

Federal Communications Commission

§ 87.171

(3) Desensitization frequency and power requirements for the frequencies 112.00 MHz to 117.975 MHz.

Frequency ¹	Maximum level of undesired signal at the receiver input (dBm)
88 MHz ≤ f ≤ 104 MHz	15
106 MHz	10
107 MHz	5
107.9 MHz	0

¹The relationship is linear between single adjacent points designated by the above frequencies.

(d) *Intermodulation immunity.* The receiver shall meet the requirements specified in paragraph (a) of this section in the presence of interference from two-signal, third order intermodulation products of two VHF-FM broadcast signals having levels in accordance with the following:

(1) $2N_1 + N_2 + 72 \leq 0$ for VHF-FM sound broadcasting signals in the range 107.7–108 MHz; and

(2) $2N_1 + N_2 + 3(24 - 20\log \Delta f/0.4) \leq 0$ for VHF-FM sound broadcasting signals below 107.7 MHz, where the frequencies of the two VHF-FM sound broadcasting signals produce, within the receiver, a two signal, third-order intermodulation product on the desired VDB frequency.

(3) In the formulas in paragraphs (d)(1) and (d)(2) of this section, N_1 and N_2 are the levels (dBm) of the two VHF FM sound broadcasting signals at the VHF data broadcast (VDB) receiver input. Neither level shall exceed the desensitization criteria set forth in paragraph (c) of this section. $\Delta f = 108.1 - f_i$, where f_i is the frequency of N_1 , the VHF FM sound broadcasting signal closer to 108.1 MHz.

[69 FR 32881, June 14, 2004]

Subpart E—Frequencies

§ 87.169 Scope.

This subpart contains class of station symbols and a frequency table which lists assignable frequencies. Frequencies in the Aviation Services will transmit communications for the safe, expeditious, and economic operation of aircraft and the protection of life and property in the air. Each class of land station may communicate in accord-

ance with the particular sections of this part which govern these classes. Land stations in the Aviation Services in Alaska may transmit messages concerning sickness, death, weather, ice conditions or other matters relating to safety of life and property if there is no other established means of communications between the points in question and no charge is made for the communications service.

[69 FR 32882, June 14, 2004]

§ 87.171 Class of station symbols.

The two or three letter symbols for the classes of station in the aviation services are:

Symbol and class of station

- AX—Aeronautical fixed
- AVW—Audio visual warning systems
- AXO—Aeronautical operational fixed
- DGP—Differential GPS
- DLT—Aircraft data link land test
- FA—Aeronautical land (unspecified)
- FAC—Airport control tower
- FAE—Aeronautical enroute
- FAM—Aeronautical multicom
- FAR—Aeronautical search and rescue
- FAS—Aviation support
- FAT—Flight test
- FAU—Aeronautical advisory (unicom)
- FAW—Automatic weather observation
- GCO—Ground Communication Outlet
- MA—Aircraft (Air carrier and Private)
- MA1—Air carrier aircraft only
- MA2—Private aircraft only
- MOU—Aeronautical utility mobile
- MRT—ELT test
- RCO—Remote Communications Outlet
- RL—Radionavigation land (unspecified)
- RLA—Marker beacon
- RLB—Radiobeacon
- RLD—RADAR/TEST
- RLG—Glide path
- RLL—Localizer
- RLO—VHF omni-range
- RLS—Surveillance radar
- RLT—Radionavigation land test
- RLW—Microwave landing system
- RNV—Radio Navigation Land/DME
- RPC—Ramp Control
- TJ—Aircraft earth station in the Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service
- UAT—Universal Access Transceiver

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