

designation in brackets. In the present Regulations, the approximate value of the wave-length in metres is the quotient obtained by dividing the number 300,000 by the frequency in kilocycles per second.

ARTICLE 6

Quality of Emissions

1. The waves emitted by a station must be maintained at the authorized frequency, as exactly as the state of technical development permits, and their radiation must also be as free as practicable from all emissions which are not essential to the type of communication effected.

2. (1) The Administrations fix, for the different services, the characteristics relative to the quality of the emissions, and especially the accuracy and the stability of the frequency of the wave emitted, the level of harmonics, the width of the total band of frequencies occupied, etc., so that they correspond with technical progress.

(2) The Administrations agree to consider the tables (Appendix 1: table of frequency tolerances, Appendix 2: table of frequency band-widths occupied by emissions) as a guide indicating, for the different cases, the limits to be observed so far as possible.

(3) As regards the frequency band-widths occupied by emissions, account must be taken, in practice, of the following conditions:

1st Width of the band given in Appendix 2.

2nd Variation of the frequency of the carrier wave.

3rd Supplementary technical conditions, such as the technical possibilities relative to the form of the characteristics of the filter circuits, for transmitters as well as receivers.

3. (1) The Administrations will frequently verify that the waves emitted by stations subject to their authority are in accordance with the provisions of the present Regulations.

(2) Endeavour will be made to secure international collaboration in this matter.

4. In order to reduce interference in the band of frequencies above 6,000 kc/s (wavelengths below 50 m), it is recommended that, when the nature of the service permits, directive aerial systems should be used.

ARTICLE 7

Distribution and Use of Frequencies (Wave-Lengths) and Types of Emission

1. Subject to the provisions of section (5) of section 5 below, the Administrations of the contracting countries may assign any frequency and any type of wave to any radioelectric station under their authority, upon the sole condition that no interference with any service of another country results therefrom.