

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 95.637

100 percent, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least 35 dB.

(iii) On any frequency removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.

(3) *Emission Mask 3*—For transmitters designed to operate with a 25 kHz channel bandwidth that are not equipped with an audio low-pass filter, the power of any emission must be attenuated below the unmodulated carrier output power (P) as follows:

(i) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 5 kHz, but not more than 10 kHz: at least  $83 \log (f_d/5)$  dB.

(ii) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency ( $f_d$  in kHz) of more than 10 kHz, but not more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least  $29 \log (f_d^2/11)$  dB or 50 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

(iii) On any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth: at least  $43 + 10 \log (P)$  dB.

(f) DSRCS-OBUs are governed under subpart L of this part.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988, as amended at 56 FR 15837, Apr. 18, 1991. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 28769, 28770, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated and amended at 61 FR 46567, 46568, Sept. 4, 1996; 63 FR 36610, July 7, 1998; 64 FR 69931, Dec. 15, 1999; 65 FR 60878, Oct. 13, 2000; 67 FR 63289, Oct. 11, 2002; 69 FR 46446, Aug. 3, 2004; 74 FR 22707, May 14, 2009; 77 FR 4269, Jan. 27, 2012]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 77 FR 55733, Sept. 11, 2012, § 95.635 was amended by adding paragraph (d)(1)(v), redesignating (d)(7) as (d)(8) and adding a new paragraph (d)(7), effective Oct. 11, 2012. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

### § 95.635 Unwanted radiation.

\* \* \* \* \*

(d) \* \* \*

(1) \* \* \*

(v) Are more than 2.5 MHz outside of the 2360–2400 MHz band (for devices designed to operate in the 2360–2400 MHz band).

\* \* \* \* \*

(7) For devices designed to operate in the 2360–2400 MHz band: In the first 2.5 megahertz beyond any of the frequency bands authorized for MBAN operation, the EIRP level associated with any unwanted emission must be attenuated within a 1 megahertz bandwidth by at least 20 dB relative to the maximum EIRP level within any 1 megahertz of the fundamental emission.

\* \* \* \* \*

### § 95.637 Modulation standards.

(a) A GMRS transmitter that transmits emission types F1D, G1D, or G3E must not exceed a peak frequency deviation of plus or minus 5 kHz. A GMRS transmitter that transmits emission type F3E must not exceed a peak frequency deviation of plus or minus 5 kHz. A FRS unit that transmits emission type F3E must not exceed a peak frequency deviation of plus or minus 2.5 kHz, and the audio frequency response must not exceed 3.125 kHz.

(b) Each GMRS transmitter, except a mobile station transmitter with a power output of 2.5 W or less, must automatically prevent a greater than normal audio level from causing overmodulation. The transmitter also must include audio frequency low pass filtering, unless it complies with the applicable paragraphs of § 95.631 (without filtering.) The filter must be between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage of the transmitter. At any frequency ( $f$  in kHz) between 3 and 20 kHz, the filter must have an attenuation of at least  $60 \log_{10} (f/3)$  dB greater than the attenuation at 1 kHz. Above 20 kHz, it must have an attenuation of at least 50 dB greater than the attenuation at 1 kHz.

(c) When emission type A3E is transmitted, the modulation must be greater than 85% but must not exceed 100%. Simultaneous amplitude modulation and frequency or phase modulation of a transmitter are not permitted.

(d) When emission type A3E is transmitted by a CB transmitter having a TP of greater than 2.5 W, the CB transmitter must automatically prevent the modulation from exceeding 100%.

(e) Each CB transmitter that transmits emission type H3E, J3E or R3E must be capable of transmitting the upper sideband. The capability of also transmitting the lower sideband is permitted.

(f) DSRCS-OBUs are governed under subpart L of this part.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 28769, 28770, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated at 61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996; 69 FR 46446, Aug. 3, 2004]

**§ 95.639 Maximum transmitter power.**

(a) No GMRS transmitter, under any condition of modulation, shall exceed:

(1) 50 W *Carrier power* (average TP during one unmodulated RF cycle) when transmitting emission type A1D, F1D, G1D, A3E, F3E or G3E.

(2) 50 W peak envelope TP when transmitting emission type H1D, J1D, R1D, H3E, J3E or R3E.

(b) No R/C transmitter, under any condition of modulation, shall exceed a carrier power or peak envelope TP (single-sideband only) of:

(1) 4 W in the 26–27 MHz frequency band, except on channel frequency 27.255 MHz;

(2) 25 W on channel frequency 27.255 MHz;

(3) 0.75 W in the 72–76 MHz frequency band.

(c) No CB transmitter, under any condition of modulation, shall exceed:

(1) 4 W *Carrier power* when transmitting emission type A1D or A3E;

(2) 12 W peak envelope TP when transmitting emission type H1D, J1D, R1D, H3E, J3E or R3E. Each CB transmitter which transmits emission type H3E, J3E or R3E must automatically prevent the TP from exceeding 12 W peak envelope TP or the manufacturer's rated peak envelope TP, whichever is less.

(d) No FRS unit, under any condition of modulation, shall exceed 0.500 W effective radiated power (ERP).

(e) The maximum transmitter output power authorized for LPRS stations is 100 mW.

(f) In the MedRadio Service:

(1) For transmitters operating in the 401–406 MHz band that are not excepted under § 95.627(b) from the frequency monitoring requirements of § 95.627(a), the maximum radiated power in any

300 kHz bandwidth by MedRadio transmitters operating at 402–405 MHz, or in any 100 kHz bandwidth by MedRadio transmitters operating at 401–402 MHz or 405–406 MHz shall not exceed 25 microwatts EIRP. For transmitters that are excepted under § 95.627(b) from the frequency monitoring requirements of § 95.627(a), the power radiated by any station operating in 402–405 MHz shall not exceed 100 nanowatts EIRP confined to a maximum total emission bandwidth of 300 kHz centered at 403.65 MHz, the power radiated by any station operating in 401–401.85 MHz or 405–406 MHz shall not exceed 250 nanowatts EIRP in any 100 kHz bandwidth and the power radiated by any station operating in 401.85–402 MHz shall not exceed 25 microwatts in the 150 kHz bandwidth. See §§ 95.633(e).

(2) For transmitters operating in 413–419 MHz, 426–432 MHz, 438–444 MHz, or 451–457 MHz bands, the peak EIRP over the frequency bands of operation shall not exceed the lesser of 1 mW or 10 log B–7.782 dBm, where B is the 20 dB emission bandwidth in MHz; and the peak power spectral density shall not exceed 800 microwatts per megahertz in any 1 megahertz band.

(3) The antenna associated with any MedRadio transmitter must be supplied with the transmitter and shall be considered part of the transmitter subject to equipment authorization. Compliance with these EIRP limits may be determined as set forth in § 95.627(g) or § 95.628(h), as applicable.

(g) The maximum field strength authorized for WMTS stations in the 608–614 MHz band is 200 mV/m, measured at 3 meters. For stations in the 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1429.5 MHz bands, the maximum field strength is 740 mV/m, measured at 3 meters.

(h) No MURS unit, under any condition of modulation, shall exceed 2 Watts transmitter power output.

(i) DSRCS-OBUs are governed under subpart L of this part, except the maximum output power for portable DSRCS-OBUs is 1.0 mW. For purposes of this paragraph, a portable is a transmitting device designed to be used so that the radiating structure(s) of the