

## REGULATIONS

## REGULATION 1

*Radiotelephone installation*

1. The radiotelephone installation, exclusive of the main source of energy, shall be located as high as practicable in the upper part of the vessel and shall be adequately protected to ensure proper operation and so as not to endanger the vessel and the radio apparatus comprising the installation. The location of the main operating position of the radiotelephone installation shall be on the bridge. Should the radiotelephone installation be at some location other than on the bridge, then the radiotelephone installation shall be capable of being operated at that location as well as from the bridge. However, it shall always be possible to take control of the radiotelephone installation at the main operating position on the bridge.

2. A reliable light shall be provided and permanently arranged so as to illuminate satisfactorily the operating controls.

3. There shall be available at all times, while the vessel is subject to the requirements of this Agreement, a main source of energy sufficient to energize properly and immediately the radiotelephone installation. On passenger carrying vessels of 1000 gross tons or more, there shall also be an auxiliary source of energy which shall be independent of the vessel's normal electrical system and shall be capable of properly energizing the radiotelephone installation and the light prescribed in paragraph 2 of this Regulation, in addition to any other devices or apparatus on the vessel to which it may supply energy in time of emergency or distress, for at least four continuous hours under normal operating conditions. When meeting this four-hour requirement, the auxiliary source of energy shall be located in a position of the greatest possible safety and as high as practicable in the upper part of the vessel.

4. The radiotelephone installation shall be capable of transmitting and receiving radiotelephony (speech) on the distress frequency (2182 kc/s) and on at least one other comparable frequency designated in common agreement by the Contracting Governments for use primarily for intership radiotelephone communication on the Great Lakes. The installation shall be so designed that switching between the distress frequency and the other frequency may be performed promptly and efficiently. The class of emission for the transmission of speech shall be A3, and in normal operation the depth of modulation shall be at least 70% at peak intensity.

5. The transmitter shall be capable of delivering at least 50 watts power (unmodulated carrier) into a ship transmitting antenna of average characteristics. Wherever practicable, the transmitting antenna shall have an antenna efficiency of at least 23%.<sup>1</sup>

6. The receiving installation shall be capable of properly energizing a loud speaker when the radio field intensity<sup>2</sup> of the received carrier wave (measured when no modulation is present) is as low as 10 microvolts per meter.

<sup>1</sup> A range by day of 50 statute miles is obtained with a power of 50 watts (unmodulated carrier) into a non-directional transmitting antenna having an antenna efficiency of 23% when the receiving installation used has a sensitivity equal to that specified in paragraph 6 of this Regulation 1.

<sup>2</sup> Radio field intensity means the effective (root-mean-square) value of the electric or magnetic intensity at a point due to the passage of the radio wave.