

(39) *Frequency Band of Emission*

The term frequency band of emission, means that the frequency band of an emission is the frequency band actually occupied by this emission for the type of transmission and for the signalling speed used.

(40) *Interference Guard Bands*

The term "interference guard bands" means the frequency bands additional to the frequency band of emission and frequency tolerance, which may be allowed in order that there shall be no interference between stations having adjacent frequency assignments. In general this provision is dependent upon receiver selectivity and transmitter characteristics.

(41) *Primarily*

The term "primarily" used in connection with certain bands in the allocation table of this agreement means that as duly authorized installations of the primary services are undertaken, they will have preference on the available channels in that particular band.

The assignment of channels to other services in the general allocation for each of these bands will be carried out in such a manner as to prevent undue interference with existing stations of the primary service.

(42) *Facsimile Broadcast Station*

A station licensed to transmit images of still objects for record reception by the general public.

SECTION 8

Amateurs

The following provisions concerning amateurs were unanimously agreed upon in addition to the allocation tables:

1. That the band from 1750 to 2050 kc. be allocated for A-1 and A-3 emissions.

2. That, after a study of the recommendations issued by the Radio Conference at Buenos Aires (revised at Rio de Janeiro, 1937) (e) and (f) of Recommendation number 10, they have agreed to amend them, without altering the spirit thereof, substituting in their stead, the following:

(e) That the Administrations should point out the convenience that amateurs use the bands from 1750 to 2050 and 3500 to 4000 Kc/s. preferably for short distance communication.

(f) That the Administrations recommend that the bands from 7000 to 7300 Kc/s and 14000 to 14400 Kc/s should not be used for short distance communications between amateur stations.

3. That frequencies included between 3500 to 4000, 7000 to 7300 and 14000 to 14400 be available for allocation in accordance with the following table:

3500 to	3800 Kc/s. for A-1 only.
3800 to	4000 Kc/s. for A-1 and A-3.
7000 to	7050 Kc/s. for A-1 only.
7050 to	7150 Kc/s. for A-1 and A-3 (A-3 for Latin America only).
7150 to	7300 Kc/s. for A-1 only.
14000 to	14100 Kc/s. for A-1 only.
14100 to	14300 Kc/s. for A-1 and A-3.
14300 to	14400 Kc/s. for A-1 only.

Emission type A-1 may be used in the entire frequency band comprised between 14000 and 14400 Kc/s. The Latin-American countries, Canada and