



September 25, 2019

Ex Parte

Marlene H. Dortch, Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 20554

Re:

Expanding Flexible Use of the 3.7 GHz to 4.2 GHz Band, GN Docket No. 18-122;
Unlicensed Use of the 6 GHz Band, ET Docket No. 18-295;
Accelerating Wireless Broadband Deployment by Removing Barriers to Infrastructure
Investment; WT Docket No. 17-79 and WC Docket No. 17-84

Dear Ms. Dortch,

On September 23, Ericsson's Global CEO, Börje Ekholm, North American CEO, Niklas Heuvelodp, CTO, Erik Ekudden, and VP of Government Affairs and Public Policy, Jared Carlson, met with FCC Commissioner Brendan Carr and his Legal Advisor for wireless issues, Will Adams.

At the meeting, Ericsson's representatives highlighted its commitment to its U.S. customers as they roll out 5G products at an increasing rate. Specifically, we noted that our new 5G smart factory in Lewisville, Texas, will produce 5G and Advanced Antenna System radios to more rapidly respond to customer demands. The factory will accelerate Ericsson's pace of innovation and time to market for critical new products.

Mr. Ekholm discussed the importance of the C-band for operators' mid-band spectrum needs. Not only is timing important, but Ericsson would like to see enough spectrum in the band made available to serve multiple operators with 100 MHz channels. Ericsson also asked that the Commission reconsider its proposal to devote the entire 6 GHz band to unlicensed use. Rather, as Ericsson has stated in past filings, having the 6.425-7.125 GHz range for licensed use would provide for more critical mid-band spectrum.

Mr. Heuvelodp talked about the state of deployment in the U.S., with a focus on the efforts Ericsson is undertaking to train more tower crews. He noted that adding infrastructure continues to be a challenge for Ericsson and our operator customers. Commissioner Carr recommended that we work with states to advance model legislation on tower siting.

Mr. Ekudden addressed the link between innovation and spectrum. 5G will benefit many industries, and in order to see the types of innovation we saw with 4G and the rise of the app economy on a dramatic scale, network operators will need low-, mid-, and high-band spectrum.



The benefits to societies that 5G will bring depend on multiple inputs – devices, infrastructure, and spectrum – and without more mid-band spectrum, the U.S. will lack a critical input.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/ Jared M. Carlson

Jared M. Carlson

Vice President,

Government Affairs and Public Policy

Ericsson