§§ 95.2311-95.2323

referenced in §95.2309 has coordinated with, and obtained the written concurrence of, the director of the affected radio astronomy observatory before the equipment can be installed or operated—

- (1) Within 80 kilometers of:
- (i) National Astronomy and Ionosphere Center, Arecibo, Puerto Rico: 18° –20'–38.28' North Latitude, 66° –45'–09.42' West Longitude;
- (ii) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Socorro, New Mexico: 34°-04′-43′ North Latitude, 107°-37′-04′ West Longitude; or
- (iii) National Radio Astronomy Observatory, Green Bank, West Virginia: 38°-26′-08′ North Latitude, 79°-49′-42′ West Longitude.
- (2) Within 32 kilometers of any of the National Radio Astronomy Observatory (NRAO) facilities (Very Long Baseline Array Stations) centered on the following geographical coordinates:

N. lat.	W. long.
34°-18′	108°–07′
31°-57′	111°–37′
35°-47′	106°-15′
30°-38′	103°-57′
41°-46′	91°–34′
48°-08'	119°–41′
37°-14′	118°-17′
17°-46′	64°-35′
19°-49′	155°-28'
42°-56′	71°–59′
	34°-18′ 31°-57′ 35°-47′ 30°-38′ 41°-46′ 48°-08′ 37°-14′ 17°-46′ 19°-49′

- (3) The National Science Foundation (NSF) point of contact for coordination is: Division of Astronomical Sciences, Electromagnetic Spectrum Management Unit, 2415 Eisenhower Avenue, Alexandria, VA 22314; Email: esm@nsf.gov.
- (g) Specific requirements for WMTS devices in the 1395–1400 and 1427–1432 MHz bands. Due to the critical nature of communications transmitted under this part, the frequency coordinator in consultation with the National Telecommunications and Information Administration will determine whether there are any Federal Government systems whose operations could affect, or could be affected by, proposed WMTS operations in the 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1432 MHz bands. The locations of government systems in these bands are

specified in footnotes US351 and US352 of §2.106 of this chapter.

[82 FR 41104, Aug. 29, 2017, as amended at 85 FR 38740, June 26, 2020]

§§ 95.2311-95.2323 [Reserved]

§ 95.2325 WMTS interference.

Authorized health care providers, in conjunction with the equipment manufacturers, must cooperate in the selection and use of frequencies in order to reduce the potential for interference with other wireless medical telemetry devices, or other co-primary users. However, WMTS operations in the 608–614 MHz band are not entitled to protection from adjacent band interference from broadcast television stations transmitting on TV Channels 36 and 38.

§§ 95.2327-95.2329 [Reserved]

§95.2331 Permissible WMTS uses.

WMTS transmitters are used to transmit wireless medical telemetry, on a unidirectional or bidirectional basis. All transmissions must be related to the provision of medical care.

§95.2333 Prohibited WMTS uses.

Operators of WMTS transmitters must not use them for any purpose not set forth in §95.2331 or in a manner prohibited in this section.

- (a) WMTS transmitters must not be operated in moving vehicles, such as ambulances, even if the vehicles are associated with a health care facility.
- (b) The operation of a wireless medical telemetry transmitter under this part is authorized anywhere within a health care facility provided the facility is located anywhere Personal Radio Service station operation is permitted under §§95.307 and 95.309. Operation in any other area outside of such health care facilities is prohibited.
- (c) WMTS transmitters must not be used to transmit voice or video communications. Medical waveforms, such as electrocardiograms, are not considered to be video for the purpose of this section.

§§ 95.2335-95.2345 [Reserved]

§ 95.2347 WMTS automatic control.

Notwithstanding the provisions of §95.347, WMTS operations may be conducted under manual or automatic control.

§§ 95.2349-95.2355 [Reserved]

§ 95.2357 WMTS duration of transmissions.

WMTS operations may be conducted on a continuous basis, notwithstanding the provisions of §95.357.

§95.2359 [Reserved]

§ 95.2361 WMTS transmitter certification.

- (a) WMTS transmitters (transmitters that operate or are intended to operate in the WTMS) must be certified in accordance with this subpart and the provisions of part 2, subpart J of this chapter.
- (b) A grant of equipment certification for the WMTS will not be issued for any WMTS transmitter type that fails to comply with the applicable rules in this subpart.

§95.2363 WMTS frequency bands and channels.

The channels listed in this section are allotted for shared use in the WMTS and channels will not be assigned for exclusive use of any entity.

- (a) WMTS transmitter types must operate in one or more of these frequency bands:
 - (1) 608–614 MHz (co-primary):
 - (2) 1395–1400 MHz (co-primary); or,
- (3) 1427–1429.5 MHz (co-primary) and 1429.5–1432 MHz (secondary), except at the locations listed in §90.259(b)(4) of this chapter where WMTS transmitters may operate in the 1429–1431.5 MHz frequency band on a primary basis and in the 1427–1429 MHz and 1431.5–1432 MHz bands on a secondary basis. See note US350 to the Table of Frequency Allocations in §2.106 of this chapter for additional details.
- (b) WMTS transmitter types utilizing broadband technologies (such as spread spectrum modulation) in the 608-614 MHz frequency band must be capable of using one or more of the following 1.5

MHz bandwidth channels (a maximum of 6 MHz bandwidth). Such transmitter types must be designed to use the minimum number of channels necessary to avoid harmful interference to other WMTS devices.

- (1) 608.0-609.5 MHz
- (2) 609.5-611.0 MHz
- (3) 611.0-612.5 MHz
- (4) 612.5-614.0 MHz
- (c) In the 1395-1400 MHz and 1427-1432 MHz bands, no specific channels are specified. Wireless medical telemetry devices may operate on any channel within the bands authorized for wireless medical telemetry use in this part.

§ 95.2365 WMTS frequency accuracy.

Manufacturers of wireless medical telemetry devices are responsible for ensuring frequency accuracy such that all emissions are maintained within the designated bands of operation under all of the manufacturer's specified conditions.

§95.2367 [Reserved]

§ 95.2369 WMTS field strength limits.

Each WMTS transmitter type must satisfy the field strength limits in this section.

- (a) For WMTS transmitter types operating in the 608–614 MHz band, the field strength of the transmitted signal must not exceed 200 mV/m, measured at a distance of 3 meters, using instrumentation with a CISPR quasi-peak detector.
- (b) For WMTS transmitter types operating in the 1395–1400 MHz and 1427–1432 MHz bands, the field strength of the transmitted signal must not exceed 740 mV/m, measured at 3 meters, using instrumentation with an averaging detector and a 1 MHz reference bandwidth.

§§ 95.2371-95.2377 [Reserved]

§ 95.2379 WMTS unwanted emissions limits.

Each WMTS transmitter type must be designed to comply with the requirements in this paragraph.

(a) Unwanted emissions on frequencies below 960 MHz must not exceed 200 μ V/m, measured at a distance