



February 4, 2013

Federal Communication Commission
Office of Engineering and Technology
USA

RE: FCC ID:PIDCRM3650
Form 731 CN: EA388942
Subject: CRN 43322

Dear Mr. Uganzenwoko,

Please find attached our response according to your questions.

1. You attested that the DL:UL cannot be more than 31:16; but most USA wireless carriers adopt 29:18. Please explain if this can be used with most mobile users.

Response: Our module is supporting any standard DL/UL split. The 29:18 is the most popular, and we support it. The split 31:16 is the longest downlink and the shortest uplink supported. Full coexistence with any other mobile device is supported.

2. Please provide more detail information on the Bandwidth been monitored versus the Bandwidth been occupied for all modes of operation, give examples of frequency ranges.

Response: The unit, as WiMAX device, is a slave of a Base Station.

The unit is searching for BS in predefined frequency and bandwidth. During that period no transmission is done, only Rx.

A BS (as FCC certified device) has certain configuration of working frequency and bandwidth. Once the MS unit synchronized to BS, it starts transmission.

For example, MS unit has configuration of Freq.=3670 MHz, and BW=10 MHz. The MS seeks for BS at that configuration. The BS should have the identical configuration of his radio. After MS gets synchronized with BS, it starts Tx.

There are no such terms like "monitored and occupied bandwidth". There is a configured set of parameters and actual (coordinated with the base station) configuration.

Name of authorized person: Zion Levy
Position: Compliances & Integration Engineer

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Zion Levy".