Federal Communications Commission
Authorization and Evaluation Division
1435 Oakland Mills Road
Columbia, MD 21046

SUBJECT: Restricted Contention Based Protocol

To Whom It May Concern:

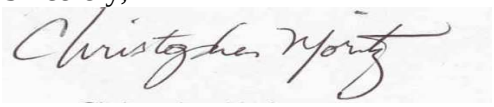
Concurrent with our filing of FCC form 731 Applications for FCCID: OJB-APC4-365 (Access Point) and FCCID: OJB-SSC7-365 (Customer Premise Equipment), we declare that the equipment operates with a Restricted Contention Based Protocol, and will be limited to operation in the lower 25MHz of the band (3650-3675 MHz, Part 90 subpart Z for the TX and Part 15 for the RX).

The equipment is WiMAX compliant and adheres to the scheduling protocol defined by the 802.16 standard. As referenced in paragraph 34, pg 14, of the FCC MO&O released June 7, 2007, "WiMAX with it's scheduling protocol, currently stands as the main example of a restricted contention technology. In its present format, WiMAX technology effectively prevents interference among multiple transmitters on a single WiMAX system. Different WiMAX systems can be coordinated to avoid interfering with each other, thus providing each WiMAX device a "reasonable opportunity to operate"".

The FCCID: OJB-APC4-365 Access Point acts as a Master device and the FCCID: OJB-SSC7-365 Customer Premise Equipment acts as a Slave device. CPEs will only initially transmit during a scheduled contention period to get registered on the network. Once registered, they will only transmit when specifically scheduled by the Master device. That is, CPEs require an "enabling signal" from the Master. This scheduling protocol prevents interference between multiple transmitters on the system.

Traditional methods of site, frequency and TX power coordination can be employed to prevent interference between multiple WiMAX systems. Other unrestricted CBP systems have the ability to avoid WiMAX systems.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions.
Sincerely,



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