

## **EXHIBIT 9.**

### **MDR-8000 Operational Description**

In the transmit direction the MDR-8000 uses a modulation structure where the I and Q baseband signals modulate the in-phase and quadrature phase components of the transmitter.

The DS1/E1 I/O interface converts the format of the incoming DS1/E1 data streams to I, Q, data, and clock. The DS1/E1 I/O interface module uses the DS1/E1 signals to generate 32 or 128 trellis code amplitude modulated (TCM) baseband signals. The transmitter processes the TCM baseband signals to generate the modulated TCM RF signal. The RF signal is then amplified and applied directly to the antenna branching or further amplified by a solid-state amplifier (optional) and applied to the antenna branching.

In the receive direction, the MDR-8000 uses a demodulation conversion structure. The received TCM RF signal is fed into a filter followed by a receiver module. The receiver module directly converts the RF signal to I and Q baseband signals and provides all of the acquisition loops. The receiver also provides countermeasures to dynamic path distortions. Clock and digital data are extracted from the analog channels and passed on to the I/O interface. The digital data is processed by the I/O interface module and converted to a DS1/E1 format.

#### **WCS development requirements:**

Four components need to be developed:

- Transmitter
- Receiver
- Power Amplifier
- RF filters.

The Transmitter, Receiver and Power Amplifier are all modified versions of the PCS band modules. The 6 MHz bandwidth filter is intended for use at sites where other microwave transmitters are co-located and operate at frequencies very close to the MDR-8X02 receiver operating frequency. The filter is designed to provide at least 30 dB of rejection 7 MHz away from the operating frequency.

### Transmitter:

- The main development of the Transmitter is to improve the out-of-band noise floor.
- One goal is to increase the frequency flexibility of the current 2GHz Transmitter to accommodate the WCS application.
- The transmitter design is based on a phase locked VCO which is a stepping stone to a synthesized transmitter in the future.
- The requirements are as follows:
  - **T/L PN:** 3EM11962ADAA
    - PB/RF: 3EM11960ACAA
    - PBA/RF: 3EM11961ADA
    - BB ASSY: 3DH03139
  - **Frequency range:** 2305 – 2360 MHz (WCS Band)
  - **RF DC requirements:** +/- 5 VDC, +10.5 VDC, +/- 12 VDC
  - **Interface requirement:**
    - **Baseband interface:** 20 pin, thru hole male connector
      - I/Q inputs:----- -10dBm
      - RF detect:----- 500mV +/- 50mV
      - DC:----- +10.5 +/- .2 VDC  
+5 +/- .1 VDC  
-5 +/- .1 VDC  
+12 +/- .2 VDC  
-12 +/- .2 VDC
      - Freq Ctrl----- +3.0 VDC
      - VVA control----- 0 to 3 VDC
    - **LO interface:** 10 pin ribbon connector
      - LO level: ----- +10 dBm +/- 2 dB
    - **LO monitor:** BNC connector
      - LO level: ----- -10 dBm +/- 2 dB
    - **RF monitor:** SMA connector
      - Level: ----- 0 dBm +/- 2 dB
    - **RF monitor:** SMA connector
      - Level: ----- +18 dBm



