

## Regulation 10

*Radiotelegraph Installations*

(a) Except as otherwise expressly provided in this Regulation—

(i) The radiotelegraph installation shall comprise a main installation and an emergency (reserve) installation, electrically separate and electrically independent of each other.

(ii) A main and an emergency aerial shall be provided and installed, provided that the Administration may except any ship from the provision of such an aerial if it is satisfied that the fitting of such an aerial is impracticable or unreasonable, but in such case a spare aerial completely assembled for immediate replacement shall be carried.

The main aerial shall be suitably protected against breakage caused by whipping of the mast or masts.

(iii) The main installation shall include a main transmitter, main receiver, and main source of energy.

(iv) The emergency (reserve) installation shall include an emergency transmitter, emergency receiver, and emergency source of energy.

(b) In the case of existing installations on passenger ships the application of the requirement for a separate emergency transmitter and a separate emergency source of energy may, if the main transmitter and main source of energy comply with all the requirements for the emergency transmitter and emergency source of energy as defined in this Regulation, be delayed for a period not exceeding three years from the coming into force of the present Convention.

(c) In the case of—

(i) existing installations on cargo ships, and

(ii) new installations on cargo ships of 500 tons gross tonnage and upwards but less than 1,600 tons gross tonnage,

if the main transmitter and main source of energy comply with all the requirements for the emergency transmitter and the emergency source of energy, the latter are not obligatory.

(d) The main and emergency (reserve) installations shall be capable of being quickly connected with either the main aerial or the emergency aerial if installed.

(e) All parts of the emergency (reserve) installation shall be placed as high in the ship as is practicable so that the greatest possible degree of safety may be secured.

(f) The main and emergency (reserve) transmitters shall be capable of transmitting on the radiotelegraph frequency, and of using a class of emission, assigned by the Radio Regulations for the purpose of distress in the medium frequency band, and shall have a depth of modulation of not less than 70 per cent. In addition, the main transmitter shall be capable of transmitting on the frequencies, and of using a class of emission, assigned by the Radio Regulations for the purpose of safety of navigation in the medium frequency band.

(g) In new installations the main and emergency (reserve) transmitters shall have a note frequency of more than 450 and less than 1,350 cycles per second.