

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 95.735

(c) To change plug-in modules which were certified as part of the RCRS transmitter.

### §§ 95.721–95.723 [Reserved]

#### § 95.725 Interference, RCRS.

RCRS operations must not cause interference to, and must accept interference from, certain other radio service operations, as follows:

(a) RCRS stations must not cause interference to:

(1) Authorized radio operations in the 72–76 MHz band, including radio remote control of industrial equipment on the same or adjacent channels; or,

(2) Broadcast television reception on TV Channels 4 or 5.

(b) RCRS operations are not afforded protection from interference caused by the operation of:

(1) Industrial, scientific or medical devices (see part 18 of this chapter) operating in the 26–28 MHz band; and,

(2) Fixed and mobile stations in other services operating on the same or adjacent channels.

### §§ 95.727–95.729 [Reserved]

#### § 95.731 Permissible RCRS use.

RCRS transmitters may only be used to transmit one-way communications and only for the purposes set forth in this section. (One-way communications are transmissions which are not intended to establish communications with another station.)

(a) *Control of model crafts and devices.* When an RCRS transmitter is used to control a model craft or device, the RCRS channels in specific frequency bands must be used, based on the type of model craft or device being controlled, as follows:

(1) RCRS channels in the 72 MHz frequency band may be used only to control and operate model aircraft.

(2) RCRS channels in the 75 MHz frequency band may be used only to control and operate model surface craft.

(3) RCRS channels in the 26–28 MHz frequency band may be used to control or operate any kind of device.

(b) *Telecommand.* Any RCRS channel may be used by the operator to turn on and/or off a device at a remote location.

(c) *Telemetry.* Any RCRS channel in the 26–28 MHz frequency band may be used to transmit a signal from a sensor at a remote location that turns on and/or off an indicating device for the operator.

#### § 95.733 Prohibited RCRS use.

The rules in this section restrict certain uses of RCRS transmitters.

(a) *Simultaneous use of multiple channels.* An RCRS station must not transmit simultaneously on more than one RCRS channel in the 72–76 MHz band when such operation would cause harmful interference to other RCRS operations.

(b) *Data transmission.* No person shall use a RCRS transmitter to transmit data. Tones or other types of signal encoding are not considered to be data for the purposes of this paragraph, when used only for the purpose of identifying the specific device among multiple devices that the operator intends to turn on/off or the specific sensor among multiple sensors intended to turn on/off an indicating device for the operator.

(c) *Pay for operation prohibited.* RCRS stations must not be used for commercial purposes. An RCRS operator must not accept direct or indirect payment for operating an RCRS transmitter. An RCRS operator may use an RCRS transmitter to help him or her provide a service and be paid for rendering that service, provided that the payment is only for the service and not for operation of the RCRS transmitter.

(d) *Limited transmission.* No person shall use an RCRS station to transmit any message other than for the operation of devices at remote locations. Accordingly, the transmission of other messages by an RCRS operator, such as voice, telegraphy, etc. is prohibited.

#### § 95.735 RCRS equipment certification exception.

Notwithstanding the general requirement of § 95.335, a non-certified RCRS transmitter that transmits only in the 26–28 MHz band and complies with the applicable technical requirements in this subpart may be operated in the RCRS for the purpose of controlling a remote device.