

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.

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36611, July 7, 1998]

§ 95.671 Serial number.

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

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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.

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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 oper-
ates 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.