

**dward**

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**From:** Brian Dettling [briand@wll.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, September 29, 2003 12:45 PM  
**To:** 'ATCB- Dennis Ward'  
**Cc:** bob.carney@effem.com  
**Subject:** FW: FW: QP8-MEI915WLAN COMMENTS

Hello Dennis,

Below is the response we received from our client representative. His inputs are in **RED**. He has included his contact info if you should need any additional info or clarification.

Thanks!

Brian

-----Original Message-----

**From:** bob.carney@effem.com [mailto:bob.carney@effem.com]  
**Sent:** Monday, September 29, 2003 2:09 PM  
**To:** briand@wll.com  
**Subject:** Re: FW: QP8-MEI915WLAN COMMENTS

Hi Brian,

Your answer to item 3 concerns me a little. Are you saying that the hop sequence originally provided was in error? If it was in error and the new hop sequence chart replaces a non-pseudorandom hopping sequence, then please confirm. If it does not replace an error, then it still concerns me that the hop sequence originally provided is anything but random and may be part of this system. Also, once the 50 channels have completed, does the device start over at the original start frequency or continue with the hop sequence - or in the case of a very short burst where the devices does not hop through all 50 channels, does the hopping sequence reset to the first channel the next transmission cycle? This is not allowed.

The hop sequence table was re-ordered to "appear" more pseudo-random avoiding any misinterpretation. The hop sequence table meets the requirements of CFR 47, 15.247 (a)(1). The second half of this question is addressed below.

I need to clarify the last question. In the instance of a short burst using less than the 50 channels the device must use the next frequency in the hop sequence - it cannot reset to the first channel used for the next transmission cycle. This is the concern with the last question. Sorry if I confused you with the way I asked the question.

The channel sequence is tracked in software with a pointer. In the case of, "short burst" where all 50 channels are not used the pointer will stop at the last channel used. On the next transmission cycle the pointer will increment (Pointer + 1) to the next channel in the ordered list until all 50 channels are used. Only then will the pointer jump to the beginning of the ordered list.

If you need further clarification or a more indepth explanation, please call me immediately for a speedy resolution.

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