

§ 90.548

47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–15 Edition)

bands must be capable of being programmed to operate on all of the designated nationwide narrowband Interoperability channels pursuant to the standards specified in this part.

(1) Mobile and portable transmitters that are designed to operate only on the Low Power Channels specified in § 90.531 (b)(3) and (4) are exempt from this Interoperability channel requirement.

(2) Mobile and portable transmitters that are designed to operate only in the data mode must be capable of operation on the data Interoperability channels specified in § 90.531(b)(1)(i); but need not be capable of voice operation on other Interoperability channels.

(3) Mobile and portable transmitters that are designed to operate only in the voice mode do not have to operate on the data Interoperability channels specified in § 90.531(b)(1)(i).

(b) Mobile and portable transmitters designed for data are not required to be voice capable, and vice versa.

[67 FR 61005, Sept. 27, 2002, as amended at 72 FR 48863, Aug. 24, 2007; 79 FR 71326, Dec. 2, 2014]

§ 90.548 Interoperability Technical Standards.

(a) Transmitters designed after August 11, 2014 to operate on the narrowband interoperability channels in the 769–775 and 799–805 MHz band (see § 90.531) shall conform to the following technical standards (transmitters certified prior to this date are grandfathered):

(1) Transmitters designed for voice operation shall include a 12.5 kilohertz bandwidth mode of operation conforming to the following standards: ANSI/TIA–102.BAAA–A–2003 and ANSI/TIA–102.BABA–2003.

(2) Transmitters designed for data transmission shall include a 12.5 kilohertz bandwidth mode of operation conforming to the following standards: ANSI/TIA–102.BAEA–B–2012, ANSI/TIA–102.BAAA–A–2003, ANSI/TIA–102.BAEB–A–2005, and ANSI/TIA–102.BAEE–B–2010.

(b) The Director of the Federal Register approves these incorporations by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. Material in-

corporated by reference may be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) [202–418–0270] or at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). For information on the availability of this material at NARA, call 202–741–6030, or go to: http://www.archives.gov/federal_register/code_of_federal_regulations/ibr_locations.html.

(1) TIA/EIA, 2500 Wilson Boulevard, Arlington, VA 22201 703–907–7974. These standards are also available from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Inverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112; or the American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, Fourth Floor, New York, NY 10036, www.ansi.org.

(i) ANSI/TIA–102.BAAA–A–2003, Project 25 FDMA–Common Air Interface, approved September 2003.

(ii) ANSI/TIA–102.BABA–2003, Project 25 Vocoder Description, approved December 2003.

(iii) ANSI/TIA–102.BAEA–B–2012, Project 25 Data Overview—New Technology Standards Project—Digital Radio Technical Standards, approved June 2012.

(iv) ANSI/TIA–102.BAEB–A–2005, Project 25 Packet Data Specification—New Technology Standards Project—Digital Radio Technical Standards, approved March 2005.

(v) ANSI/TIA–102.BAEE–B–2010, Project 25 Radio Management Protocols—New Technology Standards Project—Digital Radio Technical Standards, approved May 2010.

(2) [Reserved]

(c) Equipment certified by the P25 Compliance Assessment Program is presumed to comply with this section.

[79 FR 39340, July 10, 2014, as amended at 79 FR 71326, Dec. 2, 2014]

§ 90.549 Transmitter certification.

Transmitters operated in the 758–775 MHz and 788–805 MHz frequency bands must be of a type that have been authorized by the Commission under its certification procedure as required by § 90.203.

[79 FR 600, Jan. 6, 2014]