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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14733.7-2008

Replacing GB/T 14733.7-1993

**Terminology for telecommunication -- Oscillations, signals and
related devices**

电信术语 振荡、信号和相关器件

(English Translation)

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Table of Contents

Preface
1 Scope
2 Terms and definitions
2.1 Frequency
2.2 Oscillations and waves
Pulse 2.3
2.4 Signal (a general term)
2.5 Discrete signals, digital signals and encoding
2.6 Modulation and demodulation
2.7 Transmission characteristics, performance and distortion
2.8 Noise and interference
2.9 Linear and non-linear networks and devices
Chinese index

Foreword

GB/T 14733 "Telecommunication term" 12 divided into the following sections.

- Part 1. Telecommunications, channels and networks;
- Part 2. Transmission lines and waveguides;
- Part 3. Reliability, maintainability and quality of service;
- Part 4. switching technology;
- Part 5. Using the discrete signals, telegraphy, facsimile and data communications;
- Part 6. space radio communication;
- Part 7. oscillations, signals and related devices;
- Part 8. Telephone;
- Part 9. radio wave propagation;
- Part 10. antenna;
- Part 11. Transfer;
- Part 12. optical fiber communication.

This section GB/T Section 714,733, the equivalent of using IEC 60050 (702).1992 "International Electrotechnical Vocabulary Chapter 702. Vibration Swing, signals and related devices "(in English).

This Part replaces GB/T 14733.7-1993 "term oscillation telecommunications, signals and related devices." Section compared with the GB/T 14733.7-1993 The main changes are as follows.

--- This part of the increase of seven new entries and definitions of terms, an increase of 7 synonymous terms, and modify some of the definitions of terms.

--- The preparation of the format of this section has been modified.

This part is proposed by the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology.

This part of the jurisdiction of the China Communications Standards Association.

This section drafted by. Ministry of Information Industry Telecommunications Research Institute.

1 Scope

This section provides terms and definitions oscillation, signals and related devices.

This section applies to telecommunications technology.

2.1 Frequency

702-01-01

For transmitting information electromagnetic oscillations or electromagnetic waves of frequency range.

702-01-02

In the period between two successive predetermined frequency limits frequency.

Note: The band is stipulated by its two values \u200b\u200b(for example, the upper limit frequency and lower limit frequency) spectrum position to represent.

702-01-03

Defining difference between the two frequency bands between.

Note 1: The frequency bandwidth is usually with a qualifier, for example. baseband bandwidth, necessary bandwidth, the bandwidth of an amplifier or other device bandwidth.

Note 2: The frequency bandwidth with a single value to define, and independent of their position in the spectrum.

702-01-04

In the device or transmission channel, given the frequency characteristics of the reference value does not deviate by more than a predetermined value or ratio of the frequency bandwidth when.

Note: Given the frequency characteristics such as amplitude/frequency characteristic and phase/frequency characteristic or the delay/frequency characteristics.

702-01-05

A type of signal frequency bandwidth, over the upper limit and the lower frequency, any line signal spectrum or power spectral density than that under consideration Specific reference level at least lower X dB.

702-01-06

On the transmission system-specific input and output points, by one or several signals multiplexed signal occupied band.

Note 1: In radio communication, the baseband modulation signal generated by the transmitter means of occupied band.

Note 2: When using multi-level modulation, the baseband is usually applied to the first stage of the modulation signal occupied band, not the middle of the modulated signal occupied frequency band.

702-01-07

In physical systems, when the excitation source is removed, the frequency of free oscillations can be any existence.

GB/T 14733.7-2008/IEC 60050 (702).1992