

RE: RM -11737

I would hope the FCC would avoid any procrustean decision regarding Wi-Fi networks. A stationary Wi-Fi router cannot be treated the same as a mobile Wi-Fi router. A stationary Wi-Fi is set up to avoid as much interference as possible, affixed to stationary property, and therefore moving it is not an option. A mobile Wi-Fi can easily be moved out of the way of interference and this is precisely the advantage of having a mobile Wi-Fi. For this reason, stationary Wi-Fi should have the “right of way” in usage of the frequencies just as pedestrians have the right of way in crossing in front of traffic. Many homes and businesses and other organizations have stationary Wi-Fi networks and already have difficulty maintaining their networks due to interference from such devices and should not be subject to an armada of mobile Wi-Fi hot spots which are poorly and inconsiderately placed.

As for hotels, the hotels did not introduce the interference on Wi-Fi. It was the mobile Wi-Fi network routers which introduced the interference. Even if the hotel decided not to have a stationary Wi-Fi, there would still be conflict between mobile Wi-Fi “hot spots” because the owners fail to read their owner manuals and the sections regarding interference. Wi-Fi routers were never designed to work in close proximity to each other and there is not enough frequencies (channels) to allow for a vast number of mobile Wi-Fi “hot spots” to operate in the same room. This is why stationary Wi-Fi networks need substantial latitude to deal with interfering networks.

Furthermore, people have the Constitutional right to peacefully assemble and these mobile Wi-Fi spots, when used in the same area as a stationary Wi-Fi are disturbing the peace. If the FCC decides against the hotels or fails to resolve this issue, you will force people to meet in a Faraday cage which will cut off access to many other forms of wireless connections including mobiles phones in addition to Wi-Fi.

Sincerely, the manufactures of the mobile Wi-Fi should provide a form of Faraday cage or restriction for the mobile Wi-Fi user to prevent the mobile Wi-Fi hot spot from going where it is not needed or find a way to narrow down the scope and size of the Wi-Fi hot spot. Users should know, even a cookie sheet, pie tin or piece of aluminum foil can cut off the interference between two Wi-Fi network routers. It is no guaranteed but with so many mobile devices out there, something has to give.

Anyways, to drive the point home about the “right of way” issue, I provide this tall tale to lighten the mood and give everyone a needed laugh

A radio conversation of a US naval ship with Canadian authorities off the coast of Newfoundland.

Americans: Please divert your course 15 degrees to the North to avoid a collision.

Canadians: Recommend you divert YOUR course 15 degrees to the South to avoid a collision.

Americans: This is the Captain of a US Navy ship. I say again, divert YOUR course.

Canadians: No. I say again, you divert YOUR course.

Americans: This is the aircraft carrier USS Lincoln, the second largest ship in the United States' Atlantic fleet. We are accompanied by three destroyers, three cruisers and numerous support vessels. I demand that YOU change your course 15 degrees north, that's one five degrees north, or countermeasures will be undertaken to ensure the safety of this ship.

Canadians: This is a lighthouse. Your call.