



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST I-ETS 300 302-3 E1:2003

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**Digitalno omrežje z integriranimi storitvami (ISDN) – Daljinske storitve:
videotelefonija – 3. del: Zvokovni vidiki – Širokopasovna pogovorka**

Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Videotelephony teleservice; Part 3: Audio aspects - wideband handset

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ICS:

33.080

Digitalno omrežje z
integriranimi storitvami
(ISDN)

Integrated Services Digital
Network (ISDN)

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Foreword

Part 3 of this Interim European Telecommunication Standard (I-ETS) has been produced by the Terminal Equipment (TE) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

An ETSI standard may be given I-ETS status either because it is regarded as a provisional solution ahead of a more advanced standard, or because it is immature and requires a "trial period". The life of an I-ETS is limited to three years after which it can be converted into an ETS, have its life extended for a further two years, be replaced by a new version, or be withdrawn.

This I-ETS is part 3 of a multipart standard covering "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Videotelephony teleservice", as described below.

Part 1: "Electroacoustic characteristics for handset telephony function when using Pulse Code Modulation encoding".

Part 2: "Audio aspects - Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) A-law loudspeaking and handsfree".

Part 3: "Audio aspects - wideband handset".

Part 4: "Audio aspects - wideband coding and loudspeaking or handsfree function".

Proposed announcement date	
Date of adoption of this I-ETS:	23 August 1996
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1 Scope

This Interim European Telecommunication Standard (I-ETS) specifies the electroacoustic characteristics for handset functions implemented in videotelephony terminals intended for use in the videotelephone teleservice in the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN) using Adaptive Differential Pulse Code Modulation (ADPCM) encoding according to CCITT Recommendation G.722 [1]. Those terminals will be connected to the basic access of the coincident S and T reference point of the ISDN.

The videotelephony teleservice in the ISDN is defined in ETS 300 264 (see annex A).

The requirements of this I-ETS specify those characteristics which deviate from those of an ISDN 7 kHz telephony terminal. Those deviations are due to conditions which are special for videotelephony applications (e.g. delay, measurement position). The corresponding requirements for an ISDN 7 kHz telephony handset terminal can be found in I-ETS 300 245-5 [2].

2 Normative references

This I-ETS incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this I-ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

- [1] CCITT Recommendation G.722 (1990): "7 kHz audio coding within 64 kbit/s".
- [2] I-ETS 300 245-5 (1995): "Technical characteristics for telephony terminals; Part 5: Wide band (7 kHz) handset telephony".
- [3] I-ETS 300 302-1 (1994): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); Videotelephony teleservice; Part 1: Electroacoustic characteristics for telephony function when using Pulse Code Modulation (PCM) encoding".

3 Definitions and abbreviations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of the I-ETS, the relevant definitions in CCITT Recommendations P.10 and G.701 (see annex A) apply, along with the following:

modes of operation: For the videotelephony teleservice in the ISDN, the modes of operation are listed in subclause 5.3.4 and table 3 of ETS 300 145 (see annex A).

telephony 3,1 kHz teleservice: A teleservice providing speech transmission at an audio bandwidth of 3,1 kHz. The communication is bi-directional, with both directions active during the speech phase. User information provided over a B-channel, signalling is provided over the D-channel (based on ETS 300 111, clause 5 (see annex A)).

telephony 7 kHz teleservice: A real-time 7 kHz teleservice in which speech (7 kHz or 3,1 kHz bandwidth) can be interchanged using one circuit-mode 64 kbit/s connection. The audio bandwidth conforms to CCITT Recommendations G.722 [1] and G.711 (based on ETS 300 263, clause 5 (see annex A)).

Terminal Coupling Loss (TCL): The frequency dependent coupling loss between the receiving port and sending port of a terminal due to:

- acoustical coupling at the user interface;
- electrical coupling due to crosstalk in the handset cord or within the electrical circuits;
- seismic coupling through the mechanical parts of the terminal.

NOTE 1: The receiving port and the sending port of a digital voice terminal is a 0 dBr point.

NOTE 2: The coupling at the user interface depends on the conditions of use.