



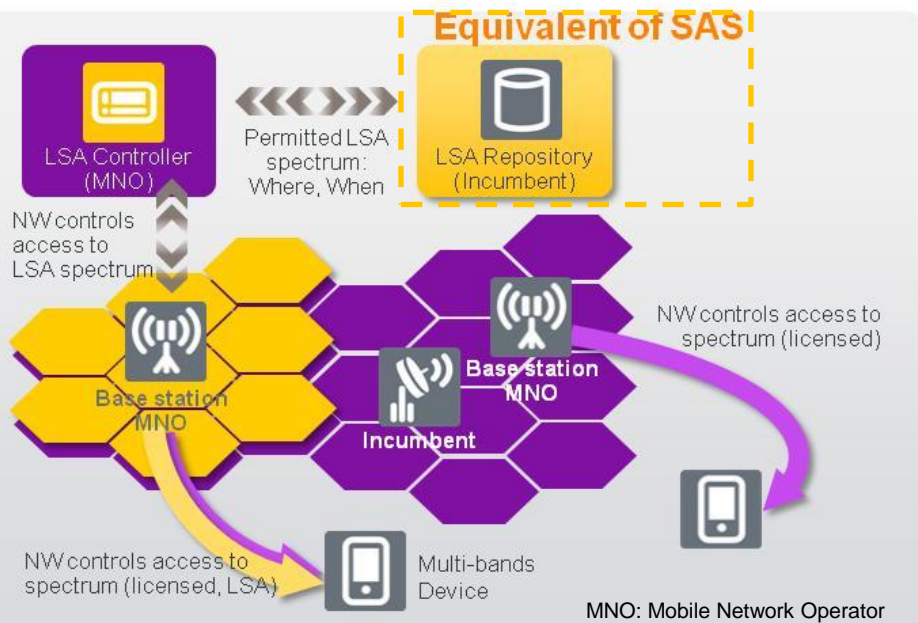
Some Key SAS Technical Requirements & Band Planning in 3.5GHz

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Authorized/Licensed Shared Access (ASA/LSA)



- FCC should only define the SAS functional responsibilities, key high level requirements and various players' roles.

- Examples of high level requirements: need for authentication and security on the various interfaces, need for positive identification of network actions to be reflected in the SAS, etc.

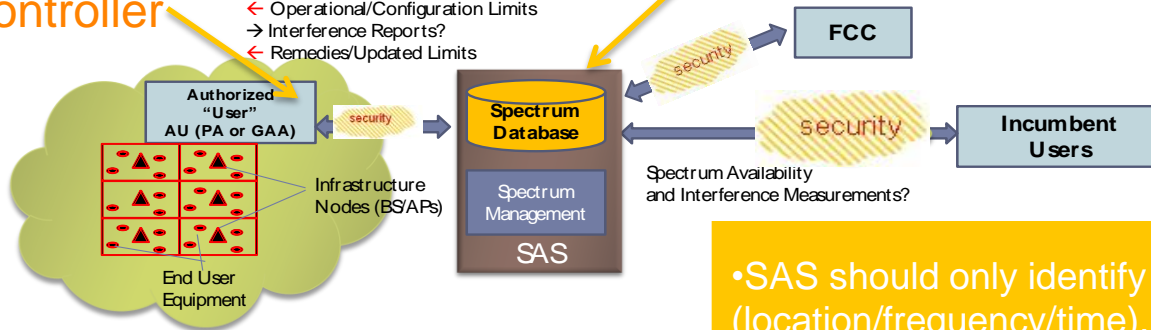
- Detailed requirements and interfaces should be defined by industry groups and standardization bodies that ideally include participation by the incumbent spectrum users, mobile operators, other potential new users, suppliers and regulators.

SAS Functional Responsibilities

Controller

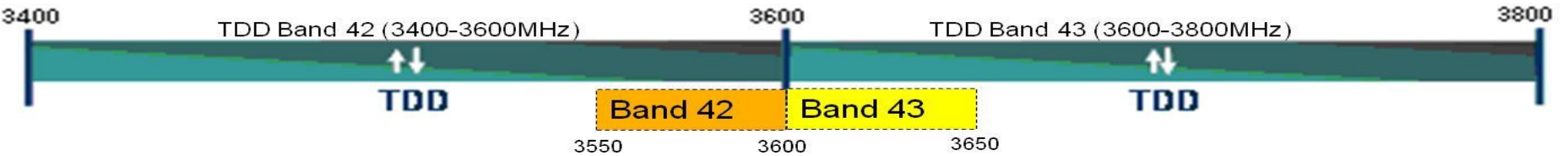
- Capabilities and Configurations?
- ← Operational/Configuration Limits
- Interference Reports?
- ← Remedies/Updated Limits

Equivalent of ASA/LSA Repository



- SAS should only identify and authorize spectrum usage (location/frequency/time), perhaps enhanced with technical requirements such as interference threshold.
- SAS should not configure and/or set limits on various radio parameters.
- A Controller sitting on the Authorized User (AU) side should configure the radios and networks.

Harmonization and Global Standards Drive Economy Of Scale: TD-LTE @3.5GHz

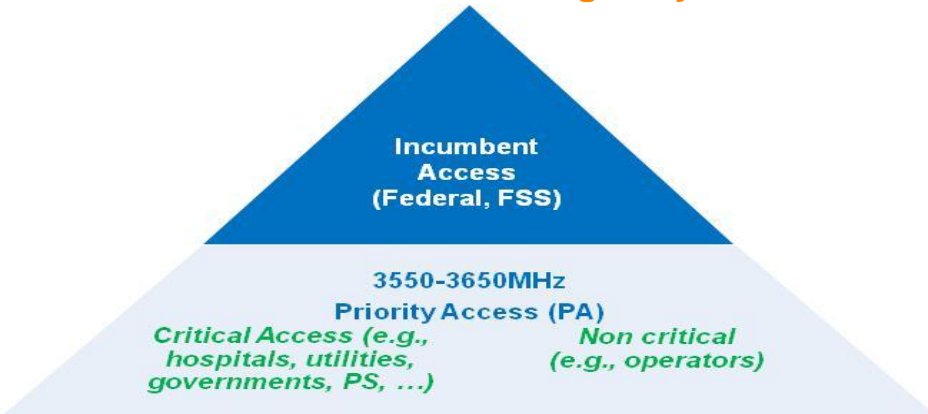


- FCC to define minimum technical requirements, maximize flexibility.
- Use 3GPP TD-LTE Bands 42 and 43.
 - Preferred in Europe and Japan
- 10MHz channels would fit exactly.
- Carrier Aggregation.

3550-3700MHz Band Partitioning

3550-3650MHz:

2-tier PA/Incumbents managed by SAS



3650-3700MHz:

2-tier GAA/Part 90 Licensees managed by SAS

