(F) **Transmitting and receiving apparatus for radio-telephony and radio-telegraphy.**

This group includes :

(1) Fixed apparatus for radio-telephony and radio-telegraphy (transmitters, receivers and transmitter-receivers). Certain types, used mainly in large installations, include special devices such as secrecy devices (e.g., spectrum inverters), multiplex devices (used for sending more than two messages simultaneously) and certain receivers, termed "diversity receivers", using multiple receiver technique to overcome fading.

(2) Radio transmitters and radio receivers for simultaneous interpretation at multilingual conferences.

(3) Automatic transmitters and special receivers for distress signals from ships, aircraft, etc.

(4) Transmitters, receivers or transmitter/receivers of telemetric signals.

(5) Radio-telephony apparatus, including radio-telephony receivers, for motor vehicles, ships, aircraft, trains, etc.

(6) Portable receivers, usually battery operated, for example, portable receivers for calling, alerting or paging.

(G) **Other communication apparatus.**

This group includes apparatus which allows for the connection to a wired or wireless communication network or the transmission or reception of speech or other sounds, images or other data within such a network.

Communication networks include, *inter alia*, carrier-current line systems, digital-line systems and combinations thereof. They may be configured, for example, as public switched telephone networks, Local Area Networks (LAN), Metropolitan Area Networks (MAN) and Wide Area Networks (WAN), whether proprietary or open architecture.

This group includes :

(1) Network interface cards (e.g., Ethernet interface cards).

(2) Modems (combined modulators-demodulators).

(3) Routers, bridges, hubs, repeaters and channel to channel adaptors.

(4) Multiplexers and related line equipment (e.g., transmitters, receivers or electro-optical converters).

(5) Codecs (data compressors/decompressors) which have the capability of transmission and reception of digital information.

(6) Pulse to tone converters which convert pulse dialled signals to tone signals.

PARTS

Subject to the general provisions regarding the classification of parts (see the General Explanatory Note to Section XVI), parts of the apparatus of this heading are also classified here.

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