

OPINION ITU-R 15-3

BROADCASTING IN THE 26 MHz BAND

(1953-1966-1970-1974)

The CCIR,

CONSIDERING

- (a) that it is important that long-distance broadcasting should use all frequency bands available to it;
- (b) that when the smoothed relative sunspot number reaches 70, long-distance broadcast transmissions can be carried out efficiently during daylight hours, over many routes, at frequencies within the 26 MHz broadcasting band;
- (c) that these frequencies are seldom used;
- (d) that such transmissions on these frequencies, whenever they are possible, are particularly advantageous, because of the very low atmospheric-noise intensity and the low absorption,

IS UNANIMOUSLY OF THE OPINION

1. that administrations should bring to the notice of broadcasting organizations the advantages of the 26 MHz band for long-distance terrestrial broadcasting when ionospheric conditions are favourable;
 2. that receiver manufacturers be informed of these possibilities and encouraged to extend the tuning range of their products to permit reception in the 26 MHz band.
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