If a sequence representing -10 dBm0 is used, the nominal level at the voice frequency outputs should be -10 dBm0.

8.Amendments to Recommendation G.711 (Fascicle III.3 of the Red Book)

8.1Delete Note 2 to Tables 3 and 4 and the associated small table.

8.2Add a fourth paragraph to Note 3*:

"The A-μ-A transparency for bits 1 to 7 was achieved by modifying the table slightly from the optimum conversion in that μ-80 is converted to A-81 instead of A-80, and A-80 is converted to μ-79 instead of μ-80. This has an insignificant effect on quantizing distortion".

8.3Add a new section 3.6 as follows:

"3.6Conversion to and from uniform PCM

Every "decision value" and "quanitized value" of the A (resp. μ) law should be associated with a "uniform PCM value". (For a definition of "decision value" and "quantized value", see Recommendation G.701 and in particular Figure 2/G.701.) This requires the application of a 13 (14) bit uniform PCM code. The mapping from A-law PCM, and μ-law PCM, respectively, to the uniform code is given by Tables 1/G.711 and 2/G.711. The conversion to A-law or μ-law values from uniform PCM values corresponding to the decision values, is left to the individual equipment specification. One option is described in Recommendation G.721, § 4.2.7 subblock COMPRESS.".

8.4Add the following note to clarify the content of Tables 1/G.711 and 2/G.711:

"Note 5 - In Tables 1/G.711 and 2/G.711 the values of the uniform code are given in columns 3, 5 and 7."

Furthermore, at the heads of Tables 1 and 2, the entry in column 7 should be changed as follows:

"Quantized value
(value at decoder
output), Yn"

8.5Insert a new section 4 and to renumber present section 4 as section 5:

"4Transmission of character signals

When character signals are transmitted serially, i.e. consecutively on one physical medium, bit No. 1 (polarity bit) is transmitted first and No. 8 (the least significant bit) last."

8.6The following note should be added to new section 5:

Note - The use of another digital periodic sequence representing a nominal reference frequency of 1 020 Hz at a nominal level of -10 dBm0 (preferred value, see Recommendation O.XX) or 0 dBm0 is acceptable, provided that the theoretical accuracy of that sequence does not differ more than ± 0.03 dB from a level of -10 dBm0 or 0 dBm0 respectively. In accordance with Recommendation O.XX, the specified frequency tolerance should be 1 020 Hz + 2 Hz, - 7 Hz.