## CONDITIONS FOR THE RECEIVING DEVICE AT A RADIO STATION PERFORMING INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION FOR MARITIME MOBILE SERVICE USING F3E EMISSIONS

(Article 58.2 of the Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment)

July 14, 1970

Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications Notification No. 622 Finally amended in No. 145 on February 24, 2003

The conditions for the receiving device at a radio station (except the conditions for the receiving device of multiplexing communication) defined in Article 40.2 paragraph 2 of the Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment which are separately announced in Article 58.2 paragraph 2 of the Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment (Radio Regulatory Commission Regulations No. 18 of 1950) shall be as defined in the table below.

Classification		Condition
Sensitivity		The receiver input voltage required for making the noise suppression 20 dB shall be 2 $\mu V$ or lower.
One-signal selectivity	Passing bandwidth	The bandwidth of a 6 dB reduction shall be 12 kHz or more.
	Attenuation	The bandwidth of a 70 dB reduction shall be within 25 kHz.
	Spurious response	70 dB or more
Effective selectivity	Desensitization effect	When a disturbing wave is applied at a distance of 25 kHz or more from a desired signal with an applied desired input voltage of 6 dB higher than the receiver input voltage required for making the noise suppression 20 dB, the disturbing wave input voltage generated when noise suppression of 20 dB is achieved shall be 10 mV or more (except for the radio equipment defined in Article 45.3.4 of the Ordinance Regulating Radio Equipment).
	Intermodulation characteristics	When each disturbing wave which generates intermodulation with no desired signal is applied at an input voltage of 1.7 mV, the noise suppression level shall be 20 dB or lower.
Frequency variations in a local oscillator		Within 0.001%
De-emphasis characteristics		De-emphasis characteristics shall respond to the pre-emphasis characteristics of the transmitting device.
Overall distortion and noise		When a receiver input voltage of $10\mu V$ modulated up to $70\%$ of the maximum frequency shift at a frequency of 1,000 Hz is applied, the ratio of the total device output to the unwanted elements contained within it shall be 20 dB or more.

Special regulations related to radio equipment using F3E emissions of a frequency on 156.8 MHz

- F3E emissions of a frequency on 156.8 MHz shall be capable of being received by a loudspeaker.
- When emissions of a frequency on 156.8 MHz modulated up to 70% of the maximum frequency shift at a radio telephone emergency warning signal are received at a receiver input voltage of 2  $\mu$ V, the output shall be 50 mW or more at the input terminal of the loudspeaker.