RE: Motorola, Inc., Reply to ATCB Comments 100207

FCC ID: PHX-CPE25100

After a review of the submitted information, I have a few comments on the above referenced Application. Depending on your responses, kindly understand there may be additional comments.

1) Normally a device should be capable of behaving in a way that allows use outside of the rules. Therefore our concern regarding the 10 MHz plots is what keeps the device from allowing the band to be centered on 2499 and 2687 MHz channels if this is not a normal. While it is understood why you may have tested this, if the device is capable of operating on these channels, this would allow operation beyond what would be approved (due to bandedge requirements, etc.). Please explain.

The CPEi25100 device operates within the WiMax protocol (IEEE Std. 802.16e-2004). This device will contain a table of frequencies that will be scanned for availability of a suitable base station signal. During the scanning process, a list of base stations is complied. Once the device has completed scanning its table of frequencies, it will return to the base station that produced the best overall receiver performance. The device will then transmit, for the first time, to register with this base station. The actual frequency of operation of this device is tied to the frequency of operation of the base station with which it has registered. In addition this device does not contain mechanical or software programmable controls or capabilities that are available to the end user for adjusting the RF transmitter level or frequency of operation.

2) Regarding previous comment 3, for RF conducted spurious emissions, the detector shown on most the plots appears to be AVG.

The transmitter spurious emissions measurements were performed with the guidance of the procedure contained in the TIA Standard TIA-603-C Land Mobile FM or PM – Communications Equipment – Measurement and Performance Standards, clause 2.2.13, which indicates that the detector should be “mean or average power”.