

RECOMMENDATION ITU-R BS.597-1*

Channel spacing for sound broadcasting in band 7 (HF)

(1982-1986)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

considering

- a) that the coverage area achieved in practice depends among other things, upon the channel spacing;
- b) that there are technical advantages in the adoption of uniform carrier spacing with the nominal carrier frequencies being integral multiples of the channel spacing;
- c) that the intermediate frequency (or frequencies) of receivers should be chosen so as to be an integral multiple of the channel spacing;
- d) that the choice of channel spacing should also take into account the possible adoption of SSB (single sideband) in the future;
- e) that these advantages can only be fully realized if a uniform value for channel spacing is adopted for band 7 (HF),

recommends

- 1 that a uniform value of 10 kHz should be used worldwide for channel spacing in band 7 (HF);
- 2 that the nominal carrier frequencies should be an integral multiple of the channel spacing;
- 3 that interleaving channels with carrier frequencies separated by 5 kHz from those of the main channels may be used for coverage of geographically separated areas;
- 4 that, wherever possible, the intermediate frequency (or frequencies) in receivers should be an integral multiple of the channel spacing;
- 5 that a value of 5 kHz should be used worldwide for channel spacing for any SSB system that may be selected for future use in band 7 (HF).

* Radiocommunication Study Group 6 made editorial amendments to this Recommendation in 2002 in accordance with Resolution ITU-R 44.