

ERRATA

3 September 1993

*NTIA REPORT 93-291/NCS TECHNICAL INFORMATION BULLETIN 92-21
SIMULATED EFFECTS OF SOUNDING ON AUTOMATIC LINK ESTABLISHMENT HF
RADIO NETWORK PERFORMANCE*

Page 50. Paragraph 5, Line 3. "... 1 minute(s)." should read "... 1.5 minutes".

Page 118. Paragraph 5, Lines 2-3. "..., and 1 minute(s)." should read "..., and 1.5 minutes."

Page 168. Paragraph 2, Lines 5-6. "..., and 1 minute(s)." should read "..., and 1.5 minutes."

Page 190. "Figure D-20" should read "Figure D-21".

In figures B-11, B-12, B-23, B-24, B-35, B-36, B-47, B-48, B-59, B-60, C-11, C-12, C-23, C-24, C-35, C-36, C-47, C-48, D-7, D-14, D-21, and D-28 "sounds every minute" should read "sounds every 1.5 minutes."

Page 8, Table 3. Some information is presented that can be misinterpreted and thus could cause confusion. Time between sounds, in the table, is listed both for the individual radio station and for the entire network. Time between sounds for a radio station is the time between scheduled sounds for that station only. Thus the smallest increment of time that will pass before the beginning of the next scheduled sound for a single radio is 15 minutes. This means that a radio station is scheduled to sound on every HF frequency once every 15 minutes, in this case.

For the network, the combination of all individual station sounds results in an interval of 1.5 minutes between sounds. So, a receiver monitoring the 10 operating frequencies on the network, would hear sounds beginning 1.5 minutes apart if the sounds from all stations occurred at the scheduled time. Note, that these scheduled sounding times are staggered for the stations so that stations are not scheduled to sound at the same time.

In the appendices, the graphs are presented from the point of view of the network. The statement, in Figure B-45 on page 96, for example, that sounds occur every 2 minutes means that a sound is scheduled to occur on the network every 2 minutes, which implies that each individual radio station is scheduled to sound every 20 minutes.

Comments received indicate that readers oriented toward network considerations had no problem distinguishing between the two ways of looking at sounding frequency. However, those readers oriented toward a single radio station might draw the incorrect conclusion that an individual radio was sounding, for example, every 3 minutes when scheduled sounds for that radio station, in the simulation, were actually 30 minutes apart.