

Federal Communications Commission

§ 95.625

TECHNICAL STANDARDS

§ 95.621 GMRS transmitter channel frequencies.

(a) The GMRS transmitter *channel frequencies* (reference frequencies from which the carrier frequency, suppressed or otherwise, may not deviate by more than the specified frequency tolerance) are 462.5500, 462.5625, 462.5750, 462.5875, 462.6000, 462.6125, 462.6250, 462.6375, 462.6500, 462.6625, 462.6750, 462.6875, 462.7000, 462.7125, 462.7250, 467.5500, 467.5750, 467.6000, 467.6250, 467.6500, 467.6750, 467.7000, and 467.7250.

NOTE: Certain GMRS transmitter channel frequencies are authorized only for certain station classes and station locations. See part 95, subpart A.

(b) Each GMRS transmitter for mobile station, small base station and control station operation must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.0005%. Each GMRS transmitter for base station (except small base), mobile relay station or fixed station operation must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.00025%.

[53 FR 47718, Nov. 25, 1988]

§ 95.623 R/C transmitter channel frequencies.

(a) The R/C transmitter channel frequencies are:

| | MHZ |
|--------|-------|
| 26.995 | 72.35 |
| 27.045 | 72.37 |
| 27.095 | 72.39 |
| 27.145 | 72.41 |
| 27.195 | 72.43 |
| 27.255 | 72.45 |
| 72.01 | 72.47 |
| 72.03 | 72.49 |
| 72.05 | 72.51 |
| 72.07 | 72.53 |
| 72.09 | 72.55 |
| 72.11 | 72.57 |
| 72.13 | 72.59 |
| 72.15 | 72.61 |
| 72.17 | 72.63 |
| 72.19 | 72.65 |
| 72.21 | 72.67 |
| 72.23 | 72.69 |
| 72.25 | 72.71 |
| 72.27 | 72.73 |
| 72.29 | 72.75 |
| 72.31 | 72.77 |
| 72.33 | 72.79 |

| | |
|-------|-------|
| 72.81 | 75.61 |
| 72.83 | 75.63 |
| 72.85 | 75.65 |
| 72.87 | 75.67 |
| 72.89 | 75.69 |
| 72.91 | 75.71 |
| 72.93 | 75.73 |
| 72.95 | 75.75 |
| 72.97 | 75.77 |
| 72.99 | 75.79 |
| 75.41 | 75.81 |
| 75.43 | 75.83 |
| 75.45 | 75.85 |
| 75.47 | 75.87 |
| 75.49 | 75.89 |
| 75.51 | 75.91 |
| 75.53 | 75.93 |
| 75.55 | 75.95 |
| 75.57 | 75.97 |
| 75.59 | 75.99 |

NOTE: Certain R/C transmitter channel frequencies are authorized to operate only certain kinds of devices (see part 95, subpart C.)

(b) Each R/C transmitter that transmits in the 26–27 MHz frequency band with a mean TP of 2.5 W or less and that is used solely by the operator to turn on and/or off a device at a remote location, other than a device used solely to attract attention, must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.01%. All other R/C transmitters that transmit in the 26–27 MHz frequency band must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.005%. Except as noted in paragraph (c) of this section, R/C transmitters capable of operation in the 72–76 MHz band must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.005%.

(c) All R/C transmitters capable of operation in the 72–76 MHz band that are manufactured in or imported into the United States, on or after March 1, 1992, or are marketed on or after March 1, 1993, must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.002%. R/C transmitters operating in the 72–76 MHz band and marketed before March 1, 1993, may continue to be operated with a frequency tolerance of 0.005% until March 1, 1998.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988; 53 FR 52713, Dec. 29, 1988; 56 FR 15837, Apr. 18, 1991]

§ 95.625 CB transmitter channel frequencies.

(a) The CB transmitter channel frequencies are:

§ 95.626

| Channel No. | (MHz) |
|-------------|--------|
| 1 | 26.965 |
| 2 | 26.975 |
| 3 | 26.985 |
| 4 | 27.005 |
| 5 | 27.015 |
| 6 | 27.025 |
| 7 | 27.035 |
| 8 | 27.055 |
| 9 | 27.065 |
| 10 | 27.075 |
| 11 | 27.085 |
| 12 | 27.105 |
| 13 | 27.115 |
| 14 | 27.125 |
| 15 | 27.135 |
| 16 | 27.155 |
| 17 | 27.165 |
| 18 | 27.175 |
| 19 | 27.185 |
| 20 | 27.205 |
| 21 | 27.215 |
| 22 | 27.225 |
| 23 | 27.255 |
| 24 | 27.235 |
| 25 | 27.245 |
| 26 | 27.265 |
| 27 | 27.275 |
| 28 | 27.285 |
| 29 | 27.295 |
| 30 | 27.305 |
| 31 | 27.315 |
| 32 | 27.325 |
| 33 | 27.335 |
| 34 | 27.345 |
| 35 | 27.355 |
| 36 | 27.365 |
| 37 | 27.375 |
| 38 | 27.385 |
| 39 | 27.395 |
| 40 | 27.405 |

(b) Each CB transmitter must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.005%.

§ 95.626 FRS unit channel frequencies.

(a) The FRS unit channel frequencies are:

| Channel No. | (MHz) |
|-------------|----------|
| 1 | 462.5625 |
| 2 | 462.5875 |
| 3 | 462.6125 |
| 4 | 462.6375 |
| 5 | 462.6625 |
| 6 | 462.6875 |
| 7 | 462.7125 |
| 8 | 467.5625 |
| 9 | 467.5875 |
| 10 | 467.6125 |
| 11 | 467.6375 |
| 12 | 467.6625 |
| 13 | 467.6875 |
| 14 | 467.7125 |

(b) Each FRS unit must be maintained within a frequency tolerance of 0.00025%.

[61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996. Redesignated at 77 FR 4268, Jan. 27, 2012]

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§ 95.627 MedRadio transmitters in the 401–406 MHz band.

The following provisions apply only to MedRadio transmitters operating in the 401–406 MHz band.

(a) *Frequency monitoring.* Except as provided in (b) of this section, all MedRadio programmer/control transmitters operating in the 401–406 MHz band must operate under the control of a monitoring system that incorporates a mechanism for monitoring the channel or channels that the MedRadio system devices intend to occupy. The monitoring system antenna shall be the antenna normally used by the programmer/control transmitter for a communications session. Before the monitoring system of a MedRadio programmer/control transmitter initiates a MedRadio communications session, the following access criteria must be met:

(1) The monitoring system bandwidth measured at its 20 dB down points must be equal to or greater than the emission bandwidth of the intended transmission.

(2) Within 5 seconds prior to initiating a communications session, circuitry associated with a MedRadio programmer/control transmitter must monitor the channel or channels the system devices intend to occupy for a minimum of 10 milliseconds per channel.

(3) Based on use of an isotropic monitoring system antenna, the monitoring threshold power level must not be more than $10\log B(\text{Hz}) - 150 \text{ (dBm/Hz)} + G(\text{dBi})$, where B is the emission bandwidth of the MedRadio communications session transmitter having the widest emission and G is the MedRadio programmer/control transmitter monitoring system antenna gain relative to an isotropic antenna. For purposes of showing compliance with the above provision, the above calculated threshold power level must be increased or decreased by an amount equal to the monitoring system antenna gain above or below the gain of an isotropic antenna, respectively.

(4) If no signal in a MedRadio channel above the monitoring threshold power