

## Federal Communications Commission

## § 95.805

*EIRP.* Effective Isotropic Radiated Power. Antenna input power times gain for free-space or in-tissue measurement configurations required by MICS, expressed in watts, where the gain is referenced to an isotropic radiator.

*FCC.* Federal Communications Commission.

*Filtering.* Refers to the requirement in §95.633(b).

*FRS.* Family Radio Service.

*GMRS.* General Mobile Radio Service.

*GMRS transmitter.* A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the GMRS.

*Harmful interference.* Any transmission, radiation or induction that endangers the functioning of a radionavigation or other safety service or seriously degrades, obstructs or repeatedly interrupts a radiocommunication service operating in accordance with applicable laws, treaties and regulations.

*Mean power.* TP averaged over at least 30 cycles of the lowest modulating frequency, typically 0.1 seconds at maximum power.

*Medical Implant Communications Service (MICS) transmitter.* A transmitter authorized to operate in the MICS.

*Medical implant device.* Apparatus that is placed inside the human body for the purpose of performing diagnostic or therapeutic functions.

*Medical implant event.* An occurrence or the lack of an occurrence recognized by a medical implant device, or a duly authorized health care professional, that requires the transmission of data from a medical implant transmitter in order to protect the safety or well-being of the person in whom the medical implant transmitter has been implanted.

*Medical implant programmer/control transmitter.* A MICS transmitter that operates or is designed to operate outside of a human body for the purpose of communicating with a receiver connected to a medical implant device.

*Medical implant transmitter.* A MICS transmitter that operates or is designed to operate within a human body for the purpose of facilitating communications from a medical implant device.

*MICS.* Medical Implant Communications Service.

*MURS.* Multi-Use Radio Service.

*Peak envelope power.* TP averaged during one RF cycle at the highest crest of the modulation envelope.

*R/C.* Radio Control Radio Service.

*R/C transmitter.* A transmitter that operates or is intended to operate at a station authorized in the R/C.

*RF.* Radio frequency.

*TP.* RF transmitter power expressed in W, either mean or peak envelope, as measured at the transmitter output antenna terminals.

*Transmitter.* Apparatus that converts electrical energy received from a source into RF energy capable of being radiated.

*W.* Watts.

[65 FR 60878, Oct. 13, 2000]

## Subpart F—218–219 MHz Service

### GENERAL PROVISIONS

SOURCE: 57 FR 8275, Mar. 9, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

#### § 95.801 Scope.

This subpart sets out the regulations governing the licensing and operation of a 218–219 MHz system. This subpart supplements part 1, subpart F of this chapter, which establishes the requirements and conditions under which commercial and private radio stations may be licensed and used in the Wireless Telecommunications Services. The provisions of this subpart contain additional pertinent information for current and prospective licensees specific to the services governed by this part 95.

[64 FR 59659, Nov. 3, 1999]

#### § 95.803 218–219MHz Service description.

(a) The 218–219 MHz Service is authorized for system licensees to provide communication service to subscribers in a specific service area.

(b) The components of each 218–219 MHz Service system are its administrative apparatus, its response transmitter units (RTUs), and one or more cell transmitter stations (CTSs). RTUs may be used in any location within the service area. CTSs provide service from a fixed point, and certain CTSs must be individually licensed as part of a 218–219 MHz Service system. See §95.811.

(c) Each 218–219 MHz Service system service area is one of the cellular system service areas as defined by the Commission, unless modified pursuant to §95.823.

[66 FR 9218, Apr. 9, 2001]

#### § 95.805 Permissible communications.

A 218–219 MHz Service system may provide any fixed or mobile communications service to subscribers within