§74.1201 Definitions.

- (a) FM translator. A station in the broadcasting service operated for the purpose of retransmitting the signals of an FM radio broadcast station or another FM broadcast translator station without significantly altering any characteristics of the incoming signal other than its frequency and amplitude, in order to provide FM broadcast service to the general public.
- (b) Commercial FM translator. An FM broadcast translator station which rebroadcasts the signals of a commercial FM radio broadcast station.
- (c) Noncommercial FM translator. An FM broadcast translator station which rebroadcasts the signals of a noncommercial educational FM radio broadcast station.
- (d) *Primary station*. The FM radio broadcast station radiating the signals which are retransmitted by an FM broadcast translator station or an FM broadcast booster station.
- (e) FM radio broadcast station. When used in this Subpart L, the term FM broadcast station or FM radio broadcast station refers to commercial and noncommercial educational FM radio broadcast stations as defined in §2.1 of this chapter, unless the context indicates otherwise.
- (f) FM broadcast booster station. A station in the broadcasting service operated for the sole purpose of retransmitting the signals of an FM radio broadcast station, by amplifying and reradiating such signals, without significantly altering any characteristic of the incoming signal other than its amplitude.
- (g) Translator coverage contour. The coverage contour for an FM translator providing "fill-in" service is congruent with its parent station: For a fill-in translator for a commercial Class B station it is the predicted 0.5 mV/m field strength contour; for a fill-in translator for a commercial Cass B1 station it is the predicted 0.7 mV/m field strength contour; and for a fill-in translator for all other classes of commercial stations as well as all noncommercial educational stations it is the predicted 1 mV/m field strength contour. A fill-in FM translator's coverage contour must be contained within the primary station's coverage con-

- tour. The protected contour for an FM translator station is its predicted $1\,$ mV/m contour.
- (h) Fill-in area. The area where the coverage contour of an FM translator or booster station is within the protected contour of the associated primary station (i.e., predicted 0.5 mV/m contour for commercial Class B stations, predicted 0.7 mV/m contour for commercial Class B1 stations, and predicted 1 mV/m contour for all other classes of stations).
- (i) Other area. The area where the coverage contour of an FM translator station extends beyond the protected contour of the primary station (i.e., predicted 0.5 mV/m contour for commercial Class B stations, predicted 0.7 mV/m contour for commercial Class B1 stations, and predicted 1 mV/m contour for all other classes of stations).

[35 FR 15388, Oct. 2, 1970, as amended at 45 FR 37842, June 5, 1980; 52 FR 31405, Aug. 20, 1987; 55 FR 50693, Dec. 10, 1990]

§74.1202 Frequency assignment.

- (a) An applicant for a new FM broadcast translator station or for changes in the facilities of an authorized translator station shall endeavor to select a channel on which its operation is not likely to cause interference to the reception of other stations. The application must be specific with regard to the frequency requested. Only one output channel will be assigned to each translator station.
- (b) Subject to compliance with all the requirements of this subpart, FM broadcast translators may be authorized to operate on the following FM channels, regardless of whether they are assigned for local use in the FM Table of Allotments (§73.202(b) of this chapter):
- (1) Commercial FM translators: Channels 221-300 as identified in §73.201 of this chapter.
- (2) Noncommercial FM translators: Channels 201–300 as identified in §73.201 of this chapter. Use of reserved channels 201–220 is subject to the restrictions specified in §73.501 of this chapter.
- (3) In Alaska, FM translators operating on Channels 201-260 (88.1-99.9