



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Maurice H. Stans, Secretary

ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Robert M. White, Administrator

RESEARCH LABORATORIES

Wilmot N. Hess, Director

ESSA TECHNICAL REPORT ERL 131-ITS 92

Required Signal-to-Noise Ratios for HF Communication Systems

HIROSHI AKIMA
GENE G. AX
WESLEY M. BEERY

INSTITUTE FOR TELECOMMUNICATION SCIENCES
BOULDER, COLORADO
August 1969

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402
Price 60 cents.

Table 2. Required Signal-to-Noise-Density Ratios for Various Voice Communication Systems

Type of Service		Required Signal-to-Noise-Density Ratio (dB)					
Emission designation	Description	Just usable quality			Good commercial quality		
		Stable condition	Fading condition		Stable condition	Fading condition	
			No diversity	Dual diversity		No diversity	Dual diversity
6A3	DSB-AM	50	51	48	67	75	70
3A3A	SSB-AM reduced carrier*	48	49	46	65	73	68
3A3J	SSB-AM suppressed carrier	47	48	45	64	72	67
6A3B	ISB-AM two voice channels	49	50	47	66	74	69
9A3B	ISB-AM three voice channels	49	50	47	66	74	69
12A3B	ISB-AM four voice channels	50	51	48	67	75	70

Signal-to-noise-density ratio is the ratio of carrier power to average noise power contained in a 1-Hz bandwidth for 6A3 emissions and is the ratio of signal peak envelope power to average noise power in a 1-Hz bandwidth for other types of emissions. For fading conditions carrier and signal peak envelope powers should be interpreted as median values.

*Carrier emitted at a level 20 dB below the peak envelope power.