

COMMISSION FIELD ENGINEERING OFFICES

Alabama, Mobile 10 419 U. S. Courthouse and Customhouse	Massachusetts, Boston 9 1600 Customhouse
Alaska, Anchorage P. O. Box 644 53 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse Building	Michigan, Detroit 26 1029 New Federal Building
Alaska, Juneau P. O. Box 1421 7-8 Shattuck Building	Minnesota, St. Paul 2 208 Uptown Post Office and Federal Courts Building 5th and Washington Streets
California, Los Angeles 12 539 U. S. Post Office and Courthouse Temple and Spring Streets	Missouri, Kansas City 6E 3100 Federal Office Building 911 Walnut Street
California, San Diego 1 15-C, U. S. Customhouse	New York, Buffalo 3 328 Post Office Building Ellicott and Swan Streets
California, San Francisco 26 323-A, Customhouse 555 Battery Street	New York, New York 14 748 Federal Building 641 Washington Street
Colorado, Denver 2 521 New Customhouse 19th between California and Stout Sts.	Oregon, Portland 5 433 New U. S. Courthouse 620 S. W. Main Street
District of Columbia, Washington 25 Briggs Building 415-22nd St., N.W.	Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 6 1005 New U. S. Customhouse
Florida, Miami 1 P. O. Box 150 312 Federal Building	Puerto Rico, San Juan 13 P. O. Box 2987 322-323 Federal Building
Florida, Tampa 2 409-410 Post Office Building	Texas, Beaumont P. O. Box 1527 329 Post Office Building 300 Willow Street
Georgia, Atlanta 3 718 Atlanta National Building 50 Whitehall Street, S.W.	Texas, Dallas 22 P. O. Box 5238 500 U. S. Terminal Annex Building Houston and Jackson Streets
Georgia, Savannah P. O. Box 77 214 Post Office Building	Texas, Houston 11 324 U. S. Appraisers Building 7300 Wingate Street
Hawaii, Honolulu 1 502 Federal Building	Virginia, Norfolk 10 402 Federal Building
Illinois, Chicago 4 826 U. S. Courthouse 219 South Clark Street	Washington, Seattle 4 802 Federal Office Building 1st Avenue and Marion Street
Louisiana, New Orleans 16 400 Audubon Building	
Maryland, Baltimore 2 500 McCawley Building 400 E. Lombard Street	

Address: Engineer in Charge, Federal Communications Commission

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FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION
SAFETY AND SPECIAL RADIO SERVICES BUREAU
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

CITIZENS RADIO SERVICE

The Citizens Radio Service is intended for private or personal short distance radiocommunication, signalling, and radio control of objects and devices such as model airplanes. Any citizen of the United States who is 18 or more years old may obtain a station license in this service, if his application meets the requirements of Part 19 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations Governing the Citizens Radio Service. Part 19 may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington 25, D. C., for five cents in coin. Amendments may be obtained by completing the form contained in Part 19 for that purpose. Partnerships, associations, trusts or corporations meeting the Commission's citizenship requirements, including duly authorized civil defense organizations of any state or local government, may be licensed in this service.

Except for good cause, a station license may not be granted in the Citizens Radio Service, pending final determination of the question by the Commission, if the applicant also is eligible for license for like facilities in any other regular radio service. Citizens radio stations may not be used for any purpose contrary to law, or for broadcasting to the public in any way, and no charge may be made by the licensee for messages or use of the equipment. The licensee is at all times responsible for the operation of his station.

OBTAINING A LICENSE. A station license must be obtained from the Federal Communications Commission for operation of a Citizens radio station. FCC Form 505 is used to apply for a new or modified construction permit and license. An operator's license of the proper grade is also required for manually operated telegraphy and for any adjustments to the transmitter during installation, testing or servicing, which may cause the transmitter to change its frequency or any other technical characteristic. More than one transmitter may be included in a single application and license. FCC Form 505 must also be used for a change of address or for changing the number or types of transmitters or any other information shown on the license. If the license card is lost, a duplicate may be obtained by applying on FCC Form 505 to the same office that issued the card which was lost, with a statement as to how it was lost.

A citizens station may be used by any person not having an operator's license if telegraphy is not used. The licensee may authorize the use of his station by other persons, but he is still responsible for the proper operation of his station. The station license, or a photocopy of it, must be in the personal possession of the operator, or attached to the transmitter, or kept at the control position when using remote control.

The call sign shown on the license card must be used at the beginning and end of each transmission and at least once each ten

minutes during continuous transmission. A person found guilty of transmitting false or deceptive signals or communications in violation of law is subject to severe criminal penalties.

RENEWAL OF LICENSE. FCC Form 405-A must be used to apply for renewal about 30 days before expiration of an existing station license. If any change is required, such as the address, or if the existing license has expired, use FCC Form 505 as explained above.

ANTENNA REQUIREMENTS. If the height of the antenna to be used does not exceed 20 feet above the ground or above a natural formation or existing structure, the antenna information entered in the application will be sufficient. If it is to be higher than this, it may be necessary to fill out FCC Form 401 - A, Description of proposed Antenna Structure(s), to describe the antenna; and painting and lighting of the structure may be required. (See Rules 19.2(f), 19.13 and 19.57.)

When painting and lighting of the antenna tower is required, Form 844 should be completed and sent to the Director, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington 25, D.C., when (1) the tower construction has begun, (2) when construction has been completed, (3) changes have occurred which affect structure height or location, or (4) the structure is removed.

CLASS A STATIONS may be operated on any frequency within the 460 Mc to 470 Mc band, with a frequency tolerance of 0.02% and a maximum bandwidth of 200 kc. The permissible input power is limited to 10 watts between 462 Mc and 468 Mc, and to 50 watts on the other frequencies.

CLASS B STATIONS may only be operated on the frequency 465 Mc, with a maximum input power of 10 watts, and all emissions must be kept within the band 462.675 to 467.325 Mc.

CLASS A AND B STATIONS may be used for voice communication, radio control of objects and devices, and other kinds of communications such as radiotelegraph, radioteletype and facsimile. When specifically authorized, the transmitters may be remotely controlled from a distant control point if they can be shut off from the control point should improper operation occur.

CLASS C STATIONS may be used only for radio control of objects and devices on the frequency 27.255 Mc, with a frequency tolerance of 0.04%, maximum bandwidth of 10 kc, and maximum input power of 5 watts.

CONTINUOUS RADIATION OF ENERGY may not be used by any class of Citizens station for radio control of objects or devices other than model aircraft while in flight.

INTERFERENCE. Citizens stations must expect and tolerate interference from each other. This is particularly true for Class B stations,

which are all on the same "party line" frequency. Class A stations may change their frequencies to escape interference from other stations within range. Class C stations may have to tolerate severe interference from a number of different services operating on or near their frequency.

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS OF TRANSMITTERS. Commercially built transmitters may be submitted by the manufacturer to the Commission for laboratory tests leading to type approval in the Citizens service. A list of type approved transmitters is available for inspection at any of the Commission's field engineering offices. Applications for license for type approved transmitters need show only the number of transmitters and the FCC type approval number in Item 6 instead of complete technical specifications.

Applications for Class C stations using crystal control need show only the number of transmitters in Item 6 and state that the transmitters are crystal controlled. It is not necessary to furnish other technical specifications; however, this does not in any way relieve the licensee from the responsibility of keeping his transmitter within the limits of frequency, emission, tolerance, and power given in Part 19.

For all other transmitters, the applicant for Class A, B or C station license must include as a supplement complete information showing that the equipment meets all technical requirements of Part 19. If the dealer or manufacturer states that this information is on file with the Commission, Item 6 need contain only the number of transmitters, the manufacturer's name and model number of the transmitter.

NOTE: The requirements for attenuation of harmonic and other spurious emissions below the unmodulated carrier level for stations of three or less watts input power have been reduced:

- a. To 40 decibels for Class A and B station emissions outside the 460 - 470 Mc band, and
- b. To 30 decibels for Class B station emissions inside Industrial, Scientific and Medical bands.

The requirements of 40 db attenuation for Class C station emissions outside the 27.005 - 27.505 Mc band, and 50 db attenuation for emissions of Class A and B stations, of over three watts, outside the 460 - 470 Mc band remain in effect.

Applications and correspondence concerning all classes of Citizens stations using FCC type approved transmitters and Class C stations using crystal controlled equipment, should be sent to the Commission's nearest field office shown on the attached list. All other applications and correspondence, and applications which include FCC Form 401-A, "Description of Proposed Antenna Structure(s)," should be sent directly to the Secretary, Federal Communications Commission, Washington 25, D. C.