

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.