§ 15.714

TV bands device is for a certified device and may not provide service to an uncertified device.

(3) A TV bands database must not provide lists of available channels to uncertified TV bands devices for purposes of operation (it is acceptable for a TV bands database to distribute lists of available channels by means other than contact with TVBDs to provide list of channels for operation). To implement this provision, a TV bands database administrator shall obtain a list of certified TVBDs from the FCC Equipment Authorization System.


EFFECTIVE DATE NOTE: At 79 FR 48536, Aug. 15, 2014, § 15.713 was amended by adding paragraphs (b)(2)(iv) and (h)(10), effective Oct. 14, 2014. Paragraphs (b)(2)(iv) and (h)(10) contain new or modified information collection requirements that are not effective until approved by the Office of Management and Budget. For the convenience of the user, the added text is set forth as follows:

§ 15.713 TV bands database.

(b) * * *

(2) * * *

(iv) 600 MHz band operations under part 27 of this chapter in areas where the licensee has commenced operations.

* * * * *

(h) * * *

(10) 600 MHz band operations under part 27 of this chapter in areas where the licensee has commenced operations.

(i) License area of the 600 MHz band licensee, as defined under part 27 of this chapter;

(ii) Identification of the frequencies on which the part 27 600 MHz wireless licensee has commenced operations;

(iii) Call sign.

§ 15.714 TV bands database administration fees.

(a) A TV bands database administrator may charge a fee for provision of lists of available channels to fixed and personal/portable TVBDs and for registering fixed TVBDs.

(b) The Commission, upon request, will review the fees and can require changes in those fees if they are found to be excessive.

[74 FR 7326, Feb. 17, 2009, as amended at 75 FR 75842, Dec. 6, 2010]
Federal Communications Commission § 15.717

TVBDs that rely on spectrum sensing.

(a) Applications for certification. Parties may submit applications for certification of TVBDs that rely solely on spectrum sensing to identify available channels. Devices authorized under this section must demonstrate with an extremely high degree of confidence that they will not cause harmful interference to incumbent radio services.

1. In addition to the procedures in subpart J of part 2 of this chapter, applicants shall comply with the following.

(i) The application must include a full explanation of how the device will protect incumbent authorized services against interference.

(ii) Applicants must submit a pre-production device, identical to the device expected to be marketed.

(2) The Commission will follow the procedures below for processing applications pursuant to this section.

(i) Applications will be placed on public notice for a minimum of 30 days for comments and 15 days for reply comments. Applicants may request that portions of their application remain confidential in accordance with § 0.459 of this chapter. This public notice will include proposed test procedures and methodologies.

(ii) The Commission will conduct laboratory and field tests of the pre-production device. This testing will be conducted to evaluate proof of performance of the device, including characterization of its sensing capability and its interference potential. The testing will be open to the public.

(iii) Subsequent to the completion of testing, the Commission will issue by public notice, a test report including recommendations. The public notice will specify a minimum of 30 days for comments and, if any objections are received, an additional 15 days for reply comments.

(b) Power limit for devices that rely on sensing. The TVBD shall meet the requirements for personal/portable devices in this subpart except that it will be limited to a maximum EIRP of 50 mW per 6 megahertz of bandwidth on which the device operates and it does not have to comply with the requirements for geo-location and database access in § 15.711(b). Compliance with the detection threshold for spectrum sensing in § 15.717(c), although required, is not necessarily sufficient for demonstrating reliable interference avoidance. Once a device is certified, additional devices that are identical in electrical characteristics and antenna systems may be certified under the procedures of Part 2, Subpart J of this chapter.