and reflector combination meets or exceeds the antenna standards of this section. This provision similarly applies to passive repeaters employed to redirect or repeat the signal from a station's directional antenna system.

- (3) The choice of receiving antennas is left to the discretion of the licensee. However, licensees will not be protected from interference which results from the use of antennas with poorer performance than defined in paragraph (a) of this section.
- (4) Pickup stations are not subject to the performance standards herein stated. The provisions of this paragraph are effective for all new applications accepted for filing after October 1, 1981.
- (b) Any fixed station licensed pursuant to an application accepted for filing prior to October 1, 1981, may continue to use its existing antenna system, subject to periodic renewal until April 1, 1992, After April 1, 1992, all licensees are to use antenna systems in conformance with the standards of this section. TV auxiliary broadcast stations are considered to be located in an area subject to frequency congestion and must employ a Category A antenna when:
- (1) A showing by an applicant of a new CAR service or TV auxiliary broadcast, which shares the 12.7-13.20 GHz band with CARS, indicates that use of a category B antenna limits a proposed project because of interference, and
- (2) That use of a category A antenna will remedy the interference thus allowing the project to be realized.
- (c) As an exception to the provisions of this section, the FCC may approve requests for use of periscope antenna systems where a persuasive showing is made that no frequency conflicts exist in the area of proposed use. Such approvals shall be conditioned to require conversion to a standard antenna as required in paragraph (a) of this section when an applicant of a new TV auxiliary broadcast or Cable Television Relay station indicates that the use of the existing antenna system will cause interference and the use of a category A or B antenna will remedy the interference.
- (d) As a further exception to the provision of paragraph (a) of this section

the Commission may approve antenna systems not conforming to the technical standards where a persuasive showing is made that:

- (1) Indicates in detail why an antenna system complying with the requirements of paragraph (a) of this section cannot be installed, and
- (2) Includes a statement indicating that frequency coordination as required in §78.18a was accomplished.

[45 FR 78694, Nov. 26, 1980, as amended at 49 FR 37779, Sept. 26, 1984; 50 FR 7343, Feb. 22, 1985; 51 FR 19841, June 3, 1986; 56 FR 50664, Oct. 8, 1991; 62 FR 4923, Feb. 3, 1997; 68 FR 12776, Mar. 17, 2003]

## § 78.106 Interference to geostationarysatellites.

Applicants and licensees must comply with §101.145 of this chapter to minimize the potential of interference to geostationary-satellites.

[68 FR 12776, Mar. 17, 2003]

## §78.107 Equipment and installation.

- (a) Applications for new cable television relay stations, other than fixed stations, will not be accepted unless the equipment specified therein has been certificated. In the case of fixed stations, the equipment must be authorized under the verification procedure for use pursuant to the provisions of this subpart. Transmitters designed for use in the 31.0 to 31.3 GHz band shall be authorized under the verification procedure.
- (1) All transmitters first licensed or marketed shall comply with technical standards of this subpart. This paragraph (b)(1) of this section is effective October 1, 1981.
- (2) Neither certification nor verification is required for the following transmitters:
- (i) Those which have an output power not greater than 250 mW and which are used in a CARS pickup station operating in the 12.7-13.2 GHz band; and
- (ii) Those used under a developmental authorization.
- (b) Cable television relay station transmitting equipment authorized to be used pursuant to an application accepted for filing prior to October 1, 1981, may continue to be used, provided, that if operation of such equipment causes harmful interference due