

The following is in response to Correspondence Reference Number: 10760

1. The beacon transmissions are done on fixed slots within the frame, but do not represent fixed frequencies. The frequency hops for each (10ms) frame; each slot within that frame uses the same frequency, and all of them (including beacons) will hop to another frequency for the next frame. As a result, all transmissions (voice channels and beacons) are spread equally over the entire hopset.
2. 21dBm is a typical output power level for an R1A handset, which is indeed somewhat lower than that of a base station. However, the current design (and production limits) allow the handset output power to be as high as 23dBm. Given the amount of margin we have (both calculated and measured) for RF exposure, this should not be a problem at all. However, the duty factor for the handset is only 1 out of 24, if we are only considering transmissions (and ignoring duplicate bearer, as usual).

Therefore, Ericsson, Inc. allows putting the following comment on the grant of authorization:

The listed output power is for the base. The handset must operate at less than 200mW (23dBm) peak output power in order to satisfy RF exposure requirements.