INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T R.55

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

(03/93)

TELEGRAPHY

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CONVENTIONAL DEGREE OF DISTORTION

ITU-T Recommendation R.55

(Previously “CCITT Recommendation”)

FOREWORD

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, established the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

ITU-T Recommendation R.55 was revised by the ITU-T Study Group IX (1988-1993) and was approved by the WTSC (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

NOTES

1 As a consequence of a reform process within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the CCITT ceased to exist as of 28 February 1993. In its place, the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) was created as of 1 March 1993. Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.

In order not to delay publication of this Recommendation, no change has been made in the text to references containing the acronyms "CCITT, CCIR or IFRB" or their associated entities such as Plenary Assembly, Secretariat, etc. Future editions of this Recommendation will contain the proper terminology related to the new ITU structure.

2 In this Recommendation, the expression "Administration" is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

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CONVENTIONAL DEGREE OF DISTORTION

(Geneva, 1964; amended at Helsinki, 1993)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that the conventional degree of distortion is (Definition 33.14, Recommendation R.140) the degree of distortion the probability of exceeding which, during a prolonged observation, equals a very small assigned value.

NOTE – The assigned value should be specified for each case of utilization.

(b) that for standardized start-stop 50-baud systems, the assigned value is 1 per 100 000 (Recommendation R.54);

(c) that to facilitate the use of the conventional degree of distortion and the comparison of studies and plans that have been established with the aid of the conventional degree, it is useful for the probability of being exceeded assigned to the conventional degree to be the same for all telegraph systems (including data transmissions), unless another probability of being exceeded has been assigned to the conventional degree of distortion for special studies.

(d) Recommendation R.9,

unanimously declares the view

(1) that, unless otherwise specified by the Administrations concerned, the conventional degree of distortion is the degree of distortion whose probability of being exceeded is 1 in 100 000;

(2) that the conventional degree of distortion applies to individual distortion.