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Mimosa's recent filing fails to address how they plan to mitigate interference to Amateur Television activities that take place in the 10.0 - 10.5 GHz Band.

The vast majority of ATV activity is analog, conforming to the NTSC standard. Depending on the equipment available, this is transmitted via Frequency Modulation or Amplitude Modulation.

Amateur Television signals commonly occupy 6-12 MHz for Amplitude Modulated and up to 30 MHz of bandwidth for Frequency Modulation. This is a far cry from the 5-10 kHz "sliver" Mimosa claims amateur operations on this band use.

Contention based protocols may be effective in a situation where all users of a specific band or using digital based communications, there still is no known method that I know of to keep a digital data transmission from effecting an analog television signal.

Also I would like to point out that the 10.0-10.5 GHz frequency segment is often used by amateurs for fixed point to point links between Amateur Television Repeaters operating in the 420, 900, 1240 and 2400 MHz bands and also for fixed point to point voice channel links for FM repeaters as surplus equipment becomes available.

I did not see how Mimosa plans to mitigate interference as a result of reflections off of metal objects. While the off axis "side lobes" of a parabolic dish are greatly reduced in power, what happens when that dish is aimed at a building with metal siding, or a car or semi trailer passes through the link path?

Apparently since they have no issue with trying to utilize a band that is also shared with Radio Location services, I suggest Mimosa modify their proposal to use 9.5-10.0 GHz instead.