

Thank you for your 5/14 reply to my 4/12 inquiry.

Your clarification on the detection algorithm is acceptable.

However, on the subject of significant gap between receiver sensitivity and co-channel detection threshold, please clarify why a 0 dBi antenna gain has been used in your reasoning while 25/22/21/14 dBi antenna gain is presented in the application. The protocol should work with all recommended antennas. When users employ a 25 dBi antenna and interference to another system is reported, what is the remedy for either party? Please address this issue.

Suggestion: I have advised in several occasions previously that such gap in detection is not unacceptable, but instructions to users should be provided on how to prevent interference and to resolve interference when it does happen.

RADWIN's answer:

The reason for using a 0 dBi antenna was a terminology reason. It was to reflect the exact threshold level at the receiver connector of the device. The interference threshold value of -75 dBm and the receiver sensitivity threshold of -65 dBm are relative to the receiver connector of the device.

As a result of this, the lowest operational sensitivity limit, while using 25 dBi antenna, would be -90 dBm and the interference detection threshold would be -100 dBm. It is obvious that the receiver would detect any interference signal coming from a competitor's device at a level which is 10 dB lower than the receiver's operational sensitivity threshold. Therefore there is no user enablement to change the detection threshold.

Sincerely,

Eli Turgeman VP Product Manager RADWIN Ltd.