Federal Communications Commission

§ 25.211 Analog video transmissions in the Fixed-Satellite Services.

(a) Downlink analog video transmissions in the band 3700–4200 MHz shall be transmitted only on a center frequency of 3700+20N MHz, where N=1 to 24. The corresponding uplink frequency shall be 2225 MHz higher.

(b) All 4/6 GHz analog video transmissions shall contain an energy dispersal signal at all times with a minimum peak-to-peak bandwidth set at whatever value is necessary to meet the power flux density limits specified in §25.208(a) and successfully coordinated internationally and accepted by adjacent U.S. satellite operators based on the use of state of the art space and earth station facilities. Further, all transmissions operating in frequency bands described in §25.208(b) and (c) shall also contain an energy dispersal signal at all times with a minimum peak-to-peak bandwidth set at whatever value is necessary to meet the power flux density limits specified in §25.208(b) and (c) and successfully coordinated internationally and accepted by adjacent U.S. satellite operators based on the use of state of the art space and earth station facilities. The transmission of an unmodulated carrier at a power level sufficient to saturate a transponder is prohibited, except by the space station licensee to determine transponder performance characteristics. All 12/14 GHz video transmissions for TV/FM shall identify the particular carrier frequencies for necessary coordination with adjacent U.S. satellite systems and affected satellite systems of other administrations.

(c) All initial analog video transmissions shall be preceded by a video test transmission at an uplink e.i.r.p. at least 10 dB below the normal operating level. The earth station operator shall not increase power until receiving notification from the satellite network control center that the frequency and polarization alignment are satisfactory pursuant to the procedures specified in §25.272. The stationary earth station operator that has successfully transmitted an initial video test signal to a satellite pursuant to this paragraph is not required to make subsequent video test transmissions if subsequent transmissions are conducted using exactly the same parameters as the initial transmission.

(d) An earth station may be routinely licensed for transmission of full-transponder analog video services in the 5925–6425 MHz band or 14.0–14.5 GHz band provided:

1. The application includes certification, pursuant to §25.132(a)(1), of performance with the antenna performance standards in §25.209(a) and (b):

   (1) The application includes certification, pursuant to §25.132(a)(1), of performance with the antenna performance standards in §25.209(a) and (b):

   (2) An antenna with an equivalent diameter of 4.5 meters or greater will be used for such transmission in the 5925–6425 MHz band, and the input power into the antenna will not exceed 26.5 dBW;

   (3) An antenna with an equivalent diameter of 1.2 meters or greater will be used for such transmission in the 14.0–14.5 GHz band, and the input power into the antenna will not exceed 27 dBW.

(e) Applications for authority for analog video uplink transmission in the Fixed-Satellite Service not eligible for routine licensing under paragraph (d) of this section are subject to the provisions of §25.220.


§ 25.212 Narrowband analog transmissions and digital transmissions in the GSO Fixed Satellite Service.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this part, criteria for unacceptable levels of interference caused by other satellite networks shall be established on the basis of nominal operating conditions and with the objective of minimizing orbital separations between satellites.

(b) Emissions with an occupied bandwidth of less than 2 MHz are not protected from interference from wider bandwidth transmissions if the rf carrier frequency of the narrowband signal.