



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

S.30

TELEGRAPHY

**ALPHABETICAL TELEGRAPH TERMINAL
EQUIPMENT**

**STANDARDIZATION OF BASIC MODEL
PAGE - PRINTING MACHINE USING
INTERNATIONAL ALPHABET No. 5**

ITU-T Recommendation S.30

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation S.30 was published in Fascicle VII.1 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 S.30

STANDARDIZATION OF BASIC MODEL PAGE-PRINTING MACHINE USING INTERNATIONAL ALPHABET No. 5

(Geneva, 1972; amended at Geneva, 1976)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that the basic model page-printing machine is defined as having certain basic features for receiving (including printing) and/or transmitting;

(b) Recommendations T.50 [1], V.4 [2] and X.4 [3],

unanimously declares the view

1 The sets of graphics to be used should be either:

- a set of 95 characters consisting of columns 2 to 7 in the code table of International Alphabet No. 5 excluding the character DEL; or
- a smaller set of 64 characters consisting of columns 2 to 5 of the code table International Alphabet No. 5.

If the machine is designed only for the smaller set of characters, the logic of the machine must be such that the prints the appropriate capital letters even when it receives a code combination for small letters.

Note – The interpretation, by 64-character machines, of other than alphabetic characters in columns 6 and 7 of the code table is at the discretion of Administration for the time being.

2 The number of characters that the line of text of the basic model page-printing machine may contain should be fixed at 80.

3 To ensure the new-line function on direct printing machines:

- the transmitter must send at least n characters;
- the receiver must operate correctly on receipt of n characters.

For speeds up to and including 20 characters per second, $n = 4$. At 27.3 (corresponding to 300 bauds) and 30 characters per second, $n = 6$. The n characters consist of:

- one format effector CR (position 0/13 in International Alphabet No. 5);
- one format effector LF (position 0/10 in International Alphabet No. 5);
- the appropriate remaining number of non-printing and non-carriage moving characters (but the CR character is allowed);

4 The time elapsing between the application of power to the motor of a machine and the machine's running up to speed and being ready to receive or send characters should not exceed 600 ms. Where the machine is used in a switched network, this elapsed time shall start from the instant when an incoming call is received at the interface.

Note – Manufacturers should endeavour to minimize this time.

References

- [1] CCITT Recommendation *International Alphabet No. 5*, Rec. T.50.
- [2] CCITT Recommendation *General structure of signals of International Alphabet No. 5 code for data transmission over public telephone networks*, Rec. V.4.
- [3] CCITT Recommendation *General structure of signals of International Alphabet No. 5 code for data transmission over public data networks*, Rec. X.4.