



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**T.10 *bis***

**TERMINAL EQUIPMENT AND PROTOCOLS FOR  
TELEMATIC SERVICES**

---

**DOCUMENT FACSIMILE TRANSMISSIONS  
IN THE GENERAL SWITCHED TELEPHONE  
NETWORK**

**ITU-T Recommendation T.10 *bis***

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

---

## NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation T.10 *bis* was published in Fascicle VII.3 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.

**DOCUMENT FACSIMILE TRANSMISSIONS IN THE GENERAL  
SWITCHED TELEPHONE NETWORK**

*(Mar del Plata, 1968; amended at Geneva, 1972, 1976 and 1980)*

**1 Type of circuits to be used**

Since circuits of the general telephone network and the station lines of telephone subscribers should be capable of being used for document facsimile transmissions on the general network, the circuits to be used are those of the general switched network which have 2-wire terminals at both ends of the facsimile station.

*Note* – For the actual document transmission, which is one-way, there is no need to cater for the disabling of echo suppressors. Compandors do not seem detrimental to document facsimile transmission.

**2 Overall loss**

The conditions for overall transmission loss are the same as those for circuits of the general switched telephone network.

**3 Modulation**

Equipment conforming to Recommendation T.2 or Recommendation T.3 may be used. In the case of Recommendation T.2 equipment, frequency modulation shall be used.

**4 Power**

In order to avoid the risk that facsimile signals be disturbed, e.g. by dial pulses transmitted over adjacent channels or by noise, it is important that the sending level should be as high as possible, provided, however, that it shall not exceed  $-13$  dBm0 on the trunk circuit for frequency-modulation equipment conforming to Recommendation T.2 or that the mean power in any hour, in one direction of transmission, shall not exceed 32 microwatts ( $-15$  dBm0) at the zero relative level point of the trunk circuit for equipment conforming to Recommendation T.3.

The maximum power output of the transmitting apparatus into the line shall not exceed 1 mW whatever the frequency.

**5 Amplitude and phase distortion**

Equipment conforming to Recommendation T.2 should not require any special treatment. However, equipment conforming to Recommendation T.3 may require both amplitude and phase distortion correction on certain connections.