§90.101

Subparts D-E [Reserved]

Subpart F—Radiolocation Service

§90.101 Scope.

The Radiolocation Service accommodates the use of radio methods for determination of direction, distance, speed, or position for purposes other than navigation. Rules as to eligibility for licensing, permissible communications, frequency available, and any special requirements are set forth in \$90.103. Provisions for the Location and Monitoring Service (LMS) are contained in subpart M of this part.

[60 FR 15252, Mar. 23, 1995]

§90.103 Radiolocation Service.

(a) *Eligibility*. The following persons are eligible for authorizations in the Radiolocation Service to operate stations to determine distance, direction, speed, or position by means of radiolocation devices, for purposes other than navigation:

(1) Any person engaged in a commercial, industrial, scientific, educational, or local government activity

(2) A corporation or association that will furnish radiolocation service to other persons.

(3) A corporation that will furnish a nonprofit radio communication service to its parent corporation, to another subsidiary of the same parent, or to its own subsidiary where the party to be served is regularly engaged in any of the eligibility activities set forth in this paragraph.

(b) Frequencies available. The following table indicates frequencies available for assignment to stations in the Radiolocation Service, together with the class of station(s) to which they are normally assigned, and the specific assignment limitations, which are explained in paragraph (c) of this section:

RADIOLOCATION SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE

Frequency or band	Class of station(s)	Limitation	
Kilohertz			
70 to 90	Radiolocation land or mobile.	1	
90 to 110 110 to 130	Radiolocation land Radiolocation land or mobile.	2 1	

47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-16 Edition)

RADIOLOCATION SERVICE FREQUENCY TABLE— Continued

Continueu		
Frequency or band	Class of station(s)	Limitation
1705 to 1715	do	4, 5, 6
1715 to 1750	do	5, 6
1750 to 1800	do	5, 6
3230 to 3400	do	6, 8
	Megahertz	
420 to 450	do	21
2450 to 2500	do	9, 22, 23
2900 to 3100	do	10, 11
3100 to 3300	do	12
3300 to 3500	do	12, 13
3500 to 3550	do	12
3550 to 3650	do	30
5250 to 5350	do	12
5350 to 5460	do	10, 14
5460 to 5470	do	10, 15
5470 to 5600	do	10, 11
5600 to 5650	do	10, 16
8500 to 9000	do	12, 17
9000 to 9200	do	10, 14
9200 to 9300	do	12
9300 to 9500	do	10, 15, 18
9500 to 10,000	do	12
10,000 to 10,500	do	12, 13, 19
10,500 to 10,550	do	20, 22, 24
13,400 to 13,750	do	12
13,750 to 14,000	do	29
15,700 to 17,300	do	
24,050 to 24,250	do	12, 22, 24
33,400 to 36,000	do	12
78,000–81,000	do	30

(c) Explanation of assignment limitations appearing in the frequency table of paragraph (b) of this section:

(1) This frequency band is shared with and stations operating in this frequency band in this service are on a secondary basis to stations licensed in the Maritime Mobile Service.

(2) This frequency band is shared with and stations operating in this frequency band in this service are on a secondary basis to the LORAN Navigation System; all operations are limited to radiolocation land stations in accordance with footnote US104, §2.106 of this chapter.

(3) [Reserved]

(4) The non-Federal Government radiolocation service in this band is on a secondary basis to stations in the aeronautical radionavigation service operating on 1708 kHz.

(5) Station assignments on frequencies in this band will be made subject to the conditions that the maximum output power shall not exceed 375 watts and the maximum authorized bandwidth shall not exceed 2 kHz.

(6) Because of the operation of stations having priority on the same or