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June 25, 2015

**ELECTRONIC FILING**

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

**Re: *Ex Parte*, WT Docket No. 14-17, ET Docket No. 14-14, GN Docket No. 12-268**

Dear Ms. Dortch:

This is to inform you that on June 23, 2015, Doug Hutcheson, CEO, and Tim Ostrowski, Senior Vice-President of Laser, Inc. ("Laser"), Stephen Berger of TEM Consulting, and the undersigned met with the following FCC personnel: Alan Stillwell, Aspasia Paroutsas, Barbara Pavon, Bruce Romano, Martin Doczkat, Walter Johnston, and Uri Livnat of the Office of Engineering & Technology; Deputy Chief Technologist Alison Neplokh of the Office of Strategic Planning and Policy Analysis; Tom Derenge and Becky Schwartz of the Wireless Telecommunications Bureau; and John Gabrysch and Kevin Harding of the Media Bureau.

The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the results of the extensive field testing conducted by Laser, which concluded that there was a de minimis possibility of interference to WPWR-TV's Channel 51 operations in the Chicago market from proposed LTE User Equipment ("UE") operations on the 700 MHz A-Block. Laser conducted field testing in a variety of indoor locations throughout the WPWR-TV service area, including at the edges and just beyond the station's protected contour, and found that DTV reception was not affected by adjacent band LTE UE transmissions except in extremely rare circumstances. The field testing confirmed the results of earlier laboratory-based studies that demonstrated that because of the evolution and

improvements of both DTV and LTE technology, DTV receivers today can withstand adjacent-band, low power LTE UE transmissions with no more than de minimis interference. The field testing also demonstrated that any rare cases of interference can be easily and effectively mitigated, and Laser made clear that it is willing to bear the cost of such mitigation. Laser discussed these issues in greater detail, as set forth in the attached presentation distributed at the meeting.

Note that Slide 14 of the attached presentation illustrates frequency- and time-based variations of an LTE signal generally, and does not depict the actual LTE signal used in the field testing. Figure 1 on the following page depicts the actual 3 Mbps LTE UE signal used to in the field testing. The upper portion of the graph shows that the test signal spread across the entire LTE uplink channel, while the lower portion of the graph depicts the variation of the LTE signal over a representative sample of 10 ms frames.

Please direct any questions regarding this matter to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "T. Devendra Kumar". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underlining the name.

Devendra T. Kumar  
*Attorney for Laser, Inc.*

cc: Alan Stillwell  
Aspasia Paroutsas  
Barbara Pavon  
Bruce Romano  
Martin Doczkat  
Walter Johnston  
Uri Livnat  
Alison Neplokh  
Tom Derenge  
Becky Schwartz  
John Gabrysch  
Kevin Harding

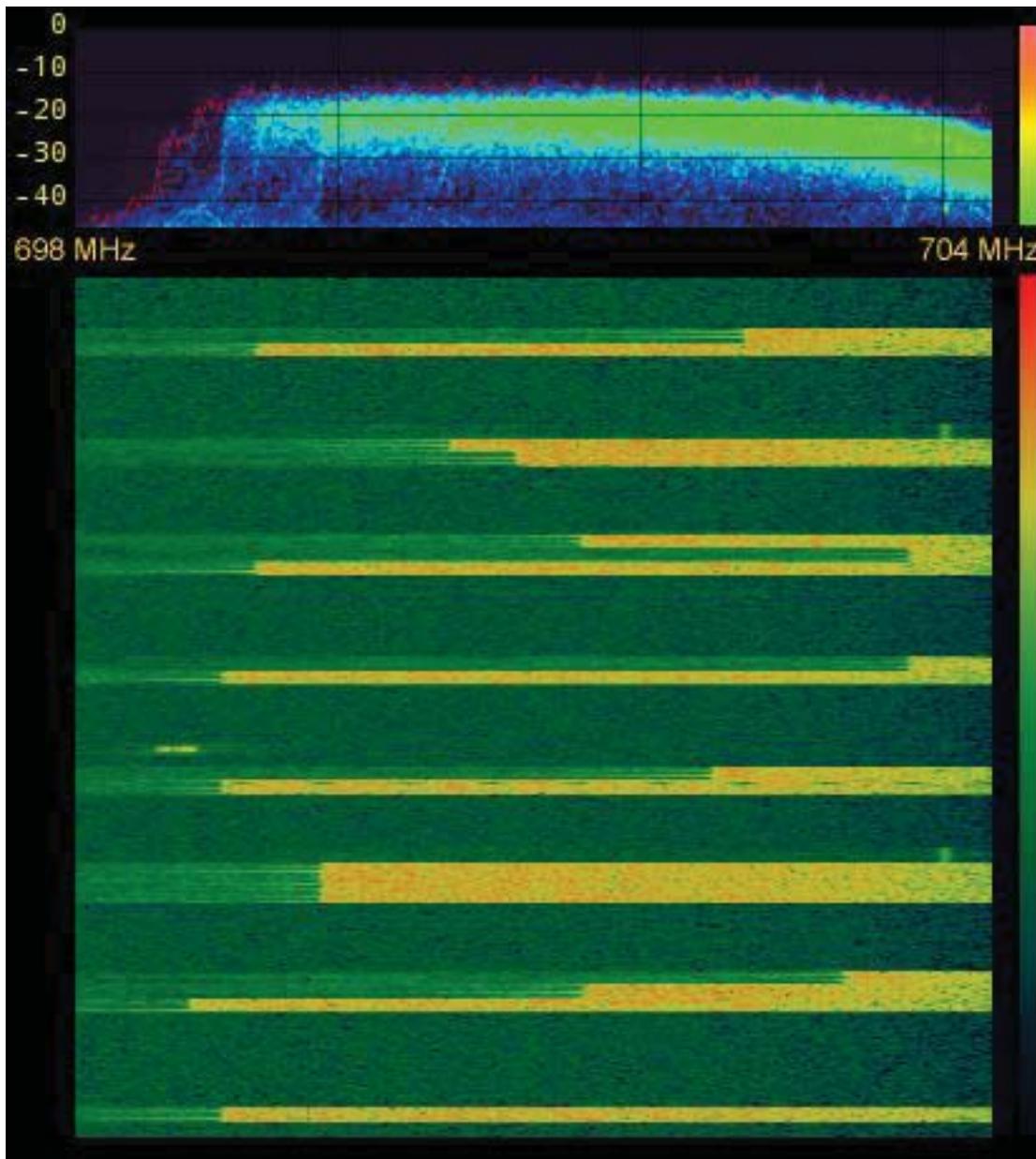


Figure 1: Histogram of 3 Mbps LTE UE signal used in field testing