

Modulation used only for short periods & for incidental Purposes ( such as , in many cases , for identification or calling ) May be ignored provided that the necessary bandwidth as indicated is not thereby increased.	Emission of pulses		(2.4) A single channel containing analogue information	3
	(1.5.1) Sequence of unmodulated pulses	P	(2.5) Two or more channel containing quantized or digital information	7
<b>(1) FIRST SYMBOL - Type of modulation of the main carrier</b>	(1.5.2.1.) modulated in amplitude	K	(2.6) Two or more channel containing analogue information	8
	(1.5.2.2) modulated in width / duration	L	(2.7) Composite system with one more channel containing quantized or digital information together with one or more channel containing analogue information	9
	(1.5.2.3) modulated in position / phase	M		
	(1.5.2.4) In witch the carrier is angle modulated during The period of the pulse.	Q	(2.8) Cases not otherwise covered	X
(1.2) Emissions in which the main carrier is amplitude modulated ( including cases where sub-carrier are angle-modulated )	(1.1.2.5) Which is a combination of the foregoing or is produced by other means.	V	(3) <b>THIRD SYMBOL - Type of information to be transmitted</b> #	
(1.2.1) Double side band	(1.6) Cases not covered above, in which an emission consists of the main carrier modulated, either simultaneously or in a pre established sequence in a combination of two or more of the following modes : Amplitude, Angle, Pulse		(3.1) No information transmitted	N
(1.2.2) Single side band full carrier	(1.7) Cases not otherwise covered	X	(3.2) Telegraphy - for manual reception	A
(1.2.3) Single side band reduced or variable level carrier	<b>(2) SECOND SYMBOL – Nature of signals modulating the main carrier</b>		(3.3) ) Telegraphy - for automatic reception	B
(1.2.4) Single side band suppressed carrier			(3.4) Facsimile	C
(1.2.5) independent side bands	(2.1) No modulating signal	0	(3.5) Data transmission, telemetry, telecommand	D
(1.2.6) vestigial side bands			(3.6) Telephony ( including sound broadcasting )	E
(1.3) Emissions in which the main carrier is angle-modulated			(3.7) Television (video)	F
(1.3.1) Frequency modulation	(2.2) A single channel containing quantized or digital information without the use of a modulating sub carrier *	1	(3.8) Combination of the above	W
(1.3.2) Phase modulation	(2.3) A single channel containing quantized or digital information with the use of a modulating sub carrier **	2	(3.9) Cases not otherwise covered	X
(1.4) Emissions in which the main carrier is amplitude & angle-modulated either simultaneously or in a pre established sequence.			# In this context the word “ information “ does not include information of a constant unvarying nature such as is provided by standard frequency emission, continuous wave & pulse radar’s, etc. *Emission where the main carrier is directly modulated by a signal which has been coded into quantized from ( e.g. pulse code modulations ) should be designated under (1.2) or (1.3). ** this excludes time - division multiplex	