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be designed so as not to exceed the signal level specified for the particular spectrum block in §30.204 at the licensee's service area boundary, unless the affected adjacent service area licensees have agreed to a different signal level.

(c) License term. The license term for a partitioned license area and for disaggregated spectrum shall be the remainder of the original licensee's license term as provided for in §30.103.

[81 FR 79937, Nov. 14, 2016, as amended at 82 FR 41548, Sept. 1, 2017]

Subpart C—Technical Standards

§30.201 Equipment authorization.

- (a) Except as provided under paragraph (c) of this section, each transmitter utilized for operation under this part must be of a type that has been authorized by the Commission under its certification procedure.
- (b) Any manufacturer of radio transmitting equipment to be used in these services may request equipment authorization following the procedures set forth in subpart J of part 2 of this chapter. Equipment authorization for an individual transmitter may be requested by an applicant for a station authorization by following the procedures set forth in part 2 of this chapter.
- (c) Unless specified otherwise, transmitters for use under the provisions of subpart E of this part for fixed point-to-point microwave and point-to-multipoint services must be a type that has been verified for compliance.

§30.202 Power limits.

- (a) For fixed and base stations operating in connection with mobile systems, the average power of the sum of all antenna elements is limited to an equivalent isotopically radiated power (EIRP) density of +75dBm/100 MHz. For channel bandwidths less than 100 megahertz the EIRP must be reduced proportionally and linearly based on the bandwidth relative to 100 megahertz.
- (b) For mobile stations, the average power of the sum of all antenna elements is limited to a maximum EIRP of +43 dBm.
- (c) For transportable stations, as defined in §30.2, the average power of the

sum of all antenna elements is limited to a maximum EIRP of +55 dBm.

(d) For fixed point-to-point and point-to-multipoint limits see §30.405.

§ 30.203 Emission limits.

- (a) The conductive power or the total radiated power of any emission outside a licensee's frequency block shall be $-13~\mathrm{dBm/MHz}$ or lower. However, in the bands immediately outside and adjacent to the licensee's frequency block, having a bandwidth equal to 10 percent of the channel bandwidth, the conductive power or the total radiated power of any emission shall be $-5~\mathrm{dBm/MHz}$ or lower.
- (b)(1) Compliance with this provision is based on the use of measurement instrumentation employing a resolution bandwidth of 1 megahertz or greater.
- (2) When measuring the emission limits, the nominal carrier frequency shall be adjusted as close to the licensee's frequency block edges as the design permits.
- (3) The measurements of emission power can be expressed in peak or average values.
- (c) For fixed point-to-point and point-to-multipoint limits see §30.404.

§30.204 Field strength limits.

- (a) Base/mobile operations: The predicted or measured Power Flux Density (PFD) from any Base Station operating in the 27.5–28.35 GHz band, 37–38.6 GHz band, and 38.6–40 GHz bands at any location on the geographical border of a licensee's service area shall not exceed the sabove ground) unless the adjacent affected service area licensee(s) agree(s) to a different PFD.
- (b) Fixed point-to-point operations. (1) Prior to operating a fixed point-to-point transmitting facility in the 27,500–28,350 MHz band where the facilities are located within 20 kilometers of the boundary of the licensees authorized market area, the licensee must complete frequency coordination in accordance with the procedures specified in §101.103(d)(2) of this chapter with respect to neighboring licensees that may be affected by its operations.
- (2) Prior to operating a fixed pointto-point transmitting facility in the