

5570-7250 MHz (SHF)			Page 57		
International Table			United States Table		
Region 1	Region 2	Region 3	Federal Government	Non-Federal Government	FCC Rule Part(s)
5570-5650 MARITIME RADIO NAVIGATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A RADIOLOCATION 5.450B			5570-5600 MARITIME RADIO NAVIGATION US65 RADIOLOCATION G56 US50 G131	5570-5600 MARITIME RADIO NAVIGATION US65 RADIOLOCATION	RF Devices (15) Maritime (80) Private Land Mobile (90)
5.450 5.451 5.452			5600-5650 MARITIME RADIO NAVIGATION US65 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION G56 5.452 US50 G131	5600-5650 MARITIME RADIO NAVIGATION US65 METEOROLOGICAL AIDS RADIOLOCATION 5.452 US50	
5650-5725 RADIOLOCATION MOBILE except aeronautical mobile 5.446A 5.450A Amateur Space research (deep space)			5650-5925 RADIOLOCATION G2	5650-5830 Amateur	RF Devices (15) ISM Equipment (18) Amateur (97)
5.282 5.451 5.453 5.454 5.455					
5725-5830 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur	5725-5830 RADIOLOCATION Amateur				
5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 5.456	5.150 5.453 5.455			5.150 5.282 5830-5850 Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)	ISM Equipment (18) Amateur (97)
5830-5850 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)	5830-5850 RADIOLOCATION Amateur Amateur-satellite (space-to-Earth)				
5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 5.456	5.150 5.453 5.455			5.150 5850-5925 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Amateur Radiolocation	ISM Equipment (18) Private Land Mobile (90) Personal Radio (95) Amateur (97)
5.150 5.451 5.453 5.455 5.456	5.150 5.453 5.455	5850-5925 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE Radiolocation			
5.150 5925-6700 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	5.150 5925-6425 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space) MOBILE	5.150	5.150 US245 5925-6425	5.150 5925-6425 FIXED NG41 FIXED-SATELLITE (Earth-to-space)	International Fixed (23) Satellite Commun. (25) Fixed Microwave (101)

\* § 2.107 Radio astronomy station notification.

(a) Pursuant to No. 1492 of Article 13 and Section F of Appendix 3 to the

international *Radio Regulations* (Geneva, 1982), operators of radio astronomy stations desiring international recognition of their use of specific radio astronomy frequencies or bands of frequencies for reception, should file the following information with the Commission for inclusion in the Master International Frequency Register:

(1) The center of the frequency band observed, in kilohertz up to 28,000 kHz inclusive, in megahertz above 28,000 kHz to 10,500 MHz inclusive and in gigahertz above 10,500 MHz.

(2) The date (actual or foreseen, as appropriate) when reception of the frequency band begins.

(3) The name and location of the station, including geographical coordinates in degrees and minutes.

(4) The width of the frequency band (in kHz) observed by the station.

(5) The antenna type and dimensions, effective area and angular coverage in azimuth and elevation.

(6) The regular hours of reception (in UTC) of the observed frequency.

(7) The overall receiving system noise temperature (in kelvins) referred to the output of the receiving antenna.

(8) The class of observations to be taken. Class A observations are those in which the sensitivity of the equipment is not a primary factor. Class B observations are those of such a nature that they can be made only with advanced low-noise receivers using the best techniques.

(9) The name and mailing address of the operator.

(b) The permanent discontinuance of observations, or any change to the information above, should also be filed with the Commission.

(c) Observations being conducted on frequencies or frequency bands not allocated to the radio astronomy service should be reported as in paragraph (a) of this section for information purposes. Information in this category will not be submitted for entry in the Master International Frequency Register and protection from interference will not be afforded such operations by stations in other services.

**§ 2.108 Policy regarding the use of the fixed-satellite allocations in the 3.6–3.7, 4.5–4.8, and 5.85–5.925 GHz bands.**

The use of the fixed-satellite allocations in the United States in the above bands will be governed by footnote US245. Use of the fixed-satellite service allocations in these bands is for the international fixed-satellite service, that is, for international inter-continental communications. Case-by-case electromagnetic compatibility analysis is required with all users of the bands. It is anticipated that one earth station on each coast can be successfully coordinated. Specific locations of these earth stations depend upon service requirements and case-by-case EMC analyses that demonstrate compatible operations.

**Subpart C—Emissions**

**§ 2.201 Emission, modulation, and transmission characteristics.**

The following system of designating emission, modulation, and transmission characteristics shall be employed.

(a) Emissions are designated according to their classification and their necessary bandwidth.

(b) A minimum of three symbols are used to describe the basic characteristics of radio waves. Emissions are classified and symbolized according to the following characteristics:

(1) First symbol—type of modulation of the main character;

(2) Second symbol—nature of signal(s) modulating the main carrier;

(3) Third symbol—type of information to be transmitted.

NOTE: A fourth and fifth symbol are provided for additional information and are shown in Appendix 6, part A of the ITU Radio Regulations. Use of the fourth and fifth symbol is optional. Therefore, the symbols may be used as described in Appendix 6, but are not required by the Commission.

(c) First Symbol—types of modulation of the main carrier:

(1) Emission of an unmodulated carrier ..... N