Federal Communications Commission

interference by one or more of the following measures:

- (1) Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna
- (2) Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- (3) Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- (4) Consult the manufacturer, dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.
- (b) In cases where the manual is provided only in a form other than paper, such as on a computer disk or over the Internet, the information required by this section may be included in the manual in that alternative form, provided the user can reasonably be expected to have the capability to access information in that form.

§ 15.707 Permissible channels of operation.

- (a)(1) 470–614 MHz band. Fixed and personal/portable white space devices are permitted to operate on available channels in the frequency bands 470–614 MHz (TV channels 14–37), subject to the interference protection requirements in §§ 15.711 and 15.712.
- (2) 600 MHz duplex gap. Fixed and personal/portable white space devices may operate in the 657–663 MHz segment of the 600 MHz duplex gap.
- (3) 600 MHz service band. Fixed and personal/portable white space devices may operate on frequencies in the bands 617-652 MHz and 663-698 MHz in areas where 600 MHz band licensees have not commenced operations, as defined in §27.4 of this chapter.
- (4) Channel 37 guard band. White space devices are not permitted to operate in the band $614-617~\mathrm{MHz}.$
- (b) Only mobile white space devices and fixed white space devices that communicate only with other fixed or mobile white space devices may operate on available channels in the bands 54–72 MHz (TV channels 2–4), 76–88 MHz (TV channels 5 and 6), and 174–216 MHz (TV channels 7–13), subject to the interference protection requirements in §§15.711 and 15.712.
- (c) Narrowband and mobile white space devices may only operate on frequencies below 602 MHz.

[86 FR 2291, Jan. 12, 2021]

§15.709 General technical requirements.

- (a) Radiated power limits. The maximum white space device EIRP per 6 MHz shall not exceed the limits of paragraphs (a)(2) through (4) of this section.
- (1) General requirements. (i) White space devices may be required to operate with less power than the maximum permitted to meet the co-channel and adjacent channel separation requirements of §15.712 of this part.
- (ii) Mode I personal/portable devices are limited to 40 mW, if the white space device that controls it is limited to 40 mW.
- (2) TV bands and 600 MHz service band. (i)(A) Fixed devices in the TV bands below 602 MHz: Up to 4 W (36 dBm) EIRP, and up to 16 W (42 dBm) EIRP in the 602-608 MHz band may operate with up to 4 W (36 dBm) EIRP.
- (B) Fixed devices in the 600 MHz service bands above 620 MHz: Up to 4 W (36 dBm) EIRP, and up to 10 W (40 dBm) EIRP in less congested areas. Fixed devices that operate in any portion of the 614-620 MHz band may operate with up to 4 W (36 dBm) EIRP.
- (ii) Personal/Portable devices: Up to 100 mW (20 dBm) EIRP.
- (3) 608-614 MHz band (channel 37). Up to 40 mW (16 dBm) EIRP.
- (ii) Personal/Portable devices: Up to 100 mW (20 dBm) EIRP.
- (4) 600 MHz duplex gap and guard bands. Up to 40 mW (16 dBm) EIRP.
- (5) Mobile devices in the TV bands below 602 MHz. Up to 16 W (42 dBm) EIRP in less congested areas. Mobile device operation is not permitted above 602 MHz. Mobile devices may operate only in less congested areas.
- (b) Technical limits—(1) Fixed and mobile white space devices. (i) Technical limits for fixed and mobile white space devices are shown in the table in paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section and subject to the requirements of this section.
- (ii) For operation at EIRP levels of 36 dBm (4,000 mW) or less, fixed and mobile white space devices may operate at EIRP levels between the values shown in the table in paragraph (b)(1)(iii) of this section provided that the conducted power and the conducted power