

September 12, 2011

**By Electronic Filing**

Marlene H. Dortch  
Secretary  
Federal Communications Commission  
445 12<sup>th</sup> Street, SW  
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: **EX PARTE**  
ET Docket No. 09-36

Dear Ms. Dortch:

In response to a request from the Office of Engineering and Technology (“OET”), the Alfred Mann Foundation for Scientific Research submits the following proposed rules to ensure that medical micropower network devices (“MMN”) provide certain interference mitigation capabilities and can co-exist with incumbent systems in the 413-457 MHz band on a secondary basis:

**§ 95.628 MedRadio transmitters in the 413-457 MHz band.**

(b) *Frequency monitoring.* MedRadio programmer/control transmitters must incorporate a mechanism for monitoring the channel or channels that the MedRadio transmitters intend to occupy. The monitoring system antenna shall be the antenna normally used by the programmer/control transmitter for a communications session.

(1) The MedRadio programmer/control transmitter shall be capable of monitoring any occupied channel at least once every second and monitoring alternate channels less than 2 seconds prior to executing a channel change.

(2) The MedRadio programmer/control transmitter shall initiate a channel change under any of the following conditions: (i) when a persistent (*i.e.*, lasting more than 10 milliseconds in duration) signal level no greater than -60 dBm

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(+/-2 dBm) is detected in the occupied channel; (ii) prior to either direction of the communications link becoming degraded to the extent that communications is lost for more than 45 milliseconds.

(c) *Graceful shutdown.* MedRadio transmitters shall incorporate a programmable, application-specific means to facilitate a graceful system shutdown process in the event of communication failure or on command from the MedRadio programmer/control transmitter. The shutdown process shall provide a minimum programmable response time capability less than 45 milliseconds from loss of the communication link.

(d) MedRadio programmer/control transmitters shall have the ability to co-exist without a loss of communications for more than 45 milliseconds in a channel with up to 10 other simulated frequency shift keying (FSK) signals of +/- 4.5 kHz deviation spaced uniformly across the channel and having, individually, a signal level from -90 to -62 dBm.

**§ 95.1209 Permissible communications.**

(e) MedRadio programmer/control transmitters operating in the 413-457 MHz band shall not transmit with a duty cycle greater than 10 percent.

The Commission should consider the proposed rules in conjunction with any additional rules that may be necessary to allow MMN operations in the 413-457 MHz band on a secondary basis. We are available to discuss these provisions at OET staff's convenience.

Pursuant to Section 1.1206(b) of the Commission's rules, this letter is being filed electronically with your office.

Yours very truly,

/s/ Cheryl A. Tritt

Cheryl A. Tritt

Counsel to the Alfred Mann Foundation for  
Scientific Research

cc: Geraldine Matise