

***EXHIBIT E***

***Block Diagram***

1. MODEM BASIC BLOCK DIAGRAM

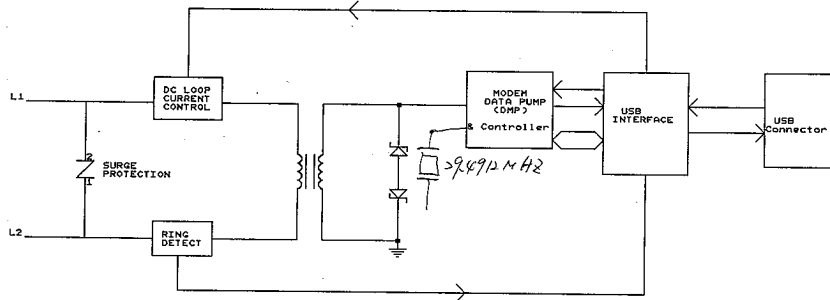


FIGURE 1 : MODEM BLOCK DIAGRAM  
DM-5614/USB

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5. MODEM UNIT

The Fucent USB Modem Device Family supports high speed analog data, high speed fax. The modem consists of USB Controller and modem data pump (MDP) hardware functions and host-controlled modem software. Downloadable architecture allows updating of DMP executable code. In V.90/K56flex data mode, the modem can receive data at speeds up to 56 kbps from a digitally connected V.90 or K56flex compatible central site modem. The modem can send data at speeds up to V.34 rates. In V.34 data mode, the modem operates at line speeds up to 33.6K bps. Error correction (V.42/MNP 2-4) and data compression (V.42 bis/MNP 5) maximize data transfer integrity and boost average data throughput.

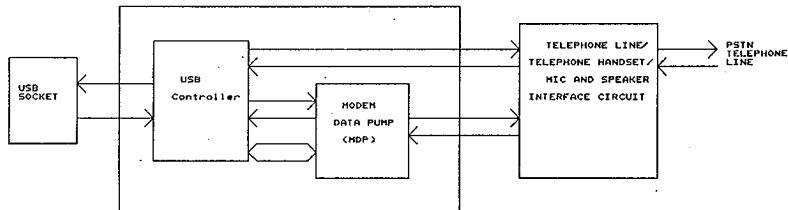
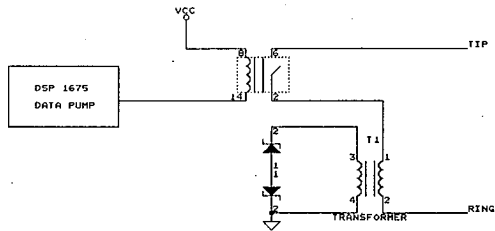


FIGURE 5 : MODEM CHIPS

## 2. DC LOOP CURRENT CONTROL

The local loop consists of two wires, "TIP" and "RING", that connect the signal switching equipment to a telephone. DC flow in the local loop is recognized by the telephone switching system as an indication that a phone is in use. In telephone company terminology, a phone (or modem) is "on-hook" when no local loop current is flowing and "off-hook" when local loop current is flowing. To meet these and the isolation specifications, a relay is typically implemented for on-hook/off-hook control of the modem.



### 3. RING DETECT

The user interface to the telephone company's "TIP" and "RING" signals by means of a RJ-11 Jack (RJ-12). In many modem applications it is necessary to automatically answer a call so that data may be transferred when the data terminal equipment is unattended. The telephone system uses what is known as a "ringing" voltage to ring the bell in a telephone. Figure 3 shows a circuit that can detect the AC ringing signal (typically 17-33Hz at 40-130 V<sub>ram</sub> "on" 2 second, "off" 4 seconds) which is superimposed on the on-hook loop voltage (nominal 48 volts DC). The circuit components include a high voltage coupling capacitor (0.47µ/250V), a protection diode (1N4002), a zener diode (27V), a current limiting resistor and an optical coupler (4N35).

When an AC signal of ring is coming from "TIP" and "RING" edges, the status 0 the pin-5 of "4N35" (the photo coupler) will be low (other wise they will be high). The signal becomes low, the connects to the PCI BUS INTERFACE and bring about an interrupt signal. the modem will count the number of the interrupt signal by its ring sensor. If the number is same with the number of so register setting, the modem will have a low signal output and that let modem pick up the line and have handshake with the remote mode.

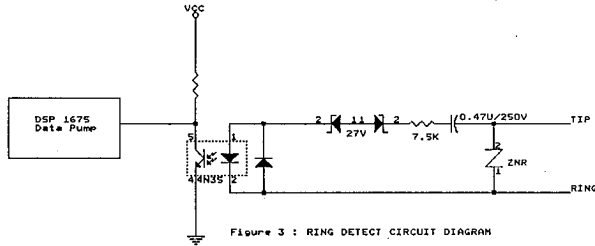


Figure 3 : RING DETECT CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

4. SURGE PROTECTION AND ISOLATION

This circuitry is utilized to protect the modem from damage caused by excessive voltage (such as lightning) that may appear on a telephone line. Part 68 of the FCC's regulations has an isolation requirement between the phone line ("TIP" and "RING") and the modem which is usually satisfied by implementing a transformer for coupling the incoming and outgoing AC analog signals. As shown in Figure 4, this transformer must not introduce signal distortion due to transformer saturation (caused by the flow of DC loop current through the winding).

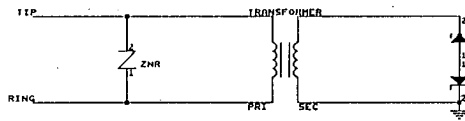


Figure 4 : SURGE PROTECTION CIRCUIT DIAGRAM