when the mobile unit is equipped with a switch that activates the automatic mode of the mobile unit and an automatic time-delay device that de-acti- vates the transmitter after any uninterrupted transmission period in excess of 3 minutes. For the purposes of this rule section the continuous access sig- nal can be achieved by use of digital or analog methods.

§ 90.248 Wildlife and ocean buoy tracking.

(a) The frequency bands 40.66–40.70 MHz and 216–220 MHz may be used for the tracking of, and the telemetry of scientific data from, ocean buoys and animal wildlife.

(b) Transmitters operating under the provisions of this section are not sub- ject to the technical standards con- tained in §§ 90.205–90.217. In lieu thereof, the transmitters shall comply with the provisions in this section.

(c) Classes of emission are limited to N0N, A1A, A2A, A2B, F1B, J2B, F2A, F2B, and/or F8E.

(d) The authorized bandwidth shall not exceed 1 kHz.

(e) Frequency stability. (1) For trans- mitters operating in the 40.66–40.70 MHz frequency band, the frequency stability shall be sufficient to ensure that, at the carrier frequency employed, the sum of the authorized bandwidth plus the bandwidth required for frequency stability are confined within this band.

(2) In the 216–220 MHz frequency band, transmitters shall employ a minimum frequency stability of 0.005 percent (50 parts per million). The carrier fre- quency shall be selected to ensure that the sum of the authorized bandwidth plus the bandwidth required for frequency stability are confined within this band.

(3) The frequency stability standards shall be met over a temperature range of −20° to +50° centigrade at normal supply voltage and for a variation in the primary supply voltage from 85% to 115% of the rated supply voltage at a temperature of +20 °C. For battery operated equipment, the equipment tests shall be performed using a new battery.

(f) The maximum peak transmitter output (carrier) power shall not exceed 1 milliwatt for airborne wildlife appli- cations, 10 milliwatts for terrestrial wildlife applications or 100 milliwatts for ocean buoys.

(g) Emissions appearing outside of the authorized bandwidth shall be at- tenuated below the carrier power by at least 26 dB, following the procedures specified in §90.210(m).

§ 90.249 Control stations.

Control stations associated with land mobile stations under this part shall be authorized to operate subject to the following:

(a) Frequencies for control stations. (1) Control stations may be authorized to operate on frequencies available for use by operational fixed stations.

(2) A control station associated with mobile relay station(s) may, at the op- tion of the applicant, be assigned the frequency of the associated mobile sta- tion. In the Industrial/Business Pool, on frequencies designated with an “LR” in the coordinator column of the frequency table in §90.35(b)(3), such a control station may be assigned any mobile service station frequency avail- able for assignment to mobile stations. Such operation is on a secondary basis to use of the frequency for regular mobile service communications.

(3) Control and fixed stations in the Public Safety Pool may be authorized on a temporary basis to operate on fre- quencies available for base and mobile stations between 152 and 450 MHz, where there is an adequate showing that such operations cannot be con- ducted on frequencies allocated for as- signment to operational fixed stations. Such operation will not be authorized initially or renewed for periods in ex- cess of one year. Any such authoriza- tion shall be subject to immediate ter- mination if harmful interference is caused to stations in the mobile serv- ice, or if the particular frequency is re- quired for mobile service operations in the area concerned.

(b) [Reserved]

(c) A base station which is used inter- mittently as a control station for one or more associated mobile relay sta- tions of the same licensee shall operate