is used for the same reason. All of this equipment is mounted in a rack and is known as a Calibration test station. The Calibration process is automated, with a host PC controlling both the test equipment and EUT. The Calibration program measures individual EUT's RF power and key RF parameters and writes the proper calibration value back into EUT's internal register (proprietary and not user changeable) and re-measures RF parameters again to insure that all required parameters are within the limit. As described above, during the manufacturing process, every EUT will be calibrated and tested individually to make sure that the total output power from all ports is within the maximum power level of 40dBm ±1dB and RF characteristic will not exceed the level documented in the EMC/RF compliance test report(s).

Section 2.1033 (c)(10) CIRCUITRY FOR DETERMINING AND STABILIZING FREQUENCY

A description of all circuitry and devices provided for determining and stabilizing frequency.

Response

The Flexi Zone BTS supports operation in either a frequency or a phase synchronization mode. In either mode, the frequency accuracy of the transmitted LTE RF carrier is maintained to better than 50 ppb. A crystal oscillator housed within a temperature controlled oven (OCXO) is used as a reference to set the RF carrier frequency. The OCXO frequency is operated as part of a digitally controlled phase locked loop to calibrate the frequency against one or more of the following reference sources:

Reference Source	Synchronization Mode	
	Frequency	Phase
Integrated GPS / GLONASS Receiver	Yes	Yes
Synchronous Ethernet (ITU-T G.8261)	Yes	No
Timing over Packet (according to IEEE1588-2008™)	Yes	Yes
Network Time Protocol (according to NTPv4)	Yes	No

A multi-GNSS (Global Navigation Satellite System) timing receiver can be used to provide a precise frequency and phase reference. The multi-GNSS receiver can be configured to base its timing solution on the reception of either the United States Global Positioning System (GPS), the Russian Federation Global Navigation Satellite System (GLONASS) or both constellations simultaneously. Precise frequency can also be provided over the Flexi Zone BTS backhaul connection using Synchronous Ethernet, IEEE1588-2008™ or Network Time protocol.

For cases where the accuracy of the Flexi Zone BTS carrier frequency cannot be guaranteed to be within 50ppb (such as an extended loss in availability of a valid synchronization reference source), LTE RF transmissions are stopped until synchronization has been restored.