

GENERAL RADIOCOMMUNICATION REGULATIONS ANNEXED TO THE INTERNATIONAL TELE- COMMUNICATION CONVENTION

ARTICLE 1

Definitions

The following definitions complete those mentioned in the Convention:—

Fixed station.—A station not capable of moving which communicates, by means of radiocommunication, with one or more stations similarly established.

Land station.—A station not capable of moving which performs a mobile service.

Coast station.—A land station performing a service with ship stations. It may be a fixed station assigned also for communication with ship stations; it is then considered as a coast station only during the period of its service with ship stations.

Aeronautical station.—A land station performing a service with aircraft stations. It may be a fixed station assigned also for communication with aircraft stations; it is then considered as an aeronautical station only during the period of its service with aircraft stations.

Mobile station.—A station capable of moving which ordinarily does move.

Station on board.—A station placed on board a ship not permanently moored or on board an aircraft.

Ship station.—A station placed on board a ship not permanently moored.

Aircraft station.—A station placed on board any aircraft.

Radiobeacon station.—A special station of which the emissions are intended to enable a ship or aircraft station to determine its bearing or a direction in relation to the radiobeacon station, and, if practicable, also the distance which separates it from the latter.

Direction-finding station.—A station provided with special apparatus intended to determine the direction of emissions of other stations.

Telephone broadcasting station.—A station performing a telephone broadcasting service.

Visual broadcasting station.—A station performing a visual broadcasting service.

Amateur station.—A station used by an "amateur," that is by a duly authorized person, interested in radio-electrical practice with a purely personal aim and without pecuniary interest.