

§ 90.1215

Center frequency (MHz)	Channel Nos.
4940.5	1
4941.5	2
4942.5	3
4943.5	4
4944.5	5
4947.5	6
4952.5	7
4957.5	8
4962.5	9
4967.5	10
4972.5	11
4977.5	12
4982.5	13
4985.5	14
4986.5	15
4987.5	16
4988.5	17
4989.5	18

§ 90.1215 Power limits.

The transmitting power of stations operating in the 4940–4990 MHz band must not exceed the maximum limits in this section.

(a) The peak transmit power should not exceed:

Channel bandwidth (MHz)	Peak transmitter power (dBm)
1	20
5	27
10	30
15	31.8
20	33

Devices are also limited to a peak power spectral density of 20 dBm per 1 MHz. Devices using channel bandwidths other than those listed above are permitted; however, they are limited to a peak power spectral density of 20 dBm/MHz. If transmitting antennas of directional gain greater than 9 dBi are used, both the peak transmit power and the peak power spectral density should be reduced by the amount in decibels that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 9 dBi. However, point-to-point or point-to-multipoint operation (both fixed and temporary-fixed rapid deployment) may employ transmitting antennas with directional gain up to 26 dBi without any corresponding reduction in the transmitter power or spectral density. Corresponding reduction in the peak transmit power and peak power spectral density should be the amount in decibels that the directional gain of the antenna exceeds 26 dBi.

(b) The peak transmit power is measured as a conducted emission over any interval of continuous transmission calibrated in terms of an rms-equivalent voltage. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. The measurement results shall be properly adjusted for any instrument limitations, such as detector response times, limited resolution bandwidth capability when compared to the emission bandwidth, sensitivity, etc., so as to obtain a true peak measurement conforming to the definitions in this paragraph for the emission in question.

(c) The peak power spectral density is measured as a conducted emission by direct connection of a calibrated test instrument to the equipment under test. If the device cannot be connected directly, alternative techniques acceptable to the Commission may be used. Measurements are made over a bandwidth of 1 MHz or the 26 dB emission bandwidth of the device, whichever is less. A resolution bandwidth less than the measurement bandwidth can be used, provided that the measured power is integrated to show total power over the measurement bandwidth. If the resolution bandwidth is approximately equal to the measurement bandwidth, and much less than the emission bandwidth of the equipment under test, the measured results shall be corrected to account for any difference between the resolution bandwidth of the test instrument and its actual noise bandwidth.

§ 90.1217 RF Hazards.

Licensees and manufacturers are subject to the radiofrequency radiation exposure requirements specified in §§1.1307(b), 2.1091 and 2.1093 of this chapter, as appropriate. Applications for equipment authorization of mobile or portable devices operating under this section must contain a statement confirming compliance with these requirements for both fundamental emissions and unwanted emissions. Technical information showing the basis for this statement must be submitted to the Commission upon request.

PART 94 [RESERVED]