



Device Regulatory Compliance

Regions, Applications and Operating Frequencies

Any device that emit radiation must adhere to regulatory compliance standards that apply to the regions in which they operate. The main regulatory bodies at the different regions are:

USA: FCC Europe: CE / RED China: SRRC / CCC
 Korea: KCC / MSIP Japan: TELEC / MIC Canada: ISED

uRAD devices fulfill with these norms, however, its widely configuration capability, makes that frequency bandwidths must be limited according to each application in each region.

	24 GHz	60 GHz	77 GHz
USA	24-24.25 GHz. ISM band. Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications.	57-71 GHz. Short range devices for “Interactive motion sensing”. Fixed installation at low power. 61-61.5 GHz. Fixed installations at high power.	75-85 GHz. Level probing radar. 76-81 GHz. Vehicular radar, airplane-installed wing tip radar. 76-77 GHz. FOD at airports. Fixed infrastructures.
Europe	24-24.25 GHz. ISM band. Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications.	57-64 GHz. Open, restrictions on output power. Level probing radar, tank level probing radar. 61-65 GHz. Open, reduced restrictions on output power.	75-85 GHz. Level probing radar, tank level probing radar. 76-77 GHz. Vehicular radar, fixed traffic monitoring, rail road crossing, manned rotorcraft. 77-81 GHz. Vehicular radar.
China	24-24.25 GHz. ISM band. Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications.	59-64 GHz. Open for radiolocation. 61-61.5 GHz. Open according to ISM rules.	76-77 GHz. Vehicular radar
Korea	24-24.25 GHz. ISM band. Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications.	57-66 GHz. Open, but low output power. 61-61.5 GHz. No regulations so far, possibly open ISM.	75-85 GHz. Armature satellite, space research, radio astronomy. 76-77 GHz. ADAS automotive radar.
Japan	24-24.25 GHz. ISM band. Industrial, Scientific and Medical applications.	60-61 GHz. Open.	76-77 GHz. Open. 78-81 GHz. Open, vehicular radar.

