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(ITU) للاتصالات الدولي الاتحاد في والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم أجراه الضوئي بالمسح تصوير نتاج (PDF) الإلكترونية النسخة هذه والمحفوظات المكتبة قسم في المتوفرة الوثائق ضمن أصلية ورقية وثيقة من نقلاً

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Questions accepted for study by the C. C. I. R. since the Vth Plenary Assembly

(Stockholm, 1948)

in accordance with the provisions of Art. 8, par. 2 of the International Telecommunication Convention

(Atlantic City, 1947)



General Secretariat International Telecommunication Union Geneva, 1950

QUESTIONS ACCEPTED FOR STUDY BY THE C.C.I.R.

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(Atlantic City, 1947)



Submitted by: The Maritime Regional Radio Conference, Copenhagen (1948); (originally Recommendation No. 3 of that Conference).

Assigned for study to

: C.C.I.R. Study Group No. 9. (Chairman: Dr. C. F. Booth, United Kingdom).

Text

"The Maritime Regional Radio Conference, Copenhagen (1948), considering:

- a) that the level of interference to radio reception on ships is a complicated question on which little data is available;
- b) that the Safety of Life at Sea Conference, London (1948) requested that all steps be taken to eliminate as far as possible the causes of radio interferences from electrical and other apparatus on board;

recommends to Administrations and the C.C.I.R. :

to study the question of interference to radio reception caused by electrical installations on board ship;

and draws the attention of Administrations

to the need to take all steps possible to eliminate or at least to reduce to a minimum the level of such interference."

Submitted by: The Maritime Regional Radio Conference Copenhagen (1948); (Originally Recommendation No. 4 of that Conference).

Assigned for study to

: CoC.I.R. Study Group No. 3. (Chairman: Dr. H. C. A. van Duuren, Netherlands).

Text.

"The Maritime Regional Radio Conference, Copenhagen (1948), considering:

- a) that there is a possibility of interference to radio reception due to ships' radar;
- b) that there is a lack of information on the extend and value of such interference;
- c) that the Safety of Life at Sea Conference, London (1948) recommended that Governments consider the possibility of issuing specifications to indicate the standards desired;

recommends to Administrations concerned and the C.C.I.R.:

that performance specifications for the installation and operating of ships' radar apparatus should include the provisions necessary to ensure that such apparatus does not cause interference with the radiocommunication apparatus on board."

Submitted by: The Maritime Regional Radio Conference, Copenhagen (1948); (originally Recommendation No. 5 of that Conference).

Assigned for study to

: C.C.I.R. Study Group No. 6. (Chairman: Dr. J. H. Dellinger, United States).

Text.

"The Maritime Regional Radio Conference, Copenhagen (1948), considering:

- a) that interference to radio recention due to atmospheric causes results in great difficulties for the maritime mobile service;
- b) that no definite figures are available indicating the general levels of such interference;

recommends to Administrations and the C.C.I.R.:

- a) to study the question of interference to radio reception at sea due to atmospheric causes, and subsequently;
- b) to determine figures for the level of atmospheric interference in the frequency bands allocated to the maritime mobile service for the different regions of the European Maritime Area."

Submitted by: The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City (19/8).

Assigned for

study to : C.C.I.R. Study Group No. 10.

(Chairman: Mr. Robert R. Burton,

United States).

Text

"The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, considering that it has not been possible to make a complete study of a number of questions mentioned in the Report of the Committee on Technical Principles and Standards (Document No. 635), draws the attention of the C.C.I.R. to the technical data contained therein and requests the C.C.I.R. to undertake the further study of the following questions:

- 1. The technical conditions under which, because of the urgent need for economy in the use of frequencies for broadcasting, it would be possible to justify the use of more than one frequency for the transmission of one programme to one reception area. This study should be linked with a study of the question of an appropriate definition of "geometric reception area."
- 2. (See C.C.I.R. Question No. 38).
- 3. (See C.C.I.R. Question No. 39). "

Submitted by: The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City (1948).

Assigned for

study to : C.C.I.R. Study Group No. 2 (Chairman: M. Pierre David, France)

Text

"The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, considering that it has not been possible to make a complete study of a number of questions mentioned in the Report of the Committee on Technical Principles and Standards (Document No. 635), draws the attention of the C.C.I.R. to the technical data contained therein and requests the C.C.I.R. to undertake the further study of the following questions:

- 1. (See C.C.I.R. Question No. 37).
- 2. The formulation of general standards for high frequency receivers, for use in the preparation of high frequency broadcasting assignment plans.
- 3. (See C.C.I.R. Question No. 39).

Submitted by: The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City (1948).

Assigned for

study to : C.C.I.R. Study Group No. 10. (Chairman: Mr. Robert R. Burton, United States).

Text

"The International High Frequency Broadcasting Conference, Mexico City, considering that it has not been possible to make a complete study of a number of questions mentioned in the Report of the Committee on Technical Principles and Standards (Document No. 635), draws the attention of the C.C.I.R. to the technical data contained therein and requests the C.C.I.R. to undertake the further study of the following questions:

- 1. (See C.C.I.R. Question No. 37).
- 2. (See C.C.I.R. Question No. 38).
- 3. The technical and practical questions, such as the desirable modulation bandwidth, fading, and the various forms of distor sion, related to the subjective aspects of quality of reception.

In making this study, particular attention should be given to the question of the corrections that should be made to take account of long and short term fading in determining:

a) the average level of the signal necessary to ensure satisfactory reception in the presence of noise or other interference having a fixed level;

- b) the average level of the signal necessary to ensure satisfactory reception in the presence of atmospheric noise;
- c) the ratio required between the average levels of wanted and unwanted signals.

Submitted by: The XVth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.F., Paris (July, 1949).

(Originally Question No. 14, 3rd, C.R., C.C.I.F.).

Assigned for study to

: C.C.I.R. Study Group No. 11. (Chairman : Mr Erik Esping, Sweden).

Text

"Are the suggestions * made by the C.C.I.F. for carrying out tests of appreciation of the quality of television transmissions the most suitable? If not, what modifications do you propose?

What are the results of any such tests which have been carried out in your country and what are the technical conclusions to be drawn as far as the international exchange of television programmes is concerned?

Note: To be studied in collaboration with the International Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.F. Study Group No. 3).

^{*} For ref. see pp. 54-57 of Doc. C.C.I.F. 1947/48, 3rd C.R., Doc. No. 36.

Submitted by: The XVth Plenary Assembly of the C.C.I.F., Paris (July 1949).

Assigned for study to : C.C.I.R. Summay Groups Nos. 1 and 9. (Chairmen: Dr. E. Metzler, Switzerland and Dr. C. F. Booth, United Kingdom).

Text

This question concerns the use of radio links in international telephone circuits, taking into account that these radio links should allow the establishment of groups of circuits, each group to contain a minimum of twelve telephone circuits.

Note: To be studied in collaboration with the International Telephone Consultative Committee (C.C.I.F. Study Groups Nos. 3 and 5).

Submitted by : The Administrations of :

Austria
Belgium
Canada
Denmark
France
India
Italy
Netherlands
New-Zealand
Norway
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom

Assigned for study to: C.C.I.R. Study Group No. 10. (Chairman: Mr. Robert R. Burton, United States).

Text

"What method or methods of sound recording are preferred to facilitate the international exchange of recorded programmes between broadcasting organisations, and to what technical standards should these methods conform?"