CCITT Draft Recommendation T.4

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TITLE: DRAFT RECOMMENDATION T.4 - STANDARDIZATION OF GROUP 3 **APPARATUS** FOR DOCUMENT TRANSMISSION (as **FACSIMILE** amended and agreed by Working Party XIV/2)

Draft Recommendation T.4

STANDARDIZATION OF GROUP 3 FACSIMILE APPARATUS FOR DOCUMENT TRANSMISSION

The CCITT, considering

that Recommendation T.2 refers to Group 1 type apparatus ISO A4 document transmission over a telephone-type circuit in approximately six minutes;

that Recommendation T.3 refers to Group 2 type apparatus b. ISO A4 document transmission over a telephone-type

circuit in approximately three minutes: that there is a demand for Group 3 apparatus which enables an ISO A4 document to be transmitted over a С. telephone-type circuit in approximately one minute;

that for a large number of applications black and white d.

reproduction is sufficient;

that e. such а service may be requested alternativelv with telephone conversation, or when either or both stations are not attended; in both cases, the facsimile operation will follow Recommendation T.30,

(unanimously) declares the view that Group 3 facsimile apparatus for use on the general switched telephone network and international leased circuits should be designed and operated according to the following standards:

1. Scanning track

The message area should be scanned in the direction in the transmitter and receiver. Viewing the plane, the scanning direction message area in a vertical should be from left to right and subsequent scans should be adjacent and below the previous scan.

2. Dimensions of apparatus

The following dimensions should be used:

- A normal definition standard and an optional higher a. definition standard of 3.85 and 7.7 line/mm respectively in vertical direction:
- 1728 black and white picture elements along the scanned line;
- A scanning line length of 215 mm. Other scanning line С. lengths may be employed in which case the scanning density should be changed to maintain the correct picture proportions;

Input documents up to a minimum of ISO A4 size should be d. accepted.

3. Transmission time per scanning line

A total scanning line is defined as the sum of DATA bits plus any required FILL bits plus the EOL bits. The minimum transmission times of the total scanning line should conform to the following:

- 20 milliseconds recommended standard with an optional a. fall-back to the 40 milliseconds option:
- milliseconds recognized option with a mandatory b. fall-back to the 20 milliseconds standard;
- 5 milliseconds recognized option with a mandatory С. fall-back to the 10 milliseconds option and the 20 milliseconds standard;
- 40 milliseconds recognized option. d.

The identification and choice of this transmission time is to be made in the pre-message (Phase B) portion of the T.30 control procedure. The maximum transmission time of any total scanning line should be less maximum than 5 seconds.

4. Coding scheme

The one-dimensional run length encoding scheme recommended for Group 3 apparatus is as follows:

DATA a.

A line of data is composed of a series of variable length code words. Each code word represents a run length of either all white or all black. White runs and black runs alternate. A total of 1728 picture elements represent one horizontal scanning line of the document of standard A4 size. In order to insure that the receiver maintains color synchronization, all DATA lines will begin with a white run length code word. If the actual scanning line begins with a black run, a white run length of zero will be sent. Black or white run lengths, up to a maximum length of one scanning line

(1728 picture elements or pels) are defined by the code words in Tables 1 and 2. The code words are of two types: Terminating Code words and Make Up Code words. Each run length is represented by either one Terminating Code word or one Make Up Code word followed by a Terminating Code word.

Run lengths in the range of 0 to 63 pels are encoded with their appropriate Terminating Code word. Note that there is a different list of code words for black and white run lengths.

Run lengths in the range of 64 to 1728 pels are encoded first by the Make Up Code word representing the run length which is equal to or shorter than that required. This is then followed by the Terminating Code word representing the difference between the required run length and the run length represented by the Make Up Code.

END OF LINE (EOL) b.

This code word follows each line of DATA. unique code word that can never be found within a valid line of DATA; therefore, resynchronization after an error burst is possible.

In addition, this signal will occur prior to the first DATA line of a page.

Format: 00000000001

c. FILL

A pause may be placed in the message flow by transmitting FILL. FILL may be inserted between a line of DATA and an EOL, but never within a line of DATA. Fill must be added to insure that each line of DATA, FILL, and EOL exceeds the minimum transmission time of a total scanning line established in the premessage control procedure. The maximum length for a single line of FILL is 5 seconds, after which the receiver may disconnect.

Format: variable length string of 0's.

d. RETURN TO CONTROL (RTC)

The end of a document transmission is indicated by sending six consecutive EOL's. Following the RTĆ signal, the transmitter will send the post message commands in the standard T.30 blocked format at the data rate.

Format: 00000000001 000000000001 (total of 6 times)

Table 1a.	Terminating Lng		Codes
00110101	8	0	
000111	6		
0111	4	2	
1000	4	3	
1011	4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	
1100	4	5	
1110	4	6	
1111	4		
10011	5 5 5 6	8	
10100	5	9	
00111	5	10	
01000	5	11	
001000	6	12	
000011	6	13	
110100	6	14 15	
110101 101010	6 6	15 16	
101010	6	10 17	
0100111	7	18	
0001100	7	19	
0001000	7	20	
0010111	7	21	
0000011	7	22	
0000100	7	23	
0101000	7	24	
0101011	7	25	
0010011	7	26	
0100100	7	27	
0011000	7	28	
00000010	8	29	
00000011	8	30	
00011010	8 8	31	
00011011	8 8	32 33	
00010010	•	33 34	
00010011	O Q	3 4 35	
00010101	8 8 8	36	
00010101	8	37	
00010111	8	38	
00101000	8	39	
00101001	8	40	
00101010	8	41	
00101011	8 8 8 8 8	42	
00101100	8	43	
00101101	8	44	
00000100	8	45	
00000101	8	46	
00001010	8	47	
00001011	8	48	
01010010	8	49	

01010011	8	50
01010100	8	51
01010101	8	52
00100100	8	53
00100101	8	54
01011000	8	55
01011001	8	56
01011010	8	57
01011011	8	58
01001010	8	59
01001011	8	60
00110010	8	61
00110011	8	62
00110100	8	63

Table Code	1b.	Make	Up White Lng	Codes Run
11011 10010			5	64 128
010111	ı		5 6	192
011011			7	256
001101			8	320
001101			8	384
011001			8	448
011001			8	512
01101			8	576
011001			8	640
011001			9	704
011001			9	768
011010			9	832
011010			9	896
011010			9 9	960
011010			9	1024
011010			9 9	1088
011010			9	1152
011011			9	1216
011011			9 9	1280
011011			9	1344
011011	L011		9	1408
010011	L000		9	1472
010011	L001		9	1536
010011			9	1600
011000			6	1664
010011	L011		9	1728

Table 2a. Code	Terminating Lng		Codes
0000110111	L 10	0	
010			
11	2	2	
$\overline{10}$	3 2 2 3 4	1 2 3 4 5 6	
011	3	4	
0011	4	5	
0010	4	6	
00011	5 6	7	
000101	6	8	
000100	<u>6</u>	9	
0000100	<u>7</u>	10	
0000101	7	11	
0000111	7	12	
00000100	8 8	13 14	
00000111 000011000		14 15	
000011000		16	
000001011		17 17	
0000011000		18	
0000110011		19	
0000110100		<u>20</u>	
0000110110		21	
0000011011		22	
0000010100		23	
0000001011		24	
0000001100		25	
0000110010		26	
0000110010		27	
0000110011		28	
0000110011		29	
0000011010 0000011010		30 31	
0000011010		31 32	
0000011010		32 33	
0000011010		34	
0000110100		35	
0000110101		36	
0000110101		37	
0000110101		38	
0000110101	L11 12	39	
0000011011	L00 12	40	
0000011011		41	
0000110110		42	
0000110110		43	
0000010101		44	
0000010101		45 46	
0000010101		46 47	
0000010101 0000011001		47 48	
0000011001		48 49	
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000001010010	12	50
000001010011	12	51
000000100100	12	52
000000110111	12	53
000000111000	12	54
000000100111	12	55
000000101000	12	56
000001011000	12	57
000001011001	12	58
000000101011	12	59
000000101100	12	60
000001011010	12	61
000001100110	12	62
000001100111	12	63

Table Code	2b.	Make	Up Black Lng	Codes Run
000000			10	64
000011				128
000011			12	192
000001			12 12	256 320
000000			12	384
000000			12	448
000000			13	512
000000			13	576
000000			13	640
000000			13	704
000000			13	768
000000	1001	L101	13	832
000000			13	896
000000			13	960
000000			13	1024
000000			13	1088
000000			13	1152
000000			13	1216
000000			13	1280
000000			13	1344
000000			13	1408
000000			13 13	1472 1536
000000	-		13 13	1600
000000			13 13	1664
000000			13 13	1728

Note: It is recognized that machines exist which accommodate larger paper widths whilst maintaining the standard horizontal resolution. This option has been provided for by the addition of the Make Up Code Set defined as follows:

Table 3. Ex	ktended Make	Up	Codes	(Black	and	White)
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Code	Lng	Run
00000001000	11	 1792
00000001100	11	1856
00000001101	11	1920
000000010010	12	1984
000000010011	12	2048
000000010100	12	2112
000000010101	12	2176
000000010110	12	2240
000000010111	12	2304
000000011100	12	2368
000000011101	12	2432
000000011110	12	2496
000000011111	12	2560

The identification and choice of either the standard code table or the extended code table is to be made in the pre-message (Phase B) portion of the T.30 control procedures.

4.2 Two dimensional coding scheme

The one-dimensional coding scheme defined in 4.1 may be extended as an option to a two-dimensional scheme. This is the subject of further study.

5. Modulation and demodulation method

It is provisionally agreed that Group 3 apparatus operating on the general switched telephone network shall utilize the modulation scrambler, equalization and timing signals defined in Recommendation V.27ter, specifically in the preamble and 2, 3, 6, 7, 9 and 10.

The data signalling rates to be used are those recommended in Recommendation V.27ter, i.e. 4800 and 2400 bit/s.

Note 1: Some administrations pointed out that it would not be possible to guarantee the service at a data signalling rate higher than 2400 bit/s.

Note 2: It should be noted that there are equipments in service using, inter alia, other modulation methods. The

arrangement of interworking between equipment conforming to Recommendation T.4 and these existing equipments is subject to further study.

Note 3: For higher speed operation, such as may be possible on leased circuits, it is provisionally agreed that Group 3 apparatus may utilize the signals specifically defined in 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, 8, 9, 11, and 12 of Recommendation V.29.