§ 95.2775 MURS audio filter.

The audio filter referenced in § 95.2779 must satisfy the requirements in this section.

(a) The audio filter must be between the modulation limiter and the modulated stage of the transmitter.

(b) At any frequency (f in kHz) between 3 and 15 kHz, the filter must have an attenuation of at least 40 log (f/3) dB more than the attenuation at 1 kHz. Above 15 kHz, it must have an attenuation of at least 28 dB more than the attenuation at 1 kHz.

§ 95.2777 [Reserved]

§ 95.2779 MURS unwanted emissions limits.

The requirements in this section apply to each MURS 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 MURS 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. The words ''audio filter'' refer to the audio filter described in § 95.2775.

Channel center frequencies (MHz)	Paragraphs
151.820, 151.880 and 151.940	(1), (2).
154.570 & 154.600, with audio filter	(3), (4), (7).
154.570 & 154.600, without audio filter	(5), (6), (7).

(1) Each MURS transmitter type that transmits F3E or G3E emissions on 154.570 MHz or 154.600 MHz and incorporates an audio filter satisfying the requirements of § 95.2775 in its design may comply with the less stringent unwanted emissions attenuation requirements set forth in paragraphs (b)(3), (4), and (7) of this section.

(2) Each MURS transmitter type that transmits on 154.570 MHz or 154.600 MHz, but does not incorporate an audio filter satisfying the requirements of § 95.2775 in its design, must comply with the unwanted emissions attenuation requirements set forth in paragraphs (b)(5) through (7) of this section.

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

(1) $7.27(f_d - 2.88$ kHz) dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) that is more than 5.625 kHz, but not more than 12.5 kHz.

(2) 50 + 10 log (P) dB or 70 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation, on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by more than 12.5 kHz.

(3) 25 dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by more than 10 kHz, but not more than 20 kHz.

(4) 35 dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by more than 20 kHz, but not more than 50 kHz.

(5) 83 log ($f_d \div 5$) dB on any frequency removed from the center of the authorized bandwidth by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) that is more than 5 kHz, but not more than 10 kHz.

(6) 29 log ($f_d^2 \div 11$) dB or 50 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by a displacement frequency (f_d in kHz) that is more than 10 kHz, but not more than 50 kHz.

(7) 43 + 10 log(P) dB on any frequency removed from the channel center frequency by more than 50 kHz.

(c) *Measurement bandwidths.* The power of unwanted emissions in the frequency bands specified in paragraphs (b)(1) and (3) through (6) 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) and (7) of this section is measured with a reference bandwidth of at least 30 kHz.

§§ 95.2781–95.2899 [Reserved]

Subpart K—Personal Locator Beacons and Maritime Survivor Locating Devices

§ 95.2901 Scope.

This subpart contains rules that apply only to Personal Locator Beacons (PLBs) and Maritime Survivor Locating Devices (MSLDs).

§ 95.2903 Definitions, PLBs and MSLDs.

Identification code. An identification code issued by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) to establish a unique identification for each PLB.

National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). The U.S. Government Agency that is the United States Program Manager for the 406 MHz COSPAS/SARSAT satellite system.

Maritime Survivor Locating Device (MSLD). A device intended to aid in the location of persons in the water.

Personal Locator Beacon (PLB). A small portable transmitter, compliant with all of the rules in this subpart, that is intended to provide individuals in remote areas a means to alert others of an emergency situation and to aid search and rescue personnel to locate those in distress.

§ 95.2905 PLB registration.

Each PLB owner must initially register their PLB with National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) and must advise NOAA of any subsequent change of ownership or other change in the registration information. Each PLB is registered by its identification code (*see* § 95.2987(b)).

(a) PLB owners are encouraged to register their PLBs through the internet using the following Web site: *http://www.beaconregistration.noaa.gov*

(b) PLB owners may also register their PLBs by mailing a completed registration card to the following address: NOAA SARSAT Beacon Registration, NSOF, E/SPO53, 1315 East West Hwy., Silver Spring, MD 20910–9684.

§§ 95.2907–95.2929 [Reserved]

§ 95.2931 Permissible use of PLBs and MSLDs.

(a) PLBs may be used only for transmission of distress and safety of life communications.

(b) MSLDs may be used only to aid in the location of persons in the water.

§ 95.2933 Prohibited use of PLBs and MSLDs.

(a) PLBs must not be used for any purpose other than transmission of distress and safety of life communications.

(b) Use of MSLDs on land is not authorized.

§§ 95.2935–95.2959 [Reserved]

§ 95.2961 PLB and MSLD transmitter certification.

(a) Each PLB and MSLD transmitter 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 PLB or MSLD transmitter type that fails to comply with all of the applicable rules in this subpart.

§ 95.2963 PLB and MSLD frequency bands.

(a) The frequency band 406.0–406.1 MHz is an emergency and distress frequency band available for use by Personal Locator Beacons (PLBs). Use of these frequencies must be limited to transmission of distress and safety of life communications.

(b) MSLDs must:

(1) Transmit on at least one of the following frequencies: 121.5 MHz, 156.525 MHz, 156.750 MHz, 156.800 MHz, 156.850 MHz, 161.975 MHz, or 162.025 MHz; or

(2) Include a function intended to send a distress message directly to the U.S. Coast Guard or any other search and rescue organization.

§§ 95.2965–95.2969 [Reserved]

§ 95.2971 PLB emission type.

PLB transmitter types must be designed to use emission type G1D on the frequency band 406.0–406.1 MHz.

§§ 95.2973–95.2985 [Reserved]

§ 95.2987 Additional PLB and MSLD certification requirements.

(a) To be certified for use under this subpart, 406 MHz PLB transmitter types must be designed to satisfy the following additional requirements.

(1) *Certifications.* Beginning January 17, 2018, before submitting an application for FCC certification of a 406 MHz PLB transmitter type, the applicant must obtain:

(i) Certification from a test facility recognized by one of the COSPAS/