

with Annexes are incorporated by reference. The Director of the Federal Register approves this incorporation by reference in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR Part 51. Copies of these standards can be inspected at the Federal Communications Commission, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC (Reference Information Center) or at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. The ITU-R Recommendations can be purchased from the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), Place des Nations, CH-1211 Geneva 20, Switzerland.

§ 80.221 Special requirements for automatically generating the radiotelephone alarm signal.

(a) Each device for automatically generating the radiotelephone alarm signal must be capable of being disabled to permit the immediate transmission of a distress call and message.

(b) The device must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The frequency tolerance of each tone must be ± 1.5 percent;
- (2) The duration tolerance of each tone must be ± 50 milliseconds;
- (3) The interval between successive tones must not exceed 50 milliseconds; and
- (4) The amplitude ratio of the tones must be flat within 1.6 dB.

(c) Devices installed on or after January 1, 1983, must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) The frequency tolerance of each tone must be ± 1.5 percent;
- (2) The duration tolerance of each tone must be ± 10 milliseconds;
- (3) The interval between successive tones must not exceed 4 milliseconds;
- (4) The amplitude ratio of the tones must be flat within 1.6 dB;
- (5) The output of the device must be sufficient to modulate the associated transmitter for H2B emission to at least 70 percent, and for J2B emission to within 3 dB of the rated peak envelope power;
- (6) Light from the device must not interfere with the safe navigation of the ship;

(7) After activation the device must automatically generate the radiotelephone alarm signal for not less than 30 seconds and not more than 60 seconds unless manually interrupted;

(8) After generating the radiotelephone alarm signal or after manual

interruption the device must be immediately ready to repeat the signal;

(9) The transmitter must be automatically switched from the stand-by condition to the transmit condition at the start and return to the stand-by condition at the conclusion of the radiotelephone alarm signal.

(d) Any device used by a station to automatically generate the radiotelephone alarm signal must be certified by the Commission.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 54 FR 40059, Sept. 29, 1989; 63 FR 36606, July 7, 1998]

§ 80.223 Special requirements for survival craft stations.

(a) Survival craft stations capable of transmitting on:

- (1) 500 kHz must be able to operate with class A2A and A2B or H2A and H2B emissions;
- (2) 2182 kHz must be able to operate with A2B and A3E or H2B and H3E and J2B and J3E emissions;
- (3) 8364 kHz must be able to operate with class A2A or H2A emission; and
- (4) 121.500 MHz must be able to operate with A3E or A3N emission.

(b) Survival craft stations must be able to receive the frequency and types of emission which the transmitter is capable of using. Where the transmitter frequency is 8364 kHz the receiver must be able to receive A1A, A2A and H2A emissions throughout the 8320-8745 kHz band.

(c) Survival craft transmitters operating on 500 kHz or on 8364 kHz must be able to be manually keyed. If provisions are made for automatically transmitting the radiotelegraph alarm signal or the radiotelegraph distress signal, such provisions must meet the requirements in subpart F of this part.

(d) Any EPIRB carried as part of a survival craft station must comply with the specific technical and performance requirements for its class contained in subpart V of this chapter.

[51 FR 31213, Sept. 2, 1986, as amended at 53 FR 8905, Mar. 18, 1988; 53 FR 37308, Sept. 26, 1988; 56 FR 11516, Mar. 19, 1991]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 46966, Aug. 7, 2003, § 86.223 was revised effective August 8, 2003. For the convenience of the user the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 80.225

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§ 80.223 Special requirements for survival craft stations.

(a) Survival craft stations capable of transmitting on:

(1) 2182 kHz must be able to operate with A2B and A3E or H2B and H3E and J2B and J3E emissions;

(2) 121.500 MHz must be able to operate with A3E or A3N emission.

(b) Survival craft stations must be able to receive the frequency and types of emission which the transmitter is capable of using.

(c) Any EPIRB carried as part of a survival craft must comply with the specific technical and performance requirements for its class contained in subpart V of this chapter.

§ 80.225 Requirements for selective calling equipment.

This section specifies the requirements for voluntary digital selective calling (DSC) equipment and selective calling equipment installed in ship and coast stations. Reference to any CCIR Recommendation in this section is to the most recent CCIR approved Recommendation that does not prevent the use of existing equipment.

(a) DSC equipment voluntarily installed in coast or ship stations must meet either the requirements of CCIR Recommendation 493 (including only equipment classes A, B, D, and E) or RTCM Paper 56-95/SC101-STD. DSC equipment must not be used with the sensors referred to in § 80.179(e)(2). DSC equipment used on compulsorily fitted ships must meet the requirements contained in subpart W for GMDSS.

(b) Manufacturers of Class C DSC equipment to be used on United States vessels must affix a clearly discernible permanent plate or label visible from the operating controls containing the following:

WARNING. This equipment is designed to generate a digital maritime distress and safety signal to facilitate search and rescue. To be effective as a safety device, this equipment must be used only within communication range of a shore-based VHF marine channel 70 distress and safety watch system. The range of the signal may vary but under normal conditions should be approximately 20 nautical miles.

(c) Selective calling equipment, other than that designed in accordance with paragraph (a) of this section, is authorized as follows:

(1) Equipment used in conjunction with the Automated Maritime Tele-

communications System (AMTS) in the band 216–220 MHz,

(2) Equipment used to perform a selective calling function during narrow-band direct-printing (NB-DP) operations in accordance with CCIR Recommendation 476 or 625, and

(3) Equipment functioning under the provisions of § 80.207(a) includes the brief use of radiotelegraphy, including keying only the modulating audio frequency, tone signals, and other signalling devices to establish or maintain communications provided that:

(i) These signalling techniques are not used on frequencies designated for general purpose digital selective calling (DSC) and distress and safety DSC calling as listed in § 80.359;

(ii) The authorized radiotelephone emission bandwidth is not exceeded;

(iii) Documentation of selective calling protocols must be available to the general public; and,

(iv) Harmful interference is not caused to stations operating in accordance with the International Radio Regulations.

[54 FR 10009, Mar. 9, 1989, as amended at 62 FR 40306, July 28, 1997]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 68 FR 46966, Aug. 7, 2003, § 80.225 was amended by revising the introductory paragraph and paragraphs (a) and (c)(2) effective October 6, 2003. For the convenience of the user, the revised text is set forth as follows:

§ 80.225 Requirements for selective calling equipment.

This section specifies the requirements for voluntary digital selective calling (DSC) equipment and selective calling equipment installed in ship and coast stations, and incorporates by reference ITU-R Recommendation M.476-5, "Direct-Printing Telegraph Equipment in the Maritime Mobile Service," with Annex, 1995; ITU-R Recommendation M.493-10, "Digital Selective-calling System for Use in the Maritime Mobile Service," with Annexes 1 and 2, 2000; ITU-R Recommendation M.625-3, "Direct-Printing Telegraph Equipment Employing Automatic Identification in the Maritime Mobile Service," with Annex, 1995; and RTCM Paper 56-95/SC101-STD, "RTCM Recommended Minimum Standards for Digital Selective Calling (DSC) Equipment Providing Minimum Distress and Safety Capability," Version 1.0, dated August 10, 1995. ITU-R Recommendations M.476-5 with Annex, M.493-10 with Annexes 1 and 2, and M.625-3 with Annex, and