

July 5, 2000

Joe Dichoso  
Federal Communications Commission

Re: Peak Power/RF Safety Measurements

FCC ID: MYF-WL2401

Correspondence Reference Number: 14650

731 Confirmation Number: EA97587

Date of Original FCC Email: 06/19/2000

The University of Michigan response here to items one and two in the subject request.

1) Peak power measurements. We remeasured the peak power of the device using the HP 432A Power Meter (reads Ave. power) and Pacific Measurements Inc. mod: 1018B Peak Power meter. Below we show results.

| <u>Frequency<br/>(Peak)</u> | <u>HP Meter Reading (Ave.)</u> | <u>PM Meter Reading</u> |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ch. 3: 2422MHz              | 24.4 dBm                       | 25.8                    |
| Ch. 6: 2437MHz              | 24.0 dBm                       | 25.5                    |
| Ch. 9: 2452MHz              | 24.0 dBm                       | 25.6                    |

Joe, you may recall our conversation on June 23, when I tried to make a case that since the radio was programmed to transmit continuous, an Ave. reading (HP meter) would also apply. Well, I was wrong! Using a diode detector and a high speed scope (all capable of 500 MHz BW), we actually could see about 10 MHz amplitude modulations, on the signal, as you had indicated in our conversation. Hence, we got a Peak Power Meter and remeasured the numbers.

2) RF Safety Compliance. We reported Ave. power measurements with the radio in continuous transmit mode in our report. It is my understanding that the RF Safety limits are based on the "worst case" average power and hence, the original data we provided is valid.

I discussed this the with Erroll Chang (FCC) and he confirmed that "the Ave. power measured in continuous mode is O.K."

Sincerely,

Valdis V. Liepa  
Research Scientist