§74.434 Remote control operation.

- (a) A remote control system must provide adequate monitoring and control functions to permit proper operation of the station.
- (b) A remote control system must be designed, installed, and protected so that the transmitter can only be activated or controlled by persons authorized by the licensee.
- (c) A remote control system must prevent inadvertent transmitter operation caused by malfunctions in the circuits between the control point and transmitter.

[51 FR 4602, Feb. 6, 1986, as amended at 60 FR 55482, Nov. 1, 1995]

§74.436 Special requirements for automatic relay stations.

- (a) An automatic relay station must be designed, installed, and protected so that the transmitter can only be activated or controlled by persons authorized by the licensee.
- (b) An automatic relay station may accomplish retransmission of the incoming signals by either heterodyne frequency conversion or by modulating the transmitter with the demodulated incoming signals.
- (c) An automatic relay station transmitter may relay the demodulated incoming signals from one or more receivers.

 $[51~{\rm FR}~4602,~{\rm Feb.}~6,~1986,~{\rm as~amended~at}~60~{\rm FR}~55483,~{\rm Nov.}~1,~1995]$

§74.451 Certification of equipment.

- (a) Applications for new remote pickup broadcast stations or systems or for changing transmitting equipment of an existing station will not be accepted unless the transmitters to be used have been certificated by the FCC pursuant to the provisions of this subpart, or have been certificated for licensing under part 90 of this chapter and do not exceed the output power limits specified in §74.461(b).
- (b) Any manufacturer of a transmitter to be used in this service may apply for certification for such transmitter following the certification procedure set forth in part 2 of the Commission's rules and regulations. Attention is also directed to part 1 of the Commission's rules and regulations

which specifies the fees required when filing an application for certification.

- (c) An applicant for a remote pickup broadcast station or system may also apply for certification for an individual transmitter by following the certification procedure set forth in part 2 of the Commission's rules and regulations.
- (d) All transmitters marketed for use under this subpart shall be certificated by the Federal Communications Commission. (Refer to subpart J of part 2 of the Commission's Rules and Regulations.)
- (e) Remote pickup broadcast station equipment authorized to be used pursuant to an application accepted for filing prior to December 1, 1977, may continue to be used by the licensee or its successors or assignees: Provided, however, If operation of such equipment causes harmful interference due to its failure to comply with the technical standards set forth in this subpart, the Commission may, at its discretion, require the licensee to take such corrective action as is necessary to eliminate the interference.
- (f) Each instrument of authority which permits operation of a remote pickup broadcast station or system using equipment which has not been certificated will specify the particular transmitting equipment which the licensee is authorized to use.

(Sec. 5, 48 Stat. 1068; 47 U.S.C. 155)

[41 FR 29686, July 19, 1976, as amended at 42 FR 14728, Mar. 16, 1977; 42 FR 43636, Aug. 30, 1977; 43 FR 14661, Apr. 7, 1978; 45 FR 28142, Apr. 28, 1980; 63 FR 36604, July 7, 1998; 68 FR 12765, Mar. 17, 2003]

§ 74.452 Equipment changes.

- (a) Modifications may be made to an existing authorization in accordance with §§1.929 and 1.947 of this chapter.
- (b) All transmitters initially installed after November 30, 1977, must be certificated for use in this service or other service as specified in §74.451(a).

[68 FR 12765, Mar. 17, 2003]

§74.461 Transmitter power.

(a) Transmitter power is the power at the transmitter output terminals and delivered to the antenna, antenna