



FACT SHEET: EVERYTHING YOU NEED TO KNOW FOR CLEARING WIRELESS MICROPHONES FROM THE 700 MHz BAND

Please note: If a microphone does not operate on frequencies within the 700 MHz band, no action is required.

Action items

#1. You must figure out which frequencies you are operating on. If you need assistance with this, please visit <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones/FAQs.html>. If you find you **are** operating equipment within the 700 MHz band, you need to start preparing for relocation immediately to comply with the FCC's new relocation requirements.

#2. Some wireless microphones that operate in the 700 MHz band can be successfully retuned to operate in frequencies other than 700 MHz. Please check whether your existing equipment is already capable of operating on one or more of your preferred frequencies outside the 700 MHz band. If your wireless microphone operates only in the 700 MHz frequency band, it will need to be replaced. For more information, please visit: <http://www.fcc.gov/cgb/wirelessmicrophones/Pubs.html>

In addition, a table can be found [here](#), that may be useful in determining whether the wireless microphones your organization or you use operates within the 700 MHz band and will need to be replaced or retuned. We recommend contacting your wireless microphone's manufacturer to answer any technical questions you may have. Links to manufacturers can be found on this same FCC website as well.

In order to meet the FCC deadline for vacating the 700 MHz band by June 12, 2010, you may need to take into consideration the time it will take to retune or replace equipment as well delivery times associated with this effort. You may also need to develop a plan to resolve operational logistics and budgetary concerns with respect to this timeline for compliance with FCC requirements in each of these contingencies.

Keep in mind that there are four events which require 700 MHz wireless mic users to commence relocation:

(a) 60 Day Notification of anticipated commencement of operations filed with FCC by 700 MHz advanced wireless licensee

(b) 60 Day Notification of anticipated commencement of operations provided directly to wireless microphone user by 700 MHz advanced wireless licensee

(c) Immediate Notification by 700 MHz advanced wireless licensee that incumbent 700 MHz wireless microphone user is causing harmful interference to that licensee's operations

(d) All incumbent wireless microphone users must relocate out of the 700 MHz band by June 12, 2010



#3. Conduct frequency coordination to confirm which frequencies may be available for wireless microphone operations free from interference at your venue or performance site. [See appendix listing for technical consideration below.](#)

#4. If you want to qualify for the interference protection and operational flexibility which the FCC grants only to "licensed" users, you also need to confirm that your existing equipment is either already FCC certified or that the manufacturer of that equipment will obtain Part 74, Subpart H certification for that equipment so that it can qualify for licensing. If your existing equipment is not certified or the manufacturer doesn't plan to obtain such certification, you will need to consider acquiring new equipment which is FCC certified.

Appendix-Technical Considerations

(a) Check technical separations from co-channel full service stations, Class A LPTVs, LPTVs and Translators. Under the FCC's proposed rules you are prohibited from operating any closer to a co-channel full service TV station than the following separation distances:

- (i) 54.000–72.000 MHz and 76.000–88.000 MHz (TV Channels 2-6) and 105 km (65 miles) in Zone I and 129 km (80 miles) in Zones II and III;
- (ii) 174.000–216.000 MHz (TV Channels 7-13) and 97 km (60 miles) in Zone I and 129 km (80 miles) in Zones II and III;
- (iii) 470.000–608.000 MHz and 614.000–698.000 MHz (Channels 14-36 and 38-51) and 113 km (70 miles) in all Zones

Note: For anyone planning to operate on spectrum below 470 MHz, maps of Zones I and III are printed in Section 73.699 of the FCC's rules. All areas not included in these two Zones are deemed to be Zone II.

(b) There are interference protection requirements which apply with respect to the operations of Class A LPTVs, LPTVs and Translators. As a general rule of thumb, you should plan to check for potential interference issues if you intend to operate wireless microphones at a location within 56 km (35 miles) of any such LPTV/translator operations.

(c) Confirm what frequencies are already in use under existing Part 74 Subpart H licenses i.e. existing broadcast, network, movie studio, CATV and other entities which already have such licenses at or near your performance site or venue.

Note: Information identifying the transmitter locations of existing and proposed full service TV stations, Class A LPTVs, LPTVs, Translators and Part 74, Subpart H licensed operations are available on the FCC's website.