



## COMMUNICATIONS AND MULTIMEDIA ACT 1998

### CLASS ASSIGNMENTS NO. 1 OF 2015

IN exercise of the powers conferred by section 169 of the Communications and Multimedia Act 1998 [Act 588], the Commission issues class assignments which confers rights on any person to use the frequency bands for the following devices:

- (a) cellular mobile access device as specified in the First Schedule;
- (b) short range radiocommunications device as specified in the Second Schedule;
- (c) leased channel radio access device as specified in the Third Schedule;
- (d) trunked radio access device as specified in the Fourth Schedule;
- (e) personal radio service device as specified in the Fifth Schedule;
- (f) cordless telephone device as specified in the Sixth Schedule;
- (g) two-way radio pager access device as specified in the Seventh Schedule;
- (h) wireless access device as specified in the Eighth Schedule;
- (i) radio telemetry access device as specified in the Ninth Schedule;
- (j) very small aperture terminal as specified in the Tenth Schedule;
- (k) infrared device as specified in the Eleventh Schedule;
- (l) remote controlled device as specified in the Twelfth Schedule;
- (m) security device as specified in the Thirteenth Schedule;
- (n) wireless microphone device as specified in the Fourteenth Schedule;
- (o) free space optics device as specified in the Fifteenth Schedule;
- (p) industrial, scientific and medical device as specified in the Sixteenth Schedule;
- (q) radio frequency identification device as specified in the Seventeenth Schedule;
- (r) active medical implant as specified in the Eighteenth Schedule;
- (s) aeronautical mobile telemetry access device as specified in Nineteenth Schedule;
- (t) mobile satellite access device as specified in the Twentieth Schedule;
- (u) satellite broadcasting receiver device as specified in the Twenty-first Schedule;
- (v) terrestrial television broadcasting receiver device as specified in the Twenty-second Schedule;

- (w) terrestrial radio broadcasting receiver device as specified in the Twenty-third Schedule;
- (x) one-way radio pager receiver device as specified in the Twenty-fourth Schedule;
- (y) satellite radiolocation receiver device as specified in the Twenty-fifth Schedule;
- (z) wireless closed circuit television access device as specified in the Twenty-sixth Schedule;
- (aa) ultra wide-band (UWB) communication device as specified in the Twenty-seventh Schedule; and
- (bb) automotive radar device as specified in the Twenty-eighth Schedule.

### **Commencement**

1. These class assignments shall come into operation on 6 February 2015.

### **Interpretation**

2. (1) In the class assignments, unless the context otherwise requires-

“designated frequency bands” means the frequency bands which are specified in paragraph 2 of each of the schedules in the class assignments;

“International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea” means the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea concluded in London in 1974 concerning the safety of life at sea, and includes any subsequent convention, to which the Government is a party; and if any amendment to the Convention comes into operation with respect to Malaysia, references in the class assignments shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as references to the Convention as amended;

“International Telecommunication Convention” means the Constitution and Convention of the International Telecommunication Union signed in Geneva in 1992 relating to telecommunications, and includes any subsequent Constitution and Convention, to which the Government is a party, and it extends to any radiocommunications regulations made under the Constitution and the Convention; and if any amendment to the Constitution and the Convention comes into operation with respect to Malaysia, references in the class assignments shall, unless the context otherwise requires, be construed as references to the Constitution and the Convention as amended; and

“the Commission” means the Malaysian Communications and Multimedia Commission.

(2) Any term used in the class assignments shall, unless the context otherwise requires, have the same meaning as in the Act or subsidiary legislation made under the Act.

### **No protection**

3. The devices under the class assignments shall not be afforded protection from any interference.

### **Conditions**

4. (1) The following conditions shall apply to all class assignments that confers rights on any person to use the frequency bands for the devices as specified in each of the schedules in this class assignment:

- (a) a person subject to a class assignment shall take all necessary steps to ensure that no major interference or harmful interference is caused;
- (b) a person subject to a class assignment shall take all necessary steps to eliminate any minor interference, major interference or harmful interference, if such interference occurs;
- (c) a person subject to a class assignment shall ensure that devices causing major interference or harmful interference cease operation until such time as the major interference or harmful interference has been eliminated;
- (d) a person subject to a class assignment shall ensure that no devices used or operated in that frequency band shall exceed the specified output powers, emission parameters or coverage area as approved for the class assignment without the prior written approval of the Commission;
- (e) a person subject to a class assignment shall ensure that the devices, its operation and arrangement comply with the requirements, specifications, standards, plans and procedures decided by the Commission;

- (f) a person subject to a class assignment shall comply with the International Telecommunication Convention and the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea;
- (g) a person subject to a class assignment shall ensure that the devices comply with the Act and subsidiary legislation made under the Act and any mandatory standards registered by the Commission; and
- (h) a person subject to a class assignment shall ensure that only devices certified by the Commission or its registered certifying agency under the Act shall be used or operated in the frequency band specified in the class assignments, and the certified devices shall bear a certification label as approved by the Commission.

(2) Notwithstanding subparagraph (1)(h), the devices under Twenty-first Schedule to Twenty-fifth Schedule shall not be required to be certified unless the Commission issues standards or technical codes.

(3) The conditions in subparagraph (1) are subject to any revision, amendment or revocation by the Commission.

#### **Other condition**

5. Use of device and frequency for the purpose other than specified in the schedules will require prior written approval from the Commission, on a case by case basis.

#### **Certification of Devices**

6. (1) All devices which are required to be certified under the class assignments shall be certified by the Commission or its registered certifying agency in accordance with the Communications and Multimedia (Technical Standards) Regulations 2000.

(2) The devices shall be certified by way of:

- (a) Compliance Approval; or
- (b) Special Approval.

(3) Compliance approval, which is also referred to as type approval, is granted to a specific model of a device which has been certified as compliant with the specified standards or technical codes.

(4) Special approval may be granted to any device which is to be used exclusively by an applicant for any of the following purpose only:

- (a) for the applicant's sole purpose;
- (b) for trials;
- (c) for market surveys, demonstration or exhibition;
- (d) research and development; or
- (e) training.

(5) Any device which is granted with special approval may be used within defined parameters which may include location, technical specifications, time period, type or class of users or other conditions of usage as specified in the approval.

(6) The list of standards which specifies the technical requirements for certification of devices are accessible from the Commission's website at <http://www.skmm.gov.my/Legal/Register/CMA-Registers.aspx>

(7) The certification of devices is carried out by SIRIM QAS International Sdn Bhd (SIRIM QAS Intl.) as the registered certifying agency for all communications equipment.

## FIRST SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Cellular Mobile Access Device**

#### 1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, "cellular mobile access device" means a device communicating with a cellular radio base station provided by a licensee in the designated frequency bands.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A cellular mobile access device shall only utilize the same spectrum that was assigned by way of a Spectrum Assignment or an Apparatus Assignment for the purpose of receiving and transmitting within the spectrum and such utilization of the spectrum, amongst other uses, is on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a cellular mobile access device to communicate only with a cellular radio base station subject to the operation of the cellular radio base station being authorized by a Spectrum Assignment or an Apparatus Assignment.

SECOND SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for  
Short Range Radiocommunications Device**

1. Definition

(1) In this class assignment, “short range radiocommunications device” means a radiocommunications device that provides either unidirectional or bi-directional communication over short distances for mobile and fixed applications in the designated frequency bands.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A short range radiocommunications device shall only utilize any of the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table A that is assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a short range radiocommunications device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

(1) Maximum Power

The maximum power shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table A.

(2) *Operational Restrictions*

- (a) A person shall not operate a short range radiocommunications device contrary to the Act, or in such a way that endangers people, animals or equipment; and
- (b) For short range radiocommunications devices operating within the 5470 MHz to 5650 MHz frequency band, the devices must use Dynamic Frequency Selection (DFS) and Transmit Power Control (TPC).

TABLE A

**Frequency Bands and Maximum Power**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum Power</i>
1.	3155.0000 kHz to 3400.0000 kHz	13.5 dbuA/m at 10m
2.	6765.0000 kHz to 6795.0000 kHz	100 milliWatts EIRP
3.	10200.0000 kHz to 11000.0000 kHz	10 milliWatts EIRP
4.	13553.0000 kHz to 13567.0000 kHz	100 milliWatts EIRP
5.	26.9570 MHz to 27.2830 MHz	100 milliWatts EIRP
6.	40.6600 MHz to 40.7000 MHz	1 Watts EIRP
7.	87.5000 MHz to 108.0000 MHz	50 nanoWatts ERP
8.	433.0000 MHz to 435.0000 MHz	100 milliWatts EIRP
9.	869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz*	500 miliWatts EIRP
10.	1880.0000 MHz to 1900.0000 MHz	250 miliWatts EIRP
11.	2400.0000 MHz to 2500.0000 MHz	500 milliWatts EIRP
12.	5150.0000 MHz to 5350.0000 MHz	1 Watt EIRP
13.	5470.0000 MHz to 5650.0000 MHz	1 Watt EIRP
14.	5725.0000 MHz to 5875.0000 MHz	1 Watt EIRP
15.	24.0000 GHz to 24.2500 GHz	1 Watt EIRP
16.	57.0000 GHz to 64.0000 GHz	10 Watt EIRP
17.	76.0000 GHz to 77.0000 GHz	5 Watt EIRP
18.	122.0000 GHz to 123.0000 GHz	1 Watt EIRP
19.	244.0000 GHz to 246.0000 GHz	1 Watt EIRP

\*The use of the frequency band of 869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz for the short range radiocommunications device shall only be valid until 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.

THIRD SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for  
Leased Channel Radio Access Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “leased channel radio access device” means a device communicating with a leased channel radio base station provided by a



licensee linking a single radio frequency channel to a person or group of persons in the designated frequency bands.

- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

## 2. Frequency bands

A leased channel radio access device shall only utilize any of the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 138.0000 MHz to 139.4000 MHz / 142.6000 MHz to 144.0000 MHz; or
- (b) 443.0125 MHz to 443.9875 MHz / 448.0125 MHz to 448.9875 MHz.

## 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a leased channel radio access device to communicate only with a leased channel radio base station subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4;
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2; and
- (c) the operation of the leased channel radio base station being authorized by an Apparatus Assignment.

## 4. Conditions

### *Maximum power*

The maximum power shall not exceed 5 Watts.

## FOURTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Trunked Radio Access Device**

#### 1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “trunked radio access device” means a device communicating with a trunked radio base station provided by a licensee in which the communications traffic may pass through any of the channels automatically assigned by the trunked radio system from a trunked group of channels served by a trunked radio base station in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

#### 2. Frequency bands

A trunked radio access device shall only utilize the same spectrum that was assigned by way of an Apparatus Assignment for the purpose of receiving and transmitting within the spectrum and such utilization of the spectrum, amongst other uses, is on a shared non-exclusive basis.

#### 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a trunked radio access device to communicate only with a trunked radio base station subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the operation of the trunked radio base station being authorized by an Apparatus Assignment.

#### 4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed 25 Watts.

## FIFTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Personal Radio Service Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “personal radio service device” means a two way radiocommunications device operating in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A personal radio service device shall only utilize any of the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 26.965000 MHz to 27.405000 MHz;
- (b) 446.006250 MHz to 446.093750 MHz;
- (c) 446.103125 MHz to 446.196875 MHz;
- (d) 477.012500 MHz to 477.487500 MHz; or
- (e) 477.525000 MHz to 477.987500 MHz.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a personal radio service device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Tables B, C, D, E and F.

#### 4. Conditions

(1) *Channel plan*

The channel plan as specified in Tables B, C, D, E and F shall be complied with.

(2) *Modulation type and channel spacing*

(a) The modulation type shall be as specified in the third column of Tables B, C, D, E and F; and

(b) The maximum channel spacing shall be as specified in—

(i) the first and second subcolumns of the fifth column of Table B; and

(ii) the fifth column of Tables C, D, E and F.

(3) *Reserved channels*

The channels as specified in the sixth column of Tables B, E and F shall be reserved for emergency and calling use.

(4) *Encryption device*

No encryption devices are to be employed on any of the channels as specified in Tables B, C, D, E and F.

(5) *Maximum transmission period*

(a) Transmission for voice shall not exceed 180 seconds in duration for each transmission.

(b) Transmission, other than voice, shall not exceed 3 seconds in duration for each transmission.

(6) *Call signs*

No call signs are to be utilized other than in a field of operation where such call signs are required.

(7) *Telephone interconnect*

No connection of a personal radio service device to a telephony service is authorized.

(8) *Operation restrictions*

No person shall operate a personal radio service device—

- (a) in such a way that would cause unnecessary alarm or serious affront to another person; or
- (b) to harass or denigrate another person.

(9) *Commandeer*

A personal radio service device may be commandeered to assist in the case of–

- (a) emergency;
- (b) national interest; or
- (c) danger to person or property.

(10) *Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed the values as specified in–

- (a) the first and second subcolumns of the fourth column of Table B; and
- (b) the fourth column in Tables C, D, E and F.

TABLE B

**27 MHz Citizen Band - PRS Frequencies**

(A medium-range simplex radiocommunications service for commercial and recreational use)

Channel	Frequency (MHz)	Modulation Type	Peak power (Watts) (Maximum ERP)		Channel Spacing (kHz)		Reserved Channel
			Double Side Band: AM/FM	Single Side Band: AM	Double Side Band: AM/FM	Single Side Band: AM	
1	26.9650	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
2	26.9750	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
3	26.9850	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
4	27.0050	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
5	27.0150	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
6	27.0250	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
7	27.0350	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	

8	27.0550	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
9	27.0650	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	Emergency
10	27.0750	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
11	27.0850	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	Calling
12	27.1050	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
13	27.1150	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
14	27.1250	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
15	27.1350	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
16	27.1550	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
17	27.1650	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
18	27.1750	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
19	27.1850	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
20	27.2050	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
21	27.2150	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
22	27.2250	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
23	27.2350	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
24	27.2450	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
25	27.2550	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
26	27.2650	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
27	27.2750	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
28	27.2850	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
29	27.2950	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
30	27.3050	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
31	27.3150	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
32	27.3250	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
33	27.3350	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
34	27.3450	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
35	27.3550	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
36	27.3650	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
37	27.3750	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
38	27.3850	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
39	27.3950	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	
40	27.4050	AM / FM	4	12	6	3	

TABLE C

**Analog Personal Mobile Radio 446 MHz (Analog PMR 446)**

(A short-range simplex radiocommunications service for business and recreational use)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Modulation Type</i>	<i>Peak power (Watts) (Maximum ERP)</i>	<i>Channel Spacing (kHz)</i>
1	446.00625	FM	0.5	12.5
2	446.01875	FM	0.5	12.5
3	446.03125	FM	0.5	12.5
4	446.04375	FM	0.5	12.5
5	446.05625	FM	0.5	12.5
6	446.06875	FM	0.5	12.5
7	446.08125	FM	0.5	12.5
8	446.09375	FM	0.5	12.5

TABLE D

**Digital Personal Mobile Radio 446 MHz (Digital PMR 446)**

(A short-range simplex radiocommunications service for business and recreational use)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Modulation Type</i>	<i>Peak power (Watts) (Maximum ERP)</i>	<i>Channel Spacing (kHz)</i>
1	446.103125	4FSK	0.5	6.25
2	446.109375	4FSK	0.5	6.25
3	446.115625	4FSK	0.5	6.25
4	446.121875	4FSK	0.5	6.25
5	446.128125	4FSK	0.5	6.25
6	446.134375	4FSK	0.5	6.25
7	446.140625	4FSK	0.5	6.25

8	446.146875	4FSK	0.5	6.25
9	446.153125	4FSK	0.5	6.25
10	446.159375	4FSK	0.5	6.25
11	446.165625	4FSK	0.5	6.25
12	446.171875	4FSK	0.5	6.25
13	446.178125	4FSK	0.5	6.25
14	446.184375	4FSK	0.5	6.25
15	446.190625	4FSK	0.5	6.25
16	446.196875	4FSK	0.5	6.25

TABLE E

**477 MHz Citizen Band - PRS Frequencies**

(A short-range simplex radiocommunications service for business and commercial use)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Modulation Type</i>	<i>Peak power (Watts) (Maximum ERP)</i>	<i>Channel Spacing (kHz)</i>	<i>Reserved Channel</i>
1	477.0125	FM / PM	5	12.5	
2	477.0250	FM / PM	5	12.5	
3	477.0375	FM / PM	5	12.5	
4	477.0500	FM / PM	5	12.5	
5	477.0625	FM / PM	5	12.5	
6	477.0750	FM / PM	5	12.5	
7	477.0875	FM / PM	5	12.5	
8	477.1000	FM / PM	5	12.5	
9	477.1125	FM / PM	5	12.5	Emergency
10	477.1250	FM / PM	5	12.5	
11	477.1375	FM / PM	5	12.5	Calling
12	477.1500	FM / PM	5	12.5	
13	477.1625	FM / PM	5	12.5	
14	477.1750	FM / PM	5	12.5	
15	477.1875	FM / PM	5	12.5	
16	477.2000	FM / PM	5	12.5	



17	477.2125	FM / PM	5	12.5	
18	477.2250	FM / PM	5	12.5	
19	477.2375	FM / PM	5	12.5	
20	477.2500	FM / PM	5	12.5	
21	477.2625	FM / PM	5	12.5	
22	477.2750	FM / PM	5	12.5	
23	477.2875	FM / PM	5	12.5	
24	477.3000	FM / PM	5	12.5	
25	477.3125	FM / PM	5	12.5	
26	477.3250	FM / PM	5	12.5	
27	477.3375	FM / PM	5	12.5	
28	477.3500	FM / PM	5	12.5	
29	477.3625	FM / PM	5	12.5	
30	477.3750	FM / PM	5	12.5	
31	477.3875	FM / PM	5	12.5	
32	477.4000	FM / PM	5	12.5	
33	477.4125	FM / PM	5	12.5	
34	477.4250	FM / PM	5	12.5	
35	477.4375	FM / PM	5	12.5	
36	477.4500	FM / PM	5	12.5	
37	477.4625	FM / PM	5	12.5	
38	477.4750	FM / PM	5	12.5	
39	477.4875	FM / PM	5	12.5	

TABLE F

**477 MHz Family Band - PRS Frequencies**

(A very short-range simplex radiocommunications service for recreational use)

<i>Channel</i>	<i>Frequency (MHz)</i>	<i>Modulation Type</i>	<i>Peak power (Watt) (Maximum EIRP)</i>	<i>Channel Spacing (kHz)</i>	<i>Reserved Channel</i>
1	477.5250	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
2	477.5375	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
3	477.5500	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
4	477.5625	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
5	477.5750	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
6	477.5875	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	

7	477.6000	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
8	477.6125	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
9	477.6250	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	Emergency
10	477.6375	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
11	477.6500	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	Calling
12	477.6625	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
13	477.6750	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
14	477.6875	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
15	477.7000	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
16	477.7125	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
17	477.7250	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
18	477.7375	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
19	477.7500	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
20	477.7625	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
21	477.7750	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
22	477.7875	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
23	477.8000	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
24	477.8125	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
25	477.8250	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
26	477.8375	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
27	477.8500	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
28	477.8625	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
29	477.8750	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
30	477.8875	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
31	477.9000	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
32	477.9125	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
33	477.9250	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
34	477.9375	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
35	477.9500	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
36	477.9625	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
37	477.9750	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	
38	477.9875	FM / PM	0.5	12.5	

## SIXTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Cordless Telephone Device**

#### 1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “cordless telephone device” means a two-way low power mobile or portable device which communicates with a local base station in the designated frequency bands and is directly connected to a licensee.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

#### 2. Frequency bands

A cordless telephone device shall only utilize any of the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table G that is assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis.

#### 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a cordless telephone device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

#### 4. Conditions

##### *Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table G.

TABLE G

**Frequency Bands and Maximum EIRP**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum EIRP</i>
1.	46.6100 MHz to 46.9700 MHz	50 milliWatts
2.	49.6100 MHz to 49.9700 MHz	50 milliWatts
3.	1880.0000 MHz to 1900.0000 MHz	250 milliWatts
4.	2400.0000 MHz to 2483.5000 MHz	100 milliWatts

SEVENTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for  
Two-Way Radio Pager Access Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “two-way radio pager access device” means a two-way radiocommunications device communicating with a paging base station provided by a licensee for receiving or sending a tone, voice, numeric or alphanumeric message in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A two-way radio pager access device shall only utilize the following frequency band assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

279.0000 MHz to 281.0000 MHz / 919.0000 MHz to 923.0000 MHz.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a two-way radio pager access device to communicate only with a paging base station subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4;
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2; and
- (c) the operation of the paging base station being authorized by an Apparatus Assignment.

4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed 1 Watt.

EIGHTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for  
Wireless Access Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, "wireless access device" means a fixed or mobile two-way radiocommunications device communicating with a fixed station provided by a licensee in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

## 2. Frequency bands

A wireless access device shall only utilize any of the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 410.0000 MHz to 420.0000 MHz / 420.0000MHz to 430.0000 MHz;
- (b) 821.0000 MHz to 824.0000 MHz / 866.0000 MHz to 869.0000 MHz;
- (c) 831.3100 MHz to 834.3300 MHz / 876.3100 MHz to 879.3300 MHz;
- (d) 1790.0000 MHz to 1800.0000 MHz;
- (e) 1900.0000 MHz to 1915.0000 MHz;
- (f) 2300.0000 MHz to 2400.0000 MHz
- (g) 2500.0000 MHz to 2690.0000 MHz;
- (h) 3.4000 GHz to 3.7000 GHz;
- (i) 10.0000 GHz to 10.7000 GHz;
- (j) 24.2500 GHz to 27.0000 GHz;
- (k) 27.0000 GHz to 29.5000 GHz;
- (l) 31.0000 GHz to 31.3000 GHz.;
- (m) 47.2000 GHz to 47.5000 GHz; or
- (n) 47.9000 GHz to 48.2000 GHz.

## 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a wireless access device to communicate only with a fixed station subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4;
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2; and
- (c) the operation of the fixed station or a base station being authorized by an Apparatus Assignment.

4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table H.

TABLE H

**Frequency Bands and Maximum EIRP**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum EIRP</i>
1.	410.0000 MHz to 420.0000 MHz / 420.0000 MHz to 430.0000 MHz	5 Watts
2.	821.0000 MHz to 824.0000 MHz / 866.0000 MHz to 869.0000 MHz	5 Watts
3.	831.3100 MHz to 834.3300 MHz / 876.3100 MHz to 879.3300 MHz	5 Watts
4.	1790.0000 MHz to 1800.0000 MHz	5 Watts
5.	1900.0000 MHz to 1915.0000 MHz	5 Watts
6.	2300.0000 MHz to 2400.0000 MHz	10 Watts
7.	2500.0000 MHz to 2690.0000 MHz	5 Watts
8.	3.4000 GHz to 3.7000 GHz	5 Watts
9.	10.0000 GHz to 10.7000 GHz	5 Watts
10.	24.2500 GHz to 27.0000 GHz	5 Watts
11.	27.0000 GHz to 29.5000 GHz	5 Watts
12.	31.0000 GHz to 31.3000 GHz	5 Watts
13.	47.2000 GHz to 47.5000 GHz	5 Watts
14.	47.9000 GHz to 48.2000 GHz	5 Watts

## NINTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Radio Telemetry Access Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “radio telemetry access device” means a one or two-way radiocommunications device communicating with a fixed station provided by a licensee for automatic or on request reporting of measurements or records through radio connectivity served by a fixed station in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A radio telemetry access device shall only utilize any of the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table I that is assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a radio telemetry access device to communicate only with a fixed station subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4;
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2;  
and
- (c) the operation of the fixed station being authorized by an Apparatus Assignment.



4. Conditions

(1) *Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table I.

(2) *Operation restriction*

A person shall not operate a radio telemetry access device contrary to the Act, or in such a way that endangers people, animals or equipment.

TABLE I

**Frequency Bands and Maximum EIRP**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum EIRP</i>
1.	162.9750 MHz to 163.1500 MHz	1 Watt
2.	450.0125 MHz to 451.9750 MHz	5 Watts
3.	460.0125 MHz to 461.9750 MHz	5 Watts

TENTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Very Small Aperture Terminal**

1. Definition

(1) In this class assignment, “very small aperture terminal (VSAT)” means an earth station communicating with a space station provided by a licensee in the designated frequency bands.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

## 2. Frequency bands

A VSAT shall only utilize the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 3400.0000 MHz to 4200.0000 MHz (downlink) / 5925.0000 MHz to 6725.0000 MHz (uplink);
- (b) 11464.0000 MHz to 11700.0000 MHz (downlink) / 14253.5000 MHz to 14489.5000 MHz (uplink); or
- (c) 12258.5000 MHz to 12494.5000 MHz (downlink) / 13789.0000 MHz to 14243.0000 MHz (uplink).

## 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a VSAT subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4;
- (b) the VSAT operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2; and
- (c) the VSAT being connected to a network service provided through a space station named Malaysia East Asia Satellite (MEASAT) at 91.5° East.
- (d) either-
  - (i) the VSAT being used by the end user for connecting with a licensed network service provider for use with other licensed network services or applications services;
  - (ii) the VSAT being connected with a licensed network service provider for use as a private network facility; or
  - (iii) the VSAT being used for connecting with a licensed network service provider for telemetry applications.

## 4. Conditions

- (1) *Maximum VSAT antenna diameter*

The maximum diameter for VSAT is less than 2.4 metres.

(2) *Data rate*

The maximum data rate for VSAT shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table J.

TABLE J

**Frequency Bands and Maximum Data Rate**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Data rate</i>
1.	3400.0000 MHz to 4200.0000 MHz (downlink) / 5925.0000 MHz to 6725.0000 MHz (uplink)	Not exceeding 2 Mega bits per second
2.	11464.0000 MHz to 11700.0000 MHz (downlink) / 14253.5000 MHz to 14489.5000 MHz (uplink)	Not exceeding 10 Mega bits per second
3.	12258.5000 MHz to 12494.5000 MHz (downlink) / 13789.0000 MHz to 14243.0000 MHz (uplink)	Not exceeding 10 Mega bits per second

(3) *Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum level of angle off-axis EIRP density from a VSAT shall not exceed the values as specified in the second column of Table K.

TABLE K

Maximum EIRP

<b>5.9250 – 6.7250 GHz Operation</b>	
<u>Angle off-axis</u>	<u>Maximum EIRP per 4 kHz</u>
$2.5^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 7^\circ$	$(32 - 25 \log \varphi)$ dB (W/4 kHz)
$7^\circ < \varphi \leq 9.2^\circ$	11 dB (W/4 kHz)
$9.2^\circ < \varphi \leq 48^\circ$	$(35 - 25 \log \varphi)$ dB (W/4 kHz)
$48^\circ < \varphi \leq 180^\circ$	-7 dB (W/4 kHz)
<b>13.7890 – 14.2430 GHz Operation</b>	
<u>Angle off-axis</u>	<u>Maximum EIRP per 1 MHz</u>
$2^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 7^\circ$	$(43 - 25 \log \varphi)$ dB (W/MHz)
$7^\circ < \varphi \leq 9.2^\circ$	22 dB (W/MHz)
$9.2^\circ < \varphi \leq 48^\circ$	$(46 - 25 \log \varphi)$ dB (W/MHz)
$\varphi > 48^\circ$	+4 dB (W/MHz)

<b>14.2535 – 14.4895 GHz Operation</b>	
<u>Angle off-axis</u>	<u>Maximum EIRP per 40 kHz</u>
$3^\circ \leq \varphi \leq 7^\circ$	$(42 - 25 \log \varphi)$ dB (W/40 kHz)
$7^\circ < \varphi \leq 9.2^\circ$	21 dB (W/40 kHz)
$9.2^\circ < \varphi \leq 48^\circ$	$(45 - 25 \log \varphi)$ dB (W/40 kHz)
$48^\circ < \varphi \leq 180^\circ$	+3 dB (W/40 kHz)

## ELEVENTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Infrared Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “infrared device” means a radiocommunications device operating in the electromagnetic frequency range from 187.5000 THz to 420.0000 THz.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

An infrared device shall only utilize the following frequency band assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

187.5000 THz to 420.0000 THz.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate an infrared device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency band as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

(1) *Maximum power*

The maximum power shall not exceed 125 milliWatts.

(2) *Operation restriction*

A person shall not operate an infrared device contrary to the Act, or in such a way that endangers people, animals or equipment.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Remote Controlled Device**

1. Definition

(1) In this class assignment, "remote controlled device" means a device which is occasionally used to remotely control, by method of low power radio emissions, consumer devices including, but not limited to, remote controlled doors, air conditioners, gates, locks, video equipment, cameras and toys.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A remote controlled device shall only utilize any of the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 26.9650 MHz to 27.2750 MHz;
- (b) 40.0000 MHz;
- (c) 47.0000 MHz;
- (d) 49.0000 MHz;
- (e) 303.0000 MHz to 320.0000 MHz; or

(f) 433.0000 MHz to 435.0000 MHz.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a remote controlled device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed 50 milliWatts.

THIRTEENTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Security Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “security device” means a low power radio device specifically utilized for consumer security applications and used to remotely control, interrogate and download information, or detect objects.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A security device shall only utilize any of the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 3.0000 kHz to 195.0000 kHz;
- (b) 228.0063 MHz to 228.9937 MHz;

- (c) 303.0000 MHz to 320.0000 MHz;
- (d) 400.0000 MHz to 402.0000 MHz;
- (e) 433.0000 MHz to 435.0000 MHz;
- (f) 868.1000 MHz;
- (g) 869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz\*; or
- (h) 76.0000 GHz to 77.0000 GHz.

\*The use of the frequency band of 869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz for Security Device shall only be valid until 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.

### 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a security device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

### 4. Conditions

#### *Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table L.

TABLE L

#### **Frequency Bands and Maximum EIRP**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum EIRP</i>
1.	3.0000 kHz to 195.0000 kHz	50 miliWatts
2.	228.0063 MHz to 228.9937 MHz	50 miliWatts
3.	303.0000 MHz to 320.0000 MHz	50 miliWatts
4.	400.0000 MHz to 402.0000 MHz	50 miliWatts

5.	433.0000 MHz to 435.0000 MHz	50 miliWatts
6.	868.1000 MHz	50 miliWatts
7.	869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz*	500 miliWatts
8.	76.0000 GHz to 77.0000 GHz	50 miliWatts

\*The use of the frequency band of 869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz for Security Device shall only be valid until 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.

## FOURTEENTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Wireless Microphone Device**

#### 1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “wireless microphone device” means a low power device for the transmission of audio or voice over short distances to a remote receiver to be amplified.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

#### 2. Frequency bands

A wireless microphone device shall only utilize any of the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 26.95728 MHz to 27.28272 MHz;
- (b) 40.4350 MHz to 40.9250 MHz;
- (c) 87.5000 MHz to 108.0000 MHz;
- (d) 182.0250 MHz to 182.9750 MHz;
- (e) 183.0250 MHz to 183.4750 MHz;
- (f) 217.0250 MHz to 217.9750 MHz;



- (g) 218.0250 MHz to 218.4750 MHz;
- (h) 510.0000 MHz to 798.0000 MHz; or
- (i) 2400.0000 MHz to 2500.0000 MHz.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a wireless microphone device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed 50 milliWatts

FIFTEENTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Free Space Optics Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “free space optics (FSO) device” means a device that uses line-of-sight optical technology to provide a point to point communication link.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A FSO device shall only utilize any of the following frequencies assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 193.5484 THz (wavelength of 1550 nm); or
- (b) 352.9412 THz (wavelength of 850 nm).

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a FSO device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

(1) Maximum power

The maximum power shall not exceed 650 milliWatts.

(2) Operation restriction

A person shall not operate a FSO device contrary to the Act, or in such a way that endangers people, animals or equipment.

SIXTEENTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for  
Industrial, Scientific and Medical Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, "industrial, scientific and medical (ISM) device" means a low power radio device, which is used for industrial, scientific, medical, domestic or similar purposes.

- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

## 2. Frequency bands

An ISM device shall only utilize any of the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 6765.0000 kHz to 6795.0000 kHz;
- (b) 13.5530 MHz to 13.5670 MHz;
- (c) 26.9570 MHz to 27.2830 MHz;
- (d) 40.6600 MHz to 40.7000 MHz;
- (e) 2400.0000 MHz to 2500.0000 MHz;
- (f) 5725.0000 MHz to 5875.0000 MHz;
- (g) 24.0000 GHz to 24.2500 GHz;
- (h) 61.0000 GHz to 61.5000 GHz;
- (i) 122.0000 GHz to 123.0000 GHz; or
- (j) 244.0000 GHz to 246.0000 GHz.

## 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate an ISM device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

## 4. Conditions

- (1) *Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*  
The maximum EIRP shall not exceed 500 milliWatts.

- (2) *Operation restriction*

A person shall not operate an ISM device contrary to the Act, or in such a way that endangers people, animals or equipment.

## SEVENTEENTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Radio Frequency Identification Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “radio frequency identification device (RFID)” means a two-way radiocommunications device that is used to automatically identify any object, animal or person in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A RFID shall only utilise any of the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table M that is assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a RFID subject to—

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

*Maximum Power*

The maximum power shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table M.

TABLE M

**Frequency Bands and Maximum Power**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum Power</i>
1.	13.5530 MHz to 13.5670 MHz	100 milliWatts EIRP
2.	433.0000 MHz to 435.0000 MHz	100 milliWatts EIRP
3.	869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz*	500 milliWatts EIRP
4.	919.0000 MHz to 923.0000 MHz	2 Watts ERP
5.	2400.0000 MHz to 2500.0000 MHz	500 milliWatts EIRP

\*The use of the frequency band of 869.0000 MHz to 870.0000 MHz for the Radio Frequency Identification Device shall only be valid until 31<sup>st</sup> December 2016.

EIGHTEENTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Active Medical Implant**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “active medical implant” means a device which is implanted in a body that communicates with a controller in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

An active medical implant shall only utilise the following frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table N that is assigned for this Class Assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate an active medical implant subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

*Maximum power*

The maximum power shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table N.

TABLE N

**Frequency Bands and Maximum Power**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum Power</i>
1.	9.0000 kHz to 315.0000 kHz	30 dB microA/m at 10 m
2.	402.0000 MHz to 405.0000 MHz	25 microWatts ERP

NINETEENTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Aeronautical Mobile Telemetry Access Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this Class Assignment, “aeronautical mobile telemetry access device” means a device installed in an aircraft and communicating within an aircraft to indicate or record data through radio connectivity in the designated frequency bands.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

An aeronautical mobile telemetry device shall only utilize any of the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table O that is assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, is on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate an aeronautical mobile telemetry access device subject to:

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table O.

TABLE O

**Frequency Bands and Maximum EIRP**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum EIRP</i>
1.	2400.0000 MHz to 2483.5000 MHz	100 miliWatts
2.	5150.0000 MHz to 5350.0000 MHz	100 milliWatts
3.	5470.0000 MHz to 5725.0000 MHz	100 miliWatts
4.	5725.0000 MHz to 5825.0000 MHz	100 miliWatts

## TWENTIETH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Mobile Satellite Access Device**

#### 1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “mobile satellite access device” means a portable two-way radiocommunications device communicating with any satellite station provided by a licensee for the provision of application services in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

#### 2. Frequency bands

A mobile satellite access device shall only utilize any of the frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 1518.0000 MHz to 1559.0000 MHz;
- (b) 1610.0000 MHz to 1660.5000 MHz;
- (c) 1668.0000 MHz to 1668.4000 MHz;
- (d) 1980.0000 MHz to 2010.0000 MHz;
- (e) 2170.0000 MHz to 2200.0000 MHz;
- (f) 2483.5000 MHz to 2520.0000 MHz; or
- (g) 2670.0000 MHz to 2690.0000 MHz.

#### 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a mobile satellite access device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.



4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed 7 Watts.

TWENTY-FIRST SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Satellite Broadcasting Receiver Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, "satellite broadcasting receiver device" means an earth station which is used to receive radio or television transmission provided by licensee in the designated frequency bands.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A satellite broadcasting receiver device shall only utilise the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 10.9500 GHz to 11.2000 GHz;
- (b) 11.4500 GHz to 11.7000 GHz; or
- (c) 12.2000 GHz to 12.7500 GHz.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a satellite broadcasting receiver device subject to-

- (a) the conditions specified in paragraph 4;
- (b) the satellite broadcasting receiver device operating within the frequency bands as specified in the paragraph 2;
- (c) the satellite broadcasting receiver device being connected to a network service provided through a space station named Malaysia East Asia Satellite (MEASAT) at 91.5° East; and
- (d) the device being used by the end user for receiving content applications service from a licensed service provider.

4. Conditions

*Maximum satellite receiver device antenna diameter*

The maximum diameter for a satellite broadcasting receiver device antenna shall not exceed 0.8 meters and 1.2 meters for single satellite broadcasting receiver device and multiple satellite broadcasting receiver device respectively. The use of 1.2 meters diameter satellite broadcasting receiver device antenna however, is restricted to multi dwelling buildings only.

TWENTY-SECOND SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Terrestrial Television Broadcasting Receiver Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment, “terrestrial television broadcasting receiver device” means a receiver which is used to receive television transmission from

broadcasting transmitter station provided by a licensee in the designated frequency bands.

- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

## 2. Frequency bands

A terrestrial television broadcasting receiver device shall only utilise the same spectrum that was assigned by way of an Apparatus Assignment for the purpose of receiving the spectrum and such utilization of the spectrum, amongst other uses, is on a shared non-exclusive basis.

## 3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a terrestrial television broadcasting receiver device to receive transmission from a broadcasting transmitter station subject the operation of the broadcasting transmitter station being authorized by an Apparatus Assignment.

# TWENTY-THIRD SCHEDULE

## **Class Assignment for Terrestrial Radio Broadcasting Receiver Device**

### 1. Definition

- (1) In this class assignment “terrestrial radio broadcasting receiver device” means a receiver which is used to receive radio transmission from broadcasting transmitter station provided by a licensee in the designated frequency bands.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A terrestrial radio broadcasting receiver device shall only utilise the same spectrum that was assigned by way of an Apparatus Assignment for the purpose of receiving the spectrum and such utilization of the spectrum, amongst other uses, is on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a terrestrial radio broadcasting receiver device to receive transmission from a broadcasting transmitter station subject to the operation of the broadcasting transmitter station being authorised by an Apparatus Assignment.

TWENTY-FOURTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for One-Way Radio Pager Receiver Device**

1. Definition

(1) In this class assignment, "one-way radio pager receiver device" means a one-way radiocommunications device communicating with a paging base station provided by a licensee for receiving a tone, voice, numeric or alphanumeric message in the designated frequency bands.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

A one-way radio pager receiver device shall only utilise the same spectrum that was assigned by way of an Apparatus Assignment for the purpose of receiving within the spectrum and such utilisation of the spectrum, amongst other uses, is on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a one-way radio pager receiver device to communicate only with a paging base station subject to the operation of the paging base station being authorised by an Apparatus Assignment.

TWENTY-FIFTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for Satellite Radiolocation Receiver Device**

1. Definition

(1) In this class assignment, “satellite radiolocation receiver device” means a receiver device communicating with a space station which provides positional information in the designated frequency bands.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency bands

The satellite radiolocation receiver device shall only utilise the following frequency bands assigned for this Class Assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 1164.0000 MHz to 1400.0000 MHz;
- (b) 1559.0000 MHz to 1610.0000 MHz; or
- (c) 5000.0000 MHz to 5030.0000 MHz.

3. Class assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate a satellite radiolocation receiver device subject to such device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

TWENTY-SIXTH SCHEDULE

**Class Assignment for  
Wireless Closed Circuit Television Access Device**

1. Definition

- (1) In this Class Assignment, “wireless closed circuit television (CCTV) access device” means a device, either a CCTV camera or the associated terminal stations that provide for two-way point-to-point or two-way point-to-multipoint configuration for CCTV applications in the designated frequency bands not including the CCTV hub station.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency Bands

A wireless CCTV access device shall only utilize the following frequency bands assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis:

- (a) 2400.0000 MHz to 2500.0000 MHz;
- (b) 4940.0000 MHz to 4990.0000 MHz;
- (c) 5150.0000 MHz to 5350.0000 MHz;
- (d) 5650.0000 MHz to 5725.0000 MHz; or
- (e) 5725.0000 MHz to 5875.0000 MHz.

3. Class Assignment

This class assignment confers rights on any person to operate the wireless CCTV access device subject to:

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4;
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in item 2(a), 2(c) and 2(e) above; and
- (c) for the device operating in frequency bands specified in item 2(b) and 2(d), the operation of the CCTV hub station being authorized by an Apparatus Assignment.

4. Conditions

*Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)*

The maximum EIRP shall not exceed the values as specified in the third column of Table P.

TABLE P

**Frequency Bands and Maximum EIRP**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum EIRP</i>
1.	2400.0000 MHz to 2500.0000 MHz	1 Watt
2.	4940.0000 MHz to 4990.0000 MHz	1 Watt
3.	5150.0000 MHz to 5350.0000 MHz	1 Watt
4.	5650.0000 MHz to 5725.0000 MHz	1 Watt
5.	5725.0000 MHz to 5875.0000 MHz	1 Watt

## TWENTY-SEVENTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Ultra Wide-Band (UWB) Communication Device**

1. Definition

(1) In this Class Assignment, “Ultra Wide-Band (UWB) communication device” means a device that utilizes the UWB technology for short-range communication, involving the intentional communication to transmit and/or receive information between devices.

(2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

2. Frequency Bands

A UWB communication device shall only utilize any of the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table Q that is assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis.

3. Class Assignment

This class assignment confers rights on a person to operate a UWB communication device subject to:

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

4. Conditions

(1) Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)

The maximum EIRP density shall not exceed the values as specified in the third and fourth column of Table Q.



TABLE Q

**Frequency Bands and Maximum Mean EIRP Density**

<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum mean EIRP (dBm/MHz)</i>	<i>Maximum peak EIRP (dBm)</i>
1.	3100.0000 MHz to 3400.0000 MHz	-70.00	-36.00
2.	3400.0000 MHz to 3800.0000 MHz	-80.00	-40.00
3.	3800.0000 MHz to 6000.0000 MHz	-70.00	-30.00
4.	6000.0000 MHz to 8500.0000 MHz	-41.30	0.00
5.	8500.0000 MHz to 10600.0000 MHz	-65.00	-25.00

- (2) The maximum peak of EIRP density is defined in 50 MHz bandwidth.
- (3) UWB communication device which operates in the frequency band of 3100.0000 MHz to 10600.0000 MHz shall only be utilized for communication purposes and shall only be used in confined areas of buildings or localized on-site operations. The use of outdoor mounted antennae is not permissible.
- (4) The emission of UWB communication device shall not be intentionally directed outside of the building in which the device is being used.
- (5) The transmission of UWB communication device shall only be permitted when it is in communication with an intended receiver. The device shall cease transmission unless it receives acknowledgment from the intended receiver.
- (6) The operation of UWB communication device is not permissible to-
  - (a) Devices and/or antenna used or connected at fixed outdoor location;
  - (b) Devices installed in flying models, aircraft or other aviation; and
  - (c) Devices installed in road and rail vehicles.

## TWENTY-EIGHTH SCHEDULE

### **Class Assignment for Automotive Radar Device**

#### 1. Definition

- (1) In this Class Assignment, “automotive radar device” means a radar device mounted on land transportation vehicles to detect the location and movement of persons or objects near a vehicle.
- (2) Subject to subparagraph (1), all terminology of an absolute technical nature shall have the same meaning as in the International Telecommunication Convention.

#### 2. Frequency Bands

An automotive radar system shall only utilize any of the frequency bands as specified in the second column of Table R that is assigned for this class assignment, amongst other uses, on a shared non-exclusive basis.

#### 3. Class Assignment

This class assignment confers rights on a person to operate an automotive radar device subject to-

- (a) the conditions as specified in paragraph 4; and
- (b) the device operating within the frequency bands as specified in paragraph 2.

#### 4. Conditions

##### (1) Effective Isotropic Radiated Power (EIRP)

The maximum mean EIRP density shall not exceed the values as specified in the third and fourth column of Table R.

TABLE R

**Frequency Bands and Maximum Mean EIRP Density**


<i>Item</i>	<i>Frequency Bands</i>	<i>Maximum mean EIRP</i>	<i>Maximum peak EIRP</i>
1.	21.6500 GHz to 22.0000 GHz	-61.30 dBm/MHz	0.00 dBm
2.	22.0000 GHz to 29.5000 GHz	-41.30 dBm/MHz	0.00 dBm
3.	76.0000 GHz to 77.0000 GHz	50.00 dBm	55.00 dBm
4.	77.0000 GHz to 81.0000 GHz	-3.00 dBm/MHz	55.00 dBm

- (2) The maximum peak of EIRP density is defined in 50 MHz bandwidth.
- (3) For the frequency band 24.0000 GHz to 24.2500 GHz, narrow band emission with a maximum peak EIRP of 30 dBm is allowed.
- (4) The emissions within 23.6000 GHz to 24.0000 GHz frequency band that appear 30° or greater above the horizontal plane shall be attenuated by at least 35 dB.
- (5) The automotive radar device shall be restricted for land transportation only.
- (6) The operation of automotive radar device shall only be activated when the land transportation or vehicle is operating.

**Revocation**

7. The Notification of Issuance of Class Assignments No. 1 of 2010 as published on 1 April 2010 is revoked.

Dated: 6 February 2015

  
**DATO' SRI DR. HALIM SHAFIE**  
 Chairman  
 Malaysian Communications and Multimedia  
 Commission