



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

J.24

(ex CMTT.474)

(02/82)

TELEVISION AND SOUND TRANSMISSION

**MODULATION OF SIGNALS CARRIED
BY SOUND-PROGRAMME CIRCUITS
BY INTERFERING SIGNALS FROM POWER
SUPPLY SOURCES**

ITU-T Recommendation J.24

(Formerly Recommendation ITU-R CMTT.474)

FOREWORD

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, established the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

ITU-T Recommendation J.24 (formerly Recommendation ITU-R CMTT.474) was elaborated by the former ITU-R Study Group CMTT. See Note 1 below.

NOTES

1 As a consequence of a reform process within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the CCITT ceased to exist as of 28 February 1993. In its place, the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) was created as of 1 March 1993. Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector (ITU-R).

Conforming to a joint decision by the World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (Helsinki, March 1993) and the Radiocommunication Assembly (Geneva, November 1993), the ITU-R Study Group CMTT was transferred to ITU-T as Study Group 9, except for the satellite news gathering (SNG) study area which was transferred to ITU-R Study Group 4.

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.24¹⁾

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CIRCUITS BY INTERFERING SIGNALS FROM POWER SUPPLY SOURCES**

(1970; revised 1982)

The CCIR

UNANIMOUSLY RECOMMENDS

that the ratio of a sine-wave test signal applied to the sound programme circuit to the highest level unwanted side component due to modulation caused by interfering signals from power supply sources should be greater than 45 dB.

Note 1 – This limit is identical to that which is considered tolerable for other types of transmission (FM and AM-VF telegraphy, facsimile transmission, speech, telephone signalling and data transmission).

Note 2 – This limit applies only where the interfering signals are the usual low order mains frequency harmonics. For modulation by much higher frequencies a more stringent limit is likely to apply.

Note 3 – For design purposes this limit should be taken as applying to the hypothetical reference circuit of length 2500 km.

¹⁾ Formerly Recommendation ITU-R CMTT.474.