Main elements - The EnCOVER VE™ solution is based on the following main elements:

VE™ Control Unit (VCU) – Control Unit that can serve either as a Master or a Slave and interfaces the other VCUs (in case of Master) or to VAPs (when serving as Slave). The Master or Slave mode is automatically detected according to the VCU's physical connection. If a connection is detected at the RF source the VCU will be identified as a Master.

- **Master VE™ Control Unit** (Master VCU) – installed in the main communication (IDF) closet, interfaces to the service provider's RF equipment and provides secure, central management to (up to twelve) VCUs and all connected VAPs.
- **Slave VE™ Control Unit** (Slave VCU) – installed telco/IDF closet. Used to expand coverage to additional floors. Each VCU interfaces to the Master VCU and up to 12 VAPs and 12 Ethernet connections.

The Slave VCUs distribute wireless service signals to each VAP along with PoE and (where relevant) Ethernet signals from the Ethernet switch, throughout the existing CAT-5e infrastructure.

The Slave VCUs are connected to the Master VCU using CAT-6 or 7 cables.

VAP (EnCOVER VE™ Access Pod) – These are pluggable antennas distributed at strategic locations on the floor to provide maximum coverage. VAPs provide RF coverage via integrated, internal antennas. VAPs equipped with an interface for external antennas are available for special coverage requirements.

Up to 12 VAPs can be connected to a single VCU using LAN cables (CAT-5e or higher).

Note: The system supports up to 12 VAPs per VCU, where in Master Slave configurations up to 144 VAPs can be installed (12 VAPs x 12 VCUs).

The following figure shows the Dual Band EnCOVER VE™ solution architecture (multi-tier).

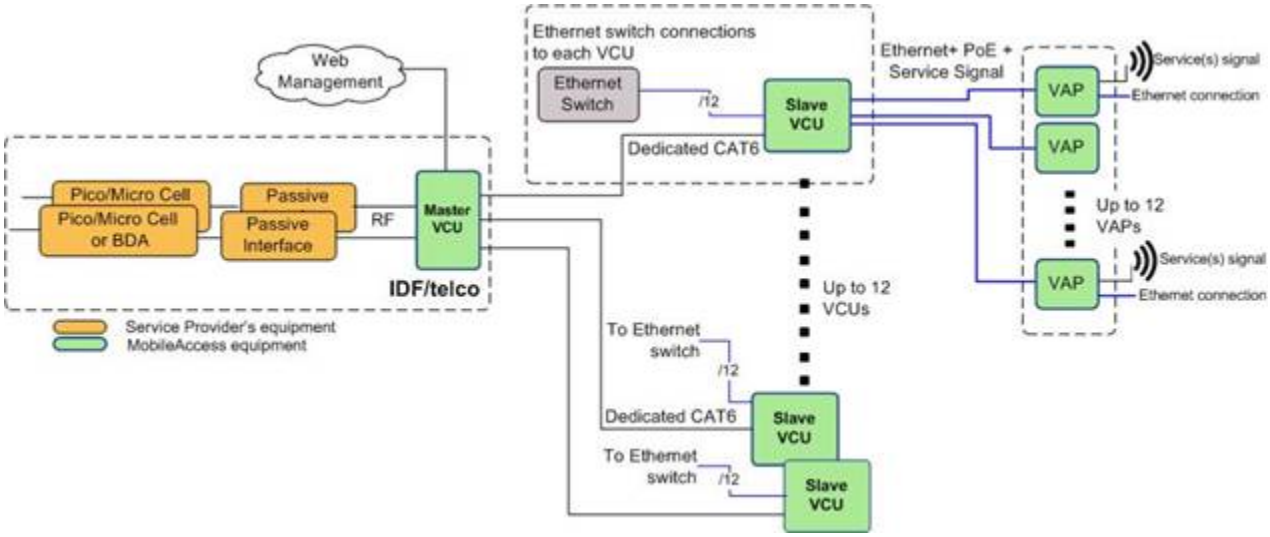

Figure 3. EnCOVER VE™ Multi-Tier Basic Architecture

The Master VCU distributes the wireless services from the service provider's equipment to the Slave VCUs. At the Slave VCUs, the wireless services are converged with Ethernet service and routed to the VAPs via the Ethernet LAN CAT-5e/6 cabling infrastructure.

The VAPs distribute the wireless services via integrated internal antennas or external antennas (optional VAP models) and provide Ethernet connectivity to the LAN terminals.