

4. The Government which issues a licence to a mobile station mentions therein the category in which such station is placed from the point of view of international public correspondence.

## ARTICLE 4

**Choice of Apparatus**

1. The choice of radioelectric apparatus and devices to be used in a station is free, provided that the waves emitted comply with the provisions of the present Regulations.

2. Nevertheless, within the limits consistent with economic exigencies, the choice of transmitting, receiving and measuring apparatus must be guided by the latest technical progress, as indicated, for example, in the recommendations of the C.C.I.R.

## ARTICLE 5

**Classification of Emissions**

1. Emissions are divided into two classes:

A. Continuous waves,

B. Damped waves,

defined as follows:

*Class A.*—Waves of which the successive oscillations are identical when the steady state is reached.

*Class B.*—Waves consisting of successive series of oscillations of which the amplitude, after having reached a maximum, decreases gradually.

2. Class A includes waves of the following types:

*Type A1.*—Continuous waves of which the amplitude or frequency is varied by telegraphic manipulation.

*Type A2.*—Continuous waves of which the amplitude or frequency is varied in accordance with a periodic law at audible frequency, combined with telegraphic manipulation.

*Type A3.*—Continuous waves of which the amplitude or frequency is varied in accordance with a complex and variable law at audible frequency. Radiotelephony is an example of this type.

*Type A4.*—Continuous waves of which the amplitude or frequency is varied in accordance with any frequency law at supersonic frequencies. Television is an example of this type.

3. The foregoing classification into waves of types A1, A2, A3 and A4, does not prevent the use, under conditions fixed by the Administrations concerned, of waves modulated or manipulated by methods not falling within the definitions of type A1, A2, A3 and A4.

4. These definitions do not relate to systems of sending apparatus.

5. Waves will be designated, in the first place, by their frequency in kilocycles per second (kc/s). The approximate length in metres will be shown after this