

RECOMMENDATION ITU-R SM.1052

AUTOMATIC IDENTIFICATION OF RADIO STATIONS

(Question ITU-R 34/1)

(1994)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that the Radio Regulations require that all transmissions shall be capable of being identified either by identification signals or by other means;
- b) that the variations in the types of automatic data transmission systems are increasing;
- c) that the identification of such data transmission systems made manually is very time consuming;
- d) that there are methods of identification by automatic system analysis,

recommends

- 1. that modern microprocessor technology-based equipment should be used to assist in identification;
- 2. that for the HF-range the equipment perform at least:
 - measurement of frequency shift;
 - measurement of baud rate;
 - continuous analysis of the transmission code;
 - text output for standard code signals (for the most used codes see Annex 1);
- 3. that for VHF range, the following identification signal format is accepted:

Bit synchronization	Frame synchronization	Data	Error correction
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ANNEX 1

Bases for the named systems are the alphabets ITA number 2/3/5 and SITOR. One way or another those alphabets are involved in the codes of the named systems.

ITA ₂	ITA ₃	ITA ₅	SITOR	Special
BAUDOT	ARQ – E ₃	ASCII	POL_ARQ	Russ. Piccolo –1
BAUDOT – CYRILLIC	TOR 342 1 channel	PACKET	Simplex TOR-A	–2
BAUDOT – ARABIC	TOR 342 2 channel		Simplex TOR-B	–3
ARQ-1000 duplex	TOR 342 4 channel	Piccolo mk 6/5	ARQ-SWE	–4
ARQ-N	TOR 242 2 channel	TRA-2300	ARQ-6 98	ROU-FEC
TORG 10-11	ARQ-1000 simplex	PAC-TOR	ARQ-6 90	RS-ARQ
UN-ARQ	ARQ-6 70		F7B –1	SITA (VHF)
HC-ARQ	FEC-100 simplex		–2	POCSAC (VHF)
ARTRAC			–3	FACSIMILE
F ₇ Baudot/Morse			–4	
FEC-100			–5	
AUTOSPEC			–6	
HNG-FEC				
Piccolo mk 6/2				
Coquelet mk 1				
Coquelet mk 2				