INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T G.224

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

INTERNATIONAL ANALOGUE CARRIER SYSTEMS

GENERAL CHARACTERISTICS COMMON TO ALL ANALOGUE CARRIER-TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE VALUE FOR THE ABSOLUTE POWER LEVEL (POWER REFERRED TO ONE MILLIWATT) OF A SIGNALLING PULSE

ITU-T Recommendation G.224

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation G.224 was published in Fascicle III.2 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 G.224

MAXIMUM PERMISSIBLE VALUE FOR THE ABSOLUTE POWER LEVEL (POWER REFERRED TO ONE MILLIWATT) OF A SIGNALLING PULSE [1]

The CCITT recommends that, for crosstalk reasons, the absolute power level of each component of a short duration signal should not exceed the values given in Table 1/G.224.

TABLE 1/G.224

Maximum permissible value, at a zero relative level point

Signalling frequency (Hz)	Maximum permissible power for a signal at a zero relative level point (microwatts)	Corresponding absolute power level Decibels referred to 1mW (dBm0)
800	750	-1
1200	500	-3
1600	400	-4
2000	300	-5
2400	250	-6
2800	150	-8
3200	150	-8

Note 1 - If the signals are made up of two different frequency components transmitted simultaneously, the maximum permissible values for the absolute power levels are 3 dB below the above values.

Note 2 - The values given in this table result from a compromise between the characteristics of various channel filters now in existence.

Reference

[1] CCITT Recommendation *Maximum permissible value for the absolute power level of a signalling pulse,* Vol. VI, Rec. Q.16.

[1] This Recommendation applies both to national and to international signalling systems.