

Frequency bands and categories of stations	Tolerances ¹
(i) Fixed stations: Operating in the 72.0–73.0 and 75.4–76.0 MHz bands	5.
Operating in the 73.74.6 MHz band	50.
(5) Band 156–162 MHz:	
(i) Coast stations: For carriers licensed to operate with a carrier power:	
Below 3 watts	10.
3 to 100 watts	5. ⁷
(ii) Ship stations	10. ⁴
(iii) Survival craft stations operating on 121.500 MHz	50.
(iv) EPIRBs:	
Operating on 121.500 and 243.000 MHz	50.
Operating on 156.750 and 156.800 MHz. ⁶	10.
(6) Band 216–220 MHz:	
(i) Coast stations: For all emissions	5.
(ii) Ship stations: For all emissions	5.
(7) Band 400–466 MHz:	
(i) EPIRBs operating on 406–406.1 MHz	5.
(ii) On-board stations	5.
(iii) Radiolocation and telecommand stations.	5.
(8) Band 1626.5–1646.5 MHz:	
(i) Ship earth stations	5.

¹ Transmitters authorized prior to January 2, 1990, with frequency tolerances equal to or better than those required after this date will continue to be authorized in the maritime services provided they retain approval and comply with the applicable standards in this part.

² The frequency tolerance for narrow-band direct printing and data transmitters installed before January 2, 1992, is 15 Hz for coast stations and 20 Hz for ship stations. The frequency tolerance for narrow-band direct printing and data transmitters approved or installed after January 1, 1992, is 10 Hz.

³ [Reserved].

⁴ For transmitters in the radiolocation and associated telecommand service operating on 154.584 MHz, 159.480 MHz, 160.725 MHz and 160.785 MHz the frequency tolerance is 15 parts in 10⁶.

⁵ [Reserved].

⁶ Class C EPIRB stations may not be used after February 1, 1999.

⁷ For transmitters operated at private coast stations with antenna heights less than 6 meters (20 feet) above ground and output power of 25 watts or less the frequency tolerance is 10 parts in 10⁶.

■ 37. Section 80.213 is amended by revising paragraphs (h), (i) introductory text and (i)(1)(vii) to read as follows:

§ 80.213 Modulation requirements.

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(h) Radar transponder coast stations using the 2900–3100 MHz or 9300–9500 MHz band must operate in a variable frequency mode and respond on their operating frequencies with a maximum error equivalent to 100 meters. Additionally, their response must be encoded with a Morse character starting with a dash. The duration of a Morse dot is defined as equal to the width of a space and 1/3 of the width of a Morse dash. The duration of the response code must not exceed 50 microseconds. The sensitivity of the stations must be adjustable so that received signals below –10 dBm at the antenna will not activate the transponder. Antenna polarization must be horizontal when operating in the 9300–9500 MHz band and either horizontal or both horizontal and vertical when operating in the 2900–3100 MHz band. Racons using frequency agile transmitting techniques must include circuitry designed to reduce interference caused by triggering from radar antenna sidelobes.

(i) Variable frequency ship station transponders operating in the 2900–3100 MHz or 9300–9500 MHz band that are not used for search and rescue purposes must meet the following requirements:

(1) * * *

(vii) Antenna polarization must be horizontal when operating in the 9300–9500 MHz band and either horizontal or both horizontal and vertical when operating in the 2900–3100 MHz band.

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■ 38. Section 80.215 is amended by revising paragraphs (c)(1), (e)(1) and (g)(1), by removing paragraph (g)(2), redesignating paragraphs (g)(3) through (g)(5) as paragraphs (g)(2) through (g)(4) and revising newly designated paragraphs (g)(2) and (g)(3) to read as follows:

§ 80.215 Transmitter power.

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(c) * * *

(1) Coast stations:

156–162 MHz–50W^{1, 2, 13}

216–220 MHz²

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(e) * * *

(1) Ship stations 156–162 MHz—25W^{6, 13}

Marine utility stations and hand-held portable transmitters: 156–162 MHz–10W

¹ Maximum authorized power at the input terminals of the station antenna.

² See paragraph (h) of this section.

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⁶ Reducible to 1 watt or less, except for transmitters limited to public correspondence channels and used in an automated system.

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¹³ The frequencies 156.775 and 156.825 MHz are available for navigation-related port operations or ship movement only, and all precautions must be taken to avoid harmful interference to channel 16. Transmitter output power is limited to 1 watt for ship stations, and 10 watts for coast stations.

(g) * * *

(1) All transmitters and remote control units must be capable of reducing the carrier power to one watt or less;

(2) Except as indicated in paragraph (g)(3) of this section, all transmitters manufactured after January 21, 1987, or in use after January 21, 1997, must automatically reduce the carrier power to one watt or less when the transmitter is tuned to 156.375 MHz or 156.650 MHz, and must be provided with a manual override switch which when