

§ 2.100

47 CFR Ch. I (10-1-03 Edition)

*Survival Craft Station.* A mobile station in the maritime mobile service or the aeronautical mobile service intended solely for survival purposes and located on any lifeboat, life-raft or other survival equipment. (RR)

*Telecommand.* The use of telecommunication for the transmission of signals to initiate, modify or terminate functions of equipment at a distance. (RR)

*Telecommunication.* Any transmission, emission or reception of signs, signals, writing, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems. (CONV)

*Telegram.* Written matter intended to be transmitted by telegraphy for delivery to the addressee. This term also includes radiotelegrams unless otherwise specified.

NOTE: In this definition the term *telegraphy* has the same general meaning as defined in the Convention. (CONV)

*Telegraphy.* A form of telecommunication which is concerned in any process providing transmission and reproduction at a distance of documentary matter, such as written or printed matter or fixed images, or the reproduction at a distance of any kind of information in such a form. For the purposes of the [international] Radio Regulations, unless otherwise specified therein, telegraphy shall mean a form of telecommunication for the transmission of written matter by the use of a signal code.<sup>6</sup> (RR)

*Telemetry.* The use of telecommunication for automatical indicating or recording measurements at a distance from the measuring instrument. (RR)

*Telephony.* A form of telecommunication set up for the transmission of speech or, in some cases, other sounds.<sup>7</sup> (RR)

*Television.* A form of telecommunication for the transmission of transient images of fixed or moving objects. (RR)

*Terrestrial Radiocommunication.* Any radiocommunication other than space radiocommunication or radio astronomy. (RR)

*Terrestrial Station.* A station effecting terrestrial radiocommunication.

NOTE: In these [international Radio] Regulations, unless otherwise stated, any station is a terrestrial station. (RR)

*Time Hopping Systems.* A time hopping system is a spread spectrum system in which the period and duty cycle of a pulsed RF carrier are varied in a pseudorandom manner under the control of a coded sequence. Time hopping is often used effectively with frequency hopping to form a hybrid time-division, multiple-access (TDMA) spread spectrum system.

*Transponder.* A transmitter-receiver facility the function of which is to transmit signals automatically when the proper interrogation is received. (FCC)

*Tropospheric Scatter.* The propagation of radio waves by scattering as a result of irregularities or discontinuities in the physical properties of the troposphere. (RR)

*Unwanted Emissions.* Consist of spurious emissions and out-of-band emissions. (RR)

[49 FR 2368, Jan. 19, 1984, as amended at 50 FR 25239, June 18, 1985; 51 FR 37399, Oct. 22, 1986; 52 FR 7417, Mar. 11, 1987; 54 FR 49980, Dec. 4, 1990; 55 FR 28761, July 13, 1990; 56 FR 42703, Aug. 29, 1991; 58 FR 68058, Dec. 23, 1993; 62 FR 26242, May 13, 1997; 65 FR 60109, Oct. 10, 2000; 66 FR 50840, Oct. 5, 2001]

**Subpart B—Allocation, Assignment, and Use of Radio Frequencies**

SOURCE: 49 FR 2373, Jan. 19, 1984, unless otherwise noted.

**§ 2.100 International regulations in force.**

The International Radiocommunication Union *Radio Regulations*, Edition of 2001, became effective internationally on January 1, 2002, except as provided in the references in Article 59.

[67 FR 59601, Sept. 23, 2002]

**§ 2.101 Nomenclature of frequencies.**

Band No.	Frequency subdivision	Frequency range
4 .....	VLF (very low frequency).	Below 30 kHz.

<sup>6</sup> (See footnote under Harmful Interference)

<sup>7</sup> (See footnote under Harmful Interference)