



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

M.330

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

**MAINTENANCE:
INTERNATIONAL TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS
(ANALOGUE)**

**NUMBERING OF GROUPS
WITHIN A SUPERGROUP**

ITU-T Recommendation M.330

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation M.330 was published in Fascicle IV.1 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

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

Recommendation M.330

NUMBERING OF GROUPS WITHIN A SUPERGROUP

The position occupied by a group within a supergroup is identified by a number in the series from 1 to 5, the numbers being allocated in ascending order of frequency in the basic supergroup 312 kHz to 552 kHz and in descending order of frequency in the other supergroups. (See Figure 1/M.330.)

If all the groups comprising the supergroup are erect:

- the basic supergroup is said to be *erect*;
- the other supergroups are said to be *inverted*.

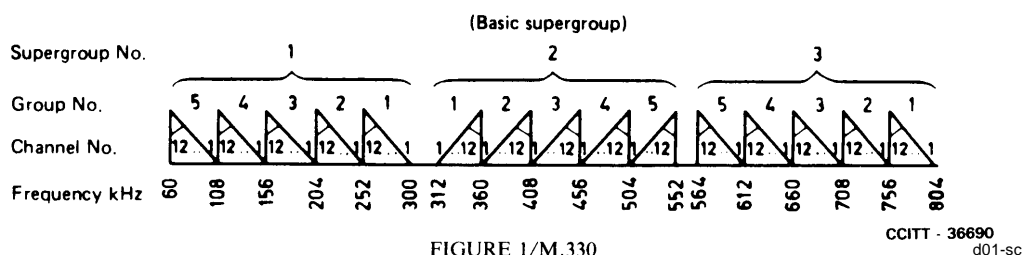


FIGURE 1/M.330
Numbering of 12 circuit groups and channels in supergroups