manual means of multi-use radio stations with the facilities of the public switched telephone network to permit the transmission of messages or signals between points in the wireline or radio network of a public telephone company and persons served by multi-use radio stations. Wireline or radio circuits or links furnished by common carriers, which are used by licensees or other authorized persons for transmitter control (including dial-up transmitter control circuits) or as an integral part of an authorized, private, internal system of communication or as an integral part of dispatch point circuits in a multi-use radio station are not considered to be interconnection for purposes of this rule part.

§§ 95.2751–95.2755 [Reserved]

§ 95.2757 MURS duration of transmissions.

MURS stations may not be operated in the continuous carrier transmit mode.

§ 95.2759 [Reserved]

§ 95.2761 MURS transmitter certification.

(a) Each MURS transmitter (a transmitter that operates or is intended to operate in MURS) must be certified in accordance with this subpart and part 2 of this chapter.

(b) A grant of equipment certification will not be issued for any MURS transmitter type that fails to comply with all of the applicable rules in this subpart.

(c) A grant of equipment certification will not be issued for MURS transmitters capable of operating under both this subpart (MURS) and under any other subparts of this chapter (except part 15).

§ 95.2763 MURS channels.

Five VHF channels are allotted for shared use in the MURS. These channels, designated by their center frequencies in megahertz, are as follows: 151.820, 151.880, 151.940, 154.570, and 154.600 MHz. Each MURS transmitter type must be designed to transmit on one or more of these channels.

§ 95.2765 MURS frequency accuracy.

Each MURS transmitter type must be designed to meet the applicable frequency tolerance and stability requirements of this section.

(a) MURS transmitters that operate with an emission bandwidth of 6.25 kHz or less must be designed such that the carrier frequencies remain within ±2.0 parts-per-million (ppm) of the channel center frequencies specified in § 95.2763 during normal operating conditions.

(b) MURS transmitters that operate with an emission bandwidth greater than 6.25 kHz must be designed such that the carrier frequencies remain within ±5.0 ppm of the channel center frequencies specified in § 95.2763 during normal operating conditions.

§ 95.2767 MURS transmitting power limit.

Each MURS transmitter type must be designed such that the transmitter power output does not exceed 2 Watts under normal operating conditions.

§ 95.2769 [Reserved]

§ 95.2771 MURS emission types.

A MURS transmitter must transmit only emission types A1D, A2B, A2D, A3E, F2B, F1D, F2D, F3E, and G3E. Emission types A3E, F3E and G3E may include selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue voice communications. MURS transmitters are prohibited from transmitting in the continuous carrier mode.

§ 95.2773 MURS authorized bandwidths.

Each MURS transmitter type must be designed to meet the emission bandwidth limitations in this section.

(a) The occupied bandwidth of emissions transmitted on the center frequencies 151.820 MHz, 151.880 MHz, and 151.940 MHz must not exceed 11.25 kHz.

(b) The occupied bandwidth of emissions transmitted on the center frequencies 154.570 MHz and 154.600 MHz must not exceed 20.0 kHz.

(c) The occupied bandwidth of type A3E emissions must not exceed 8.0 kHz.