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If it meets the antenna height and other requirements in Table 1 of 1.1307, it would be considered as fixed. Otherwise, it would be mobile. Whether the antenna goes on a small boat or a large ship could play a role in the determination of fixed or mobile. If the device puts out 25 W, that output should be considered.

Except for "Ship Earth Stations", other Part 80 transmitters are categorically excluded for routine RF exposure evaluation. If it qualifies or not excluded by the TCB Exclusion List under categorically excluded fixed, mobile or portable devices, and no RF exposure test data has been submitted, a TCB may approve such filings

>>> "William Graff" <whgraff@qwest.net> 12/27/00 09:16PM >>>
Ray, Kwok,

Can a TCB approve a traditional 1W/25W, 156.025 to 157.425 MHz Part 80 Marine transceiver? The traditional EMC test report doesn't bother me, but the RF exposure classification does.

Can Ship Stations be classified, for the purposes of RF evaluation, as Fixed Transmitters? The argument is that antennas associated with these transmitters are always located on the highest part of the boat, easily 2 meters or better away from all persons.

Since 1W is typical for port operations and 25W usually reserved for longer range or emergency operations, should the evaluation be done at 1W or 25W?

Or have I just misread the whole section and should I have FCC do the entire Equipment Authorization?

Bill Graff
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