§ 73.318 FM blanketing interference.

Areas adjacent to the transmitting antenna that receive a signal with a strength of 115 dBi (562 mV/m) or greater will be assumed to be blanketed. In determining the blanketed area, the 115 dBi contour is determined by calculating the inverse distance field using the effective radiated power of the maximum radiated lobe of the antenna without considering its vertical radiation pattern or height. For directional antennas, the effective radiated power in the pertinent bearing shall be used.

(a) The distance to the 115 dBi contour is determined using the following equation:

§ 73.317 FM transmission system requirements.

(a) FM broadcast stations employing transmitters authorized after January 1, 1960, must maintain the bandwidth occupied by their emissions in accordance with the specification detailed below. FM broadcast stations employing transmitters installed or type accepted before January 1, 1960, must achieve the highest degree of compliance with these specifications practicable with their existing equipment. In either case, should harmful interference to other authorized stations occur, the licensee shall correct the problem promptly or cease operation.

(b) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier by more than 240 kHz must be attenuated at least 25 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier. Compliance with this requirement will be deemed to show the occupied bandwidth to be 240 kHz or less.

(c) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier by more than 240 kHz and up to and including 600 kHz must be attenuated at least 35 dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier.

(d) Any emission appearing on a frequency removed from the carrier by more than 600 kHz must be attenuated at least $43 + 10 \log_{10}\text{(Power, in watts)}$ dB below the level of the unmodulated carrier, or 80 dB, whichever is the lesser attenuation.

(e) Preemphasis shall not be greater than the impedance-frequency characteristics of a series inductance resistance network having a time constant of 75 microseconds. (See upper curve of Figure 2 of §73.333.)

§ 73.318 FM blanketing interference.

Areas adjacent to the transmitting antenna that receive a signal with a strength of 115 dBi (562 mV/m) or greater will be assumed to be blanketed. In determining the blanketed area, the 115 dBi contour is determined by calculating the inverse distance field using the effective radiated power of the maximum radiated lobe of the antenna without considering its vertical radiation pattern or height. For directional antennas, the effective radiated power in the pertinent bearing shall be used.

(a) The distance to the 115 dBi contour is determined using the following equation:

§ 73.318 FM blanketing interference.

Areas adjacent to the transmitting antenna that receive a signal with a strength of 115 dBi (562 mV/m) or greater will be assumed to be blanketed. In determining the blanketed area, the 115 dBi contour is determined by calculating the inverse distance field using the effective radiated power of the maximum radiated lobe of the antenna without considering its vertical radiation pattern or height. For directional antennas, the effective radiated power in the pertinent bearing shall be used.

(a) The distance to the 115 dBi contour is determined using the following equation: