

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 73.756

(5) That the public interest, convenience and necessity will be served through the operation of the proposed station.

[38 FR 18895, July 16, 1973]

### § 73.732 Authorizations.

Authorizations issued to international broadcasting stations by the Commission will be authorizations to permit the construction or use of a particular transmitting equipment combination and related antenna systems for international broadcasting, and to permit broadcasting to zones or areas of reception specified on the instrument of authorization. The authorizations will not specify the frequencies to be used or the hours of use. Requests for frequencies and hours of use will be made as provided in § 73.702. Seasonal schedules, when issued pursuant to the provisions of § 73.702, will become attachments to and part of the instrument of authorization, replacing any such prior attachments.

[38 FR 18895, July 16, 1973]

### § 73.733 Normal license period.

All international broadcast station licenses will be issued so as to expire at the hour of 3 a.m. local time and will be issued for a normal period of 8 years expiring November 1.

[62 FR 5347, Feb. 5, 1997]

### § 73.751 Operating power.

No international broadcast station shall be authorized to install, or be licensed for operation of, transmitter equipment with:

(a) A rated carrier power of less than 50 kilowatts (kW) if double-sideband (DSB) modulation is used,

(b) A peak envelope power of less than 50 kW if single-sideband (SSB) modulation is used, or

(c) A mean power of less than 10 kW if digital modulation is used.

[70 FR 46676, Aug. 10, 2005]

### § 73.753 Antenna systems.

All international broadcasting stations shall operate with directional antennas. Such antennas shall be designed and operated so that the radiated power in the maximum lobe to-

ward the specific zone or area of reception intended to be served shall be at least 10 times the average power from the antenna in the horizontal plane. Radiation in all other directions shall be suppressed to the maximum extent technically feasible. In order to eliminate or mitigate harmful interference, the direction of the maximum lobe may be adjusted upon approval of the Commission.

(Secs. 4, 5, 303, 48 Stat., as amended, 1066, 1068, 1082 (47 U.S.C. 154, 155, 303))

[38 FR 18895, July 16, 1973, as amended at 44 FR 65765, Nov. 15, 1979]

### § 73.754 Frequency monitors.

(a) The licensee of each international broadcast station shall operate a frequency monitor at the transmitter independent of the frequency control of the transmitter.

(b) The frequency monitor shall be designed and constructed in accordance with good engineering practice. It shall have an accuracy sufficient to determine that the operating frequency is within one-half of the allowed tolerance.

[37 FR 25842, Dec. 5, 1972]

### § 73.755 Modulation monitors.

The licensee of each international broadcast station shall have a modulation monitor in operation at the transmitter.

[37 FR 25842, Dec. 5, 1972]

### § 73.756 System specifications for double-sideband (DSB) modulated emissions in the HF broadcasting service.

(a) *Channel spacing.* The nominal spacing for DSB shall be 10 kHz. However, the interleaved channels with a separation of 5 kHz may be used in accordance with the relative protection criteria, provided that the interleaved emission is not to the same geographical area as either of the emissions between which it is interleaved.

(b) *Emission characteristics*—(1) *Nominal carrier frequencies.* Nominal carrier frequencies shall be integral multiples of 5 kHz.

(2) *Audio-frequency band.* The upper limit of the audio-frequency band (at—