

(4) If no signal in a MICS channel above the monitoring threshold power level is detected, the medical implant programmer/control transmitter may initiate a MICS communications session involving transmissions to and from a medical implant device on that channel. The MICS communications session may continue as long as any silent period between consecutive data transmission bursts does not exceed 5 seconds. If a channel meeting the criteria in paragraph (a)(3) of this section is unavailable, the channel with the lowest ambient power level may be accessed.

(5) When a channel is selected prior to a MICS communications session, it is permissible to select an alternate channel for use if communications is interrupted, provided that the alternate channel selected is the next best choice using the above criteria. The alternate channel may be accessed in the event a communications session is interrupted by interference. The following criteria must be met:

(i) Before transmitting on the alternate channel, the channel must be monitored for a period of at least 10 milliseconds.

(ii) The detected power level during this 10 millisecond or greater monitoring period must be no higher than 6 dB above the power level detected when the channel was chosen as the alternate channel.

(iii) In the event that this alternate channel provision is not used by the MICS system or if the criteria in (i) and (ii) are not met, a channel must be selected using the access criteria specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section.

(6) As used in this section, the following definitions apply:

(i) *Emission bandwidth*—Measured as the width of the signal between the points on either side of carrier center frequency that are 20 dB down relative to the maximum level of the modulated carrier. Compliance will be determined using instrumentation employing a peak detector function and a resolution bandwidth approximately equal to 1% of the emission bandwidth of the device under test.

(ii) *MICS channel*—Any continuous segment of spectrum that is equal to

the emission bandwidth of the device with the largest bandwidth that is to participate in a MICS communications session. (Note: The rules do not specify a channeling scheme for use by MICS systems.)

(iii) *MICS communications session*—A collection of transmissions, that may or may not be continuous, between MICS system devices.

(b) MICS communications sessions initiated by a medical implant event are not required to use the access criteria set forth in paragraph (a) of this section.

(c) Stations may operate on any of the frequencies in the band 402–405 MHz, provided that the out-of-band emissions are attenuated in accordance with § 95.635.

(d) The authorized bandwidth of the emission from a MICS station shall not exceed 300 kHz, and no communications session involving MICS stations shall use more than a total of 300 kHz of bandwidth during such a session. Note: This provision does not preclude full duplex or half duplex communications provided that the total amount of bandwidth utilized by all of the MICS channels employed in such a MICS communications session does not exceed 300 kHz.

(e) Each transmitter in the MICS service must maintain a frequency stability of ± 100 ppm of the operating frequency over the range:

(1) 25°C to 45°C in the case of medical implant transmitters; and

(2) 0°C to 55°C in the case of medical implant programmer/control transmitters.

(f) The provisions of this section shall not be used to extend the range of spectrum occupied over space or time for the purpose denying fair access to spectrum for other MICS systems.

[64 FR 69930, Dec. 15, 1999]

§ 95.629 LPRS transmitter frequencies.

(a) LPRS transmitters may operate on any frequency listed in paragraphs (b), (c), and (d) of this section. Channels 19, 20, 50, and 151–160 are available exclusively for law enforcement tracking purposes. AMTS transmissions are limited to the 216.750–217.000 MHz band for low power point-to-point network control communications by AMTS

Federal Communications Commission

§ 95.629

coast stations. Other AMTS transmissions in the 216-217 MHz band are prohibited.

(b) *Standard band channels.* (1) The following table indicates standard band frequencies. The channel bandwidth is 25 kHz.

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
1	216.0125
2	216.0375
3	216.0625
4	216.0875
5	216.1125
6	216.1375
7	216.1625
8	216.1875
9	216.2125
10	216.2375
11	216.2625
12	216.2875
13	216.3125
14	216.3375
15	216.3625
16	216.3875
17	216.4125
18	216.4375
19	216.4625
20	216.4875
21	216.5125
22	216.5375
23	216.5625
24	216.5875
25	216.6125
26	216.6375
27	216.6625
28	216.6875
29	216.7125
30	216.7375
31	216.7625
32	216.7875
33	216.8125
34	216.8375
35	216.8625
36	216.8875
37	216.9125
38	216.9375
39	216.9625
40	216.9875

(2) LPRS transmitters operating on standard band channels must be maintained within a frequency stability of 50 parts per million.

(c) *Extra band channels.* (1) The following table indicates extra band frequencies. The channel bandwidth is 50 kHz.

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
41	216.025
42	216.075
43	216.125
44	216.175
45	216.225
46	216.275
47	216.325

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
48	216.375
49	216.425
50	216.475
51	216.525
52	216.575
53	216.625
54	216.675
55	216.725
56	216.775
57	216.825
58	216.875
59	216.925
60	216.975

(2) LPRS transmitters operating on extra band channels must be maintained within a frequency stability of 50 parts per million.

(d) *Narrowband channels.* (1) The following table indicates narrowband frequencies. The channel bandwidth is 5 kHz and the authorized bandwidth is 4 kHz.

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
61	216.0025
62	216.0075
63	216.0125
64	216.0175
65	216.0225
66	216.0275
67	216.0325
68	216.0375
69	216.0425
70	216.0475
71	216.0525
72	216.0575
73	216.0625
74	216.0675
75	216.0725
76	216.0775
77	216.0825
78	216.0875
79	216.0925
80	216.0975
81	216.1025
82	216.1075
83	216.1125
84	216.1175
85	216.1225
86	216.1275
87	216.1325
88	216.1375
89	216.1425
90	216.1475
91	216.1525
92	216.1575
93	216.1625
94	216.1675
95	216.1725
96	216.1775
97	216.1825
98	216.1875
99	216.1925
100	216.1975
101	216.2025
102	216.2075

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)	Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
103	216.2125	175	216.5725
104	216.2175	176	216.5775
105	216.2225	177	216.5825
106	216.2275	178	216.5875
107	216.2325	179	216.5925
108	216.2375	180	216.5975
109	216.2425	181	216.6025
110	216.2475	182	216.6075
111	216.2525	183	216.6125
112	216.2575	184	216.6175
113	216.2625	185	216.6225
114	216.2675	186	216.6275
115	216.2725	187	216.6325
116	216.2775	188	216.6375
117	216.2825	189	216.6425
118	216.2875	190	216.6475
119	216.2925	191	216.6525
120	216.2975	192	216.6575
121	216.3025	193	216.6625
122	216.3075	194	216.6675
123	216.3125	195	216.6725
124	216.3175	196	216.6775
125	216.3225	197	216.6825
126	216.3275	198	216.6875
127	216.3325	199	216.6925
128	216.3375	200	216.6975
129	216.3425	201	216.7025
130	216.3475	202	216.7075
131	216.3525	203	216.7125
132	216.3575	204	216.7175
133	216.3625	205	216.7225
134	216.3675	206	216.7275
135	216.3725	207	216.7325
136	216.3775	208	216.7375
137	216.3825	209	216.7425
138	216.3875	210	216.7475
139	216.3925	211	216.7525
140	216.3975	212	216.7575
141	216.4025	213	216.7625
142	216.4075	214	216.7675
143	216.4125	215	216.7725
144	216.4175	216	216.7775
145	216.4225	217	216.7825
146	216.4275	218	216.7875
147	216.4325	219	216.7925
148	216.4375	220	216.7975
149	216.4425	221	216.8025
150	216.4475	222	216.8075
151	216.4525	223	216.8125
152	216.4575	224	216.8175
153	216.4625	225	216.8225
154	216.4675	226	216.8275
155	216.4725	227	216.8325
156	216.4775	228	216.8375
157	216.4825	229	216.8425
158	216.4875	230	216.8475
159	216.4925	231	216.8525
160	216.4975	232	216.8575
161	216.5025	233	216.8625
162	216.5075	234	216.8675
163	216.5125	235	216.8725
164	216.5175	236	216.8775
165	216.5225	237	216.8825
166	216.5275	238	216.8875
167	216.5325	239	216.8925
168	216.5375	240	216.8975
169	216.5425	241	216.9025
170	216.5475	242	216.9075
171	216.5525	243	216.9125
172	216.5575	244	216.9175
173	216.5625	245	216.9225
174	216.5675	246	216.9275

Channel No.	Center frequency (MHz)
247	216.9325
248	216.9375
249	216.9425
250	216.9475
251	216.9525
252	216.9575
253	216.9625
254	216.9675
255	216.9725
256	216.9775
257	216.9825
258	216.9875
259	216.9925
260	216.9975

(2) LPRS transmitters operating on narrowband channels must be maintained within a frequency stability of 1.5 parts per million.

[61 FR 46567, Sept. 4, 1996]

§ 95.630 WMTS Transmitter frequencies.

WMTS transmitters may operate in the frequency bands specified as follows:

- 608–614 MHz
- 1395–1400 MHz

1427–1429.5 MHz except at the locations listed in §90.259(b)(4) where WMTS may operate in the 1429–1431.5 MHz band.

[69 FR 39868, July 1, 2004]

§ 95.631 Emission types.

(a) A GMRS transmitter must transmit only emission types A1D, F1D, G1D, H1D, J1D, R1D, A3E, F3E, G3E, H3E, J3E or R3E. A non-voice emission is limited to selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue voice communications. See §95.181 (g) and (h).

(b) An R/C transmitter may transmit any appropriate non-voice emission which meets the emission limitations of § 95.633.

(c) A CB transmitter may transmit only emission types A1D, H1D, J1D, R1D, A3E, H3E, J3E, R3E. A non-voice emission is limited to selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue voice communications. See §95.412 (b) and (c).

(d) An FRS unit may transmit only emission type F3E or F2D. A non-voice emission is limited to selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue voice communica-

tions, digital data transmission of location information or text messaging.

(e) No GMRS or CB transmitter shall employ a digital modulation or emission.

(f) No GMRS, CB or R/C transmitter shall transmit non-voice data.

(g) An LPRS station may transmit any emission type appropriate for communications in this service. Two-way voice communications, however, are prohibited.

(h) A MICS station may transmit any emission type appropriate for communications in this service. Voice communications, however, are prohibited.

(i) A WMTS station may transmit any emission type appropriate for communications in this service, except for video and voice. Waveforms such as electrocardiograms (ECGs) are not considered video.

(j) A MURS transmitter must transmit only emission types A1D, A2B, A2D, A3E, F2B, F1D, F2D, F3E, G3E. Emission types A3E, F3E and G3E include selective calling or tone-operated squelch tones to establish or continue voice communications. MURS transmitters are prohibited from transmitting in the continuous carrier mode.

(k) DSRCS-OBUs are governed under subpart L of this part.

[53 FR 36789, Sept. 22, 1988. Redesignated and amended at 61 FR 28769, June 6, 1996, and further redesignated and amended at 61 FR 46567, 46568, Sept. 4, 1996; 64 FR 69930, Dec. 15, 1999; 65 FR 44008, July 17, 2000; 65 FR 53190, Sept. 1, 2000; 65 FR 60877, Oct. 13, 2000; 67 FR 63289, Oct. 11, 2002; 68 FR 9901, Mar. 3, 2003; 69 FR 46446, Aug. 3, 2004]

§ 95.632 MURS transmitter frequencies.

(a) The MURS transmitter channel frequencies are 151.820 MHz, 151.880 MHz, 151.940 MHz, 154.570 MHz, 154.600 MHz.

(b) The authorized bandwidth is 11.25 kHz on frequencies 151.820 MHz, 151.880 MHz and 151.940 MHz. The authorized bandwidth is 20.0 kHz on frequencies 154.570 and 154.600 MHz.

(c) MURS transmitters must maintain a frequency stability of 5.0 ppm, or 2.0 ppm if designed to operate with a 6.25 kHz bandwidth.

[65 FR 60877, Oct. 13, 2000, as amended at 67 FR 63289, Oct. 11, 2002]