INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T R.120

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

TELEGRAPHY

TELEGRAPH TRANSMISSION

TOLERABLE LIMITS FOR THE DEGREE OF ISOCHRONOUS DISTORTION OF CODE-INDEPENDENT TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS OPERATING AT MODULATION RATES OF 75, 100 AND 200 BAUDS

ITU-T Recommendation R.120

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation R.120 was published in Fascicle VII.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 R.120

TOLERABLE LIMITS FOR THE DEGREE OF ISOCHRONOUS DISTORTION OF CODE-INDEPENDENT TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS OPERATING AT MODULATION RATES OF 75, 100 AND 200 BAUDS

(Geneva, 1976; amended at Geneva, 1980)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that, to facilitate the study of plans for the establishment of international telegraph circuits, it is convenient to set limits for the degree of isochronous distortion of telegraph circuits and channels;

(b) that, for whatever purposes normally used, these circuits should be capable of use with start-stop equipment;

(c) that, until detailed transmission planning standards are established for the trunk sections of international telegraph circuits operating at modulation rates of 75, 100 and 200 bauds, the distortion limits mentioned below should be regarded as provisional standards;

(d) that the limits laid down are those that should be evident in service conditions on telegraph circuits, excluding the local lines and terminal equipment,

unanimously declares the view

(1) that circuits (excluding local lines and terminal equipment) should be established and maintained in such a manner that the degree of isochronous distortion will not exceed the limits shown in Table 1/R.120, irrespective of whether any form of regeneration is provided in the circuit or not;

TABLE 1/R.120

Modulation rate (bauds)	Maximum degree of isochronous distortion permitted
75	28 %
100	24 %
200	32 %

(2) that the degree of isochronous distortion of each channel that may form part of a circuit should be as small as possible, and should not in any case exceed 10%.