TTC STANDARDS

JJ-30.10

Interface for Identifying Receiving Terminals on a Telephone Network

Version 1

Established on December, 1997

THE TELECOMMUNICATION TECHNOLOGY COMMITTEE

Introduction

This document provides the TTC original Standards formulated and put into effect by the Technical Assembly. It contains unabbreviated version of 'JJ-' Standards, which have not been defined as international standards.

In case of dispute, the original to be referred is the Japanese version of the text.

We trust that greater understanding of TTC Standards by a wider range of users will further contribute to the development of telecommunications.

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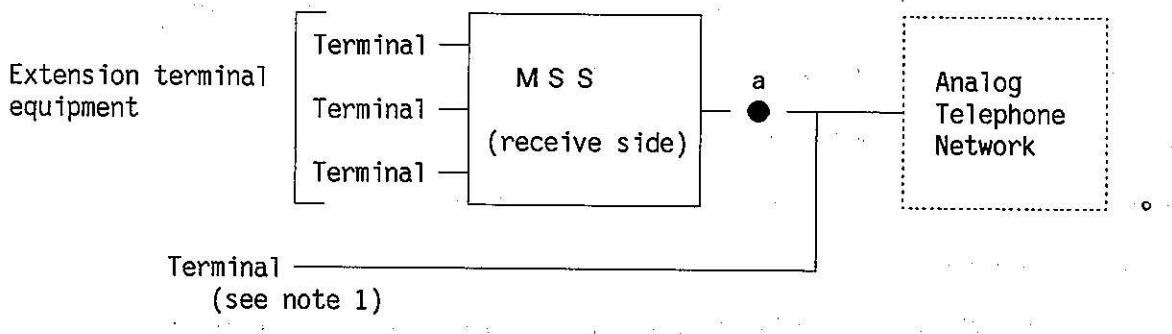
This document is intended to outline the TTC Standard JJ-30.10, "Interface for Identifying Receiving Terminals on a Telephone Network." For more information, refer to the complete text of the TTC Standard JJ-30.10 (in Japanese).

1. Scope

This standard defines the specifications of an MSS (multiservice switcher) accommodating up to ten terminals on one analog telephone line for selective connection. In the conceptual equipment configuration of Fig. 1, the interface for MSS is defined at point 'a' (called a specified point).



Note 1: This type of equipment includes non-ringing communication service terminals

Figure 1 Specified point of the MSS in terminals equipment setup

2. Outline of functions

The MSS is required to provide the following functions:

(1) The MSS should follow the control flow in Fig. 2. By receiving and detecting 'incoming signals' and transmitting 'outgoing signals,' MSS should either connect, or report the status of, the extension terminals accommodated on the receive side according to the request from the send side.

(2) If the MSS fails to identify an external terminal on the receive side in response to a call signal, and also fails to receive and detect the terminal

-selection signal from the send side within T_{11} (10 seconds or less), the MSS should recognize the default terminal specified by those who installed or manufactured the MSS.

(3) After an extension terminal has been recognized as stipulated in (2) above, the MSS should keep calling that terminal until the earlier of the two points in time listed below, is reached.

(a) Time at which the specified extension terminal responds

(b) T_{12} (15 to 60 seconds) after the call begins

(4) If the specified extension terminals do not respond with a predetermined signal detected at the specified point of the MSS, the MSS should return to its initial status.

(5) If the extension terminal specified by the send side is not installed, or if that terminal does not respond within the predetermined period of time, the MSS should report the status of the specified terminal to the send side.

(6) Major signals and their timing

① RG: Call signal sent from the network to the MSS

② BT: Busy tone

③ MS1: The MSS uses this signal to report its signal receipt or its transmission of MS2 to the send-side terminal or its operator ("A" of PB signal).

④ MS2: The send side uses this signal to specify a desired extension terminal to be connected by the receive-side MSS (1 digit PB signal, or CNG, CST signal).

⑤ MSi (i=3,4,5): This signal is used to report to the send side the status of the extension terminal specified by MS2 for the MSS on the receive-side (1 digit PB signal).

⑥ GUi (i=1,2,3,4): This is a guidance signal reporting the status of the receive-side MSS to the send side.

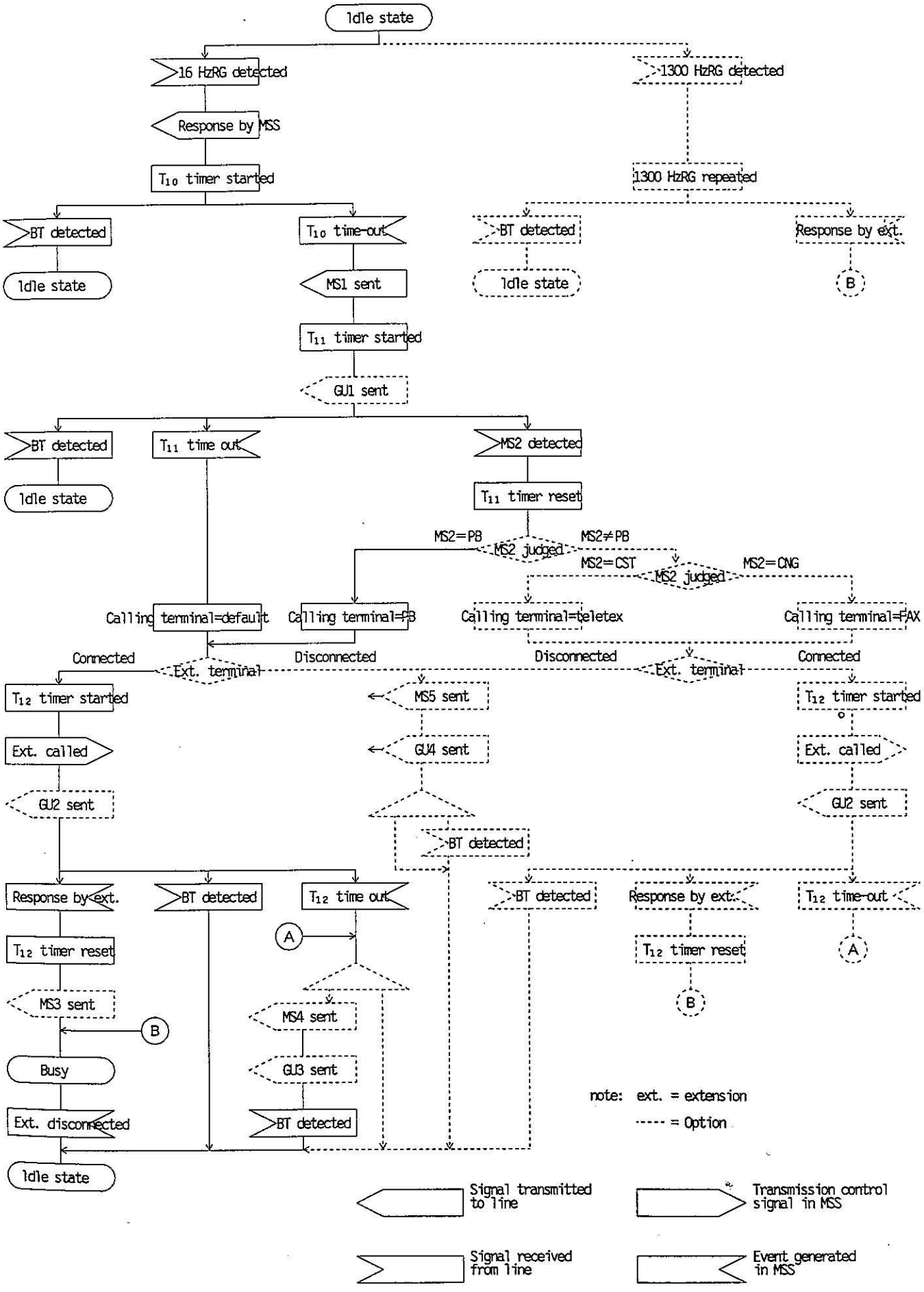


Figure 2 Control flow