

such that the carrier frequencies remain within ±50 ppm of the channel center frequencies specified in §95.2163(a) and (b), respectively, during normal operating conditions.

(b) LPRS transmitters operating on narrowband (5 kHz) channels must be designed such that the carrier frequencies remain within ±1.5 ppm of the channel center frequencies specified in §95.2163(c) during normal operating conditions.

§ 95.2167 LPRS transmitting power.

Each LPRS transmitter type not intended for use with an AMTS station must be designed to satisfy the transmitting power limits in paragraph (a) of this section. The licensee of each AMTS station is responsible for compliance with paragraph (b) of this section.

(a) The ERP of an LPRS transmitter, other than an LPRS transmitter used with an AMTS station, must not exceed 100 mW.

(b) The ERP of an LPRS transmitter used with an AMTS station must not exceed 1 Watt.

§§ 95.2169–95.2171 [Reserved]

§ 95.2173 LPRS authorized bandwidths.

Each LPRS transmitter type must be designed such that the occupied bandwidth does not exceed the authorized bandwidth for the channel bandwidth used.

(a) The authorized bandwidth for emissions transmitted on the narrowband channels listed in §95.2163(c) is 4 kHz.

(b) The occupied bandwidth for emissions transmitted on the standard band, extra band or AMTS channels listed in §95.2163(a), (b), or (d), respectively, is limited through compliance with the unwanted emissions rule (§95.2179).

§§ 95.2175–95.2177 [Reserved]

§ 95.2179 LPRS unwanted emission limits.

The requirements in this section apply to each LPRS transmitter type both with and without the connection of attachments, such as an external

microphone, power cord and/or antenna.

(a) *Emission masks.* Emission masks applicable to transmitting equipment in the LPRS are defined by the requirements in the following table. The numbers in the paragraphs column refer to attenuation requirement rule paragraph numbers under paragraph (b) of this section.

Channels	Paragraphs
narrowband 5 kHz	(1), (2)
standard band 25 kHz	(3), (4)
extra band 50 kHz	(5), (6)
AMTS 250 kHz	(7), (8)

(b) *Attenuation requirements.* The power of unwanted emissions must be attenuated below the transmitter output power in Watts (P) by at least:

(1) $30 + 20(f_d - 2)$ dB, $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB, or 65 dB, whichever is the least attenuation, on any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d , in kHz) of more than 2 kHz, up to and including 3.75 kHz.

(2) $55 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by more than 3.75 kHz.

(3) 30 dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by 12.5 kHz to 22.5 kHz.

(4) $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by more than 22.5 kHz.

(5) 30 dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by 25 kHz to 35 kHz.

(6) $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by more than 35 kHz.

(7) 30 dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by 125 kHz to 135 kHz.

(8) $43 + 10 \log (P)$ dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by more than 135 kHz.

(c) *Measurement conditions and procedures.* The power of unwanted emissions in the frequency bands specified in paragraphs (b)(1), (3), (5), and (7) of this section is measured with a reference bandwidth of 300 Hz. The power of unwanted emissions in the frequency ranges specified in paragraphs (b)(2), (4), (6), and (8) is measured with a reference bandwidth of at least 30 kHz.

§§ 95.2181–95.2189

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§§ 95.2181–95.2189 [Reserved]

§§ 95.2197–95.2999 [Reserved]

§ 95.2191 LPRS marketing limitations.

Transmitters intended for operation in the LPRS may be marketed and sold only for those uses described in § 95.2131.

§ 95.2193 LPRS labeling requirements.

Each LPRS transmitting device must be labeled with the following statement in a conspicuous location on the device:

This device may not interfere with TV reception or Federal Government radar.

(a) Where the LPRS device is constructed in two or more sections connected by wire and marketed together, the statement specified in this section is required to be affixed only to the main control unit.

(b) When the LPRS device is so small or for such use that it is not practicable to place the statement specified in this section on it, the statement must be placed in a prominent location in the instruction manual or pamphlet supplied to the user or, alternatively, must be placed on the container in which the device is marketed.

§ 95.2195 LPRS disclosures.

Manufacturers of LPRS transmitters used for auditory assistance, health care assistance, and law enforcement tracking purposes must include with each transmitting device the following statement:

This transmitter is authorized by rule under the Low Power Radio Service (47 CFR part 95) and must not cause harmful interference to TV reception or to the United States Air Force Space Surveillance System operating in the 216.88–217.08 MHz band. With the exception of automated maritime telecommunications system (AMTS) devices, you do not need an FCC license to operate this transmitter. This transmitter may only be used to provide: auditory assistance to persons with disabilities, persons who require language translation, or persons in educational settings; health care services to the ill; law enforcement tracking services under agreement with a law enforcement agency; or AMTS network control communications. Two-way voice communications and all other types of uses not mentioned above are expressly prohibited.

Subpart H—Wireless Medical Telemetry Service

§ 95.2301 Scope.

This subpart contains rules that apply only to the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS) operating in the 608–614 MHz, 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1432 MHz frequency bands.

§ 95.2303 Definitions, WMTS.

Authorized health care provider. A physician or other individual authorized under state or Federal law to provide health care services, or any other health care facility operated by or employing individuals authorized under state or Federal law to provide health care services, or any trained technician operating under the supervision and control of an individual or health care facility authorized under state or Federal law to provide health care services.

Health care facility. A health care facility includes hospitals and other establishments that offer services, facilities and beds for use beyond a 24-hour period in rendering medical treatment, and institutions and organizations regularly engaged in providing medical services through clinics, public health facilities, and similar establishments, including government entities and agencies such as Veterans Administration hospitals; except the term health care facility does not include an ambulance or other moving vehicle.

Wireless Medical Telemetry Service (WMTS). A short-distance data communication service for the transmission of physiological parameters and other patient medical information via radiated electromagnetic signals.

Wireless medical telemetry. The measurement and recording of physiological parameters and other patient-related information via radiated bi-or unidirectional electromagnetic signals in the 608–614 MHz, 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1432 MHz frequency bands.

§ 95.2305 WMTS operator eligibility.

Only the following persons are eligible to operate transmitters in the Wireless Medical Telemetry Service: