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ITU-T

G.133

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

(11/88)

TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS AND MEDIA
GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS
OF THE 4-WIRE CHAIN FORMED
BY THE INTERNATIONAL CIRCUITS AND
NATIONAL EXTENSION CIRCUITS

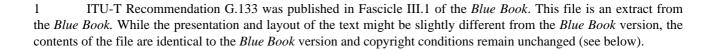
GROUP-DELAY DISTORTION

ITU-T Recommendation G.133
Superseded by a more recent version

(Extract from the Blue Book)

Superseded by a more recent version

NOTES



2	In	this	Recommendation,	the	expression	"Administration"	is	used	for	conciseness	to	indicate	both	a
telecomn	nun	icatio	on administration and	d a re	ecognized or	perating agency.								

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Recommendation G. 133

GROUP-DELAY DISTORTION

(Geneva, 1964; amended at Geneva, 1980)

The network performance objectives for the permissible differences for a worldwide chain of 12 circuits each on a single 12-channel group link, between the minimum group delay (throughout the transmitted frequency band) and the group delay at the lower and upper limits of this frequency band are indicated in the Table 1/G.133.

Group-delay distortion is of importance over a band of frequencies where the attenuation is of importance, i.e. at which the attenuation is less than 10 dB relative to the value at 800 Hz. This will normally be the case for frequencies higher than about 260-320 Hz and lower than about 3150-3400 Hz respectively for the lower and upper limit of the frequency band as indicated in Table 1/G.133.

TABLE 1/G.133

	Lower limit of frequency band (ms)	Upper limit of frequency band (ms)
International chain	30	15
Each of the national 4-wire extensions	15	7.5
On the whole 4-wire chain	60	30

Note - Limits given in Table 1/G.133 should be met both for analogue circuits and mixed circuits with analogue and digital sections.