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# Summaries and Notices

## Summaries

p. 98...111

### X.500 – A Standard for Directory Services

B. Plattner, C. Lanz und A. Zogg, Zürich

Directory services can be considered as an important means for the simplification of message transfer. Moreover, they are of general interest in the context of worldwide communication. After a general overview and an explanation of the recommendations for the directory services, the different concepts of these recommendations are presented. The information model, the user's view and the aspects of the distribution of data to several computers are discussed. The situation of the directory services as part of the OSI model is defined and the relation to electronic message transfer is asserted. The realization of the general safety concept by means of the directory services is shown and the recommendations are analyzed from the viewpoint of the user. Finally, the author tries to assess the future as well as upcoming applications.

p. 112...126

### Synthesis of a new impulse shape for the 2T-impulse in the CCIR Television Test Line 17

S. Kohler, Berne

In order to be able to assess the quality of a television transmission channel, test lines are inserted on the transmitter side in the vertical blanking spaces. This enables the recording of important transmission characteristics such as frequency response, linearity and intermodulation as well as impulse response without influencing the picture during transmission. Today mathematical methods are commonly used in order to simulate the behaviour in the time domain of a transmission element based on measured frequency response. That is why it is necessary to synthesize a test line numerically by means of various explicit functions. The question arises now as to how these functions are to be chosen so that the test signal complies with certain requirements in the time and the frequency domain. With the  $\cos^2$ -shaped 2T-impulse according to CCIR, the energy portion beyond the video frequency is considerably high in comparison with the whole energy, which also leads to distortions in an almost ideal transmission channel and interferes with an assessment of the chan-

nel. The author deals with this problem and tries to reduce this effect with a new impulse form similar to  $\cos^2$ .

p. 127...142

### Future Television Systems

F. Müller-Römer, München

To begin with the author examines the efforts to introduce HDTV (High Definition TV) within the framework of the MAC-Standard (Multiplex Analog Computer) from the viewpoint of a legal public broadcaster in the Federal Republic of Germany. On a medium term basis he

sees no economical nor technically sensible way to this end. He advocates giving preference to a long term compatible solution which begins with PAL-Plus (and thus also makes the transmission in format 5,33 : 3 possible) and only when the technical prerequisites for a wide band transmission of HDTV exist, to change over to such a system. The improvements compatible to the existing standard which, with PAL-Plus, would reach the TV audience could already offer now a considerable improvement of the picture quality. The author's remarks are certainly applicable for other western European broadcasters as well.

## News Items

### Telephone

In the **Digital International Transit Centre Montbrillant-Geneva** there have been 30 full circuits Geneva-New York put into operation. This is the first intercontinental connection out of Switzerland via the fibre optical TAT-8-cable which is equipped with the CCITT signalling system No. 7 (Signalling Link to London).

The radio link **St. Gall-Vaduz** in the long range network was put into operation with a transmission capacity of 140 Mbit/s.

In January, the **Natels C** base stations **Adlemsried, Bischofszell, Diemtigen, Payerne, Vallée de Joux** and **Zäziwil** were put into operation.

### Teleinformatics

For **leased lines**, a T1-Bearer Berne/LCC-New York/MCI was put into operation via the IBS satellite 307° E.

The first European leased lines supervised by the **Leased Lines Control Centre (MLKZ)** were switched to the DEV-network (Digital Electronic Distributor).

The message handling services **ar-Com 400** have started the commercial service at the beginning of this year. For the time being there are 40 subscribers connected to the private management domain PRMD.

In order to market the **international Infonet-services** in Switzerland, the PTT has signed an exclusive contract and taken over the existing customers.

### Radio, Television and Radio Communications

The **Radio-Data-System (RDS)** was introduced at the beginning of this year in

**Central Switzerland** after the broadcasting installations were equipped with the required coders.

For the **wired radio service** PTT made a **new studio** available to the Swiss Radio and Television Broadcasting Company (SRG) the 1st of January. It consists of three transmission and production consoles each for the programmes 'International', 'Light' and 'Classic' as well as a cutter room with central installations. The new equipment can produce and transmit the programmes in analogue as well as in digital technique.

### Miscellaneous

A **wide band videophone trial network** was set up for connecting up various individual offices of the PTT research and development department. As the video transmission is, in the first phase, in analogue technique, no interferences arise through encoding. The main aim of this test network is to connect up specialists who have intensive communication requirements. Moreover, the user aspect of this communication form should be examined in these very suitable surroundings. In addition, experience can be gathered with this wide band service which will be useful for the processing of the technical transmission aspects of future network structures. Future networks will be supporting more and more wide band services as, on the one hand the synchronous digital hierarchy (SDH) and on the other hand the techniques of ATM (Asynchronous Transfer Mode) will be put into operation. The Videophone-Terminals can be integrated into an already existing personal computer network environment and can be equipped with cameras for the transmission of documents. Furthermore connections to the 2-Mbit/s Video Conference Network are possible.