



70 Codman Hill Road
Boxborough, MA 01719

September 27, 2007

ADC Telecommunications Inc
P. O. Box 1101
Minneapolis, MN 55440-1101

Attention: Mark Miska , Compliance Engineer

Dear Mr. Miska:

Boosters must meet all criteria stated in CFR 47 Sections 90.219 and 22.383 for related booster/inbuilding operations.

§ 90.219 Use of signal boosters.

Licensees authorized to operate radio systems in the frequency bands above 150 MHz may employ signal boosters at fixed locations in accordance with the following criteria:

- (a) The amplified signal is retransmitted only on the exact frequency(ies) of the originating base, fixed, mobile, or portable station(s). The booster will fill in only weak signal areas and cannot extend the system's normal signal coverage area.
- (b) Class A narrowband signal boosters must be equipped with automatic gain control circuitry which will limit the total effective radiated power (ERP) of the unit to a maximum of 5 watts under all conditions. Class B broadband signal boosters are limited to 5 watts ERP for each authorized frequency that the booster is designed to amplify.
- (c) Class A narrowband boosters must meet the out-of-band emission limits of §90.210 for each narrowband channel that the booster is designed to amplify. Class B broadband signal boosters must meet the emission limits of §90.210 for frequencies outside of the booster's designed passband.
- (d) Class B broadband signal boosters are permitted to be used only in confined or indoor areas such as buildings, tunnels, underground areas, etc., or in remote areas, i.e., areas where there is little or no risk of interference to other users.
- (e) The licensee is given authority to operate signal boosters without separate authorization from the Commission. Certificated equipment must be employed and the licensee must ensure that all applicable rule requirements are met.
- (f) Licensees employing either Class A narrowband or Class B broadband signal boosters as defined in §90.7 are responsible for correcting any harmful interference that the equipment may cause to other systems. Normal co-channel transmissions will not be considered as harmful interference. Licensees will be required to resolve interference problems pursuant to §90.173(b).

§ 22.383 In-building radiation systems.

Licensees may install and operate in-building radiation systems without applying for authorization or notifying the FCC, provided that the locations of the in-building radiation systems are within the protected service area of the licensee's authorized transmitter(s) on the same channel or channel block.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "David J. Schramm".

David J. Schramm
TCB/FCB Reviewer