

**§§ 25.223–25.249**

**47 CFR Ch. I (10–1–05 Edition)**

already assigned, or may be assigned in the future.

[70 FR 4786, Jan. 31, 2005, as amended at 70 FR 33377, June 8, 2005]

**§§ 25.223–25.249 [Reserved]**

**§ 25.250 Sharing between NGSO MSS Feeder links Earth Stations in the 19.3–19.7 GHz and 29.1–29.5 GHz Bands.**

(a) NGSO MSS applicants shall be licensed to operate in the 29.1–29.5 GHz band for Earth-to-space transmissions and 19.3–19.7 GHz for space-to-Earth transmissions from feeder link earth station complexes. A “feeder link earth station complex” may include up to three (3) earth station groups, with each earth station group having up to four (4) antennas, located within a radius of 75 km of a given set of geographic coordinates provided by NGSO-MSS licensees or applicants.

(b) Licensees of NGSO MSS feeder link earth stations separated by 800 km or less are required to coordinate their operations, see §25.203. The results of the coordination shall be reported to the Commission.

[61 FR 44181, Aug. 28, 1996]

**§ 25.251 Special requirements for coordination.**

(a) The administrative aspects of the coordination process are set forth in §101.103 of this chapter in the case of coordination of terrestrial stations with earth stations, and in §25.203 in the case of coordination of earth stations with terrestrial stations.

(b) The technical aspects of coordination are based on Appendix S7 of the International Telecommunication Union Radio Regulations and certain recommendations of the ITU Radiocommunication Sector (available at the FCC’s Reference Information Center, Room CY-A257, 445 12th Street, SW., Washington, DC 20554).

[66 FR 10630, Feb. 16, 2001]

**§ 25.252 Special requirements for ancillary terrestrial components operating in the 2000–2020 MHz/2180–2200 MHz bands.**

(a) Applicants for an ancillary terrestrial component in these bands must

demonstrate that ATC base stations shall not:

(1) Exceed an EIRP of –100.6 dBW/4 kHz for out-of-channel emissions at the edge of the MSS licensee’s selected assignment.

(2) Exceed a peak EIRP of 27 dBW in 1.23 MHz.

(3) Exceed an EIRP toward the physical horizon (not to include man-made structures) of 25.5 dBW in 1.23 MHz.

(4) Be located less than 190 meters from all airport runways and aircraft stand areas, including takeoff and landing paths.

(5) Exceed an aggregate power flux density of –51.8 dBW/m<sup>2</sup> in a 1.23 MHz bandwidth at all airport runways and aircraft stand areas, including takeoff and landing paths and all ATC base station antennas shall have an overhead gain suppression according to the following.

(6) Be located less than 820 meters from a U.S. Earth Station facility operating in the 2200–2290 MHz band. In its MSS ATC application, the MSS licensee should request a list of operational stations in the 2200–2290 MHz band.

(7) Generate EIRP density, averaged over any two millisecond active transmission interval, greater than –70 dBW/MHz in the 1559–1610 MHz band. The EIRP, measured over any two millisecond active transmission interval, of discrete out-of-band emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth from such base stations, shall not exceed –80 dBW in the 1559–1610 MHz band. A root-mean-square detector function with a resolution bandwidth of one megahertz or equivalent and no less video bandwidth shall be used to measure wideband EIRP density for purposes of this rule, and narrowband EIRP shall be measured with a root-mean-square detector function with a resolution bandwidth of one kilohertz or equivalent.

(8) Use ATC base station antennas that have a gain greater than 17 dBi and must have an overhead gain suppression according to the following:

Angle from direction of maximum gain, in vertical plane, above antenna (degrees)	Antenna discrimination pattern (dB)
0 .....	Gmax
2 .....	Not to Exceed Gmax - 14
8 to 180 .....	Not to Exceed Gmax - 25

Where: Gmax is the maximum gain of the base station antenna in dBi.

(b) Applicants for an ancillary terrestrial component in these bands must demonstrate that ATC mobile terminals shall:

(1) Observe a peak EIRP limit of 1.0 dBW in 1.23 MHz.

(2) Limit out-of-channel emissions at the edge of a MSS licensee's selected assignment to an EIRP density of -67 dBW/4 kHz.

(3) Not generate EIRP density, averaged over any two-millisecond active transmission interval, greater than -70 dBW/MHz in the 1559-1610 MHz band. The EIRP, measured over any two-millisecond active transmission interval, of discrete out-of-band emissions of less than 700 Hz bandwidth from such mobile terminals shall not exceed -80 dBW in the 1559-1610 MHz band. The EIRP density of carrier-off-state emissions from such mobile terminals shall not exceed -80 dBW/MHz in the 1559-1610 MHz band, averaged over a two-millisecond interval. A root-mean-square detector function with a resolution bandwidth of one megahertz or equivalent and no less video bandwidth shall be used to measure wideband EIRP density for purposes of this rule, and narrowband EIRP shall be measured with a root-mean-square detector function with a resolution bandwidth of one kilohertz or equivalent.

(c) For ATC operations in the 2000-2020 MHz band, the power of any emission outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operation shall be attenuated below the transmitter power (P) within the licensed band(s) of operation, measured in watts, in accordance with the following:

(1) On any frequency within the 2000 to 2020 MHz band outside the licensee's frequency band(s) of operations, emissions shall be attenuated by at least 43 + 10 log (P) dB.

(2) Emissions on frequencies lower than 1995 MHz and higher than 2025 MHz shall be attenuated by at least 70 + 10 log P. Emissions in the bands 1995-

2000 MHz and 2020-2025 MHz shall be attenuated by at least a value as determined by linear interpolation from 70 + 10 log P at 1995 MHz or 2025 MHz, to 43 + 10 log P dB at the nearest MSS band edge at 2000 MHz or 2020 MHz respectively.

(3) When an emission outside of the authorized bandwidth causes harmful interference, the Commission may, in its discretion, require greater attenuation than specified in paragraphs (c)(1) and (2) of this section.

(4) Compliance with these provisions is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater.

NOTE TO §25.252: The preceding rules of §25.252 are based on cdma2000 system architecture. To the extent that a 2 GHz MSS licensee is able to demonstrate that the use of a different system architecture would produce no greater potential interference than that produced as a result of implementing the rules of this section, an MSS licensee is permitted to apply for ATC authorization based on another system architecture.

[68 FR 33651, June 5, 2003, as amended at 70 FR 19318, Apr. 13, 2005]

**§25.253 Special requirements for ancillary terrestrial components operating in the 1626.5-1660.5 MHz/1525-1559 MHz bands.**

(a) An ancillary terrestrial component in these bands shall:

(1) In any band segment coordinated for the exclusive use of an MSS applicant within the land area of the U.S., where there is no other L-Band MSS satellite making use of that band segment within the visible portion of the geostationary arc as seen from the ATC coverage area, the ATC system will be limited by the in-band and out-of-band emission limitations contained in this section and the requirement to maintain a substantial MSS service.

(2) In any band segment that is coordinated for the shared use of the applicant's MSS system and another MSS