

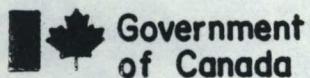
Department of Communications

GENERAL TERMINOLOGY TO BE  
EMPLOYED FOR THE DFL SYSTEM  
RELATIVE TO

- DATA PROCESSING
- RADIOPHONIC COMMUNICATION STATIONS
- RADIOPHONIC COMMUNICATION SERVICES

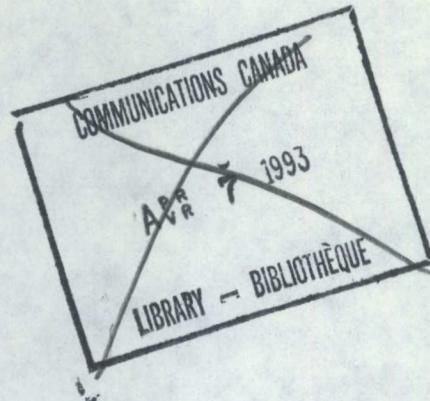
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FREQUENCY AND LICENSING INFORMATION SECTION  
( DOS-F4 )



Department of Communications

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## FOREWORD

As a result of decisions made earlier this year, it was established that District Offices would be responsible for the coding of Information on application forms insofar as the Class of Station and Nature of Service are concerned.

The coding of Class of Station and Nature of Service information for the DFL system is relative to the Radio Regulations of the International Telecommunications Union, Geneva, Switzerland. The Station and Service definitions and the Service Symbols utilized are identical to the ITU, Radio Regulations. The benefits derived from these standards are numerous and in ITU frequency assignment notifications the standards are essential.

In order to assist personnel charged with the processing of application forms, it appeared to us that a descriptive booklet concerning Stations, Services, Symbols and definitions would prove useful.

Definitions relating directly to an ITU Radio Regulation, identify that regulation. Thus (RR33) means that the definition for the Aeronautical Mobile Service is the same as that contained in ITU Radio Regulation 33.

## PART I, TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

### a) Data Processing

Addition: A frequency assignment for a new location or for an existing location. (DFL)

Alphanumeric: A combination of alphabetic and numeric characters.

Basic serial number: The 6 most left hand digits of a serial number. This does not include the check digit or a suffix. (DFL)

Blocking: The combining of two or more records so that they are jointly read or written by one machine instruction.

Change: A change in any field of an existing frequency record. Entering information in a blank field of an existing frequency assignment is also considered a change. (DFL)

Column: Space for a single character.

Control Characteristics: (1) Serial number, (2) Status, (3) Assigned Frequency and (4) Company Code are required on each Frequency Assignment Data Form and the computer program will reject any cards which omit one or all of these fields. (DFL)

Data Base: (1) A collection of interrelated data stored together with controlled redundancy to serve one or more applications; the data are stored so that they are independent of programs which use the data; a common and controlled approach is used in adding new data and in modifying and retrieving existing data within a data base. A system is said to contain a collection of data bases if they are disjoint in structure.  
(2) CODASYL definition: A DATA BASE consists of all the record occurrences, set occurrences and areas which are controlled by a specific schema. If an installation has multiple data bases, there must be a separate schema for each data base. Furthermore, the content of different data bases is assumed to be disjoint.

Data Centre: The location where the data input and output are processed.

Data Dictionary: A catalogue of all data types giving their names and structures.

Data Element: Synonymous with Data Item (q.v.) or Field.

Data Item: The smallest unit of data that has meaning in describing information; the smallest unit of named data. Synonymous with Data Element or Field

Data Set: A named collection of logically related data items; arranged in a prescribed manner, and described by control information to which the programming system has access.

dBm: Number of decibels relative to a reference level of 1 milliwatt.

dBw: Number of decibels relative to a reference level of 1 watt.

DFL: Domestic Frequency List, a list of all recorded frequency assignments in Canada.

Digit: Any number from 0 - 9.

Direct Access: Retrieval or storage of data by a reference to its location on a volume, rather than relative to the previously retrieved or stored data.

Field: See DATA ITEM.

File: A set of similarly constructed records.

Frequency Assignment Data (form): Name of forms 16-819 or 16-820, which are used to provide the Data Centre with frequency assignment input information for the DFL.

Frequency Assignment List: Name of computer output microfilmed (COM) reports of frequency assignments in the DFL.

Geographical Place Name Code Table: A computer file containing code/decode geographical place names. (DFL)

GMT: Greenwich Mean Time.

ITU: International Telecommunication Union.

IFRB: International Frequency Registration Board.

Library: (1) The room in which volumes (tapes and diskpacks) are stored.  
(2) An organized collection of programs, source statements, or object modules, maintained on a direct-access device accessible by the operating system.

List: An ordered set of data items. A chain.

Maintenance: Process of up-dating the DFL master file.

MIFR: Master International Frequency Register.

On-Line: An on-line system is one in which the input data enter the computer directly from their point of origin and/or output data are transmitted directly to where they are used. The intermediate stages such as punching data, writing tape, loading disks, or off-line printing are avoided.

On-Line Storage: Storage devices, and especially the storage media which they contain, under the direct control of a computing system, not off-line or in a volume library.

Position: Data containing only a single character.

Record: A set of data for a frequency assignment forming one entry in the DFL.

Schema: (1) A map of the overall logical structure of a data base.  
(2) CODASYL definition: A SCHEMA consists of DDL (Data Description Language) entries and is a complete description of all of the area, set occurrences, record occurrences and associated data-items and data-aggregates as they exist in the data base.

Sort: Arrange a file in sequence by a specified key.

Source Document: Form, brief or letter from which information is obtained to input the DFL.

Special Characters: A character not being a number or a letter, such as asterisks.

Transaction: An input record applied to an established file. The input record describes some "event" that will either cause a new file record to be generated, an existing record to be changed, or an existing record to be deleted.

b) RADIOCOMMUNICATION STATIONS

Station: One or more transmitters or receivers or a combination of transmitters and receivers, including the accessory equipment, necessary at one location for carrying on a radiocommunication service. Each station shall be classified by the service in which it operates permanently or temporarily. (RR21)

Amateur Station: A station in the Amateur Service. (RR79) -AT-

Aeronautical Fixed Station: A station in the Aeronautical Fixed Service. (RR25) -AX-

Broadcasting Station: A station in the Broadcasting Service. Sound (RR29) Television -BC-  
-BT-

Earth Station: A station located either on the Earth's surface or within the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere intended for communication:

- with one or more space stations; or
- with one or more stations of the same kind by means of one or more passive satellites or other objects in space. (RR21B) Transmitting -TE-  
Receiving -TP-

Ship Earth Station: A mobile earth station in the maritime mobile-satellite service located on board ship. (RR84AGCA)

Space Operation Earth Station in the Amateur Satellite Service: -TA-

Earth Station in the Fixed-Satellite Service: -TC-

Space Telecommand Earth Station: -TD-

Fixed Earth Station in the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service: -TF-

Mobile Earth Station in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service: -TG-

Earth Station in the Space Research Service: -TH-

Earth Station in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service at a specified fixed point: -TI-

Space Tracking Earth Station: -TK-

Mobile Earth Station in the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service: -TL-

Earth Station in the Meteorological-Satellite Service: -TM-

<u>Earth Station in the Radionavigation-Satellite Service:</u>	-TN-
<u>Space Telemetering Earth Station:</u>	-TR-
<u>Earth Station in the Space Operation Service:</u>	-TT-
* <u>Experimental Station:</u> A station utilizing radio waves in experiments with a view to the development of science or technique. This definition does not include amateur stations. (RR83)	-EX-
<u>Fixed Station:</u> A station in the fixed service. (RR23)	-FX-
<u>Land Station:</u> A station in the mobile service not intended to be used while in motion. (RR31)	-FL-
(Land Station established solely for the safety of life)	-FS-
<u>Aeronautical Station:</u> A land station in the aeronautical mobile service. In certain instances, an aeronautical station may be placed on board a ship or an earth satellite. (RR34)	-FA-
<u>Base Station:</u> A land station in the land mobile service carrying on a service with land mobile stations. (RR43)	-FB-
<u>Coast Station:</u> A land station in the maritime mobile service. (RR38)	-FC-
<u>Port Station:</u> A coast station in the port operations service. (RR38A)	-FP-
<u>Mobile Station:</u> A station in the mobile service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points. (RR32)	-MO-
<u>Aircraft Station:</u> A mobile station in the aeronautical mobile service on board an aircraft or an air-space vehicle. (RR35)	-MA-
<u>Land Mobile Station:</u> A mobile station in the land mobile service capable of surface movement within the geographical limits of a country or continent. (RR44)	-ML-
<u>Ship Station:</u> A mobile station in the maritime mobile service located on board a vessel, other than a survival craft, which is not permanently moored. (RR39)	-MS-

\* EX is usually employed to indicate that a station of any class is being utilized on an experimental basis.

ie. FXEX means an experimental station in the fixed service.  
(Class of station FX - Nature of service EX)

On Board Communication Station: A low-powered mobile station in the maritime mobile service intended for use for internal communications on board a ship, or between a ship and its lifeboats and life-rafts during life-boat drills or operations, or for communication within a group of vessels being towed or pushed, as well as for line handling and mooring instructions. (RR39A)

Meteorological Aids Station:

-SM-

Oceanographic Data Station:

-OD-

Oceanographic Data Interrogating Station:

-OE-

Radio Astronomy Station: A station in the radio astronomy service. (RR75A)

-RA-

Receiving station only, connected with the general network of Telecommunication Channels:

-FR-

Radiodetermination Station: A station in the radiodetermination service. (RR47)

Radionavigation Land Station: A station in the radionavigation service not intended to be used while in motion. (RR50)

Maritime Radionavigation Land Station:

-NL-

Radiolocation Land Station: A station in the radiolocation service not intended to be used while in motion. (RR56)

-LR-

Radionavigation Mobile Station: A station in the radionavigation service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points. (RR51)

Maritime Radionavigation Mobile Station:

-RM-

Radiolocation Mobile Station: A station in the radiolocation service intended to be used while in motion or during halts at unspecified points. (RR57)

-MR-

Radio Direction-Finding Station: A radiodetermination station using radio direction-finding. (RR67)

-RG-

Radio beacon Station: A station in the radionavigation service the emissions of which are intended to enable a mobile station to determine its bearing or direction in relation to the radio beacon station. (RR68)

Emergency Position-Indicating Radio beacon Station: A station in the mobile service the emissions of which are intended to facilitate search and rescue operations. (RR68A)

<u>Non-directional Radio beacon:</u>	-RC-
<u>Directional Radio beacon:</u>	-RD-
<u>Revolving Radio beacon:</u>	-RT-
<u>Space Station:</u> A station located on an object which is beyond, is intended to go beyond, or has been beyond the major portion of the Earth's atmosphere. (RR21A)	-ME-
<u>Space Station in the Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service:</u>	-EJ-
<u>Space Station in the Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service:</u>	-EO-
<u>Space Station in the Amateur-Satellite Service:</u>	-EA-
<u>Space Station in the Broadcasting-Satellite Service:</u> (Sound)	-EB-
<u>Space Station in the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service:</u>	-EW-
<u>Space Station in the Fixed-Satellite Service:</u>	-EC-
<u>Station in the Intersatellite Service:</u>	-ES-
<u>Space Station in the Land Mobile-Satellite Service:</u>	-EU-
<u>Space Telecommand Space Station:</u>	-ED-
<u>Space Station in the Standard Frequency-Satellite Service:</u>	-EE-
<u>Space Station in the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service:</u>	-EF-
<u>Space Station in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service:</u>	-EG-
<u>Space Station in the Maritime Radionavigation-Satellite Service:</u>	-EQ-
<u>Meteorological-Satellite Space Station:</u>	-EM-
<u>Space Research Space Station:</u>	-EH-
<u>Space Tracking Space Station:</u>	-EK-
<u>Radionavigation-Satellite Space Station:</u>	-EN-
<u>Space Telemetering Space Station:</u>	-ER-
<u>Space Station in the Broadcasting-Satellite Service:</u> Television	-EV-
<u>Space Station in the Time Signal-Satellite Service:</u>	-EY-
<u>Standard Frequency Station:</u> A station in the standard frequency service. (RR81)	-SS-

Survival Craft Station: A mobile station in the maritime or aeronautical mobile service intended solely for survival purposes and located on any lifeboat, life-raft or other survival equipment. (RR41)

Terrestrial Station: A station effecting terrestrial radiocommunication. (RR21E)

c) RADIOCOMMUNICATION SERVICES

Aeronautical Fixed Service: A fixed service intended for the transmission of information relating to air navigation, preparation for and safety of flight. (RR24)

Aeronautical Mobile Service: A mobile service between aeronautical stations and aircraft stations, or between aircraft stations, in which survival craft stations may also participate. (RR33)

Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service: A mobile-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on board aircraft. Survival craft stations and emergency position indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service. (RR84AGB)

Aeronautical Radionavigation Service: A radionavigation service intended for the benefit of aircraft. (RR52)

Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service: A radionavigation-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on board aircraft. (RR84AQA)

Amateur Service: A service of self-training, intercommunication and technical investigations carried on by amateurs, that is, by duly authorized persons interested in radio technique solely with a personal aim and without pecuniary interest. (RR78)

Amateur-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the amateur service. (RR84ATA)

Broadcasting Service: A radiocommunication service in which the transmissions are intended for direct reception by the general public. This service may include sound transmissions, television transmissions or other types of transmissions. (RR28)

Broadcasting-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service in which signals transmitted or retransmitted by space stations are intended for direct reception\* by the general public. (RR84AP)

Earth-Exploration Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service between earth stations and one or more space stations in which:

-information relating to the characteristics of the Earth and its natural phenomena is obtained from instruments on earth satellites;

-similar information is collected from air-borne or earthbased platforms;

-such information may be distributed to earth stations within the system concerned;

-platform interrogation may be included. (RR84ASA)

84AP.1 \*In the broadcasting-satellite service, the term "direct reception" shall encompass both individual reception and community reception.

Fixed Service: A service of radiocommunication between specified fixed points. (RR22)

Fixed-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service:

- between earth stations at specified fixed points when one or more satellites are used; in some cases this service includes satellite-to satellite links, which may also be effected in the inter-satellite service;
- for connection between one or more earth stations at specified fixed points and satellites used for a service other than the fixed-satellite service (for example, the mobile-satellite service, broadcasting-satellite service, etc.). (RR84AG)

Inter-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service providing links between artificial earth satellites. (RR84ATF)

Land Mobile Service: A mobile service between base stations and land mobile stations, or between land mobile stations. (RR42)

Land Mobile-Satellite Service: A mobile-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on land. (RR84AGD)

Maritime Mobile Service: A mobile service between coast stations and ship stations, or between ship stations, or between associated on-board communication stations; survival craft stations may also participate in this service. (RR36)

Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service: A mobile-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on board ships. Survival craft stations and emergency position indicating radiobeacon stations may also participate in this service. (RR84AGC)

Maritime Radionavigation Service: A radionavigation service intended for the benefit of ships. (RR53)

Maritime Radionavigation-Satellite Service: A radionavigation-satellite service in which mobile earth stations are located on board ships. (RR84AQB)

Meteorological Aids Service: A radiocommunication service used for meteorological, including hydrological, observations and exploration. (RR76)

Meteorological-Satellite Service: An earth exploration-satellite service for meteorological purposes. (RR84AT)

Mobile Service: A service of radiocommunication between mobile and land stations, or between mobile stations. (RR30)

- Mobile-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service;
- between mobile earth stations and one or more space stations; or between space stations used by this service;
  - or between mobile earth stations by means of one or more space stations;
  - and if the system so requires, for connection between these space stations and one or more earth stations at specified fixed points. (RR84AGA)
- Port Operations Service: A maritime mobile service in or near a port, between coast stations and ship stations, or between ship stations, in which messages are restricted to those relating to the operational handling, the movement and the safety of ships and, in emergency, to the safety of persons. Messages which are of a public correspondence nature shall be excluded from this service. (RR37)
- Radio Astronomy Service: A service involving the use of radio astronomy. (RR75)
- Radiodetermination Service: A service involving the use of radiodetermination. (RR46)
- Radiodetermination-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service involving the use of radiodetermination and the use of one or more space stations. (RR84APC)
- Radiolocation Service: A radiodetermination service involving the use of radiolocation. (RR55)
- Radionavigation Service: A radiodetermination service involving the use of radionavigation. (RR49)
- Radionavigation-Satellite Service: A radiodetermination-satellite service used for the same purposes as the radionavigation service; in certain cases this service includes transmission or retransmission of supplementary information necessary for the operation of radionavigation systems. (RR84AQ)
- Safety Service: A radiocommunication service used permanently or temporarily for the safeguarding of human life and property on the Earth's surface, in the air or in space. (RR69)
- Ship Movement Service: A maritime mobile safety service, other than a port operations service, between coast stations and ship stations, or between ship stations, in which messages are restricted to those relating to the movement of ships. Messages which are of a public correspondence nature shall be excluded from this service. (RR37A)

Space Operation Service: A radiocommunication service concerned exclusively with the operation of spacecraft, in particular tracking, telemetry and telecommand. These functions will normally be provided within the service in which the space station is operating. (RR84ATE)

Space Research Service: A radiocommunication service in which spacecraft or other objects in space are used for scientific or technological research purposes. (RR84ATD)

Special Service: A radiocommunication service, not otherwise defined in this Article, carried on exclusively for specific needs of general utility, and not open to public correspondence. (RR84)

Standard Frequency Service: A radiocommunication service for scientific, technical and other purposes, providing the transmission of specified frequencies of stated high precision, intended for general reception. (RR80)

Standard Frequency-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the standard frequency service. (RR84ATB)

Time Signal Service: A radiocommunication service for the transmission of time signals of stated high precision, intended for general reception. (RR82)

Time Signal-Satellite Service: A radiocommunication service using space stations on earth satellites for the same purposes as those of the time signal service. (RR84ATC)

PART II, CLASS (of station) AND NATURE (of service)

In the DFL system four positions only are available for this data element, the first and second for the class of station and the third and fourth for the nature of service. If it is necessary to indicate more than one class of station or nature of service as for example a station used for fixed service as well as mobile service, then two separate records are required, differing only in class of station and in serial number suffix. The code(s) are in accordance with I.T.U. service symbols. (See Part III)

The Nature of Service symbols utilized in this field include the following:

CO - "Official correspondence" - we relate to all licensees who do not pay fees.

i.e. Federal Government Departments  
Provincial Government Departments  
Crown Corporations

Exceptions to the above definition would include any licensee irrespective of:

- i) whether they pay fees or not, who have a 6209 file number, (CP not CO).
- ii) Canadian National Railways is a Crown Corporation but they pay fees and the Nature of Service would vary.

CP - "Public Correspondence" - we relate to All assignments that have a 6209 file number. Coast stations or any other stations open for public correspondence also utilize the symbol CP.

CV - "Stations open exclusively to correspondence of a private agency" - we relate to all licensees who operate private commercial stations and pay fees.

Exceptions to the above definition would include such services as the Aeronautical Mobile Service which performs a service where traffic of an operational nature is performed. (OT)

OT - "Stations open exclusively to operational traffic of the service concerned" relates primarily to the aeronautical mobile and maritime mobile services.

CR - "Stations open to limited public correspondence."

N.B. Although the five codes for Nature of Services listed above are those normally employed, others, may be utilized to describe a particular service depending of course on the circumstances. These codes would include:

GS	Station on board a warship or military or naval aircraft
CA	Cargo Ship
PA	Passenger Ship
RC	Non-Directional Radiobeacon
RD	Directional Radiobeacon
RG	Radio Direction-Finding Station
RT	Revolving Radiobeacon
OD*	Oceanographic data station
OE*	Oceanographic data interrogating station
EX	Experimental Station

\*OD and OE are normally used as Nature of Service symbols much in the same way as EX, with Class of Station symbol directly related to the service in which the station is actually participating.

A list of CLASS OF STATION AND NATURE OF SERVICE SYMBOLS may be found in PART III of this booklet

The following table indicates the class of stations which require co-ordinates:

AL	FB	FX	TA	TH	TR
AX	FC	LR	TC	TK	TT
BC	FL	NL	TD	TM	
BT	FP	RA	TE	TN	
FA	FS	SS	TF	TP	

N.B. For the class of stations which require co-ordinates, this requirement is by-passed if the station is indicated as being transportable.

The following table indicates the class of stations which do not require co-ordinates:

AM	EC	EM	MA	MR	RM
AT	ED	EN	ME	MS	SM
EA	EH	ER	ML	OE	TL
EB	EK	EV	MO	OD	

Examples: E C O T means a Coast Station (Land Station in the Maritime Mobile Service) utilized for operational traffic.

F X C P means a fixed station open for public correspondence.

F B C V means a base station (Land Station in the Land Mobile Service) utilized exclusively for correspondence of a private agency.

PART III, ITU SERVICE SYMBOLS

AL - Aeronautical Radionavigation Land Station  
AM - Aeronautical Radionavigation Mobile Station  
AT - Amateur Station  
AX - Aeronautical Fixed Station  
BC - Broadcasting Station, Sound  
BT - Broadcasting Station, Television  
CA - Cargo Ship  
CO - Station open to Official Correspondence Exclusively  
CP - Station open to Public Correspondence  
CR - Station open to Limited Public Correspondence  
CV - Station open Exclusively to Correspondence of a Private Agency  
EA - Space Station in the Amateur-Satellite Service  
EB - Space Station in the Broadcasting-Satellite Service (Sound Broadcasting)  
EC - Space Station in the Fixed-Satellite Service  
ED - Space Telecommand Space Station  
EE - Space Station in the Standard Frequency-Satellite Service  
EF - Space Station in the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service  
EG - Space Station in the Maritime Mobile Satellite Service  
EH - Space Research Space Station  
EJ - Space Station in the Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service  
EK - Space Tracking Space Station  
EM - Meteorological-Satellite Space Station  
EN - Radionavigation-Satellite Space Station  
EO - Space Station in the Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service  
EQ - Space Station in the Maritime Radionavigation-Satellite Service  
ER - Space Telemetering Space Station  
ES - Station in the Intersatellite Service  
EU - Space Station in the Land Mobile-Satellite Service  
EV - Space Station in the Broadcasting-Satellite Service (Television)  
EW - Space Station in the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service  
EX - Experimental Station  
EY - Space Station in the Time Signal-Satellite Service

FA - Aeronautical Station  
FB - Base Station  
FC - Coast Station  
FL - Land Station  
FP - Port Station  
FR - Receiving Station Connected to General Network of Telecom. channels  
FS - Land Station Established Solely for the Safety of Life.  
FX - Fixed Station  
  
GS - Station on board a warship or a military or naval aircraft  
  
LR - Radiolocation Land Station  
  
MA - Aircraft Station  
ME - Space Station  
ML - Land Mobile Station  
MO - Mobile Station  
MR - Radiolocation Mobile Station  
MS - Ship Station  
  
NL - Maritime Radionavigation Land Station  
OD - Oceanographic data Station  
OE - Oceanographic data interrogating Station  
OT - Station open Exclusively to Operational Traffic of the Service Concerned  
PA - Passenger Ship  
  
RA - Radio Astronomy Station  
RC - Non-Directional Radiobeacon  
RD - Directional Radiobeacon  
RG - Radio Direction-Finding Station  
RM - Maritime Radionavigation Mobile Station  
RT - Revolving Radiobeacon  
  
SM - Meteorological Aids Station  
SS - Standard Frequency Station

TA - Space Operation Earth Station in the Amateur-Satellite Service  
TB - Fixed Earth Station in the Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service  
TC - Earth Station in the Fixed-Satellite Service  
TD - Space Telecommand Earth Station  
TE - Transmitting Earth Station  
TF - Fixed Earth Station in the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service  
TG - Mobile Earth Station in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service  
TH - Earth Station in the Space Research Service  
TI - Fixed Earth Station in the Maritime Mobile-Satellite Service  
TJ - Mobile Earth Station in the Aeronautical Mobile-Satellite Service  
TK - Space Tracking Earth Station  
TL - Mobile Earth Station in the Radiodetermination-Satellite Service  
TM - Earth Station in the Meteorological-Satellite Service  
TN - Earth Station in the Radionavigation-Satellite Service  
TO - Mobile Earth Station in the Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service  
TP - Receiving Earth Station  
TQ - Mobile Earth Station in the Maritime Radionavigation-Satellite Service  
TR - Space Telemetering Earth Station  
TS - Television, Sound Channel  
TT - Earth Station in the Space Operation Service  
TU - Mobile Earth Station in the Land Mobile-Satellite Service  
TV - Television, Vision Channel  
TW - Earth Station in the Earth Exploration-Satellite Service  
TX - Fixed Earth Station in the Maritime Radionavigation-Satellite Service  
TY - Fixed Earth Station in the Land Mobile-Satellite Service  
TZ - Fixed Earth Station in the Aeronautical Radionavigation-Satellite Service