provided that the total angular range over which this occurs does not exceed 20° when measured along both sides of the GSO arc.

(4) 17/24 GHz BSS earth station antenna off-axis EIRP spectral density for cross-polarized signals shall not exceed the following values, in all directions greater than +3 relative to the GSO arc, under clear sky conditions:

22.5–25log(θ)	dBW/MHz	for $2° \le \theta \le 7°$
1.4	dBW/MHz	for $7° \le \theta \le 9.2°$

Where is the angle in degrees from the axis of the main lobe.

(c) Notwithstanding §25.220 of this part, each applicant for earth station license(s) that proposes levels in excess of those defined in paragraph (b) of this section shall:

(1) Submit link budget analyses of the operations proposed along with a detailed written explanation of how each uplink and each transmitted satellite carrier density figure is derived;

(2) Submit a narrative summary which must indicate whether there are margin shortfalls in any of the current baseline services as a result of the addition of the applicant's higher power service, and if so, how the applicant intends to resolve those margin short falls;

(3) Certify that all potentially affected parties acknowledge and do not object to the use of the applicant's higher power densities. For proposed power levels less than or equal to 3 dB in excess of the limits defined above, the affected parties shall be those co-frequency U.S. licensed 17/24 GHz BSS satellite networks that are located at angular separations of up to ±6° away; for power levels greater than 3 dB and less than or equal to 6 dB in excess of the limits defined above, affected parties shall be all those co-frequency U.S. licensed operators at up to ±10° away. No power levels greater than 6 dB in excess of the limits defined above shall be permitted.

(d) Licensees authorized pursuant to paragraph (c) of this section shall bear the burden of coordinating with any future applicants or licensees whose proposed compliant operations at 10 degrees or smaller orbital spacing, as defined by paragraph (b) of this section, is potentially or actually adversely affected by the operation of the non-compliant licensee. If no good faith agreement can be reached, however, the non-compliant licensee shall reduce its earth station EIRP spectral density levels to be compliant with those specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(e) For earth stations employing uplink power control, the values in paragraphs (b) (1), (2), and (4) of this section may be exceeded by up to 20 dB under conditions of uplink fading due to precipitation. The amount of such increase in excess of the actual amount of monitored excess attenuation over clear sky propagation conditions shall not exceed 1.5 dB or 15% of the actual amount of monitored excess attenuation in dB, whichever is larger, with a confidence level of 90 percent except over transient periods accounting for no more than 0.5% of the time during which the excess is no more than 4.0 dB.

[72 FR 50030, Aug. 29, 2007]

§ 25.224 Protection of receive-only earth stations in the 17/24 GHz BSS.

(a) Notwithstanding §25.209(c) of this part, receive-only earth stations operating in the 17/24 GHz broadcasting-satellite service can claim no greater protection from interference than they would receive if the equivalent antenna diameter were equal to or greater than 45 cm and the antenna meets the co-polar and cross-polar performance patterns represented by the following set of formulas (adopted in Recommendation ITU–R BO.1213–1, dated November 2005) that are valid for $D/\lambda \ge 11$:

(1) Co-polar pattern:

$$G_{co}(\varphi) = G_{max} - 2.5 \times 10^{-3}\left(\frac{D}{\lambda}\varphi\right)^2 \text{ for } \quad 0 \le \varphi < \varphi_m$$

where:

$$\varphi_m = \frac{\lambda}{D}\sqrt{\frac{G_{max} - G_1}{0.0025}}$$

$$G_{max} = 10\log\left(\eta\left(\frac{\pi D}{\lambda}\right)^2\right)$$

$G_1 = 29 - 25 \log \varphi_r$, and $\varphi_r = 95\frac{\lambda}{D}$

$G_{CO}(\varphi) = G_1$ for $\varphi_m \le \varphi < \varphi_r$

$G_{CO}(\varphi) = 29 - 25 \log \varphi$ for $\varphi_r \le \varphi < \varphi_b$ where $\varphi_b = 10^{(34/25)}$

$G_{CO}(\varphi) = -5$ dBi for $\varphi_b \le \varphi < 70°$

$G_{CO}(\varphi) = 0$ dBi for $70° \le \varphi < 180°$

(2) Cross-polar pattern:

$G_{cross}(\varphi) = G_{max} - 25$ for $0 \le \varphi < 0.25\ \varphi_0$

where:

$$\varphi_0 = 2\frac{\lambda}{D}\sqrt{\frac{3}{0.0025}} = 3 \text{ dB beamwidth}$$

$$G_{cross}(\varphi) = G_{max} - 25 + 8\left(\frac{\varphi - 0.25\ \varphi_0}{0.19\ \varphi_0}\right) \text{ for } 0.25\ \varphi_0 \le \varphi < 0.44\ \varphi_0$$

$G_{cross}(\varphi) = G_{max} - 17$ for $0.44\ \varphi_0 \le \varphi < \varphi_0$

$$G_{cross}(\varphi) = G_{max} - 17 + C\left|\frac{\varphi - \varphi_0}{\varphi_1 - \varphi_0}\right| \text{ for } \varphi_0 \le \varphi < \varphi_1 \text{ where } \varphi_1 = \frac{\varphi_0}{2}\sqrt{10.1875}$$

and $C = 21 - 25 \log(\varphi_1) - (G_{max} - 17)$

$G_{cross}(\varphi) = 21 - 25 \log \varphi$ for $\varphi_1 \le \varphi < \varphi_2$ where $\varphi_2 = 10^{(26/25)}$

$G_{cross}(\varphi) = -5$ dBi for $\varphi_2 \le \varphi < 70°$

$G_{cross}(\varphi) = 0$ dBi for $70° \le \varphi < 180°$

where:

D: equivalent antenna diameter

λ: wavelength expressed in the same unit as the diameter

φ: off-axis angle of the antenna relative to boresight (degrees)

η: antenna efficiency = 0.65

(b) Paragraph (a) of this section does not apply to 17/24 GHz BSS telemetry earth stations. Those earth stations are subject to the antenna performance standards of §25.209(a) and (b) of this part.

[72 FR 50031, Aug. 29, 2007]