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Authorized frequency. The frequency assigned to a station by the Commission and specified in the instrument of authorization.

Authorized power. The power assigned to a radio station by the Commission and specified in the instrument of authorization.

Experimental radio service. A service in which radio waves are employed for purposes of experimentation in the radio art or for purposes of providing essential communications for research projects that could not be conducted without the benefit of such communications.

Experimental station. A station utilizing radio waves in experiments with a view to the development of science or technique.

Harmful interference. Any radiation or induction that endangers the functioning of a radionavigation or safety service, or obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radio service operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocations and other provisions of part 2 of this chapter.

Landing area. As defined by 49 U.S.C. 40102(a)(28), any locality, either of land or water, including airdromes and intermediate landing fields, that is used, or intended to be used, for the landing and take-off of aircraft, whether or not facilities are provided for the shelter, servicing, or repair of aircraft, or for receiving or discharging passengers or cargo.

Market trial. A program designed to evaluate product performance and customer acceptability prior to the production stage, and typically requires testing a specific product under expected use conditions to evaluate actual performance and effectiveness.

Open Area Test Site. A site for electromagnetic measurements that has a reflective ground plane, and is characterized by open, flat terrain at a distance far enough away from buildings, electric lines, fences, trees, underground cables, pipelines, and other potential reflective objects, so that the effects due to such objects are negligible.

Person. An individual, partnership, association, joint stock company, trust, corporation, or state or local government.

Product development trial. An experimental program designed to evaluate product performance (including medical devices in clinical trials) in the conceptual, developmental, and design stages, and typically requiring testing under expected use conditions.

Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

LICENSE REQUIREMENTS

§ 5.51 Eligibility.

(a) Authorizations for stations in the Experimental Radio Service will be issued only to persons qualified to conduct the types of operations permitted in §5.3, including testing laboratories recognized by the Commission for radio frequency device testing.

(b) No foreign government or representative thereof is eligible to hold a station license in the Experimental Radio Service.

§ 5.53 Station authorization required.

No radio transmitter shall be operated in the Experimental Radio Service in the United States and its Territories except under and in accordance with a proper station authorization granted by the Commission.

§ 5.54 Types of authorizations available.

The Commission issues the following types of experimental authorizations:

(a)(1) *Conventional experimental radio license.* This type of license is issued for a specific research or experimentation project (or a series of closely-related research or experimentation projects), a product development trial, or a market trial. Widely divergent and unrelated experiments must be conducted under separate licenses.

(2) *Special temporary authorization.* When an experimental program is expected to last no more than six months, its operation is considered to be temporary and the special temporary authorization procedure outlined in §5.61 must be used.

(b) *Broadcast experimental radio license.* This type of license is issued for

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the purpose of research and experimentation for the development and advancement of new broadcast technology, equipment, systems or services. This is limited to stations intended for reception and use by the general public.

(c) *Program experimental radio license.* This type of license is issued to qualified institutions and to conduct an ongoing program of research and experimentation under a single experimental authorization subject to the requirements of subpart E of this part. Program experimental radio licenses are available to colleges, universities, research laboratories, manufacturers of radio frequency equipment, manufacturers that integrate radio frequency equipment into their end products, and medical research institutions.

(d) *Medical testing experimental radio license.* This type of license is issued to hospitals and health care institutions that demonstrate expertise in testing and operation of experimental medical devices that use wireless telecommunications technology or communications functions in clinical trials for diagnosis, treatment, or patient monitoring.

(e) *Compliance testing experimental radio license.* This type of license will be issued to laboratories recognized by the FCC under subpart J of part 2 of this chapter to perform:

(1) Testing of radio frequency devices, and

(2) Testing of radio frequency equipment in an Open Area Test Site.

(f) An experimental license is not required when operation of a radio-frequency device is fully contained within an anechoic chamber or a Faraday cage.

GENERAL FILING REQUIREMENTS

§5.55 Filing of applications.

(a) To assure that necessary information is supplied in a consistent manner by applicants, standard forms must be used, except for applications for special temporary authorization (STA) and reports submitted for Commission consideration. Standard numbered forms for the Experimental Radio Service are described in §5.59.

(b) Applications requiring fees as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter must be filed in accordance with §0.401(b) of this chapter.

(c) Each application for station authorization shall be specific and complete with regard to the information required by the application form and this part.

(1) Conventional license and STA applications shall be specific as to station location, proposed equipment, power, antenna height, and operating frequencies.

(2) Broadcast license applicants shall comply with the requirements in subpart D of this part; Program license applicants shall comply with the requirements in subpart E of this part; Medical Testing license applicants shall comply with the requirements in subpart F of this part; and Compliance Testing license applicants shall comply with the requirements in subpart G of this part.

(d) Filing conventional, program, medical, and compliance testing experimental radio license applications:

(1) Applications for radio station authorization shall be submitted electronically through the Office of Engineering and Technology Web site <http://www.fcc.gov/els>.

(2) Applications for special temporary authorization shall be filed in accordance with the procedures of §5.61.

(3) Any correspondence relating thereto that cannot be submitted electronically shall instead be submitted to the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology, Washington, DC 20554.

(e) For broadcast experimental radio licenses, applications for radio station authorization shall be submitted in accordance with the provisions of §5.59.

§5.57 Who may sign applications.

(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, applications, amendments thereto, and related statements of fact required by the Commission shall be personally signed by the applicant, if the applicant is an individual; by one of the partners, if the applicant is a partnership; by an officer or duly authorized employee, if the applicant is a corporation; or by a member who is