

TABLE 2/T.30

Bit No.	DIS/DTC	DCS
1	Transmitter – T.2 operation	
2	Receiver – T.2 operation	Receiver – T.2 operation
3	T.2 IOC = 176	T.2 IOC = 176
4	Transmitter – T.3 operation	
5	Receiver – T.3 operation	Receiver – T.3 operation
6	Reserved for future T.3 operation features	
7	Reserved for future T.3 operation features	
8	Reserved for future T.3 operation features	
9	Transmitter – T.4 operation	
10	Receiver – T.4 operation	Receiver – T.4 operation
11, 12, 13, 14 0, 0, 0, 0 0, 1, 0, 0 1, 0, 0, 0 1, 1, 0, 0 0, 0, 1, 0	Data signalling rate V.27 <i>ter</i> fall back mode V.27 <i>ter</i> V.29 V.27 <i>ter</i> and V.29 Not used Reserved Not used V.27 <i>ter</i> , V.29 and V.33 Not used Reserved Not used	Data signalling rate 2 400 bit/s, V.27 <i>ter</i> 4 800 bit/s, V.27 <i>ter</i> 9 600 bit/s, V.29 7 200 bit/s, V.29 14 400 bit/s, V.33 12 000 bit/s, V.33 Reserved Reserved 14 400 bit/s, V.17 12 000 bit/s, V.17 9 600 bit/s, V.17

*Notes to Table 2/T.30*

*Note 1* – Standard facsimile units conforming to T.2 must have the following capability: Index of cooperation (IOC) = 264.

*Note 2* – Standard facsimile units conforming to T.3 must have the following capability: Index of cooperation (IOC) = 264.

*Note 3* – Standard facsimile units conforming to T.4 must have the following capability: Paper length = 297 mm.

*Note 4* – Where the DIS or DTC frame defines V.27 *ter* capabilities, the equipment may be assumed to be operable at either 4800 or 2400 bit/s.

Where the DIS or DTC frame defines V.29 capabilities, the equipment may be assumed to be operable at either 9600 or 7200 bit/s per V.29, where it defines V.33 capabilities, the equipment may be assumed to be operable at either 14 400 bit/s or 12 000 bit/s per V.33 and where it defines V.17, the equipment may be assumed to be operable at 14 400 bit/s, 12 000 bit/s, 9600 bit/s or 7200 bit/s per V.17.

*Note 5* –  $T_{7.7}$  and  $T_{3.85}$  refer to the scan line times to be utilized when the vertical resolution is 7.7 lines/mm or 3.85 lines/mm, respectively (see bit 15 above).  $T_{7.7} = 1/2 T_{3.85}$  indicates that in the high resolution mode, the scan line time can be decreased by half.

*Note 6* – The standard FIF field for the DIS, DTC and DCS signals is 24 bits long. If the "extended field" bit(s) is a 1, the FIF field shall be extended by an additional eight bits.

*Note 7* – Existing equipment may send the invalid (1,1) condition for bits 17 and 18 of their DIS signal. If such signal is received, it should be interpreted as (0,1).

*Note 8* – The values of bit No. 28 in the DCS command is valid only when the indication of the T.4 error correction mode is invoked by bit 27.

*Note 9* – When bit 33 is set to 1 in DCS, the meaning of bit 15 originally defined to indicate 7.7/mm vertical resolution is modified to mean a higher resolution.

*Note 10* – When the recording width is A4 only, the field consisting of bits 33-40 need not be present.

*Note 11* – The optional T.4 error correction mode of operation requires 0 ms of the minimum scan line time capability. Bits 21-23 in DIS/DTC signals indicate the minimum scan line time of a receiver regardless of the availability of the error correction mode.

In case of error correction mode, the sender sends DCS signal with bits 21-23 set to 1.1.1 indicating 0 ms capability.

In case of normal G3 transmission, the sender sends DCS signal with bits 21-23 set to the appropriateness according to the capabilities of the two machines.

*Note 12* – T.6 coding scheme capability specified by bit 31 is valid only when bit 27 (error correction mode) is set as a "1" .