

## Exhibit F: Operational Statement TEB-HUNTSU825

This device is a daughter board module, manufactured by Hunt Technologies, LLC, that plugs into a Landis+Gyr S4e metrology circuit board. The daughter board contains two separate radios: a 900 MHz ISM band frequency-hopping spread spectrum (FHSS) transceiver and a 2.4 GHz ISM band transceiver employing 802.15.4/ZigBee.

The 900 MHz radio circuit reads data from the metrology circuit board and transmits Gaussian Frequency Shift Keying (GFSK) signals to compatible receivers. It's transmit frequency is based on a table of fifty preset pseudo-random frequencies stored in EEPROM. This table ensures that each of the frequencies are used the same number of times. The frequency synthesizer uses a crystal oscillator circuit as its reference to produce a frequency between 902.1 and 927.9 MHz, which is turned on and off by the modulator to produce a GFSK signal.

The 2.4 GHz radio circuit reads data from the metrology and 900 MHz radio circuits and transmits Offset Quadrature Phase Shift Keying (O-QPSK) signals, based on the 802.15.4/ZigBee standards, to various in-home ZigBee-enabled devices. The radio will also receive data from these devices. The radio employs sixteen channels between 2.405 and 2.480 GHz and utilizes Direct Sequence Spread Spectrum (DSSS) coding with a 2 Mchip/s rate in accordance with the 802.15.4/ZigBee standards.

The 2.4 GHz radio also utilizes antenna diversity to increase the effective range of the device. Antenna diversity is achieved in this circuit via two identical etched PCB inverted-F antennas placed on opposite ends of the PCB, about five inches apart. One antenna is selected at any given time to transmit or receive from based on an algorithm designed to choose the best-performing antenna at that moment.