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INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

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STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
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TELEVISION AND SOUND TRANSMISSION

**METHODS FOR MEASURING THE
TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS OF
TRANSLATING EQUIPMENTS**

ITU-T Recommendation J.74

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(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

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NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation J.74 was published in Fascicle III.6 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.

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Recommendation J.74

METHODS FOR MEASURING THE TRANSMISSION CHARACTERISTICS OF TRANSLATING EQUIPMENTS

- 1 No special measuring method is necessary for the carrier.
- 2 An oscilloscope can be used, for example, to measure the modulation ratio.
- 3 No special method is recommended for measuring pre-emphasis.
- 4 An oscilloscope can be used, for example, to measure the voltages at the input to the modulating equipment and the output from the demodulating equipment.
- 5 The following is an example of a method which can be used to measure the random noise at the modulator output:

The input and output video terminals of the modulator are closed with 75 ohm resistances and the modulator is set to give an output carrier power of 1 mW. The random noise power can then be measured with a selective measuring instrument, and the result is given relative to the video-frequency bandwidth for the television system concerned.

To measure noise produced by the demodulator, 1 mW of carrier power is sent to its input, and the random noise at the output is measured at the output terminals with a selective measuring instrument.

This method can also be used to measure parasitic noise having a recurrent waveform.

Note – Methods for measuring parasitic noise in television are being studied.