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Note: Each station shall be classified by the service in which it operates permanently or temporarily. (RR)

**Suppressed Carrier Single-Sideband Emission.** A single-sideband emission in which the carrier is virtually suppressed and not intended to be used for demodulation. (RR)

**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, writings, images and sounds or intelligence of any nature by wire, radio, optical or other electromagnetic systems. (CS)

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

**Telegraphy.** A form of telecommunication in which the transmitted information is intended to be recorded on arrival as a graphic document; the transmitted information may sometimes be presented in an alternative form or may be stored for subsequent use. (CS)

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

**Telephony.** A form of telecommunication primarily intended for the exchange of information in the form of speech. (CS)

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

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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)

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 ITU Radio Regulations, edition of 2004, have been incorporated to the extent practicable in Subparts A and B of this part.

[70 FR 46583, Aug. 10, 2005]