

**FREQUENCY BANDS DESIGNATED FOR INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL USE**

(Reference: Footnote UK6)

1. In the United Kingdom the use of industrial, scientific and medical (ISM)<sup>1</sup> apparatus is allowed provided it does not contravene the provisions of the Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1949 both:
  - a. in regard to the compliance of such apparatus with regulations made by the Secretary of State for the Department of Trade and Industry to control its capacity to interfere with wireless telegraphy (see Sections 10 and 11(1)(a) of the Act); and
  - b. in regard to the likely interference of the use of such apparatus to wireless telegraphy used for safety of life purposes, or its likely and actual interference to other wireless telegraphy (see Section 11(1)(b) of the Act).
2. In pursuance of these provisions, regulations governing the control of interference from ISM apparatus, which include the limits of field strength and terminal voltage applicable to particular frequency bands are contained in:

The Wireless Telegraphy (Control of interference from Electro-Medical Apparatus Regulations 1963      Statutory instrument 1963 No. 1895

and

The Wireless Telegraphy (Control of Interference from Radio Frequency Heating Apparatus) Regulations 1971      Statutory Instrument 1971 No. 1675

3. Frequency bands designated for ISM applications and therefore subject to control legislation in the United Kingdom are listed below.

<b>Frequency Band</b>	<b>Conditions of Use</b>	<b>Remarks</b>
6 765 – 6 795 kHz *	5.138 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.	WT (Control of Interference from Electro-Medical Apparatus) Regulations 1963 and WT (Control of Interference from RF Heating Apparatus) Regulations 1971 also apply.
13 553 – 13 567 kHz *	5.150 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.	As for 6 765 – 6 795 kHz above.
26 957 – 27 283 kHz *	5.150 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.	As for 6 765 – 6 795 kHz above.
40.65 – 40.7 MHz	5.150 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM	
83.996 – 84.004 MHz 167.992 – 168.008 MHz 886 – 906 MHz	Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM apparatus operating in accordance with the WT (Control of Interference from RF Heating Apparatus) Regulations 1971.	The WT (Control of Interference from RF Heating Apparatus) Regulations 1971 specify the limits of levels of radiation permitted outside the ISM bands.
433.05 – 434.79 MHz *	5.138 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.	

<sup>1</sup> See RR 1.15 for the definition of “ISM applications”

2 400 – 2 500 MHz *	5.150 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.
5 725 – 5 875 MHz *	5.150 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.
24 – 24.25 GHz *	5.150 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.
61 – 61.5 GHz *	5.138 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.
122 – 123 GHz *	5.138 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.
244 – 246 GHz *	5.138 applies. Radiocommunication services must accept harmful interference from ISM.

References to 5.xxx refer to the Radio Regulations section 5 as adopted in 1995.

- ISM equipment operating in the bands annotated with an asterisk above are subject to the provisions of RR 15.13 according to which, administrations shall take all practicable and necessary steps to ensure that radiation from ISM is minimal and that, outside the band designated for use by this equipment, it is at a level that does not cause harmful interference to radiocommunications services and, in particular, to a radionavigation or any other safety service operating in accordance with the Radio Regulations.