United States of America
FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
EXPERIMENTAL
RADIOSTATIONCONSTRUCTIONPERMIT
AND LICENSE

EXPERIMENTAL (Nature of Service)	K K 2 X C A (Call Sign)
XD FX (Class of station)	2080-EX-PL-91 (File number)

NAME FAX-MAX SERVICES COMPANY

Washington, DC - NL 38 57 01; WL 77 04 48
(Location of station)

Subject to the provisions of the Communications Act of 1934, subsequent acts, and treaties, and all regulations heretofore or hereafter made by this Commission, and further subject to the conditions and requirements set forth in this license, the licensee hereof is hereby authorized to use and operate the radio transmitting facilities hereinafter described for radio communications.

Frequency MHz	Authorized Power (watts)	Emission Designator
930.0125	500 (ERP)	25K0F9C
930.0375	500 (ERP)	25K0F9C
930.0625	500 (ERP)	25K0F9C

Frequency Tolerance: ± 0.005%

Operation: In accordance with Sec. 5.202(i) of the Commission's Rules.

Special Conditions:

(1) The licensee is required to file a progress report with the FCC every six months to include the types of emissions used and technical findings. The report should be filed with FCC, Frequency Liaison Branch, Room 7326, Washington, DC 20554.

(2) The station identification requirements of Section 5.152 of the FCC rules are waived.

This authorization effective February 27, 1992 and will expire 3:00 A.M. EST March 1, 1994

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION

FAXES SENT OVER THE AIR TO BE LATEST NEWS COMPETITOR.
New Jersey company petitions FCC to devote spectrum space to transmissions of data received directly by FAX. Receiver is the size of a cigarette pack and plugs into the back of a regular FAX machine where you'd normally hook up the phone line. FAX-MAX Services wants to open up the airwaves to transmit news services and advertising to private and business FAX machines. Wants three broadcast channels around 930 mhz. Looking to do experimental broadcasts in the New York city area by October. Signals could be received by an unlimited number of FAX machines simultaneously. Not limited by the current phone technology that restricts the number of FAXes that can be sent at once.

IS RADIOFAX THE NEXT WAVE?

THE FCC HAS BEEN REQUESTED TO CREATE A new service in which information could be transmitted to fax machines equipped with a radio receiver. The fax machines would print out the messages, which could be news updates, stock market prices, sports results, weather maps, or more specialized information. The request came from Fax-Max Services, a Montauk, NY start-up headed by Matt Edwards. Edwards is also president of Advanced Cordless Technologies, Inc., which is conducting a CT-2 Telepoint trial in lower Manhattan (*Microcell Report*, March 1991).

The petition for rulemaking requested the FCC to allow a new service called the Public Facsimile Broadcast Service, using three or more radio channels at around 930 MHz. The company expects that advertisers and other companies would pay a per-page rate to transmit data, but recipients would pay only for the hardware. Fax-Max [illegible] experimental broadcasts by October.

Wall St Journal

Odds and Ends

TWO communications companies are working on software to signal cellular networks to reduce power so cellular phones can work on the lower wattage of pocket phones. McCaw Cellular Communications and Tele-Communications are teaming up in Medford, Ore., to gauge the potential market for pocket phones and to see if McCaw's network can connect through new, smaller transmission sites to TCI's coaxial-cable and optical-fiber network. The low-power service can't be used in a moving car, but costs less than full-powered cellular service. ... Matt Edwards, a pioneer in personal communications, explores a new play on an old technology: facsimile broadcasting. Customers would use an adapter to receive faxes sent over the airwaves and select information they want, which could include continually updated newspapers, stock tables and sports scores.