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EE 175A

**Professional and Ethical Responsibilities of Triangulation of Signals**

The Triangulation of Radio Frequency(RF) signals involve the monitoring of the RF spectrum. RF signals are ubiquitous and one of the major modes of data transfer. Data that is transferred through them can vary from simply radio AM/FM broadcasts to much more sensitive government transmissions. As such there arises many potential legal and ethical ramifications for monitoring and locating signals.

In our project we will be examining the signals falling within the radio band of 902MHz to 928Mhz range. Within this radio range, transmission is allocated on a secondary basis to the amateur service subject to not causing harmful interference to the operations of Federal stations authorized in this band or to Location and Monitoring Service (LMS) systems.[[1]](#footnote-0) To ensure legality of transmission, we are getting an amateur radio license.

Ethically, there is a privacy aspect to be considered. The right to not have one’s location tracked is an aspect to be considered. If our project becomes a service, we believe it to be very unlikely that there will be any ethical ramifications. This is due to our project being designed for **\*\*\_\_\_\*\***. Given their federal standing, there are not any ethical issues for us to examine. However, if the project becomes of use for monitoring civilian activity and location whereabouts, a potential option to ease the ethical issue of privacy can be to include the option to opt out of the location tracking - similar to current location service methods.

1. FCC Title 47 Section 2.106 [↑](#footnote-ref-0)