

# Users of the Spectrum

There are many uses of the spectrum that are not listed in the tables. Some of these uses require the company to obtain a license while other uses are unlicensed. The difference between the two is the strength of the signal being broadcast or received. If the signal is strong or capable of traveling a long distance than it must be licensed. If the signal is weak and can only travel a short distance it can remain unlicensed.

Cell phones

Wireless Internet

Wireless access to cars to unlock doors

Air pressure sensors that tell a car's computer how much air is in tires

Radio astronomy

Radar – air control towers

Weather forecasting

Robot vacuums

Tv broadcasting

FM/AM radio broadcasting

Communicating with aircraft

Communicating with ships

Location of objects and wildlife

Amateur radio

Bluetooth

Garage door openers

Remote sensing – includes things like monitoring soil moisture and tracking animals for research

Business radios such as security at an event

Hospital hand held communicators – commonly called beepers that let people in the hospital talk to one another when they are away from a phone

Navigation systems



**Note:** The military uses radio frequencies for many things including communications, radar, and other types of warfare. However, those uses are not licensed by the FCC so they are not included in this activity.

