

## RECOMMENDATION ITU-R V.608-2

## LETTER SYMBOLS FOR TELECOMMUNICATIONS

(1982-1990-1993)

The ITU Radiocommunication Assembly,

*considering*

- a) that in order to simplify the reading of documents dealing with telecommunication technique, it is essential to use simple notations in a homogeneous system and having well-defined meaning; that, moreover, it is an advantage, wherever possible, to have notations that have been universally adopted;
- b) that the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and the Technical Committee No. 25 of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) are standardizing letter symbols,

*recommends*

**1** that in their mutual relations the ITU and its permanent organs and administrations and recognized private operating agencies use in all languages, wherever possible, the letter symbols and the notations recommended by the ISO and the IEC to represent the physical quantities and the mathematical operations.

NOTE 1 – Reference of relevant publications:

*International Standard ISO 31: “Quantities and units” (1992)*

Parts of International Standard ISO 31 of greatest interest for telecommunications:

- 31-0 (General principles)
- 31-1 (Space and time)
- 31-2 (Periodic and related phenomena)
- 31-5 (Electricity and magnetism)
- 31-6 (Light and related electromagnetic radiations)
- 31-7 (Acoustics)
- 31-11 (Mathematical signs and symbols for use in physical sciences and technology)

*International Standard IEC 60027: “Letter symbols to be used in electrical technology”*

- 27-1 (1995) (General) (6<sup>th</sup> edition)
  - Amendment 1 to 60027-1 (1997)
  - 27-2 (2000) (Telecommunications and electronics) (new edition being published)
  - 27-3 (1989) (Logarithmic quantities and units) (see Recommendation ITU-R V.574)
  - Amendment 1 to 60027-3 (2000)
  - 27-4 (1985) (Quantities to be used for rotating electrical machines)
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