

Test frequencies for supermastergroups are not shifted at ± 80 Hz, as they are located in wide guard intervals and do not coincide with carrier leaks and pilot frequencies.

Test frequencies 9008 kHz, 11 096 kHz and 11 648 kHz given in Recommendation M.460 should be shifted to avoid interferences between supermastergroup and mastergroup No. 7 and No. 9 pilot frequencies (see Recommendation M.350).

Test signal levels should generally not exceed -20 dBm0. A level of -10 dBm0 may be used for master and supermastergroup measurements. When the measurement of Group No. 3 (see Recommendation M.330) is being made, the test signal at 103.92 kHz has to be blocked, otherwise it is necessary to make the correction for the loss at the frequency 103.92 kHz, caused by the 411.86 kHz reject filter.

TABLE 1/M.525

Frequencies of test signals

Type of link	Frequencies (kHz)
Supermaster group	8516.3*, 8760, 9004, 9256, 9504, 9792, 10 080, 10 324, 10 576, 10 824, 11 150, 11 400, 11 644, 11 896, 12 144, 12 387.4*
Master group	812.6*, 871.92, 931.92, 1055.92, 1179.92, 1303.92, 1427.92, 1555.92, 1675.92, 1799.92, 1923.92, 1983.92, 2043.7*
Supergroup (4 kHz channels)	312.3*, 320.08, 328.08, 344.08, 360.08, 376.08, 392.08, 408.08, 432.08, 456.08, 472.08, 488.08, 504.08, 520.08, 536.08, 544.08, 551.4*
Group (4 kHz channels)	60.6*, 63.92, 67.92, 71.92, 75.92, 79.92, 83.92, 87.92, 91.92, 95.92, 99.92, 103.92, 107.7*

Note — As a rule the frequencies marked by an asterisk (*) cannot be used for measurements without traffic interruption. These frequencies may be used in the absence of traffic in the edge channels or a low level of test signal (below -45 dBm0).

Recommendation M.530

READJUSTMENT TO THE NOMINAL VALUE OF AN INTERNATIONAL GROUP, SUPERGROUP, ETC., LINK

1 General

Before any adjustment is made to a link it must first be ensured that each regulated line section or higher-order link over which the link concerned is routed is correctly adjusted and that the level of the reference pilot at the transmitting end is correct. No readjustments will be made on the link except under the direction of the control station, after consideration of measurement results.

2 Links without a regulator

2.1 For links which use only one regulated line section, or one higher-order link, readjustment of levels to values as close as possible to their nominal value must be made systematically after any measurement or clearance of a fault. Any departure in excess of ± 2 dB from the original line-up at the time the link was first established must be investigated to ensure that there is no fault.

2.2 For links of more complex constitution, no readjustment need be made until the departure from the nominal value exceeds 0.5 dB (see the Note in § 3 of this Recommendation). When the departure from the nominal value exceeds these limits, adjustment to a value as near as possible to the nominal value should be carried out. Adjustment at the terminal station only is permissible within the limits of departure from the settings at the time of the previous reference measurements as a function of the distance to the origin of the link or to the nearest upstream automatic regulator, as given in Table 1/M.530.

TABLE 1/M.530

Distance to origin or regulator	Limit for departure from the settings noted for previous reference measurements beyond which the possibility of a fault should be investigated (see the note in § 3 of this Recommendation)
Up to 1000 km	± 2 dB
1000-2000 km	± 3 dB
Above 2000 km	± 4 dB

If, for the distance concerned, adjustment at the terminal station would cause departures greater than those permitted by the table, measurements should be made at all through-connection points to find if a fault exists. If a fault exists, it should be located and cleared. If no fault exists, but the change is due to normal causes, e.g. temperature changes, aging, etc., adjustments should be made at each through-connection point to bring the level of the reference pilot as near as possible to its nominal value before making a final adjustment at the terminal station.

3 Links with a regulator

No readjustment need be made until the departure from the nominal value measured at the input to the regulator exceeds ± 4 dB. Any departure in excess of ± 4 dB from the nominal value measured at this point must be investigated.

Note – In determining the margins within which equipment should be readjusted, it has been found useful to distinguish three ranges about the nominal value into which the received level might fall:

- a relatively small range in which no action need be taken. This enables the staff to avoid waste of time in continually readjusting in order to compensate minor changes;
- a somewhat larger range in which the received level may be readjusted to as near the nominal value as possible by the terminal station, without having to ask intermediate stations to measure and/or readjust. (This is subject to the overriding proviso that the cumulative adjustment made at the terminal station must not exceed a certain amount relative to the settings noted when the last set of reference measurements was made);
- a range in which it must be assumed that a fault may exist which must be sought and cleared before any readjustment is permitted. After the fault (if any) has been found and all stations, intermediate and terminal, have, if necessary, readjusted their levels to as near the nominal value as possible, the new settings are noted for future reference purposes when making subsequent adjustments.