Rec. ITU-R TF.374-4

RECOMMENDATION ITU-R TF.374-4

STANDARD-FREQUENCY AND TIME-SIGNAL EMISSIONS

(Question ITU-R 102-1/7)

(1951-1953-1956-1959-1963-1966-1970-1974-1998)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

a) that the World Administrative Radio Conference (WARC) (Geneva, 1979), allocated the frequencies $20 \text{ kHz} \pm 0.05 \text{ kHz}$, $2.5 \text{ MHz} \pm 5 \text{ kHz}$ ($2.5 \text{ MHz} \pm 2 \text{ kHz}$ in Region 1), $5 \text{ MHz} \pm 5 \text{ kHz}$, $10 \text{ MHz} \pm 5 \text{ kHz}$, $10 \text{ MHz} \pm 5 \text{ kHz}$, $15 \text{ MHz} \pm 10 \text{ kHz}$, $20 \text{ MHz} \pm 10 \text{ kHz}$ and $25 \text{ MHz} \pm 10 \text{ kHz}$, to the standard-frequency and time-signal service;

b) that the same Conference allocated the following frequencies for use by the standard-frequency and time-signal satellite service:

400.1MHz \pm 25 kHz,4 202MHz \pm 2 MHz (space-to-Earth),6 427MHz \pm 2 MHz (Earth-to-space),13.4to 14.0 GHz (Earth-to-space),20.2to 21.2 GHz (space-to-Earth),25.25to 27.0 GHz (Earth-to-space),30.0to 31.3 GHz (space-to-Earth);

c) that additional standard frequencies and time signals are emitted in other frequency bands, e.g. at frequencies 14-19.95 kHz and 20.05-70 kHz and in Region 1 also in the bands 72-84 kHz and 86-90 kHz, which have been designated by other Conferences (see RR S5.56);

d) the provisions of Article S.26 [33] of the Radio Regulations;

e) that transmissions in the bands mentioned in *considering* a) and predominantly those in *considering* c) provide widely accepted means of distributing time signals and standard frequencies;

f) that for many purposes worldwide time synchronization with an uncertainty of less than 1 ms is required, which in an ideal case should be based on simple and inexpensive equipment;

g) that interference may reduce the usefulness of standard-frequency and time-signal services to a serious degree,

recommends

1 that ITU-R Study Group 7 continue its study of worldwide standard-frequency and time-signal services and explore the application of new techniques for this purpose;

2 that existing standard-frequency and time-signal services be operated in conformity with the detailed Recommendations of the ITU-R;

3 that all efforts be made to prevent or reduce the mutual interference between emissions in the allocated bands specified in the *considering*;

4 that the methods and results of measurements of phase instabilities over paths in bands 4 and 5 be made available to ITU-R Study Group 7;

5 that appropriate stations existing in band 5 be employed for distributing standard frequencies by precise control of their carrier frequencies as a complement to satellite systems distributing a time reference;

6 that the documentation of services in Recommendations ITU-R TF.583 and ITU-R 768 and in Chapter 2B of the ITU-R Handbook "Selection and Use of Precise Frequency and Time Systems" be taken into consideration when using existing services or planning new services.