## SECTION 4

## **Tolerances and Spurious Emissions**

I.-TABLE OF FREQUENCY TOLERANCES AND OF INSTABILITIES

The Inter-American Radio Conference,

## Considering:

- (a) that technical progress since the preparation of the Table given in Appendix I of the Madrid General Radio Regulations permits an appreciable reduction of the figures therein given for tolerances and instabilities;
- (b) that, although the tolerances and instabilities applicable according to the Madrid General Regulations should continue to be applied for present transmitters, transmitters constructed after the date given in the Table below should be held to more severe requirements;
- (c) that it is desirable to have supplementary data for the tolerances and instabilities that can be applied in current practice, particularly on frequencies higher than 23000 Kc/s., which may become the subject of international regulations;

Agrees to accept:

(1) that technical progress in the matter of frequency stabilization is such that all stations may keep themselves within the limits of tolerance and instabilities specified in the Table below and assist in reducing interference caused by frequency variations;

(2) that the Table below should be substituted for that given in Appendix 1 of the Madrid General Regulations;

(3) that the question of improving tolerance and stability conditions should be kept on the Agenda and extended to higher frequencies than those appearing in the following table within the limits of regulations to be adopted by the Cairo Conference:

REVISED TABLE OF FREQUENCY TOLERANCE AND INSTABILITIES

(1) frequency tolerance is the maximum permissible separation between the frequency assigned to a station and the real transmission frequency.

- (2) this separation results from the combination of three errors:
  - (a) error of the radio frequency meter or of the frequency indicator used;
  - (b) error made during the adjustment of the transmitter;
  - (c) slow variations of the transmitter frequency.

(3) in frequency tolerance no account is taken of modulation.

(4) frequency instability is the maximum permissible separation resulting only from the error contemplated in (c) above.