# Electronic Code of Federal Regulations (e-CFR)

## **BETA TEST SITE**

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### Title 47: Telecommunication

PART 5—EXPERIMENTAL RADIO SERVICE (OTHER THAN BROADCAST)
Subpart B—Applications and Licenses

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#### § 5.55 Filing of applications.

- (a) To assure that necessary information is supplied in a consistent manner by all persons, standard forms are prescribed for use in connection with the majority of applications and reports submitted for Commission consideration. Standard numbered forms applicable to the Experimental Radio Service are discussed in §5.59 and may be accessed electronically at the Office of Engineering and Technology Web site <a href="https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm">https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm</a>. If no standard form is applicable, the informal application procedure outlined in §5.59(f) should be followed.
- (b) Any application for radio station authorization shall be submitted electronically through the Office of Engineering and Technology Web site <a href="https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm">https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm</a> effective January 1, 2004. Any correspondence relating thereto that cannot be submitted electronically shall instead be submitted to the Commission's Office of Engineering and Technology, Washington, DC 20554. (Applications requiring fees as set forth in part 1, subpart G of this chapter must be filed in accordance with §0.401(b) of this chapter.)
- (c) Each application for station authorization shall be specific and complete with regard to station location, proposed equipment, power, antenna height, and operating frequency; and other information required by the application form and this part.
- (d) Applications involving temporary operation: When an experimental program is expected to last no more than six months, its operation shall be considered temporary and the special temporary authorization procedure outlined in §5.61 of this part shall apply.

[63 FR 64202, Nov. 19, 1998, as amended at 68 FR 59336, Oct. 15, 2003]

## § 5.61 Procedure for obtaining a special temporary authorization.

(a) The Commission may issue a special temporary authorization under this part in cases in which a need is shown for operation of a station for six months or less, provided such operation is not in conflict with the Commission's rules in this part. In cases in which an applicant sets forth compelling reasons why a special temporary authorization must be granted expeditiously, preference will be given to processing the application.

- (b) Extensions of a special temporary authorization will be granted provided that an application for a regular experimental license has been filed at least 15 days prior to the expiration of the licensee's temporary authority. When such an application is timely filed, operations may continue in accordance with the other terms and conditions of the temporary authority pending disposition of the application, unless the applicant is notified otherwise by the Commission.
- (c) An application for special temporary authorization shall be filed electronically through the Office of Engineering and Technology Web site <a href="https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm">https://gullfoss2.fcc.gov/prod/oet/cf/els/index.cfm</a> effective January 1, 2004 and shall contain the following information:
- (1) Name, address, phone number (also e-mail address and facsimile number, if available) of the applicant.
- (2) Description of why an STA is needed.
- (3) Description of the operation to be conducted and its purpose.
- (4) Time and dates of proposed operation.
- (5) Class(es) of station (fixed, mobile, fixed and mobile) and call sign of station (if applicable).
- (6) Description of the location(s) and, if applicable, geographical coordinates of the proposed operation.
- (7) Equipment to be used, including name of manufacturer, model and number of units.
- (8) Frequency(ies) desired.
- (9) Maximum effective radiated power (ERP) or equivalent isotrophically radiated power (EIRP).
- (10) Emission designator (see §2.201 of this chapter) or describe emission (bandwidth, modulation, etc.)
- (11) Overall height of antenna structure above the ground (if greater than 6 meters above the ground or an existing structure, see part 17 of this Chapter concerning notification to the FAA).
- [63 FR 64202, Nov. 19, 1998; 64 FR 43095, Aug. 9, 1999, as amended at 68 FR 59336, Oct. 15, 2003]

#### § 5.75 Number of licenses required.

An application for a station embracing widely divergent and unrelated experimentations will normally require a separate license for each experiment. However, if the experiments are related or conducted by the same manufacturer, an applicant may apply for a blanket license encompassing the entire experimental program. If a blanket license is granted, licensees will be required to notify the Commission of the specific details of each individual experiment, including location, number of base and mobile units, power, emission designator, and any other pertinent technical information not specified by the blanket license.

#### § 5.85 Frequencies and policy governing their assignment.

- (a) Stations operating in the Experimental Radio Service may be authorized to use any government or non-government frequency designated in the Table of Frequency Allocations set forth in part 2 of this chapter, provided that the need for the frequency requested is fully justified by the applicant.
- (b) Each frequency or band of frequencies available for assignment to stations in the Experimental Radio Service is available on a shared basis only, and will not be assigned for the exclusive use of any one applicant, and such use may also be restricted to one or more specified geographical areas. Not more than one frequency in a band of frequencies will normally be assigned for the use of a single applicant unless a showing is made demonstrating that need for the assignment of additional frequencies is essential to the proposed program of experimentation.
- (c) Frequency assignments will be made only on the condition that harmful interference will not be caused to any station operating in accordance with the Table of Frequency Allocation of part 2 of this chapter.
- (d) Use of Public Safety Frequencies. Applicants in the Experimental Radio Service must avoid use of public safety frequencies except when a compelling showing can be made that use of such frequencies is in the public interest. Public safety frequencies are identified in subpart B (Public Safety Radio Services) and subpart C (Special Emergency Radio Service) of part 90 of this Chapter. In addition, subpart S of part 90 of this chapter contains rules for the assignment of frequencies that may be used by Public Safety Radio Services in the 806–824 MHz and 851–869 MHz bands. If an experimental license to use public safety radio frequencies is granted, the authorization will be conditioned to require coordination between the experimental licensee and the appropriate frequency coordinator and/or all of the public safety licensees in its intended area of operation.
- (e) The Commission may, at its discretion, condition any experimental license or STA on the requirement that before commencing operation, the new licensee coordinate its proposed facility with other licensees that may receive interference as a result of the new licensee's operations.
- (f) Protection of FCC monitoring stations. (1) Applicants are advised to give consideration, prior to filing applications, to the need to protect FCC monitoring stations from harmful interference. Geographical coordinates of such stations are listed in §0.121(b) of this chapter. Applications for stations (except mobile stations) that will produce on any frequency a direct wave fundamental field strength of greater than 10 mV/m in the authorized bandwidth of service (–65.8 dBW/m $^2$  power flux density assuming a free space characteristic impedance of  $120\pi$  ohms) at the referenced coordinates, may be examined to determine the extent of possible interference. Depending on the theoretical field strength value or other ambient radio field signal levels at the indicated coordinates, a clause protecting the monitoring station may be added to the station authorization.
- (2) In the event that calculated value of expected field strength exceeds 10 mV/m (–65.8 dBW/m  $^2$ ) at the reference coordinates, or if there is any question whether field strength levels might exceed the threshold value, advance consultation with the FCC to discuss any protection necessary should be considered. Prospective applicants may communicate with the Technology Division, Compliance and Information Bureau, telephone (202) 418–1210, Federal Communications Commission, Washington, DC 20554.

- (3) Advance consultation is suggested particularly for those applicants who have no reliable data that indicates whether the field strength or power flux density figure indicated would be exceeded by their proposed radio facilities (except mobile stations). In such instances, the following is a suggested guide for determining whether an applicant should coordinate:
- (i) All stations within 2.4 kilometers (1.5 statute miles);
- (ii) Stations within 4.8 kilometers (3 statute miles) with 50 watts or more average ERP in the primary plane of polarization in the azimuthal direction of the Monitoring Station;
- (iii) Stations within 16 kilometers (10 statute miles) with 1 kW or more average ERP in the primary plane of polarization in the azimuthal direction of the Monitoring Station:
- (iv) Stations within 80 kilometers (50 statute miles) with 25 kW or more average ERP in the primary plane of polarization in the azimuthal direction of the Monitoring Station.
- (4) Advance coordination for stations operating above 1000 MHz is recommended only where the proposed station is in the vicinity of a monitoring station designated as a satellite monitoring facility in §0.121(c) of this Chapter and also meets the criteria outlined in paragraphs (d) (2) and (3) of this section.
- (5) The Commission will not screen applications to determine whether advance consultation has taken place. However, applicants are advised that such consultation can avoid objections from the Commission.

#### § 5.93 Limited market studies.

Unless otherwise stated in the instrument of authorization, licenses granted for the purpose of limited market studies pursuant to §5.3(j) of this part are subject to the following conditions:

- (a) All transmitting and/or receiving equipment used in the study shall be owned by the licensee.
- (b) The licensee is responsible for informing anyone participating in the experiment that the service or device is granted under an experimental authorization and is strictly temporary.
- (c) The size and scope of the experiment are subject to limitations as the Commission shall establish on a case-by-case basis. If the Commission subsequently determines that a market study is not so limited, the study shall be immediately terminated.