

(b) Land stations may, however, call mobile stations individually at any time, outside the times fixed for the transmission of their traffic lists, according to circumstances or to the work which they have to perform.

(c) The wave of 143 kc/s (2,100 m) may be used for individual calls and shall be preferred for this purpose during the period indicated in section 4, D.

5. Radiocommunications of aeronautical stations and aircraft stations are, in principle, exchanged as follows:

(1) For aircraft stations:

(a) By radiotelephony (calling and working) for aircraft of which the crew does not include a radiotelegraph operator.

(b) By radiotelegraphy on continuous waves for aircraft of which the crew includes a radiotelegraph operator.

Calling: waves of type A2.

Working: waves of type A1 (type A2 is permitted in the case of short wave working).

(2) For aeronautical stations:

(a) By radiotelephony (calling and working) when the station has to communicate with an aircraft of which the crew does not include a radiotelegraph operator.

(b) By radiotelegraphy, when the station has to communicate with an aircraft of which the crew includes a radiotelegraph operator.

Waves of type A1 (calling and working).

Waves of type A2 are permitted (calling and working) in the case of short waves.

ARTICLE 20

Interference

1. (1) The exchange of unnecessary signals or correspondence is forbidden in all stations.

(2) Tests and experiments are allowed in mobile stations only in so far as they do not disturb the service of other stations. As regards stations other than mobile stations, each Administration considers, before authorizing them, whether the proposed tests or experiments are liable, or not, to interfere with the service of other stations.

2. It is recommended that public correspondence traffic should be transmitted on waves of type A1 rather than on waves of type A2, and on waves of type A2 rather than on waves of type B.

3. All stations in the mobile service are bound to exchange traffic with the minimum of radiated energy necessary to ensure good communication.

4. Except in the case of distress, communications between ship stations must not interfere with the working