

§ 15.249

47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-00 Edition)

(h) The incorporation of intelligence within a frequency hopping spread spectrum system that permits the system to recognize other users within the spectrum band so that it individually and independently chooses and adapts its hops to avoid hopping on occupied channels is permitted. The coordination of frequency hopping systems in any other manner for the express purpose of avoiding the simultaneous occupancy of individual hopping frequencies by multiple transmitters is not permitted.

NOTE: Spread spectrum systems are sharing these bands on a noninterference basis with systems supporting critical Government requirements that have been allocated the usage of these bands, secondary only to ISM equipment operated under the provisions of part 18 of this chapter. Many of these Government systems are airborne radiolocation systems that emit a high EIRP which can cause interference to other users. Also, investigations of the effect of spread spectrum interference to U. S. Government operations in the 902-928 MHz band may require a future decrease in the power limits allowed for spread spectrum operation.

[54 FR 17714, Apr. 25, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 28762, July 13, 1990; 62 FR 26242, May 13, 1997; 65 FR 57561, Sept. 25, 2000]

EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE 1: At 65 FR 57561, Sept. 25, 2000, § 15.247 was amended by adding a new paragraph (a)(1)(iii), and revising paragraph (b)(1), effective Oct. 25, 2000. For the convenience of the user, the superseded text is set forth as follows:

§ 15.247 **Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, and 5725-5850 MHz.**

* * * * *

(b) * * *

(1) For frequency hopping systems operating in the 2400-2483.5 MHz or 5725-5850 MHz band and for all direct sequence systems: 1 watt.

* * * * *

§ 15.249 **Operation within the bands 902-928 MHz, 2400-2483.5 MHz, 5725-5875 MHz, and 24.0-24.25 GHz.**

(a) The field strength of emissions from intentional radiators operated within these frequency bands shall comply with the following:

| Fundamental frequency | Field strength of fundamental (millivolts/meter) | Field strength of harmonics (microvolts/meter) |
|-----------------------|--|--|
| 902-928 MHz | 50 | 500 |
| 2400-2483.5 MHz | 50 | 500 |
| 5725-5875 MHz | 50 | 500 |
| 24.0-24.25 GHz | 250 | 2500 |

(b) Field strength limits are specified at a distance of 3 meters.

(c) Emissions radiated outside of the specified frequency bands, except for harmonics, shall be attenuated by at least 50 dB below the level of the fundamental or to the general radiated emission limits in § 15.209, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

(d) As shown in § 15.35(b), for frequencies above 1000 MHz, the above field strength limits are based on average limits. However, the peak field strength of any emission shall not exceed the maximum permitted average limits specified above by more than 20 dB under any condition of modulation.

(e) Parties considering the manufacture, importation, marketing or operation of equipment under this section should also note the requirement in § 15.37(d).

[54 FR 17714, Apr. 25, 1989, as amended at 55 FR 25095, June 20, 1990]

§ 15.251 **Operation within the bands 2.9-3.26 GHz, 3.267-3.332 GHz, 3.339-3.3458 GHz, and 3.358-3.6 GHz.**

(a) Operation under the provisions of this section is limited to automatic vehicle identification systems (AVIS) which use swept frequency techniques for the purpose of automatically identifying transportation vehicles.

(b) The field strength anywhere within the frequency range swept by the signal shall not exceed 3000 microvolts/meter/MHz at 3 meters in any direction. Further, an AVIS, when in its operating position, shall not produce a field strength greater than 400 microvolts/meter/MHz at 3 meters in any direction within ±10 degrees of the horizontal plane. In addition to the provisions of § 15.205, the field strength of radiated emissions outside the frequency range swept by the signal shall be limited to a maximum of 100 microvolts/meter/MHz at 3 meters, measured from 30 MHz to 20 GHz for the complete system. The emission