§ 15.707 Permissible channels of operation.

- (a) All TVBDs are permitted to operate in the frequency bands 512–608 MHz and 614–698 MHz, except that in the 13 metropolitan areas listed \$90.303(a) of this chapter and nearby areas where private land mobile services and commercial land mobile services are authorized by waiver, operation of TVBDs is prohibited on the first channel on each side of TV channel 37 (608–614 MHz) that is available at all locations within the protection range of the coordinates of each such area as set forth in \$15.712(d). These channels will be listed in the TV bands database.
- (b) Operation in the bands 54–60 MHz, 76–88 MHz, 174–216 MHz, and 470–512 MHz is permitted only for fixed TVBDs that communicate only with other fixed TVBDs.
- (c) Fixed and Mode II TVBDs shall only operate on available channels as determined by the TV bands database and in accordance with the interference avoidance mechanisms of §15.711.
- (d) Mode I TVBDs shall only operate on available channels provided to it from a Fixed or Mode II TVBD.

§ 15.709 General technical requirements.

- (a) Power limits for TVBDs are as follows: (1) For fixed TVBDs, the maximum conducted output power over the TV channel of operation shall not exceed one watt. Transmitter power will be measured at the antenna input to account for any cable losses between the transmitter and the antenna. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 6 dBi are used, the maximum conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 6 dBi.
- (2) For personal/portable TVBDs, the maximum conducted output power over the TV channel of operation shall not exceed 100 milliwatts; except that for personal/portable TVBDs that do not meet the adjacent channel separation requirements in §15.712(a), the maximum conducted output power shall not exceed 40 milliwatts. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 0 dBi are used, the maximum

conducted output power shall be reduced by the amount in dB that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 0

- (3) TVBDs shall incorporate transmit power control to limit their operating power to the minimum necessary for successful communication. Applicants for certification shall include a description of a device's transmit power control feature mechanism.
- (4) Maximum conducted output power is the total transmit power in the entire emission bandwidth delivered to all antennas and antenna elements averaged across all symbols in the signaling alphabet when the transmitter is operating at its maximum power control level. Power must be summed across all antennas and antenna elements. The average must not include any time intervals during which the transmitter is off or is transmitting at a reduced power level. If multiple modes of operation are possible (e.g., alternative modulation methods), the maximum conducted output power is the highest total transmit power occurring in any mode.
- (b) Antenna requirements. (1) For personal/portable TVBDs, the antenna shall be permanently attached.
- (2) The receive antenna used with fixed devices shall be located outdoors at least 10 meters above the ground. The antenna system shall be capable of receiving signals of protected services equally in all directions. The transmit antenna used with fixed devices may not be more than 30 meters above the ground.
- (3) For both fixed and personal/portable TVBDs, the provisions of §15.204(c)(4) do not apply to an antenna used for transmission and reception/spectrum sensing.
- (4) For both fixed and personal/portable TVBDs with a separate sensing antenna, compliance testing shall be performed using the lowest gain antenna for each type of antenna to be certified.
- (c) Undesirable emission limits for TVBDs are as follows:
- (1) In the 6 MHz channels adjacent to the operating channel, emissions from TVBD devices shall be at least 55 dB below the highest average power in the band in which the device is operating.