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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
OFFICE OF SECRETARY

December 19, 1996

Mr. William F. Caton
Acting Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
1919 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20554

Re: Notice of ex parte presentation in RM-8811, ET Docket No. 95-183, RM-8553, PP Docket No. 93-253, ET Docket No. 94-124, RM-8308

Dear Mr. Caton:

Motorola Satellite Systems, Inc. ("Motorola"), through its attorneys, and pursuant to Section 1.1206 of the Commission's rules, hereby reports that an oral ex parte presentation was made on December 18th by representatives of Motorola to the Chairman and Mr. Julius Genachowski. During this presentation the attached documents were distributed and discussed along with the positions of Motorola as set forth in its comments in the above-referenced proceedings.

An original and six copies of this letter are being submitted for inclusion in the above-referenced dockets. Copies of this notice are also being sent to those Commission personnel in attendance at the presentation.

Respectfully submitted,

Philip L. Malet

Counsel for Motorola Satellite Systems, Inc.

cc: Chairman Hundt
Julius Genachowski

The M-Star System

A Global Network of Non-Geostationary Communications Satellites Providing Broadband Services in the 40/50 GHz Bands

Filed 4 September 1996 by:

Motorola Satellite Systems, Inc.

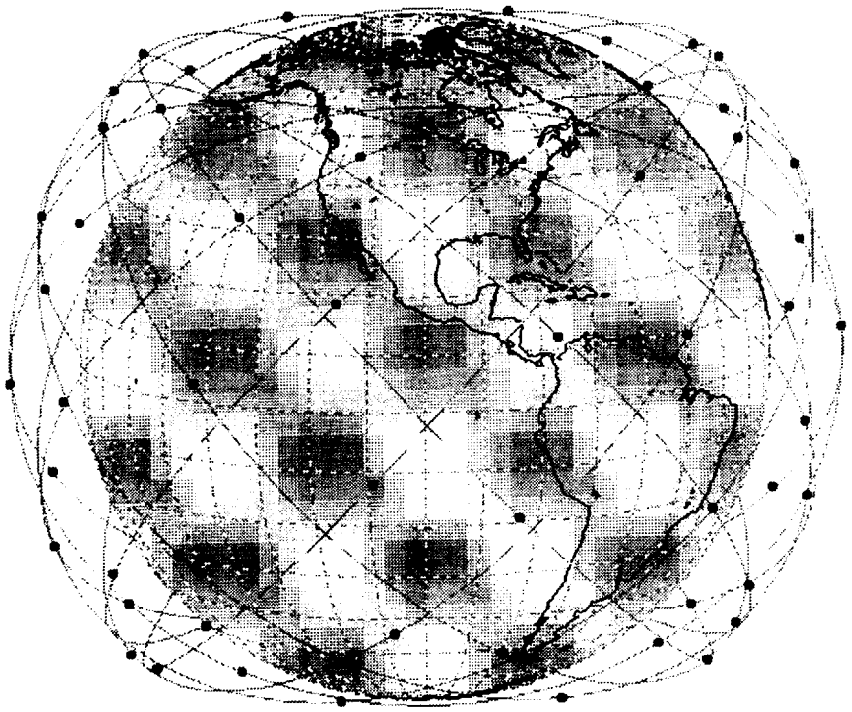
M-Star Presentation Outline

- Introduction
- Business Plan
- System Architecture
- Spectrum Plan
- Sharing Considerations
- Sharing Rules
- Summary

Business Application

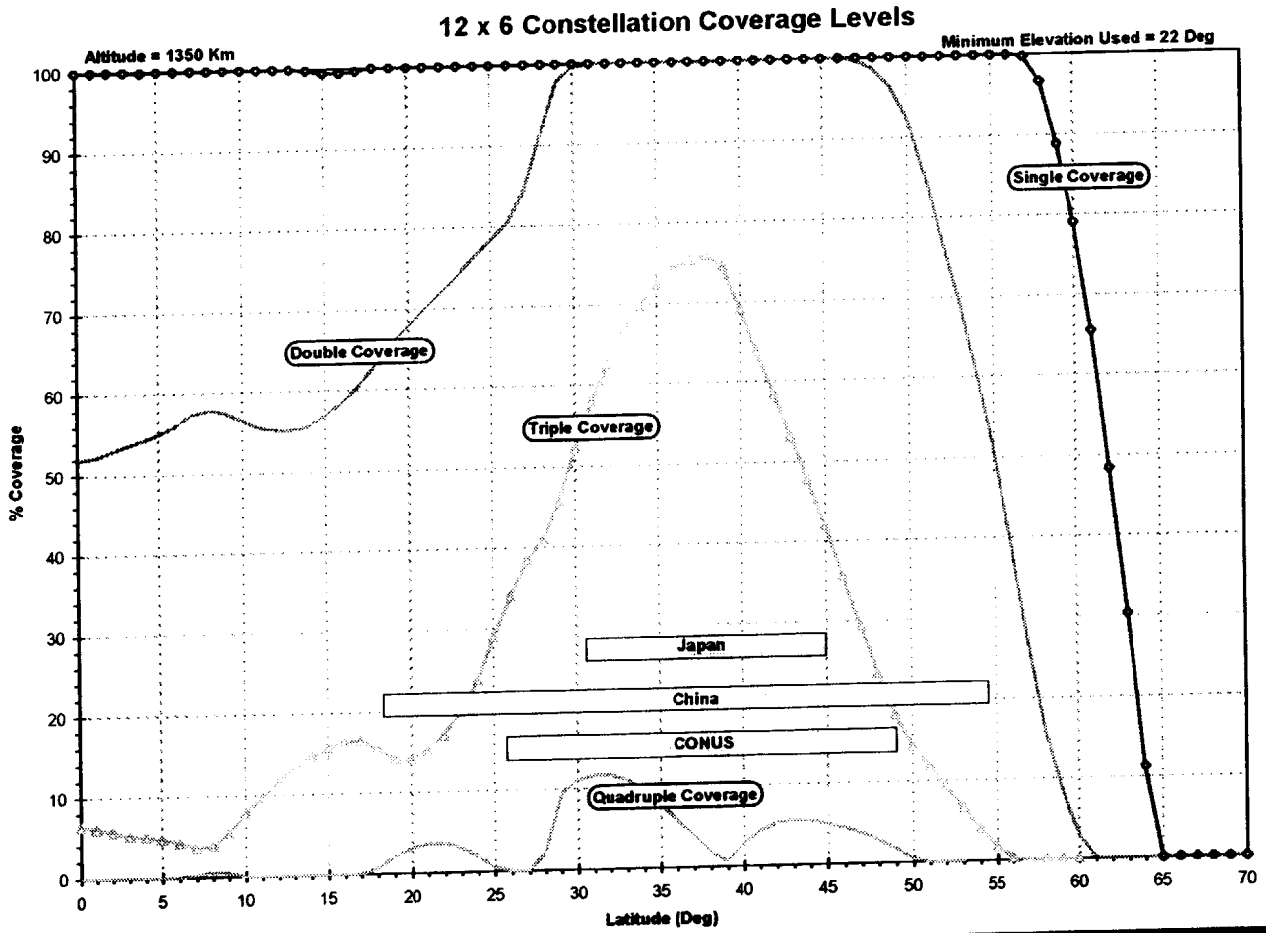
- The M-Star System Provides a Global Communications Network
  - That offers:
    - » Real time, wideband information transfer of digital video, data, voice, and Audio
  - Using Multiple Protocols:
    - » ISDN, X.25, FDDI, OC-1, Plus Others
  - At Data Rates From:
    - » 2.048 Mbps to 51.84 Mbps

M-Star Constellation

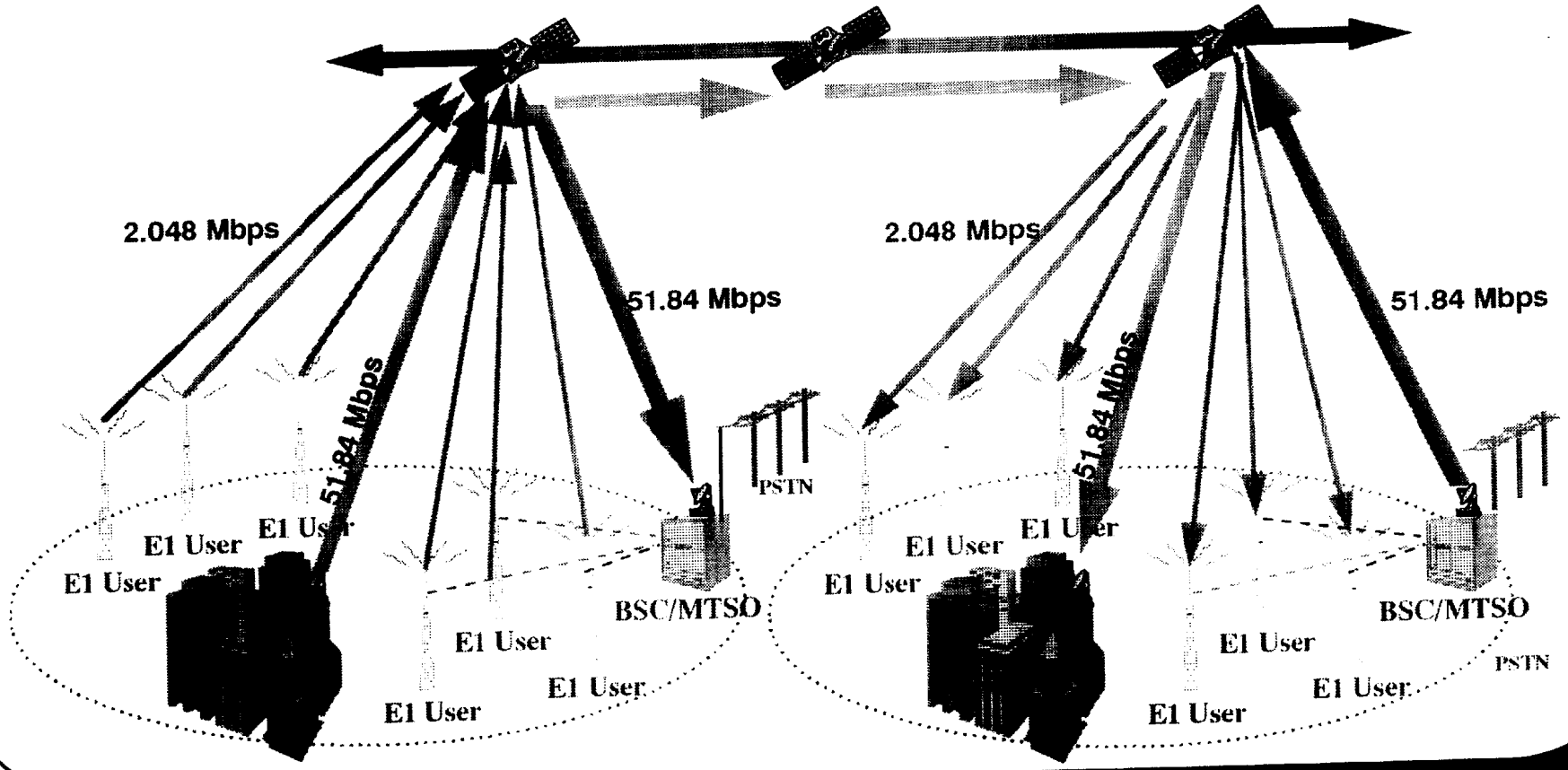


Number of Planes:	12
Satellites per Plane:	6
Inclination:	47°
Altitude:	1350 km
Minimum Elevation Angle:	22°

M-Star Multiple Coverage



Global Satellite Network



M-Star Services

- Interconnection Between Wireless Backhaul
- Large Private Data Networks
  - Large business terminals
  - Enterprise networks
- LAN-to-LAN Direct Connections
- Small Services Connectivity or Aggregate Of Service Providers (E-1)

M-Star Spectrum Requirements

- **Service Links:**
  - space-to-Earth: 37.5 - 40.5 GHz
  - Earth-to-space: 47.2 - 50.2 GHz
- **Inter-Satellite Links:**
  - 59.0 - 64.0 GHz or 65 - 71 GHz
- **TT&C Links (normal):**
  - Operates in service link bands
- **TT&C Links (launch and emergency):**
  - Earth-to-space: 1750 - 1850 MHz and 2025 - 2110 MHz
  - space-to-Earth: 2200 - 2290 MHz

Spectrum Selection Criteria

- Sufficient Bandwidth to Provide High Data Rate Services
- Last Usable Satellite Spectrum
- Global Availability

M-Star System Designed to Share Spectrum

- With Other Fixed Satellite Service Systems Using Space Diversity Techniques
  - GSO's
  - NGSO's
- With Point-to-Point Fixed Systems
  - Subject to Reasonable Sharing Rules
- Sharing Not Feasible
  - Mobile Service
  - Point-to-Multi-point
  - SkyStation

Fixed Satellite Service/Fixed Service Sharing Scenario

- **37.5-40.5 GHz**
  - **Spectrum Sharing Is Achievable When Following Sharing Constraints Are Met.**
    - » **M-Star Interference Into Fixed Service:**
      - **Can share without coordination**
    - » **Fixed Service Into M-Star Earth Stations:**
      - **M-Star will accept interference without coordination**
        - **If:** Fixed Service transmitters are limited to an EIRP of less than -22 dBW/MHz
        - **And:** Adaptive Power Control is applied for fading conditions
- **47.2-50.2 GHz**
  - **Spectrum Sharing Is Achievable by Coordination or Band Segmentation.**

ADAPTIVE POWER CONTROL

- **Technical Approach**
  - **Design Considerations**
    - » **EIRP Density Limit (-22 dBW/MHz) => Have approximately 10 dB of margin to meet BER rate of 10^{-6} in unfaded conditions for a 2.3 km link.**
    - » **Dynamic Range => Need approximately 50 dB for full fading conditions due to precipitation. Fading rates are expected to be less than 1 dB/s.**
    - » **Detection Criteria => Use error rate detector to set link power.**
- **Minimal Increased Capital Cost**
  - **Typically less that $300 per site**
  - **Multiple hardware design approaches are available, all are with today's technology.**

ADAPTIVE POWER CONTROL (Cont.)

- **Benefits**
  - Minimizes Intra-System Interference
    - » Allows for Fixed Service links to be closer together
  - Enhances Sharing with Fixed Satellite Service Terminals
  - Increase Reliability resulting in lower operational and maintenance cost
  - Allows unrestricted deployment of Fixed Service links

SUMMARY

- Important to Preserve Fixed Satellite Service Spectrum Above 30 GHz
- Satellite Technology is currently available to use the 40/50 GHz Bands
- Proposed Fixed Satellite Service/Fixed Service Sharing Rules are Feasible
- Significant Demand Exists for Global High Speed Data Networks
- Satellites are Uniquely Positioned to Serve This Market