

PARAMOUNT WIRELESS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP

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August 3, 1993

Mr. H. Frank Wright  
Frequency Liaison Branch  
Office of Engineering and Technology  
Federal Communications Commission  
Washington, D.C. 20554

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION  
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

Re: Station KM2XEN  
File No. 3072-EX-PL-92

Dear Mr. Wright:

Pursuant to Condition 3 of Station KM2XEN's experimental license, which was granted on August 10, 1992, this constitutes the fourth of our quarterly reports regarding the progress of the authorized experimental PCS operations.

In the time since our last quarterly report was filed, Paramount Wireless Limited Partnership (PWLP) has received delivery of purchased wireless PCS public and private base station and handset equipment.

PWLP has performed a number of public and private base station coverage experiments using the purchased PCS equipment. In some cases residents were given private base stations and handsets to interface with out of their homes. The members involved in these tests were impressed with the technology as well as the coverage that the base stations provided them. The public base station coverage tests included experiments in urban and rural areas.

The urban test area included numerous buildings one (1) to four (4) stories in height, many trees, an electrical power substation and a large amount of aerial power cable. This site was chosen for coverage tests because of the potential interference levels that it held. PWLP made it a point to test a potential "worst case" site in an urban environment. PWLP found that a typical coverage area for a public PCS base station with a 28 foot antenna in the described urban area was a 1,000 to 1,350 foot radius around the antenna site. This translates into a coverage area of approximately 16 typical city blocks for one base station with a 28 foot antenna height.

The rural test site included mainly open areas with a few trees. The coverage area for a public PCS base station with a 28 foot antenna height under these conditions was a 2,000 to 2,400 foot radius around the antenna site. This rural site was chosen in order to test the maximum range of the public PCS base station.

The public PCS equipment that PWLP is experimenting with utilizes CT2 technology. Although this type of equipment is not the ISDN equipment that PWLP originally planned on experimenting with, we felt that we needed to continue experimenting until the ISDN PCS equipment becomes available to PWLP. PWLP is implementing a system that will allow a PCS user, who is registered to the public PCS network, to be put in touch with a caller who has initiated a call.

Since the CT2 PCS equipment does not allow calls to be routed to a user on the public network, the system being implemented by PWLP notifies the PCS user of an incoming call and allows the user to call into the PWLP system and either connect himself to the caller or send the caller to the user's voice mail. When a caller calls a PCS user's telephone number, the PWLP system records the caller's name and places the caller on hold after an appropriate message. The PCS user is then paged to notify him of a call on hold. The PCS user then calls into the PWLP system and is told who is on hold for him in the caller's own voice. The PCS user is then given the option of sending the caller to voice mail or connecting himself with the caller.

With this system, PWLP plans to implement other services that are goals pertinent to PCS, such as a Universal Personal Telephone (UPT) number.

PWLP has implemented a PCS information system for public use. This information system allows PCS users to dial in and access a wealth of information on a large number of subjects. The subjects include First Aid, Safety Procedures, Infectious Diseases, Diagnostic Procedures, Weather, Business News, Stock Information, Automotive Repair and Troubleshooting, Local School and Community Activities and many more. PWLP has implemented and tested this information system and customer response has been good.

Applications with this system better allow PCS users to handle situations involving health and safety, as well as the carrying out more quickly and effectively the business of the PCS user.

In the future, this information database could include local vehicular traffic reports and emergency instructions pertinent to major disasters. An example of the emergency instructions might be an emergency outdial service that would operate in conjunction with the Emergency Broadcast System (EBS) television and radio announcements. This way, people are contacted even if their radio or television is not in operation or if they are not in the vicinity of a television or radio. This type of system, operating in conjunction with PCS, would greatly increase the effectiveness of emergency evacuation procedures on a local and on a national level, if needed.

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The PWLP information system also allows advertising to take place over the system. For example, if a customer calls into the system for information on automotive repair, after the customer has accessed the information he needs, there may be local advertising telling the customer where he might find the repair parts that are needed. This is a very good example of direct advertising.

PWLP is continuing its dialogue with equipment vendors for Intelligent Network (IN) / Signaling System 7 (SS7) subsystem equipment. Subsystem equipment has been ordered and installation of the equipment will begin in the fourth quarter of 1993.

PWLP is continuing its dialogue with PCS vendors for ISDN type base station and handset equipment. This type of equipment is still not available to a company the size of PWLP but, according to leading PCS vendors, is expected to be available to our company in the first quarter of 1994. In the meantime, PWLP will install the SS7 subsystem equipment which will be National ISDN 1 compliant. When the ISDN compliant PCS base station and handset equipment becomes available, PWLP will be ready to begin experiments immediately.

PWLP, with the equipment that it has purchased, is testing the feasibility of implementing a PCS network in its authorized experimental area while also developing useful applications that will help to increase interest in the PCS market.

Later this year, PWLP intends to experiment with ISDN converter equipment which will convert the signaling format of the purchased non-ISDN PCS equipment to a BRA ISDN protocol signaling format in order to provide a subset of the benefits of ISDN to the non-ISDN equipment. This converter equipment used in conjunction with the information system and the call setup system for wireless extensions to the public network should allow enhanced control of the processes needed to perform the actions required of these systems.

Any technical questions should be addressed to:

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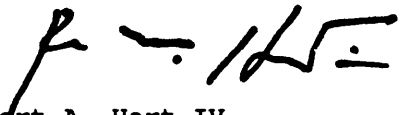
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Any other questions concerning this report should be addressed to:

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Sincerely,

Paramount Wireless Limited Partnership

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'R. A. Hart IV' with a stylized flourish at the end.

Robert A. Hart IV,  
Managing Partner