Private experimental station.—A private station intended for experiments with a view to the development of radioelectric practice or science.

Private radiocommunication station.—A private station, not open to public correspondence, which is authorized solely to exchange with other "private radiocommunication stations" communications concerning the private business of the licensee or licensees.

Frequency assigned to a station.—The frequency assigned to a station is the mid-frequency of the band of frequencies in which the station is authorized to work. In general, this frequency is that of the carrier wave.

Band of frequencies of an emission.—The band of frequencies of an emission is the band of frequencies effectively occupied by that emission, for the type of transmission and the speed of signalling used.

Frequency tolerance.—The frequency tolerance is the maximum deviation permissible between the frequency assigned to a station and the actual frequency of emission.

Power of a radioelectric transmitter.—The power of a radioelectric transmitter is the power supplied to the aerial.

In the case of a modulated wave transmitter, the power in the aerial is expressed by two figures, one indicating the power of the carrier wave supplied to the aerial and the other the maximum percentage of modulation actually used.

Telegraphy.—Telecommunication by any system of telegraph signalling. The word "telegram" includes also "radiotelegram" except when the text expressly precludes such a meaning.

Telephony.—Telecommunication by any system of telephone signalling.

General telecommunication system.—The whole of the existing channels of telecommunication open to the public service, except the radiocommunication channels of the mobile service.

Aeronautical service.—A radiocommunication service effected between aircraft stations and land stations and by aircraft stations communicating between themselves. The term applies also to fixed and special radiocommunication services intended to ensure the safety of air navigation.

Fixed service.—A service of radioelectric communications of all kinds between fixed points, with the exception of broadcasting services and special services.

Special service.—A telecommunication service operating specially for the needs of a particular service of general interest not open to public correspondence, such as: a radio-beacon service, direction-finding, time signals, regular