

**§ 95.979**

**§ 95.979 CBRS unwanted emissions limits.**

Each CBRS transmitter type must be designed to comply with the applicable unwanted emissions limits in this section.

(a) *Attenuation requirements.* The power of unwanted emissions must be attenuated below the transmitter output power in Watts (P) as specified in the applicable paragraphs listed in the following table:

Emission type	Paragraph
A3E .....	(1), (3), (5), (6)
H3E, J3E, R3E .....	(2), (4), (5), (6)

(1) 25 dB (decibels) in the frequency band 4 kHz to 8 kHz removed from the channel center frequency;

(2) 25 dB in the frequency band 2 kHz to 6 kHz removed from the channel center frequency;

(3) 35 dB in the frequency band 8 kHz to 20 kHz removed from the channel center frequency;

(4) 35 dB in the frequency band 6 kHz to 10 kHz removed from the channel center frequency;

(5) 53 + 10 log (P) dB in any frequency band removed from the channel center frequency by more than 250% of the authorized bandwidth.

(6) 60 dB in any frequency band centered on a harmonic (*i.e.*, an integer multiple of two or more times) of the carrier frequency.

(b) *Measurement bandwidths.* The power of unwanted emissions in the frequency bands specified in paragraphs (a)(1) through (4) of this section is measured with a reference bandwidth of 300 Hz. The power of unwanted emissions in the frequency ranges specified in paragraphs (a)(5) and (6) of this section is measured with a reference bandwidth of at least 30 kHz.

(c) *Measurement conditions and procedures.* Subject to additional measurement standards and procedures established pursuant to part 2, subpart J, the following conditions and procedures must be used.

(1) The unwanted emissions limits requirements in this section must be met both with and without the connection of permitted attachments, such as external speakers, microphones, power cords and/or antennas.

(2) Either mean power output or peak envelope power output may be used for measurements, as appropriate for the emission type under test, provided that the same type of power measurement is used for both the transmitter output power and the power of the unwanted emissions.

**§§ 95.981–95.985 [Reserved]**

**§ 95.987 CBRS additional requirements.**

Each CBRS transmitter type must be designed to satisfy all of the additional requirements in this section.

(a) *Transmit frequency capability.* Each CBRS transmitter type must be designed to transmit only on one or more of the channels listed in § 95.963. No CBRS transmitter type will be certified for use in the CBRS service if it is capable of transmitting on any frequency or channel other than those listed in § 95.963, unless such transmitter type is also certified for use in another radio service for which the frequency capability is authorized and for which FCC certification is also required.

(b) *Frequency determining circuitry.* All frequency determining circuitry (including crystals) and programming controls in each CBRS transmitter type must be internal to the transmitter and must not be accessible from the operating panel or from the exterior of the transmitter enclosure.

(c) *Final amplifier component ratings.* The dissipation rating of all the semiconductors or electron tubes which supply RF power to the antenna terminals of each CB transmitter must not exceed 10 Watts. For semiconductors, the dissipation rating is the greater of the collector or device dissipation value established by the manufacturer of the semiconductor. These values may be temperature de-rated by no more than 50 °C. For an electron tube, the dissipation rating is the Intermittent Commercial and Amateur Service plate dissipation value established by the manufacturer of the electron tube.

(d) *External controls.* Only the external transmitter controls, connections or devices listed in this paragraph are allowed to be incorporated in a CBRS transmitter type. The FCC, however,