# Summary of White Space ruling in the USA

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#### For the actual rules change go to

http://www.fcc.gov/Daily Releases/Daily Business/2010/db0923/FCC-10-174A1.pdf

#### **Federal Communications Commission**

FCC 10-174

#### Before the Federal Communications Commission Washington, D.C. 20554

In the Matter of	)	
	)	EED 1 127 04 106
Unlicensed Operation in the TV Broadcast Bands	)	ET Docket No. 04-186
Additional Speatrum for Unliconsed Devices	)	ET Docket No. 02-380
Additional Spectrum for Unlicensed Devices	,	E1 Docket No. 02-380
Below 900 MHz and in the 3 GHz Band	)	

#### SECOND MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Adopted: September 23, 2010 Released: September 23, 2010

By the Commission: Chairman Genachowski; Commissioners Copps, McDowell, Clyburn and Baker issuing separate statements.

## Wireless microphones

- The point made in paragraph 29:
  - We disagree with those who argue that more spectrum should be reserved for wireless microphones. We observe that wireless microphones generally have operated very inefficiently, perhaps in part due to the luxury of having access to a wealth of spectrum. While there may be users that believe they need access to more spectrum to accommodate more wireless microphones, we find that any such needs must be accommodated through improvements in spectrum efficiency.

## Wireless microphones (2)

- Reserving two vacant UHF channels for wireless microphones and other low power auxiliary service devices in all areas of the country.
- Allowing operators of event and production/show venues that use large numbers of wireless microphones on an unlicensed basis that cannot be accommodated in the two reserved channels and any others available at that location to register the sites of those venues on TV bands databases to receive the same geographic spacing protections afforded licensed wireless microphones.
- Eliminating the requirement that TV bands devices that incorporate geo-location and database access must also listen (sense) to detect the signals of TV stations and low power auxiliary service stations (wireless microphones).

Frequencies for unlicensed Television

Band Devices (TVBDs)

- 54-60 MHz (TV channel 2),
- 76-88 MHz (TV channels 5 and 6),
- 174-216 MHz (TV channels 7-13),
- 470-512 MHz (TV channels 14-20)
- 512-608 MHz (TV channels 21-36\*) and
- 614-698 MHz (TV channels 38-51)
- \*) channel 37 reserved for radio astronomy.
   Adjacent channels reserved for wireless microphones

## Types of TVBDs

- Fixed devices
  - Select channels from a TV bands database
  - For operation with fixed and personal/portable TVBDs
  - May transmit on channels above channel 20 not adjacent to occupied TV channels

- Personal/ Portable devices
  - Only operate on channels above channel 20
- Mode II
  - Internal geolocation
  - Access to a TV
     bands database
     through
     internet or
     fixed/other
     Mode II device

- Mode I
  - No Internal geolocation
  - No Access to a
     TV bands
     database
     through
     internet , relies
     on fixed/Mode
     II device
  - May not initiate a network or provide list

- Sensing only device
  - Use spectrum sensing to make list of available channels
  - Under special approval regime

# Power requirements for TVBDs

#### Fixed devices

- Max conductedpower 1 W, maxe.i.r.p. 4 W
- Max spectralpower density12.2 dBm/100kHz

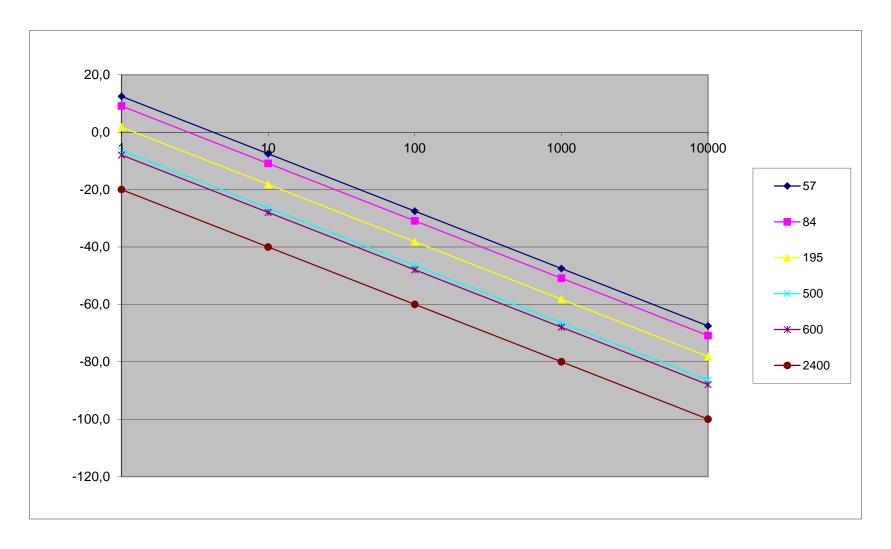
### Personal/ Portable devices

- Mode II
  - Max power 100 mW e.i.r.p. or 40 mW e.i.r.p. when not meeting adjacent channel requirements
  - Max power spectral density
    -1.8 dBm in adjacent channel, else
    2.2 dBm/100 kHz

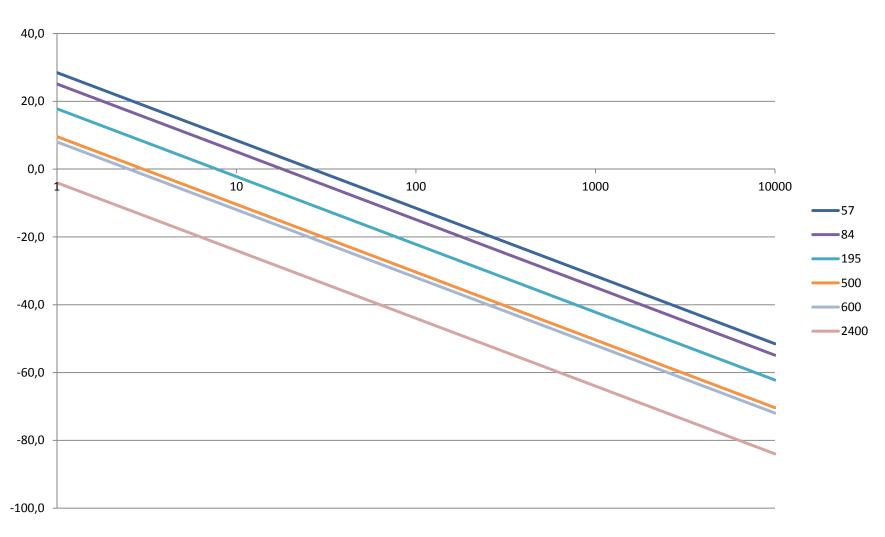
- Mode I
  - Max Power Max power 100 mW e.i.r.p. or 40 mW e.i.r.p. when not meeting adjacent channel requirements
  - Max power spectral density -1.8 dBm in adjacent channel, else 2.2 dBm/100 kHz

- Sensing only device
  - Max Power
     Max power
     (50) 100 mW
     e.i.r.p. or 40 mW e.i.r.p.
     when not meeting adjacent channel requirements
  - Max power spectral density -0.8 dBm

## Coverage 100 mW e.i.r.p.



## Coverage 4 W e.i.r.p.



# Power requirements for TVBDs

### Fixed devices

- Max conductedpower 1 W, maxe.i.r.p. 4 W
- Max spectralpower density12.2 dBm/100kHz

### Personal/ Portable devices

- Mode II
  - Max power 100 mW e.i.r.p. or 40 mW e.i.r.p. when not meeting adjacent channel requirements
  - Max power spectral density 1.8 dBm in adjacent channel, else 2.2 dBm/100 kHz

- Mode I
  - Max Power Max power 100 mW e.i.r.p. or 40 mW e.i.r.p. when not meeting adjacent channel requirements
  - Max power
     spectral density 1.8 dBm in
     adjacent channel,
     else 2.2 dBm/100
     kHz

- Sensing only device
  - Max PowerMax power 50mW e.i.r.p.
  - Max power spectral density -0.8 dBm

## Antenna requirements

- All transmit and receive antenna(s) of personal/portable devices shall be permanently attached.
- The transmit antenna used with fixed devices may not be more than 30 meters above the ground. In addition, fixed devices may not be located at sites where the height above average terrain (HAAT) at ground level is more than 76 meters.

### **Emission limits**

 In the television channels immediately adjacent to the channel in which a TVBD is operating, emissions from the TVBD shall be at least 72.8 dB below the highest average power in the TV channel in which the device is operating.

# Detection thresholds for sensing only devices

- (i) The required detection thresholds are:
- (A) ATSC digital TV signals: -114 dBm, averaged over a 6 MHz bandwidth;
- (B) NTSC analog TV signals: -114 dBm, averaged over a 100 kHz bandwidth;
- (C) Low power auxiliary, including wireless microphone, signals: -107 dBm, averaged over a 200 kHz bandwidth.