EXHIBIT 3: FCC REQUIRED INFORMATION (PART 2.1033)

The following information is presented in the content and format requested by the FCC:

Section 2.911 (d) Qualification Of Engineers

Section 2.911 (d): Technical test data shall be signed by the person who performs or supervises the tests. The person signing the test data shall attest to the accuracy of such data. The Commission may require such person to submit a statement showing that he is qualified to make or supervise the required measurements.

Michael P. Farina is a Member of Technical Staff at Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc., Murray Hill, NJ, formerly AT&T Bell Laboratories, with 53 years of Professional Experience in Research and Development. He holds a BS in Physics from Upsala College and an MSEE from New Jersey Institute of Technology. During the past 22 years, his expertise was focused on RF Engineering and Regulatory Agency EMC compliance and certification, covering Analog, TDMA, CDMA UMTS and LTE technologies. He has submitted numerous Applications for Certification filings to the FCC covering many product variations and evolutions in each of the five technologies. Previously, he was the Lead Engineer for filing TDMA and UMTS Wireless Base Station products with the FCC. Current focus is now LTE.

Rudolf J. Pillmeier Technical Manager

FCC/EMC Compliance Test Group Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

Rudolf & Pillmein

Section 2.911 (e)(g) Certification of Technical Test Data

Section 2.911 (e) The signatures of the applicant and the person certifying the test data shall be made personally by those persons on the original application; copies of such document may be confirmed. Signatures and certifications need not be made under oath.

Section 2.911 (g) Signed, as used in this section, means an original handwritten signature; however, the Office of Engineering and Technology may allow signature by any symbol executed or adopted by the applicant with the intent that such symbol be a signature, including symbols formed by computer-generated electronic impulses.

I hereby certify that the technical test data are the results of tests either performed or supervised by me.

Michael P. Farina

Member of Technical Staff

FCC/EMC Compliance Test Group

Murray Hill, New Jersey 07974

Section 2.1033 (c)(1):

The full name and mailing address of the manufacturer of the device and the applicant for certification.

Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. 600-700 Mountain Ave Murray Hill, NJ 07974 APPLICANT: Alcatel-Lucent USA, Inc. Exhibit 3 FCC ID: AS5BBTRX-13

Section 2.1033(c)(2): FCC Identifier AS5BBTRX-13

Section 2.1033(c)(4):

Type or types of emission: 4M72F9W, 9M53F9W, 14M2F9W, 18M8F9W

Section 2.1033(c)(5): Frequency range **Transmit: 2110 – 2155 MHz**

Section 2.1033(c)(6):

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

The LTE TRDU2X120-AWS, is designed to be operated and marketed in the Alcatel-Lucent 9712 cabinet systems. Each TRDU2X120-AWS contains two identical transceiver paths and ports. Each transceiver port can either output a single carrier at 60W or two non-contiguous carriers at 120W maximum for 2x120W MIMO operation at each external antenna connector (EAC). The 120W output per antenna port can consist of either 10+10 MHz, 10+5 MHz, 5+10 MHz, 15+5 MHz or 5+15 MHz configured as two non-contiguous carriers. The LTE TRDU2X120-AWS will typically be operated in Multiple Input and Multiple Output (MIMO) mode using multiple antennas.

Section 2.1033(c)(7):

Maximum power rating as defined in the applicable part (s) of the rules.

The maximum long term power rating at the transmit antenna terminal (downlink) is 60 Watts (+47.8 dBm) per carrier per Tx antenna terminal and 120 Watts (+50.8 dBm) total composite per Tx antenna terminal for two non-contiguous carries.

Section 2.1033 (c)(8):

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

	DC Current (Typical)	DC Voltage (Nominal)
Idle (No RF Input)	3.5 – 4.5 A	-48V
Single Carrier(1C) at Tx1 or Tx2	7.5 – 8.5 A	-48V
Full Rated RF Power – at DL antenna terminals	12.5 – 13.5 A	-48V
Tx1 + Tx2		

EXHIBIT 3: FCC REQUIRED INFORMATION (PART 2.1033) - continued

Section 2.1033 (c)(9):

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

There are no user tune-up features. All tuning is performed by the manufacturer during, and as part of, the manufacturing process.

Section 2.1033 (c)(10)

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

The carrier frequency (the fundamental frequency) is determined by the up-conversion of digital baseband signals to IF frequencies. Frequency stability of the carrier frequency is achieved with an accuracy better than the rated $\pm\,0.05$ ppm by the use of a stable master oscillator and proprietary phase locked loop (PLL) circuitry.

Section 2.1033 (c)(10): Description of circuitry and devices for suppression of spurious radiation.

Spurious emissions radiated from Alcatel-Lucent's wireless **LTE TRDU2X120-AWS** base station transceiver system are suppressed by implementing sound Electromagnetic Compatibility (EMC) design practices extending from the circuit board level to the system level: 1) grounded RF shielding on coaxial cables, 2) grounded RF shielding "cans" mounted on specific circuit elements, 3) effective grounding throughout, and 4) effective transmit and receive bandpass filters to suppress transmitted spurious and harmonic emissions by more than 20 dB below the FCC required limitation.

Section 2.1033 (c)(10): Description of Circuitry and Devices for Limiting Modulation, and for Limiting Power.

Modulation limiting is described in the documents that must be held as confidential, which are the same as on file with the FCC under the initial/original Grant of Equipment Authorization, and therefore it is not necessary to repeat them.

Power control and overdrive protection of each individual RF/Tx output is accomplished by software which controls a microprocessor that sends digital baseband signals to a voltage variable attenuator, which is used for output power adjustment. The transmitter can then be disabled through firmware which sets the RF attenuator to maximum loss and thus disables the final RF amplifier stage.

EXHIBIT 3: FCC REQUIRED INFORMATION (PART 2.1033) - continued

Section 2.1033 (c)(13): Description of the modulation system.

The LTE TRDU2X120-AWS base station transceiver is designed for QPSK, 16QAM and 64QAM modulation schemes, with an emission designators 4M72F9W, 9M53F9W, 14M2F9W and 18M8F9W. The modulation process is fully described in the documents that must be held as confidential, which are the same as on file with FCC under the initial/original Grant of Equipment Authorization, and therefore it is not necessary to repeat them.