

§ 95.649

§ 95.649 Power capability.

No CB, R/C, LPRS, FRS, MedRadio, MURS, or WMTS unit shall incorporate provisions for increasing its transmitter power to any level in excess of the limits specified in § 95.639.

[74 FR 22708, May 14, 2009]

§ 95.651 Crystal control required.

All transmitters used in the Personal Radio Services must be crystal controlled, except an R/C station that transmits in the 26–27 MHz frequency band, a FRS unit, a LPRS unit, a MURS unit, a MedRadio transmitter, or a WMTS unit.

[74 FR 22708, May 14, 2009]

§ 95.653 Instructions and warnings.

(a) A user's instruction manual must be supplied with each transmitter marketed, and one copy (a draft or preliminary copy is acceptable provided a final copy is provided when completed) must be forwarded to the FCC with each request for certification.

(b) The instruction manual must contain all information necessary for the proper installation and operation of the transmitter including:

(1) Instructions concerning all controls, adjustments and switches that may be operated or adjusted without resulting in a violation of the rules.

(2) Warnings concerning any adjustment that could result in a violation of the rules or that is recommended to be performed by or under the immediate supervision and responsibility of a person certified as technically qualified to perform transmitter maintenance and repair duties in the private land mobile services and fixed services by an organization or committee representative of users of those services.

(3) Warnings concerning the replacement of any transmitter component (crystal, semiconductor, etc.) that could result in a violation of the rules.

(4) For a CMRS transmitter, warnings concerning licensing requirements and information concerning license application procedures.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996; 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998]

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–09 Edition)

§ 95.655 Frequency capability.

(a) No transmitter will be certificated for use in the CB service if it is equipped with a frequency capability not listed in § 95.625, and no transmitter will be certificated for use in the GMRS if it is equipped with a frequency capability not listed in § 95.621, unless such transmitter is also certificated for use in another radio service for which the frequency is authorized and for which certification is also required. (Transmitters with frequency capability for the Amateur Radio Services and Military Affiliate Radio System will not be certificated.)

(b) All frequency determining circuitry (including crystals) and programming controls in each CB transmitter and in each GMRS transmitter must be internal to the transmitter and must not be accessible from the exterior of the transmitter operating panel or from the exterior of the transmitter enclosure.

(c) No add-on device, whether internal or external, the function of which is to extend the transmitting frequency capability of a CB transmitter beyond its original capability, shall be manufactured, sold or attached to any CB station transmitter.

(d) No transmitter will be certificated for use in MURS if it is equipped with a frequency capability not listed in § 95.632.

[53 FR 47718, Nov. 25, 1988. Redesignated at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996 and amended at 63 FR 36611, July 7, 1998; 67 FR 63290, Oct. 11, 2002; 69 FR 32886, June 14, 2004]

ADDITIONAL CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR CB TRANSMITTERS

§ 95.665 [Reserved]

§ 95.667 CB transmitter power.

The dissipation rating of all the semiconductors or electron tubes which supply RF power to the antenna terminals of each CB transmitter must not exceed 10 W. For semiconductors, the dissipation rating is the greater of the collector or device dissipation value established by the manufacturer of the semiconductor. These values may be temperature de-rated by no more than 50 °C. For an electron tube,

the dissipation rating is the Intermit-
tent Commercial and Amateur Service
plate dissipation value established by
the manufacturer of the electron tube.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at
61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesign-
ated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

§ 95.669 External controls.

(a) Only the following external trans-
mitter controls, connections or devices
will normally be permitted in a CB
transmitter:

(1) Primary power connection. (Cir-
cuitry or devices such as rectifiers,
transformers, or inverters which pro-
vide the nominal rated transmitter pri-
mary supply voltage may be used with-
out voiding the transmitter certifi-
cation.)

(2) Microphone connection.

(3) Antenna terminals.

(4) Audio frequency power amplifier
output connector and selector switch.

(5) On-off switch for primary power
to transmitter. This switch may be
combined with receiver controls such
as the receiver on-off switch and vol-
ume control.

(6) Upper/lower sideband selector
switch (for a transmitter that trans-
mits emission type H3E, J3E or R3E).

(7) Carrier level selector control (for
a transmitter that transmits emission
type H3E, J3E or R3E.) This control
may be combined with the sideband se-
lector switch.

(8) Channel frequency selector
switch.

(9) Transmit/receive selector switch.

(10) Meter(s) and selector switch(es)
for monitoring transmitter perform-
ance.

(11) Pilot lamp(s) or meter(s) to indi-
cate the presence of RF output power
or that the transmitter control circuits
are activated to transmit.

(b) The FCC may authorize addi-
tional controls, connections or devices
after considering the functions to be
performed by such additions.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at
61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesign-
ated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996; 63 FR
36611, July 7, 1998]

§ 95.671 Serial number.

The serial number of each CB trans-
mitter must be engraved on the trans-
mitter chassis.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at
61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesign-
ated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

§ 95.673 Copy of rules.

A copy of part 95, subpart D, of the
FCC Rules, current at the time of
packing of the transmitter, must be
furnished with each CB transmitter
marketed.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated at
61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesign-
ated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

APPENDIX 1 TO SUBPART E OF PART 95— GLOSSARY OF TERMS

The definitions used in this subpart E are:
Authorized bandwidth. Maximum permis-
sible bandwidth of a transmission.

Carrier power. Average TP during one
unmodulated RF cycle.

CB. Citizens Band Radio Service.

CB transmitter. A transmitter that operates
or is intended to operate at a station author-
ized in the CB.

Channel frequencies. Reference frequencies
from which the carrier frequency, suppressed
or otherwise, may not deviate by more than
the specified frequency tolerance.

Crystal. Quartz piezo-electric element.

Crystal controlled. Use of a crystal to estab-
lish the transmitted frequency.

dB. Decibels.

EIRP. Effective Isotropic Radiated Power.
Antenna input power times gain for free-
space or in-tissue measurement configura-
tions required by MedRadio, expressed in
watts, where the gain is referenced to an iso-
tropic radiator.

FCC. Federal Communications Commis-
sion.

Filtering. Refers to the requirement in
§ 95.633(b).

FRS. Family Radio Service.

GMRS. General Mobile Radio Service.

GMRS transmitter. A transmitter that op-
erates or is intended to operate at a station
authorized in the GMRS.

Harmful interference. Any transmission, ra-
diation or induction that endangers the func-
tioning of a radionavigation or other safety
service or seriously degrades, obstructs or
repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication
service operating in accordance with applica-
ble laws, treaties and regulations.

Mean power. TP averaged over at least 30
cycles of the lowest modulating frequency,
typically 0.1 seconds at maximum power.