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November 2006

EWSD

Digital Electronic Switching System

Book 0200

Documentation Catalog

CONFIGURATION CONTROL

Book Volume Assembly Data

Document Title	Document Number	Issue	Software Release		
			18.0	19.0	20.0
Documentation Catalog	0200-00010	O7	X	X	X

Issued by Siemens Networks LLC

900 Broken Sound Parkway, Boca Raton, FL 33487

Printed in U.S.A.

Book Issue History

Date Issued	Comments
January 2001	First edition valid for Release 18.0.
July 2001	Updates.
March 2002	Upgrade to include Release 19.0.
August 2002	Updates.
December 2002	Updates.
April 2003	Upgrade to include Release 20.0.
July 2003	Updates.
November 2003	Updates.
March 2004	Updates.
August 2004	Updates.
January 2005	Updates.
June 2005	Updates.
November 2006	Updates.

Issue O7, November 2006

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0200-00010

Issue Information

Issue History

Issue	Date Issued	Comments
13	January 2001	Upgrade to include Release 18.0.
M1	July 2001	Updates
14	March 2002	Upgrade to include Release 19.0.
N1	August 2002	Updates
N2	December 2002	Updates
15	April 2003	Upgrade to include Release 20.0.
O1	July 2003	Updates
O2	November 2003	Updates
O3	March 2004	Updates
O4	August 2004	Updates for Release 20 and 20E04
O5	January 2005	Updates
O6	June 2005	Updates
O7	November 2006	Updates for Release 20 and 20E06

Summary of Issue Enhancements

Issue O7, November 2006

- Added MD Note about Cognitronics announcement machines to Section 4 and Section 5.
- Added AP documentation to Table 4-2, OEM Documentation.
- Added Table 5-3, Innovative Systems AP Announcement Machine Vocabulary.

Issue O6, June 2005

- Changed SBC contact name from Lisa Barczyk to Steve Buerkel.

Issue O5, January 2005

- Added Cognitronics CX1000.
- Changed SBC contact name to Lisa Barczyk.

Issue O4, August 2004

- Section 7, “Acronyms and Abbreviations”, added items from deleted lists of acronyms/glossaries of books 0310, 0565, 0740 and 0750.
- Added ZI - Zone Index; CCC - Call Content Channel; CDC - Call Data Channel

Issue O3, March 2004

- Section 2, “Standard Documentation Set”, corrected titles of Books 1110 and 1120.
- Section 2.6, “Hardware Documentation”, corrected title of Document 0550-00010.
- Section 7, “Acronyms and Abbreviations”, added items from deleted glossary of Books 0522, 0526, 0555, 0560, 0570, 0760, 1001, 1014, 1110, 1120.

Issue O2, November 2003

- Section 7, “Acronyms and Abbreviations”, added items from deleted glossaries of Books 0520, 0535, 0555, 1130 and 1135.

Issue O1, July 2003

- Section 1, “Ordering and Pricing” (previously titled “Overview”):
  - moved Table 1-2, “EWSD System Documentation” to Section 2 (Table 2-1)
  - merged Section 1.3, “EWSD Architecture” with Section 7, “Acronyms and Abbreviations”
  - moved Section 1.4, “Document Organization” to Section 2.1,
- Section 2, “Standard Documentation Set” (previously titled “Standard Books Listing”)
  - inserted Section 2.1, “Documentation Organization” (previously Section 1.4)
  - revised Section 2.2, “Book and Document Numbering Scheme”
  - inserted Table 2-1, EWSD Standard Documentation (previously Table 1-2)
  - deleted tables of book titles, document/order numbers and issues/dates for Releases 18.0, 19.0 and 20.0 for each documentation category (categories are integrated in Table 2-1).
  - added Book 1015, Administration Procedures for Integrated CALEA with Dial-Out Capability for day-to-day operations tasks (Release 20.0 only)
- Section 3, “Special Purpose Documentation” (previously titled “Book Pricing”)
  - inserted special purpose books descriptions (previously Section 5)
  - deleted Section 3-1 and Table 3-1, Standard Documentation (now covered in Section 2, “Standard Documentation Set”)
  - deleted Section 3-3 and Table 3-3, OEM Documentation (now in Section 4, “OEM Documentation”)
  - deleted Section 3-4 (now covered in Section 5, “Announcement Machine Vocabulary”)
- Section 4, “OEM Documentation” (previously titled “Job Function Documentation Groups“)
  - moved previous content to Section 6, “Documentation for Job Function Groups”
  - inserted OEM Documentation listing and pricing (previously Section 3)
- Section 5, “Announcement Machine Vocabulary” (previously titled “Special Purpose Books Listing“)
  - moved previous content to Section 3, “Special Purpose Documentation”
  - inserted Announcement Machine Vocabulary listing and pricing (previously Section 3)
- Section 6, “Documentation for Job Function Groups” (previously titled “Acronyms and Abbreviations”)
  - inserted content from previous Section 4.

- Section 7, “Acronyms and Abbreviations” (previous Section 6).
  - inserted EWSD Hardware Block Diagram (Figure 7-1) and definitions of hardware subsystems (previously in Section 1) in the alphabetical listing of acronyms.

Issue 15, April 2003

- Deleted references to CO and HQ Doc Sets. Paper copy is no longer offered. CD-ROM includes all “standard” documentation.
- Changed address and phone numbers in Section 1 to point to *Order Fulfillment* department.
- Canceled document 0205-00010, *Price List*, and merged its content into Sections 1 and 3.
- Canceled documents 0210-00010 and 00020, *Doc Intro and Index*, and merged their content into Sections 1, 2, and 5.
- Added prices for two R20.0 Announcement Vocabularies to Table 3-4.
- Canceled document 0210-00030, *Acronyms/Abbreviations*, and merged its content into Section 6.
- Re-classified Book 0680, *Error Message Catalog:CCNC*, as a “standard” document (no longer S.P.).
- Canceled document 0732-00010, *Network Administration Center Guidelines*.

Issue N2, December 2002

- Updated phone number for Documentation Services in Section 1.
- Noted in para 6.3 that Book 0769 is included with the purchase of TAP s/w.
- Changed title of Book 0827 to I/ATMN:RSU.
- Converted document from Word 2.0 to FrameMaker 6.0.

Issue N1, August 2002

- Deleted references to (h/w will not be used):
  - Book 1021, TLM:CCG(E)
  - Book 1072, TLM:MBD

Issue 14, March 2002

- Added screen capture of EDDS CD
- Noted that Book 0610 is no longer valid beginning in Release 19.0.
- Added new TLMs:
  - Book 1021, *TLM:CCGE*
  - Book 1062, *TLM:LTGO*
  - Book 1072, *TLM:MBD*
- Deleted references to:
  - Book 0771, *EWSD Translation Verification*
  - Book 1004, *UG Admin/Routine Maintenance*

– Book 1018, *NSPMP User Guide*

Issue M1, July 2001

- Changed name of Book 0826 to *I/ATMN:RCU/RLU*.
- Discontinued Book 0830 (content rolled into Book 0805 which is used only by S-ICN personnel)
- Added second of two volumes of Book 1001 and listed its content

Issue 13, January 2001

- Books 0361 and 0362 have been noted as discontinued.
- Added new Book 1015, *CALEA User's Guide.*
- Documents 00010 and 00020 in Book 0850 have been noted as discontinued.

Contents

List of Figures

List of Tables

1 Ordering and Pricing

1.1 The Right Book for the Right Purpose

This Catalog lists and describes the publications available for the EWSD® voice and data telephone switching system supplied by Siemens Communications Inc. Using the Catalog, specific documentation can be identified for central offices, remote switching installations, centralized OA&M facilities, and for specific job functions. This catalog is organized as follows:

- Section 1, “Ordering and Pricing” defines the documentation sets, describes the delivery and pricing of the EDDS for Standard Documentation and provides the documentation ordering information.
- Section 2, “Standard Documentation Set” describes the content of Standard Documentation included in the EDDS.
- Section 3, “Special Purpose Documentation” lists the prices and contents of special order books such as job aids, books delivered with equipment or with software tools, and design level information.
- Section 4, “OEM Documentation” lists the OEM documents including order numbers and prices.
- Section 5, “Announcement Machine Vocabulary” lists the order numbers for the Cognitronics, ETC Inc. and AP announcement machine vocabulary.
- Section 6, “Documentation for Job Function Groups” lists the books that are recommended to support a number of specific job functions.
- Section 7, “Acronyms and Abbreviations” provides a block diagram of the EWSD system architecture and defines the acronyms and abbreviations used throughout the EWSD system documentation.

1.2 Documentation Sets

The Catalog gives the prices for documentation published for the EWSD system. This documentation consists of books and the document(s) within those books.

Standard Documentation (Section 2) is that which is recommended for support of the EWSD system. The CD of standard documentation (see Section 1.3, “Electronic Documentation Delivery System”) includes the books listed in Table 2-1. These books are available as a set in electronic form on CD-ROM, only; paper copy is not offered.

In addition, **Special Purpose Books (Section 3), OEM Documentation (Section 4)** and **Announcement Machine Vocabulary (Section 5)** documentation is available which is not required for support of the system but provides useful information on selected topics. These books are available individually on CD (or as part of an order for all EWSD documentation). The price and ordering number is given, and, when pertinent, the EWSD System Release to which the book applies is also indicated.

1.3 Electronic Documentation Delivery System

Standard EWSD documentation is delivered using the Electronic Documentation Delivery System (EDDS). The EDDS makes the entire set of operation, maintenance, and descriptive documents (thousands of pages) available electronically (see Figure 1-1). The EDDS CD-ROMs are to be read using a personal computer (PC) or a UNIX workstation. The EDDS may also be installed on a Local Area Network (LAN) thus providing a number of users with EDDS access without the need for a CD-ROM drive in each PC or workstation.

Three CD-ROMs are produced, one for each of the three active releases currently supported. Each CD contains all of the books for a specific release of EWSD software.

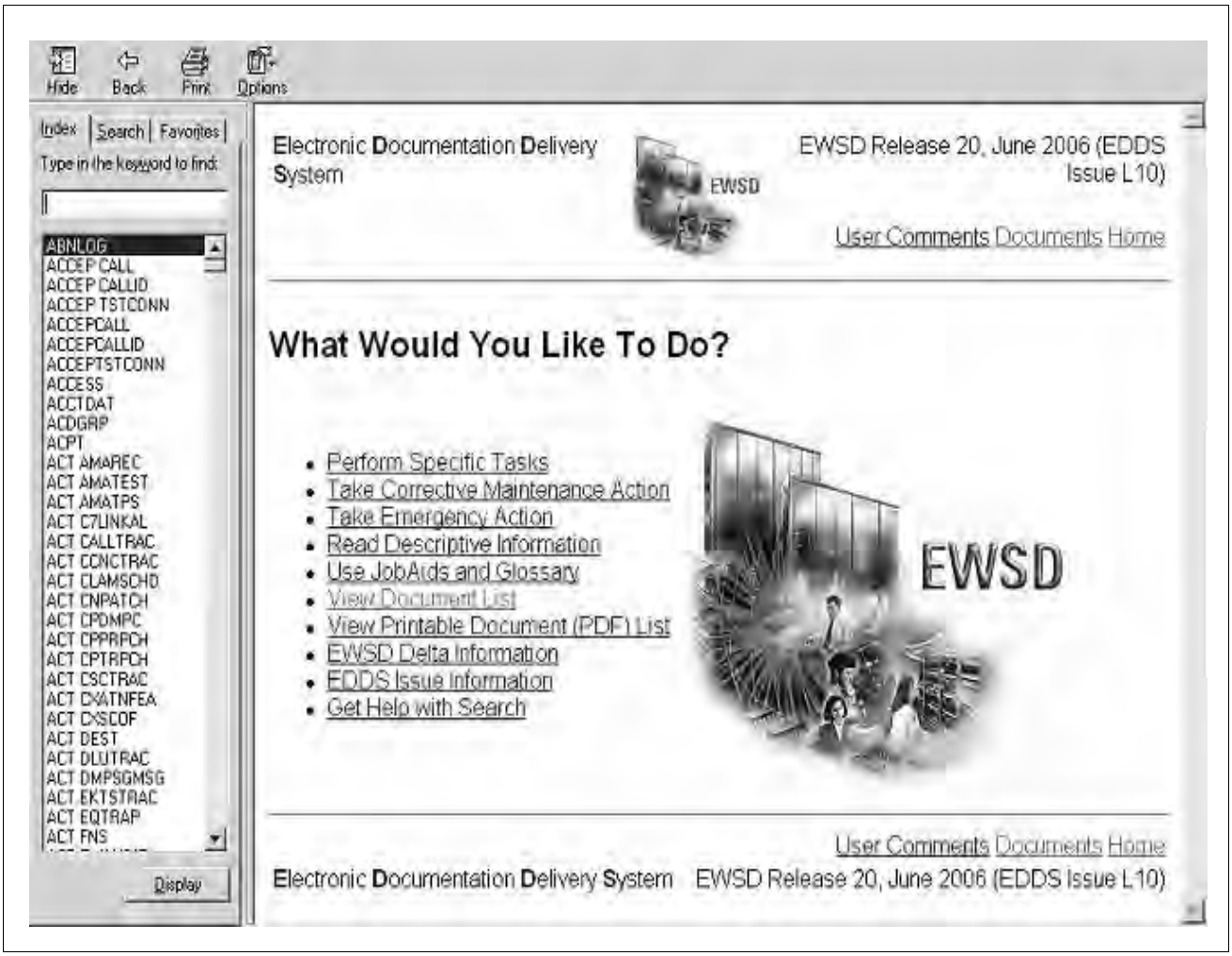

Figure 1-1 EDDS - EWSD System Documentation

The versions of EDDS CDs for Standard Documentation for the EWSD System are:

Part Number	Description
00ED-0A180	EWSD Release 18.0 EDDS - Windows NT Version
00ED-0A190	EWSD Release 19.0 EDDS - Windows NT Version
00ED-0A200	EWSD Release 20.0 EDDS - Windows NT Version
00EU-0A180	EWSD Release 18.0 EDDS - UNIX Version (with raw HTML)
00EU-0A190	EWSD Release 19.0 EDDS - UNIX Version (with raw HTML)
00EU-0A200	EWSD Release 20.0 EDDS - UNIX Version (with raw HTML)

The Windows version of the CD has a compiled HTML Help file (.chm) with browsing, searching, and indexing functionality. This version must be viewed in a Windows environment. The .chm files can either be loaded onto a hard disk drive or viewed directly from the CD. Internet Explorer 5.0 or higher is required by the HTML Help viewer. An IE 5.0 update can be run from the CD after installation of the documentation.

The UNIX version of EWSD contains raw HTML files with an optional Search Engine. The documentation contents are the same as on the Windows NT platform; however, the Search Engine available to the reader is different. The UNIX Search engine is based on the SWISH-E algorithms developed at Berkeley University. To browse documentation on UNIX systems, the Sun Solaris 2.6 platform is supported and requires the availability of the following three components (provided free of charge and readily available on the World Wide Web):

- Perl (Version 2.5 or higher)
- HTTP Service (Apache is preferred)
- a web browser (NetScape).

In addition to the following user fees, pricing for each office consists of an annual fee of $3,500 (with a cap of $30,000 in total fees for networked offices).

Implementation	**Fee**
Stand-alone DOS/Windows PC User	$300 annually per user
Network of less than 5 DOS/Windows PC Users	$300 annually per user
Network of 5 or more DOS/Windows PC Users	$250 annually per user
Stand-alone UNIX Workstation User	$700 annually per user
Network of less than 5 UNIX Workstation Users	$700 annually per user
Network of 5 or more UNIX Workstation Users	$600 annually per user

Definitions for EDDS pricing are:

- **Office Fee** - Each “office” is provided the right-to-use the EDDS for one year and is provided automatic upgrades and updates throughout the year. An office is an operating entity such as an ESAC, SCC, or Central Office.
- **Stand-Alone DOS/Windows PC User** - Each user of this type is provided with a copy of the EDDS that includes reader/viewer software for a PC equipped with DOS and Windows.
- **Stand-Alone UNIX Workstation User** - Each user of this type is provided with a copy of the EDDS that includes reader/viewer software for a UNIX-based workstation.
- **Networked DOS/Windows PC User** - Each user of this type accesses the EDDS over a network to a CD-ROM or disk-based server. A copy of the EDDS that includes reader/viewer software for a PC with DOS and Windows is provided for the network server.
- **Networked UNIX Workstation User** - Each user of this type accesses the EDDS over a network to a CDROM or disk-based server. A copy of the EDDS that includes reader/viewer software for a UNIX-based workstation is provided for the network server.

The Documentation Distribution Center of Siemens can be trusted to send to our customers the latest available edition of documentation CDs applicable for their system. If, however, there still remains any suspicion to the contrary, check our web site at http://education.icn.siemens.com.

1.4 Placing an Order

Prices provided are F.O.B. Lake Mary, Florida (excluding any applicable taxes). Prices for documentation are subject to change without notice. An order for documentation must indicate the EWSD software release (i.e., APS generic) for which the CD will be used. For example: Release 19.0, Release 20.0, etc.

Note: Documentation can only be purchased by customers of Siemens.

Please submit documentation purchase orders and requests for billing or ordering information to:

Siemens Communications Inc.
Order Fulfillment
400 Rinehart Road
Lake Mary, Florida 32746

The phone number is: (800) 289-3973. The FAX number is: (407) 942-5211.

Attention ILECs: You must purchase documentation through your internal purchasing department. The following contacts are listed for your convenience:

- **SBC**
  Steve Buerkel
  502 Beach St.
  Room No. 411A
  Flint, MI 48502
  (810) 238-8491
  sb9831@sbc.com

- **Verizon**
  For new Documentation orders, Verizon employees please contact Siemens Order Fulfillment at the address listed above. To modify or cancel a standing order, please contact Vendocs.

  Vendor Documentation Services (Vendocs)
  1310 North Courthouse Drive, Upper Lobby
  Arlington, VA, 22201
  Tel: 703-974-4137

- **Bellsouth Telecommunications**
  3535 Colonnade Parkway, Birmingham, AL, 35243
  Contact: Sharon Danzy, Regional Documentation Coordinator Group - 20th Floor
  Tel: 205-977-8658
  FAX: 205-977-3157

Please indicate in each order, both the title and number of each individual book or documentation set desired, and the EWSD System Releases for which the documentation is to be used. Typical delivery is within two weeks A.R.O. Special handling can be provided at extra cost. Minimum order - $200.00.

1.5 Update and Upgrade Standing Order Pricing

Automatic updates and upgrades are available on standing-orders and are billed at $25.00 plus $0.50 per page, not to exceed the price of the book. Please indicate on the order if a "standing order" is desired.

Requests for updates of less than 100 pages will not be billed. Updates of the Release 18.0 or 19.0 CD-ROM of the *CALEA User's Guide* are billed at $250.00, and the out-dated CD must be returned to Siemens.

2 Standard Documentation Set

This section describes the books in the EWSD documentation library that are part of the standard set. Standard documentation is that which is recommended for support of the EWSD system.

All of these books are available on CD-ROM in both HTML and PDF form. They cannot be purchased individually. Paper copy is not offered. For pricing information on the standard book set, see Section 1.3, “Electronic Documentation Delivery System”. For a list of books contained in the standard set, refer to Table 2-1. Ordering information is provided in Section 1.4, “Placing an Order”.

Books which are not part of the standard set must be specifically requested. These books and their prices are described in the following sections of this catalog:

- Section 3, “Special Purpose Documentation”
- Section 4, “OEM Documentation”
- Section 5, “Announcement Machine Vocabulary”.

As the EWSD system is upgraded with new releases, the documentation is upgraded accordingly. Some books are upgraded so that the latest issue is compatible with the new as well as all prior releases. Such books are not dependent upon any one release (generic). Release-dependent books, however, cover one system release with one issue of the book and other releases with different editions. If several EWSD systems at different releases must be supported, only the latest issue of generic books will be needed but several issues of release-dependent books may be required.

2.1 Documentation Organization

The books in the Siemens documentation library for the EWSD system are grouped into the categories shown in Table 2-1. Each category contains a series of books covering a particular topic. Each book may contain one or more related documents. These documents have been written to five levels of complexity:

- Level 1 documents introduce the EWSD system. At this level, basic information describes the system architecture, call handling, system capabilities, and applications.
- Level 2 documents provide information pertaining to either a subsystem or to a general subject. This level includes hardware subsystem descriptions, software general descriptions, engineering and installation guidelines, and feature listings and definitions.
- Level 3 documents provide more detailed descriptive documentation for the EWSD system. These documents contain the *Technical Specification, Hardware Functional Unit Descriptions*, and *Feature Descriptions*. Also part of this level are user manuals required for operation, administration, maintenance, installation, and installation acceptance testing.
- Level 4 documents provide precise technical information in the form of circuit schematics, equipment plans and layouts, wiring diagrams, application software release documentation, and software listings. This level of documentation is not required for operating an EWSD system and is not normally provided to customers.
- Level 5 documents provide internal system support information, which is not required in the field. These documents are not provided to customers, and are not addressed in this document.

2.2 Book and Document Numbering Scheme

A book may consist of one or more documents. A specific issue of a **book** is identified by its 9-digit number and publication date (e.g., 0640-0A200 04/03). The 9-digit number consists of a 4-digit “Book Number” followed by a 5-digit “Order Number”. The “A” in the Order Number is used to distinguish a book from a document. This number is used to control the book’s configuration and is located in the upper right-hand corner of the configuration page. The EWSD release to which the book applies is identified by the three digits from the right. In the example, 0640-0A200 identifies Book 0640 as being applicable to EWSD Release 20.0. (Note: If, for example, Book 0640 were valid for all releases, the number would be 0640-0A000.)

A specific version and issue of a **document** is identified by its 9-digit number and issue (e.g., 0640-00020 Issue 16). The 9-digit number consists of the 4-digit “Book Number” of the book containing the document followed by a 5-digit “Document Number”. This 5-digit number distinguishes one document from another within a book.

In the EDDS, issue numbers for documents appear at the top of the document viewing window and remain displayed there for every consecutive web page of that document. The EDDS, itself, also has an issue number and date and this is displayed at the top right-hand corner of the document view pane.

2.3 Standard Documentation Listing and Descriptions

The EWSD Standard Documentation set that is delivered using the EDDS CD contains the books listed in followed by brief descriptions of the documentation categories and the books within each category.

Table 2-1 EWSD Standard Documentation

Book No.	Book Title
Introductory Documentation	
0200	Documentation Catalog
Descriptive Information	
0310	System General Description
0330	Technical Specification
Hardware Documentation	
0520	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Digital Line Unit (DLU)
0522	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Remote Switching Unit (RSU) (a.k.a., SmartRemote™)
0525	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Line/Trunk Group (LTG)
0526	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Packet Handler (PH)
0535	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Switching Network (SN)
0540	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Message Buffer (MB)
0550	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Central Clock Generator (CCG)
0555	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Coordination Processor (CP113)
0560	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Common Channel Signaling Network Control (CCNC)
0565	Hardware Functional Unit Description: Direct Current Converters (DCC)
0570	Hardware Functional Unit Description: System Panel (SYP)

Table 2-1 EWSD Standard Documentation

Book No.	Book Title
Software Documentation	
0610	Software General Descriptions (not valid beyond Release 18.0)
0625	Feature Descriptions
0640	APS Release Document for Release 18.0
0640	APS Release Document for Release 19.0
0640	APS Release Document for Release 20.0
0680	Error Message Catalog: CCNC
Engineering And Administration Practices	
0720	Product Support Specification
0734	AMA Guidelines
0740	ISDN Basic Rate Interface User - Network Interface Specifications
0750	ISDN Primary Rate Interface User - Network Interface Specifications
0760	Engineering and Planning Practices
0770	Translation Guide for Release 18.0
0770	Translation Guide for Release 19.0
0770	Translation Guide for Release 20.0
0774	MARCH/TL1 to EWSD MML User Guide
0776	EWSD-to-Predictor Interface Guide
Installation And Updates	
0820	Installation Manual, 7-Foot Rack
0825	Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Central Office
0826	Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Remote Control/Line Unit
0827	Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Remote Switching Unit (i.e., SmartRemote^{TM})
0835	Patch Application Procedures
0850	Cutover Procedures
Office Records	
0905	Exchange Configuration Guide
Operations and Routine Maintenance	
1001	Operation, Administration, Maintenance, and Provisioning (OAM&P) Platforms User Guide
1002	Operating Terminals User Guide
1003	Administration Procedures: Carrier Switch (AP:CS)
1005	Administration Procedures: Subscriber (AP:SU)
1006	Admin. Procedures: Routing and Trunking (AP:RO)

Table 2-1 EWSD Standard Documentation

Book No.	Book Title
1007	Administration Procedures: Traffic (AP:TR)
1008	Administration Procedures: Billing Data (AP:BD)
1009	Administration Procedures: System & Software (AP:SY)
1010	ODAGEN Thresholding and Expansion Guide
1011	Multi-User Support Processor (MUSP) User Manual
1012	Routine Maintenance Procedures: System (RM:SY)
1013	Admin. Procedures: Network Management (AP:NM)
1014	User Guidelines for Corrective Maintenance
1015	Administration Procedures for Integrated CALEA with Dial-Out Capability (for Release 20.0) **Note:** The Release 18.0/19.0 version of this book is CONFIDENTIAL and available only on its own CD.
1017	Administration Procedures: Maintenance Measurements
Corrective Maintenance Practices	
1020	Trouble Locating Manual: Central Clock Generator (TLM:CCG)
1030	Trouble Locating Manual: Coordination Processor CP113D (TLM:CP113D)
1031	Trouble Locating Manual: Coordination Processor 113C/CR (TLM:CP113C/CR)
1032	Trouble Locating Manual: Input Output and Operations Support Services (TLM:IO/OSS)
1039	Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network (B) / Message Channel DE3 (TLM:SN(B)/MCH:DE3)
1040	Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network / Message Channel DE4 (TLM:SN/MCH:DE4)
1041	Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network Type B / Message Channel DE4 (TLM:SN(B)/MCH:DE4)
1043	Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network / Message Channel DE5 (TLM:SN/MCH:DE5)
1046	Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network Type B / Message Channel DE5 (TLM:SN(B)/MCH:DE5)
1051	Trouble Locating Manual: Integrated Packet Handler (TLM:IPH)
1060	Trouble Locating Manual: Line/Trunk Group Type C(B) (TLM:LTGC(B)
1061	Trouble Locating Manual: Line/Trunk Group Type K (TLM:LTGK)
1062	Trouble Locating Manual: Line/Trunk Group Type O (TLM:LTGO)
1065	Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit (TLM:DLU)
1066	Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit Type B (TLM:DLUB)
1070	Trouble Locating Manual: Message Buffer (TLM:MB)
1075	Trouble Locating Manual: System Panel (TLM:SYP)
1080	Trouble Locating Manual: Remote Switching Unit (RSU) (a.k.a., SmartRemote‘)
1085	Trouble Locating Manual: Common Channel Signaling Network Control (TLM:CCNC)
1087	System Recovery Procedures & Emergency Actions
1095	Trouble Locating Manual: Line and Trunk Testing (TLM:TE)
MML Reference Documentation	

Table 2-1 EWSD Standard Documentation

Book No.	Book Title
1090	Command List (CML) for Release 18.0
1090	Command List (CML) for Release 19.0
1090	Command List (CML) for Release 20.0
1099	Output Message List (OML) for Release 18.0
1099	Output Message List (OML) for Release19.0
1099	Output Message List (OML) for Release 20.0
Remote Subsystem Documentation	
1110	User Guide Remote Control Units 160C/300C
1120	User Guide Remote Control Units RCU-800C/RCUB-800C
1130	User Guide Compact Remote Control Unit
1135	User Guide Business Remote Control Unit
ONE UP Documentation	
1140	General Description (Specific to ONE UP system)
1141	Operating Procedures (Specific to ONE UP system)
1142	Maintenance Procedures (Specific to ONE UP system)
1143	Input Manual (Specific to ONE UP system)
1144	Alarm Surveillance Guide & Message Dictionary (Specific to ONE UP system)
1145	Equipment Removal and Replacement (Specific to ONE UP system)
Stand-Alone Software Application Documentation	
1150	Traffic Measurement, Analysis, and Reporting
1160	User Guide: UDSL Networking
OEM Documentation	
1310	OEM Documentation List

2.4 Introductory Documentation

0200 Documentation Catalog

This book describes the documentation sets and the books within those sets that are available for the various software releases of the EWSD switching system. (You are currently reading this book.)

2.5 Descriptive Information

Descriptive documentation provides an introduction to the EWSD switching system and its peripheral equipment.

0310 System General Description

This book provides a high-level introduction to the EWSD system. It describes capabilities, applications and interfaces, hardware design and packaging, software structure and support, features and operation, OA&M (both local and remote), and technical data. This book is essential reading for all personnel configuring, ordering, administering, operating, or maintaining the system. It shows both the functionality and interrelationship of the EWSD system hardware and software components.

0330 Technical Specification

This book describes and defines the technical specifications of the EWSD system. Information in this document is presented in a format and sequence that is consistent with the LSSGR to facilitate correlation with the LSSGR. The topics covered include: System Architecture, Features, Call Processing, Signaling, Transmission, Administration, Maintenance, System Interfaces, Service Standards, Reliability, Power Requirements, Equipment, Electromagnetic and Electric Environment, Network Management, System Capacity, and Synchronization.

2.6 Hardware Documentation

Hardware documentation describes the different hardware elements that make up the EWSD switch. This documentation is for use in engineering, maintenance, and training. It consists of a series of Hardware Functional Unit Descriptions. The books for the larger subsystems (e.g., CP113 or CCNC) contain multiple documents, each describing a major functional unit in the subsystem.

0520 thru 0575 Hardware Functional Unit Descriptions

Books 0520 through 0575 are Hardware Functional Unit Descriptions. Each book describes an EWSD subsystem, the hardware functional units which make up the subsystem, and the hardware modules that make up each functional unit. The description covers the functions performed by each functional unit, and by each of its modules, in performing the operations of the subsystem. For each functional unit and module, the description covers interfaces, theory of operation, functional sequences, test and safeguarding, and physical characteristics; technical data is also provided.

These books provide the level of detail required to perform the most detailed level of hardware troubleshooting and fault analysis to be performed in the field.

- **0520 Digital Line Unit (DLU)**, consisting of two documents:
  - 0520-00300, Hardware Functional Unit Description Digital Line Unit (DLU)
  - 0520-00400, Hardware Functional Unit Description Digital Line Unit (DLUB)
- **0522 Remote Switching Unit (RSU)**
- **0525 Line/Trunk Group (LTG)**, consisting of two documents:
  - 0525-00120, Hardware Functional Unit Description for the Line Trunk Group LTGC(B)
  - 0525-00130, Hardware Functional Unit Description for the Line Trunk Group LTGK/LTGO
- **0526 Packet Handler (PH)**
- **0535 Switching Network (SN),** consisting of two documents:
  - 0535-00010, Hardware Functional Unit Description for Switching Network (SN)
  - 0535-00020, Hardware Functional Unit Description for the Switching Network SN(B)
- **0540 Message Buffer (MB)**

- **0550 Central Clock Generator (CCG)**
  - 0550-00010, Hardware Functional Unit Description for the Central Clock Generator
- **0555 Coordination Processor (CP113)**, with the following Hardware Functional Unit Descriptions:
  - 0555-00020, Base Processor/Call Processor in the CP113 (BAP/CAP)
  - 0555-00030, Input/Output Controller in the CP113 (IOC)
  - 0555-00040, Common Memory in the CP113 (CMY)
  - 0555-00050, Bus for Common Memory in the CP113
  - 0555-00060, Input/Output Processor for the Message Buffer in the CP113 (IOP:MB)
  - 0555-00070, Input/Output Processor for Magnetic Tape Device in the CP113 (IOP:MTD)
  - 0555-00080, Input/Output Processor for Magnetic Disk Devices in the CP113 (IOP:MDD)
  - 0555-00090, Input/Output Processor for Serial Communication Data (IOP:SCD) in the CP113
  - 0555-00100, Input/Output Processor for Time and Alarms in the CP113 (IOP:TA)
  - 0555-00110, Coordination Processor CP113C/CR
- **0560 Common Channel Signaling Network Control (CCNC)**, with the following documents:
  - 0560-00020, Multiplexer (MUX) in the CCNC
  - 0560-00030, Signaling Management Processor (SIMP) in the CCNC
  - 0560-00040, Coordination Processor Interface (CPI) in the CCNC
  - 0560-00050, Signaling Periphery Adapter (SIPA) in the CCNC
  - 0560-00060, Signaling Link Terminal Digital (SILTD) in the CCNC
  - 0560-00070, Signaling Link Terminal Controller (SILTC) in the CCNC
- **0565 Direct Current Converters (DCC)**, with the following Hardware Functional Unit Descriptions:
  - 0565-00020, Direct Current Converters (DCC) (Module Type Voltage Converters)
  - 0565-00030, Direct Current Converter for Rack Mounting (DCCXI)
- **0570 System Panel (SYP)**

2.7 Software Documentation

Software documentation describes the various software elements that are used in the EWSD switch. This documentation is for use in maintenance and training, and it consists of the following books:

0610 Software General Descriptions

These documents provide the reader with general descriptions in important areas of the EWSD system software. These are high-level summary descriptions, and serve as a guide to readers who wish to study the system software. The topics discussed include executive control, call processing, safeguarding, administration, test and measurement, support, and utility software. Note: This book is no longer available beginning in Release 19.0. Use to Book 0310 for an overview of system software in Release 19.0 and later.

0625 Feature Descriptions

The document describes the EWSD features. A separate section is provided for each feature; all characteristics of the feature are described in that section. The descriptions cover feature operation, implementation, human interface, administration, performance, limitations, timing characteristics, and system impact of each feature.

0640 APS Release Document

The APS (Application Program System) Release Document lists the major changes made in the software release of the EWSD system to which the book applies. The types of changes covered include (but are not limited to): features, human interface (MML input and output messages), translations, and hardware requirements.

0680 Error Message Catalog - CCNC

This is a software engineering document that lists and defines the contents of the error messages sent by the Common Channel Signaling Network Control (CCNC) subsystem to system OA&M terminals. These messages provide information that is useful in analyzing operation of the software under unusual conditions.

2.8 Engineering And Administration Practices

Engineering and administration practices provide the information needed to select and configure EWSD switch equipment to meet specific customer needs. The following books are included in this category.

0720 Product Support Specification

This book describes Siemens' support for all product lines in the areas of development, manufacturing, engineering, installation, acceptance testing, expansion, documentation, training, and in-service support. In-service support includes, e.g., Siescan operation, disaster recovery guidelines, in-service performance monitoring, processing of customer requests, complaints and trouble reports, SmartServe configuration management solutions.

0734 Automatic Message Accounting Guidelines

This book describes and supports administration of Automatic Message Accounting (AMA). The AMA mechanism collects and records data used by the Operating Telephone Company (OTC) either to bill subscribers for calls or for study purposes. Data is collected during the process of a call, formatted into an AMA record (i.e., ticket) per OTC requirements, and written to a storage device. A Revenue Accounting Office (RAO) is usually responsible for processing the stored ticket information and generating subscriber billing data.

0740 ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI) User-Network Interface Specifications

This book consists of four documents, each a specification of an EWSD system National ISDN-1 and 2 (NI-1 and NI-2) compatible Basic Access protocol layer, as follows:

- 0740-0010 Physical Layer 1
- 0740-0020 Data Link Layer 2
- 0740-0030 Network Layer 3
- 0740-0040 Supplementary Service

These specifications provide the details of interfacing customer premises and other ISDN equipment to the line side of the EWSD system.

0750 ISDN Primary Rate Interface (PRI) User-Network Interface Specification

This book consists of three documents, each a specification of an EWSD system National ISDN 2 (NI-2) compatible Primary Rate Interface protocol layer, as follows:

- 0750-0010 Physical Layer 1
- 0750-0020 Data Link Layer 2
- 0750-0030 Network Layer 3
- 0750-0040 ISDN Custom Primary Rate Interface (CPRI) User-Network Interface Specification - Network Layer 3. This document describes the EWSD interface to the AT&T ISDN protocol that preceded NI-2.

These specifications provide the details of interfacing ISDN customer premises equipment (e.g., PBX) or other ISDN equipment to the trunk side of the EWSD switch.

0760 Engineering and Planning Practices

This document presents the information required for EWSD office definition and office engineering, providing the traffic capacity parameters for each EWSD subsystem and configurable module. It includes procedures, work sheets, formulas, tables, and charts to enable the planning engineer to calculate the types and numbers of EWSD subsystems needed for a specific application, and the numbers and types of racks, modules, and other equipment required.

The document includes the information required for engineering both Central Office (CO) and Remote Control Units (RCU), and for determining the performance characteristics of the EWSD switch and each of its subsystems.

0770 Translation Guide

This release-specific book provides the reader with an understanding of the EWSD system translation process. It is intended for translation administrators, supervisors, and newcomers to translation. This book provides an overview of the software and databases, site-specific development procedures, and includes a section for each area of the translation database.

0774 MARCH/TL1 to EWSD MML User Guide

This book provides a list of EWSD-specific parameters that are transparent to the MARCH/TL1 system.

MARCH/TL1 is the name of the Bellcore-defined Memory Administration System which Bell Operating Companies can use at their Recent Change Memory Administration Center (RCMAC). The MARCH/TL1 system interfaces with network switching equipment, such as the EWSD system, for subscriber administration.

0776 EWSD to Predictor Interface Guide

The Predictor is a computer based system that statistically analyzes traffic and line maintenance patterns in order to predict and correct wire-plant/trunk troubles or weak-spots before they affect service. This book provides the information required to set-up, operate, and administer the interface from the EWSD system to the Predictor. It also provides information and procedures for performing Predictor tasks associated with the EWSD system.

2.9 Installation And Updates

Installation and update practices provide procedures and guidelines for installing a new EWSD office, and for updating an existing EWSD office to meet increased demand. The following books are included.

0820 Installation Manual (7' Rack)

This manual provides information for installing the EWSD system hardware and cabling in 7' high racks. This is the rack height currently used for all new installations. Earlier installations were housed in 8' high racks, covered by Book 0810 provided to those sites.

This manual is a collection of engineering drawings, which include general site drawings, racks and frames, planer cable shelving, service leads, power supplies, lighting, equipment, remote rack frames, and protection for grounding and earthquakes.

The EWSD system is normally installed by Siemens Customer Service personnel; however, this manual is available for the customer who is considering performing EWSD system installation through the use of operating company or contract personnel.

0825 Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Central Office (I/ATMN:CO)

This book provides information and procedures used by installers and the operating company to verify and demonstrate that an EWSD central office switching system meets the requirements expected for acceptance and turnover. These procedures are to be followed after the installation phase is complete; they include site configuration checks, ground and short-circuit tests, power-up procedures, subsystem and system tests, tests of features, and grade-of-service tests. At the end of these procedures, the system is ready for acceptance and turnover.

0826 Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Remote Control/Line Unit (RCU/RLU)

This book provides information and procedures used by installers and the operating company to verify and demonstrate that the Siemens RCU and RLU meet the requirements expected for acceptance and turnover. These procedures are to be followed after the installation phase is complete, and include site configuration checks, ground and short-circuit tests, power-up procedures, subsystem and system tests, tests of features, and grade-of-service tests.

These systems consist of EWSD Digital Line Units (DLU) located remotely from an EWSD host central office. The DLUs at these sites interface connected subscriber lines to a “Host” EWSD central office over T1-carriers. An RCU may consist of one or several interconnected DLUs equipped with the ability to perform switching between local subscribers in emergencies.

0827 Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Remote Switching Unit (RSU)

This book provides information and procedures used by installers and the operating company to verify and demonstrate that an RSU meets the requirements expected for acceptance and turnover. These procedures are to be followed after the installation phase is complete, and include office configuration checks, ground and short-circuit tests, power-up procedures, diagnostics, and alarm verification tests. The RSU is also known as the SmartRemote™.

0835 Patch Application Procedures

Patches released by Siemens Technical Assistance Center (TAC) may be applied in the field to introduce small-scale software modifications in functioning EWSD systems. This book provides detailed procedures for applying these patches safely.

The steps required to install and back out patches, and retrieve patch billboards (showing previous patch activity), as well as discussions of requirements, Master Command Files, Command Files, billboards, and naming conventions are provided in procedural form.

0850 Cutover Procedures

This book includes the following documents.

- 0850-00030 Cutover Procedures for UDLC-to-IDLC
  This document provides the procedures for converting a central office using Universal Digital Loop Carrier (UDLC) equipment to the use of Integrated Digital Loop Carrier (IDLC) equipment. IDLC allows T1 carriers from loop carrier Remote Terminals (RT) to interface directly to the EWSD system, eliminating the need for the Network Office Terminating Equipment (NOTE) required with UDLC.
- 0850-00040 Automatic Board-to-Board Test Procedures
  This document provides the procedures to be used in moving the analog individual subscribers and analog Multi-line Hunt Group subscribers from an existing exchange to a new EWSD switching system. These lines may be either directly connected to the system, or connected to the EWSD system via a Digital/Subscriber Loop Carrier System (e.g., AT&T SLC-96). The procedures ensure the electrical characteristics for the transferred lines, and that line assignments are correct.

  The equipment for the testing performed using this document is integrated into the EWSD system during testing, and is identified as BBTE.

2.10 Office Records

Office records consist of site-specific documentation. A major portion of this documentation is provided in the Exchange Configuration Documentation (ECD) provided as a book for each EWSD central office or remote site. The ECD provides the office floor plan, rack layouts, office record index, survey plan and list, distribution frame layout plans and lists, and cable laying lists.

The ECD for a site is identified by document number: A39212-Annnn-P101-*-4A33, where nnnn is the office/site number, and * is the issue number.

Additional copies of the ECD for a site may be ordered, and using an * in the issue number field for an order will result in the latest issue being supplied.

0905 Exchange Configuration Guide

This book consists of the following documents:

- 0905-00010 Introduction to Exchange Configuration Documentation
  This document explains the contents of the ECD and provides instructions for interpreting the contents of the ECD.
- 0905-00020 Standard Distribution Frame Terminal Blocks
  This document presents the wiring assignments on the Distribution Frame (DF) terminal blocks associated with the EWSD system. These assignments have been standardized for all offices.
- 0905-00030 Service Equipment Interconnections
  This document presents the standard interconnects for service equipment commonly used with the EWSD system. Assignments and cross-connections on the office Main Distribution Frame (MDF) and Digital Signal Cross-Connect (DSX) are identified.

2.11 Operations and Routine Maintenance

Operations practices provide the procedures used to operate, administer, and maintain an EWSD office. The following books are included.

1001 Operation, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning Platforms User Guide

This book provides information on the installation and configuration of the Windows NT-based PC used for operating and performing maintenance on an EWSD switch (i.e., a network element). The applications designed for this platform are also briefly described. Currently, two platforms are available: SmartCommander™ (SC) and the OMT-WE (Windowing Edition).

The documents in this book include the following:

- 1001-00010 Product Description Smart Commander
- 1001-00020 Product Description OMT - Windowing Edition
- 1001-00030 SC Workstation Installation Manual
- 1001-00080 User Guide Operator
- 1001-03010 Product Description SmartCommander

1002 Operating Terminals User Guide

This book contains the following documents:

- 1002-00010 Operating Terminals User Guide
  This document provides information on the installation and use of operating terminals used with the EWSD switching system. These terminals provide the human interface for operation and maintenance personnel. These terminals may be located at the EWSD switch, and/or at a remote maintenance center, such as a Switching Control Center (SCC).
- 1002-00020 File Transfer Gateway Installation and User Guide
  This document describes the installation of the File Transfer, Access, and Management (FTAM) application and the Unix-to-Unix Copy Program (UUCP) on the OMT.

1003, 1005 thru 1009, 1013, 1015, 1017 Administration Procedures (AP)

The books in this set provide EWSD system administration procedures for the following major categories; each category is covered by a separate book.

- **1003 Administration Procedures Carrier Switch (AP:CS)**
- **1005 Administration Procedures Subscriber (AP:SU)**, consists of the following documents:
  - 1005-00010, Administration Procedures Basic Subscriber
  - 1005-00020, Administration Procedures Multiline Hunt Groups and Lines Subscriber
  - 1005-00030, Administration Procedures Centrex Subscriber
  - 1005-00040, Administration Procedures ISDN Subscriber
- **1006 Administration Procedures Routing and Trunking (AP:RO)**
- **1007 Administration Procedures Traffic (AP:TR)**
- **1008 Administration Procedures Billing Data (AP:BD)**
- **1009 Administration Procedures System and Software (AP:SY)**
- **1013 Administration Procedures Network Management (AP:NM)**

- **1015 Administration Procedures for Integrated CALEA with Dial-Out Capability (AP:CA)**
  This document describes the necessary steps to install and use the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) system. This system provides wiretap service from the EWSD exchange to law enforcement agencies.
  Note: The CALEA User's Guide (special purpose book) is provided in Release 18.0 and 19.0.
- **1017 Administration Procedures Maintenance Measurements (AP:MM)**

The Administration Procedures (APs) are structured according to the Bellcore recommended Task Oriented Practices Standard (TOPS). This structure includes a Task List (i.e., index to procedures), and two levels of procedures for performing each task: high level procedures presenting overall flow (NTPs), and Detailed Level Procedures (DLPs). The DLPs include the information to allow users with limited task experience to perform the task.

1010 ODAGEN Thresholding and Expansion Guide

The Office Data Generation (ODAGEN) is used to dimension all databases to the appropriate size before delivering the EWSD software load to the site. The feature "ODAGEN Thresholding and Alerts" is a means of alerting the Operating Company craft that one or more database modules is approaching capacity. This book describes the ODAGEN thresholding and expansion process.

1011 Multi-User Support Processor (MUSP) User Manual

This manual provides the information required to install, operate, administer, and maintain the MUSP. It describes the MUSP configuration, its hardware, its software interfaces, and its software structure.

The MUSP utilizes a Personal Computer (PC) platform to provide the interfacing to allow multiple video-display terminals (e.g., VT-100) to administer and maintain multiple EWSD systems using the EWSD Extended Man-Machine Language (a menu driven language with extensive help text).

1012 Routine Maintenance Procedures: System (RM:SY)

This book provides routine maintenance procedures for the EWSD system and its components. The procedures are structured according to the Bellcore recommended Task Oriented Practices Standard (TOPS). (Routine maintenance procedures for lines and trunks are provided in Book 1095.)

2.12 Corrective Maintenance Practices

Corrective maintenance practices provide the procedures used to troubleshoot and repair the EWSD equipment when necessary.

1014 User Guidelines for Corrective Maintenance

This document provides a maintenance overview of the EWSD switching system. It provides information on the resources available to maintenance personnel, including EWSD system documentation, OA&M devices, and software tools. Local and remote fault analysis procedures are provided along with a list of fault messages cross-referenced to the appropriate trouble locating manual (see Figure 2-1).

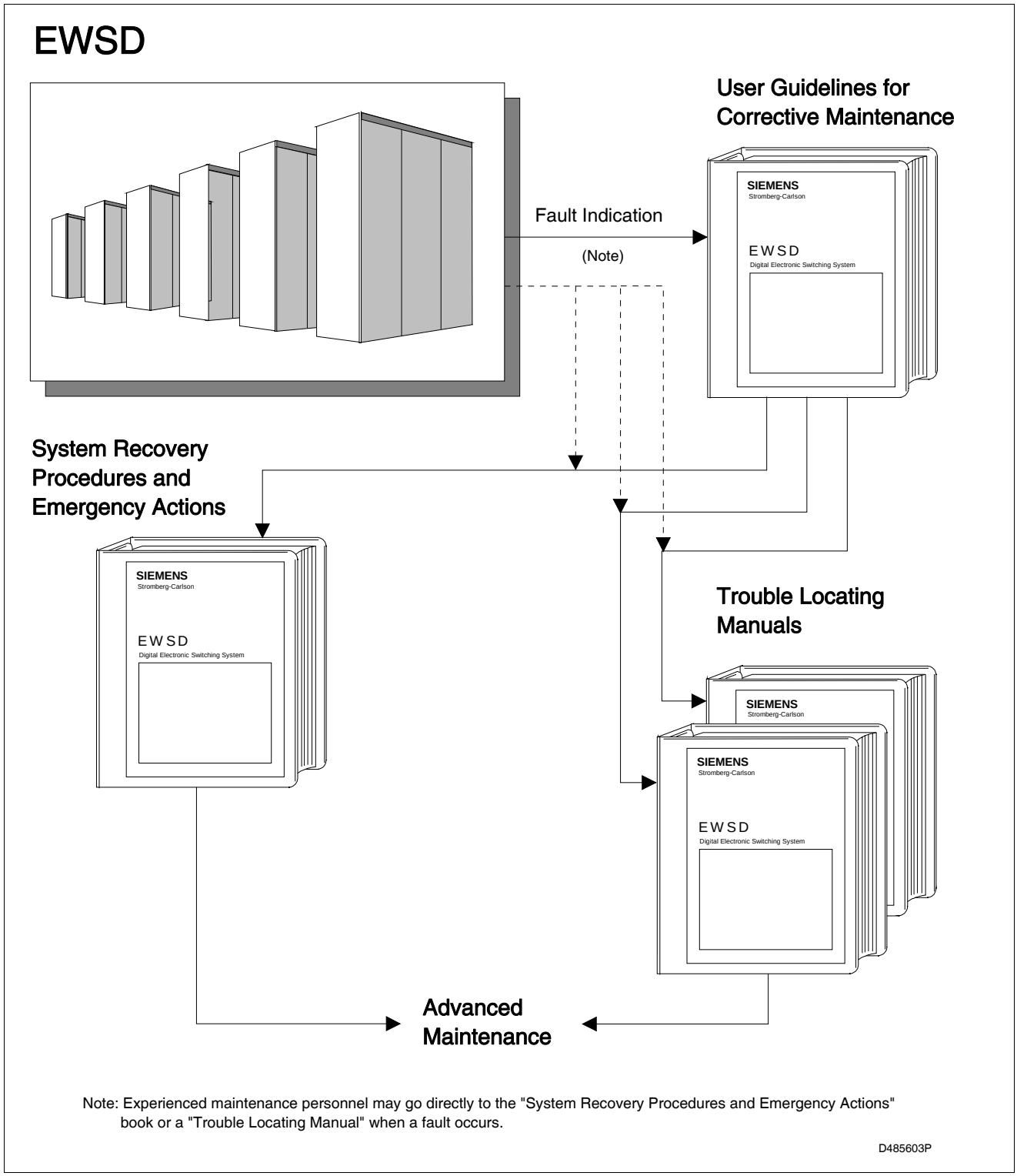

Figure 2-1 EWSD Maintenance Documentation Overview

1020 thru 1095 Trouble Locating Manuals (TLM)

The Trouble Locating Manuals (Books 1020 thru 1085, and 1095) provide maintenance personnel with trouble-shooting and repair procedures for lines and trunks and for each of the subsystems in the EWSD switching system. The TLM book numbers and the subsystem/topic covered are:

- **1020 Central Clock Generator (TLM:CCG)**
- **1030 Coordination Processor 113D (TLM:CP113D)**
- **1031 Coordination Processor 113C/CR**
- **1032 Input/Output and Operations Support Systems (TLM:IO/OSS)**
- **1039 Switching Network / Message Channel for DE3 (TLM:SN(B)/MCH:DE3)**
- **1040 Switching Network / Message Channel for DE4 (TLM:SN/MCH:DE4)**
- **1041 Switching Network B / Message Channel for DE4 (TLM:SN(B)/MCH:DE4)**
- **1043 Switching Network / Message Channel for DE5 (TLM:SN/MCH:DE5)**
- **1046 Switching Network B / Message Channel for DE5 (TLM:SN(B)/MCH:DE5)**
- **1051 Integrated Packet Handler (TLM:IPH)**
- **1060 Line/Trunk Group (TLM:LTGC(B))**
- **1061 Line/Trunk Group Type K (TLM:LTGK)**
- **1062 Line/Trunk Group Type O (TLM:LTGO)**
- **1065 Digital Line Unit (TLM:DLU)**
- **1066 Digital Line Unit Type B (TLM:DLUB)**
- **1070 Message Buffer (TLM:MB)**
- **1075 System Control Panel (TLM:SYP)**
- **1080 Remote Switching Unit (RSU)**
- **1085 Common Channel Signaling Network Control (TLM:CCNC)**
- **1095 Line and Trunk Testing (TLM:TE)**. (Note: This book also includes routine maintenance procedures for lines and trunks.)

Entry into a trouble locating procedure normally results from a fault message (alarm) which indicates that a failure or abnormal behavior has been detected by the system. Each fault message identifies the hardware subsystem in which the fault or behavior has been found, directs the maintenance person to the associate TLM, and identifies the fault clearance procedure number in the TLM. TLM procedures are structured according to the Bellcore recommended Task Oriented Practices Standard (TOPS).

Each TLM contains information which enables interpretation of the information provided in the fault message, and a fault list to locate the appropriate fault clearance procedure. TLMs also include block and system diagrams to show how the fault may be affecting other modules and how to find the faulty module. In addition, each TLM provides supplementary information, such as the hardware/firmware configuration of modules, LED displays and switches on individual modules, and frame and module mounting location lists.

1087 System Recovery Procedures and Emergency Actions

This manual provides procedures for returning the EWSD system to service following the repair of service affecting faults. It also provides procedures for gracefully shutting down part, or all, of the system in the event of an emergency (e.g., fire or air conditioning failure).

2.13 MML Reference Documentation

These books describe the craft-to-EWSD system input language and output messages.

1090 Command List (CML)

This EWSD software release-specific book describes every command required to configure, operate, maintain, and administer the EWSD system. The commands are organized in alphabetical order based on the noun-part of the command name. (The command name consists both of a noun and a verb. For example: CR SUB which means: Create Subscriber.) The purpose of the command and its options are presented. The command format is displayed as a syntax diagram. Input parameters are fully explained and all parameters, along with the correct form of the alphanumeric entry, are included. Where entries are complex, or where compatibility is an issue, this information is provided. System responses and error messages are listed in the introductory text at the beginning of the CML document.

1099 Output Message List (OML)

This EWSD software release-specific book describes the messages (such as alarms and command responses) that are output on the EWSD system VDUs or printer terminals. The information fields in masks used for messages are described and definitions are given for any parameters in the messages that are not self-explanatory.

2.14 Remote Subsystem Documentation

Remote switching capabilities are provided by Remote Control Units (RCU). A variety of both outdoor and indoor RCUs are available. The 160C, 300C, and 800C outdoor RCUs consist of a small RCU in a protective cabinet along with a telephone battery and distribution frame. Indoor RCUs include the Compact RCU, Business RCU, standard RCU (six interconnected DLUs), and Large RCU (up to 55 interconnected DLUs).

Note: The LRCU is replaced by the SmartRemote^{TM} starting in Release 17.0. Existing LRCUs may continue to be used; however, sites first installed with Release 17.0 will use a SmartRemote^{TM}.

These books contain documentation for EWSD equipment that is applied stand-alone at operating company facilities of locations other than central offices. Each book contain the following documents:

- Product Description
- Installation / Acceptance Test Manual
- Installation Procedures

1110 User Guide Remote Control Units 160C/300C

The RCU consists of a minimum configuration DLU (i.e., a single frame), batteries, T1 transmission equipment, heaters, cooling fans and distribution frames in a cabinet that provides environmental protection for free standing use out-of-doors. The DLU in the RCU-160C is a single Type A frame with a 160 line capacity. The RCU-300C consists of a single Type G frame with a 300 line capacity.

1120 User Guide Remote Control Units RCU-800C/RCUB-800C

The 800C consists of a low-traffic configuration DLU, batteries, T1 transmission equipment, heaters, cooling fans and distribution frames in a cabinet that provides environmental protection for free standing use out-of-doors. The DLU in the RCU-800C consists of a single A-frame, two B-frames, and one C-frame with a capacity of 800 analog or 256 ISDN lines. The Type B DLU is composed of a single G-/E-frame pair with a capacity of up to 800 lines.

1130 User Guide Compact Remote Control Unit (RCU)

The Compact RCU consists of a low-traffic DLU (a single A-frame with a 176-port capacity), batteries, rectifier/ battery chargers, and circulation fans in a mobile cabinet designed for use in a commercial office building.

1135 User Guide Business Remote Control Unit (RCU)

The Business RCU consists of a DLU, batteries, rectifier/battery chargers, and circulation fans in a mobile cabinet designed for use in a commercial office building. The DLU can be engineered to a maximum of 688 ports using a mixture of G- and F-frames.

2.15 ONE UP Documentation

The EWSD system can be used to replace the host processor in Siemens DCO telephone switching systems. Existing DCO installations are thus provided with enhanced network application capabilities. The EWSD system configured for DCO applications is the Optimized Network Evolution Universal Platform (ONE UP). ONE UP provides these enhanced capabilities while retaining existing DCO Remote and Local Line Switches (RLS and LLS), replacing only the DCO Host, and adding EWSD system line interfacing units (DLUs and RCUs) at sites with ISDN lines. In addition to the EWSD system documentation, there are six (6) books specific to a ONE UP configuration.

1140 General Description

This book acquaints telco personnel with the physical, functional, and technical characteristics of the ONE UP system. The book contains the following documents:

- 1140-00010 System Description
- 1140-00020 Interfaces
- 1140-00030 Remote Line Switches 360, 450, and 1000
- 1140-00040 Remote Line Group
- 1140-00050 Power and Alarm System

1141 Operating Procedures

This book contains the following documents:

- 1141-00010 Operating Language
- 1141-00020 System Initialization
- 1141-00030 Files, Mass Storage
- 1141-00040 Terminal And User Access Control
- 1141-00050 Direct Memory Patching

1142 Maintenance Procedures

This book describes the procedures and the common processes used to perform preventive and corrective maintenance on the ONE UP system. The book contains the following documents:

- 1142-00010 Preventive Maintenance Guide
- 1142-00020 Maintenance and Test Facilities

- 1142-00030 Corrective Maintenance
- 1142-00040 Manual Configuration Control and Out-of-Service Procedures
- 1142-00050 Administrative Maintenance Procedures
- 1142-00060 Automatic Line Insulation Testing
- 1142-00070 Alarm Surveillance and Administration
- 1142-00080 Status Reports

1143 Input Manual

This book provides telco personnel with a basic understanding of the software tasks (input commands) available in the ONE UP system.

1144 Alarm Surveillance Guide and Message Dictionary

This book contains the following documents:

- 1144-00010 General Information
- 1144-00020 Alarm and Message Processing (AMP) Messages
- 1144-00030 Alarm Surveillance Guide

1145 Equipment Removal and Replacement

This book provides the equipment locations, descriptions, precautions, and procedures that must be followed when removing and replacing PWAs and other replaceable units of the ONE UP system. This book contains the following documents:

- 1145-00010 Maintenance and Supervisory Panels
- 1145-00020 Equipment Location
- 1145-00030 Power-Down/Power-Up Procedures
- 1145-00040 Removal and Replacement Procedures

2.16 Stand-Alone Software Application Documentation

These books support software applications that have been developed for the SmartCommander™. These applications offer functionalities that are purchasable options to the standard set of EWSD System features.

1150 Traffic Measurement, Analysis, and Reporting System

The TMAR system is a stand-alone application for IOCs and LECs. TMAR pools for, collects/holds, and reports traffic measurements from an EWSD system. This book contains the following documents:

- 1150-00010 Traffic Measurement, Analysis, and Reporting Operator Guide
- 1150-00020 Traffic Measurement, Analysis, and Reporting Installation Guide
- 1150-00030 Traffic Measurement, Analysis, and Reporting Installation Guide for Network Devices

1160 EWSD G.Lite User Manual

This book documents the implementation of a Universal Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line (UDSL) network. UDSL is a new type of POTS line technology. The voice component and data component are split directly on the UDSL line card in the DLU. The voice component is transported through the normal path in the EWSD system and the data component is fed to the data network via the new Packet Hub card.

2.17 OEM Documentation

This category consists of documents covering OEM (Original Equipment Manufacturer) equipment that is purchased by Siemens and installed as part of the EWSD system.

1310 OEM Documentation List

This book lists the documentation available from the Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEM) of equipment they supply to Siemens for installation with the EWSD system. The book also includes a table of part numbers assigned to the lists of Telco-specific recorded announcements.

While Book 1310 is part of the standard documentation set, the OEM documents which it lists are not. The procedure for ordering a replacement copy of an OEM document is in Section 1.4, “Placing an Order”. All the OEM documents can also be purchased under one order number (see Section 4, “OEM Documentation”).

3 Special Purpose Documentation

Other categories of documentation are available in addition to those in the standard set of EWSD documentation (described in Section 2, “Standard Documentation Set”). Although not required for EWSD support, the books described in this section provide information on specific topics. These “special purpose” books are available individually, upon request, and include job aids, documentation delivered with specific equipment or with software tools, and design level information. These books are available only in PDF on CD-ROM. Paper copy is not offered.

Table 3-1 gives the prices of special purpose, defines the order number of a book for each EWSD system release, and identifies the category of information provided in the book. The number used for ordering a book consists of nine digits. The first four digits are the Book Number; the last five are the Order Number (which indicates the EWSD System Releases to which the book applies). For example, Book 0670-0A190, the *Message Catalog*, applies only to Release 19.0.

Note: Document 1015-00010, *CALEA User's Guide*, is valid for EWSD Releases 18.0 and 19.0. This is a CONFIDENTIAL document sold only to customers of record of the CALEAserver. It is not part of the Standard Documentation CD. However, document 1015-00020, *Administration Procedures for Integrated CALEA with Dial-Out Capability,* is part of the EDDS CD and is available to all customers of EWSD Release 20.0.

Table 3-1 Special Purpose Documentation

Book No.	Book Title	Price	Order No.	Information Category
0322	Business Features Handbook for EWSD Release 18.0 (Must be ordered in lots of 10 for $150.00 per lot.)	$150	00010	Job Aids
0670	Message Catalog for EWSD Release 18.0	$1400	0A180	Design Level
0670	Message Catalog for EWSD Release 19.0	$1400	0A190	Design Level
0670	Message Catalog for EWSD Release 20.0	$1400	0A200	Design Level
0710	Line Editor (EDTS8) User Guide	$100	0A000	Job Aids
0738	X.75/X.75' Protocol Interface Specification	$50	0A000	Design Level
0769	Translation Administration Process (TAP) User Guide	$50	00010	Equipment and Software Tools
1015	CALEA User's Guide (CONFIDENTIAL) (Sold only to customers of record of the CALEAserver, EWSD Release 18.0 and 19.0 only.)	$250	1A190	Job Aids
1088	Maintenance Summary Guide	$250	0A000	Job Aids
1275	Technical Reference Manual OPTISET NI-1200 Level	$250	0A000	Equipment and Software Tools

3.1 Job Aids

The books in this category are designed to provide assistance in performing specific job functions of certain users, and to provide summary notes that allow experienced personnel to perform tasks more effectively.

0322 Business Features Handbook

This book defines the features related to business and Centrex as implemented in the EWSD system. The book is designed to assist Telcos in preparing user guides for their customers (i.e., subscribers). The Handbook is not valid beyond Release 18.0.

0710 Line Editor (EDTS8) User Guide

This book provides support information for using the Line Editor on the EWSD Coordination Processor 113. The editor is used, via EWSD operating terminals, to create, modify, and edit command files. A command file contains a sequence of Man-Machine Language (MML) commands that are executed as a group upon demand or at a specified time. The MML commands operate to change the EWSD database, control system configuration, cause tests to be performed, and send selected traffic measurements to an output port.

1015 CALEA User's Guide

This document describes the necessary steps to install and use the Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act (CALEA) system. This system provides wiretap service from the EWSD exchange to law enforcement agencies.

Note: Release 18.0 and 19.0 of document 1015-00010 is rated CONFIDENTIAL. It will be sold only on CD-ROM and only to customers of record of the CALEAserver. In Release 20.0 it is, however, part of the Standard Documentation Set with document number 1015-00020. (see Section 2.11).

1088 Maintenance Summary Guide

This document contains quick-reference material for use by experienced maintenance personnel. The types of information provided are: equipment rack and module frame layouts, LED and switch location drawings, fuse assignments tables, and strapping information. Note: This book is not available on CD-ROM. It is sold only on paper.

3.2 Equipment and Software Tools

Delivery of the following software products or equipment are accompanied by their associated books. Copies of the books may also be ordered separately if desired.

0769 Translation Administration Process (TAP) User Guide

This document provides instructions for installing and using the TAP software tool. This tool provides an automated approach to generating the EWSD translations database using a personal computer. Book 0769 is included with the purchase of the TAP software. Note: The TAP User Guide is not available on paper; it is sold only on CD-ROM in PDF and HTML.

1275 Technical Reference Manual OPTISET NI-1200 Level 1 Support

This book contains a comprehensive overview of the Optiset and a functional specification of all of its features to assist Level One support. Book 1275 also contains copies of all currently available documentation on the Optiset including the snap-in module documentation with all user guides. The book also has a list of all currently available Optiset accessories and any related OEM equipment.

The document contained in Book 1275 are:

- 00010 - Optiset Product Introduction and Overview

- 00020 - Optiset Phones Level One User Support Specification
- 00030 - Optiset NI-1200 Family Desktop Terminal User Guide
- 00040 - Optiset BA-1200U Centrex Desktop Terminal User Guide
- L 30500-B76 - Feature Operation Guide for Optiset NI-1200 U/S and BA-1200U
- 06D1248 - Optiset NI-1200 and BA-1200U Quick Reference
- 00070 - Optiset NI-1200 Family TA Circuit Data Option Ref. Manual
- 00080 - Optiset NI-1200 Family TA Circuit Data Option User Guide
- 00090 - Optiset NI-1200 and BA-1200U TA Analog Interface Option Installation and User Instructions
- 00150 - Upgrade Information Optiset NI-1200 and BA-1200U
- 00160 - Installation and User Instructions Optiset NI-1200 and BA-1200U TA Firmware Loader
- 06D1482 - Hardware Specifications
- 00110 - Optiset 1200 Error Codes
- 00120 - UT620 Installation Guide
- UT620 ISDN NT1 Spec Sheet
- 990-1000 - APC® PowerShield™ ISDN

3.3 Design Level

This documentation provides detailed information that can be useful in designing equipment or software that interfaces with the EWSD system, or in analyzing system operation and performance.

0670 Message Catalog

The Message Catalog is a development engineering document that defines the contents of the messages exchanged by the software between EWSD subsystems and between software modules within the subsystems. The information in this document is EWSD design documentation. It includes the following documents:

- SILC/GP Message Interface
  P30303-A2932-A015-∗-7622
- LTG Message Catalog SILCB
  P30303-A2932-B015-**-7622
- CCS7 Maintenance Message Catalog
  P30303-X1216-E017-**-7622
- Level 3 Message Catalog (SS7)
  P30304-A1168-E017-∗-7622
- CP/GP Software Call Utilities
  P30304-A2558-A018-**-7622
- Peripheral Debugging Facilities Tracers
  P30304-A2567-A018-**-7622
  P30304-A2567-A019-**-7622
- Peripheral Debugging Facilities LTG Breakpoint
  P30304-A2567-B017-**-7622

- CCS7 MTP Message Catalog
  P30304-X1169-E017-**-7622
- CP/LTG Call Processing Message Catalog
  - Part 1:Commands:
    P30305-V0061-A018-*-7622
    P30305-V0061-A019-*-7622
  - Part 2: Messages:
    P30305-V0062-A018-*-7622
    P30305-V0062-A019-*-7622
  - Part 3: Reports:
    P30305-V0063-A018-*-7622
    P30305-V0063-A019-*-7622
- Call Processing SYNCH Channel Message Catalog
  P30308-A1129-A018-*-7622
  P30308-A1129-A019-*-7622
- CP-GP Administration Commands/Messages Catalog:
  P30308-A1134-A018-*-7622
  P30308-A1134-A019-*-7622
- CP-GP Maintenance Message Catalog:
  - Overview: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-A018-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-A019-*-7622
  - Commands: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-B018-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-B019-*-7622
  - Not Dynamic: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-C118-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-C119-*-7622
  - Dynamic: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-C218-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-C219-*-7622
  - Flow Sequences: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-D018-*-7622 (no doc)
  - Standard Failure: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-E018-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-E019-*-7622
  - PCM Failure: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-F018-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-F019-*-7622
  - Trunk/Port Failure: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-G018-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-G019-*-7622

  - Recovery Failure: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-H018-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-H019-*-7622
  - STAF DLU: (no doc)
    P30308-A1135-J018-*-7622
    P30308-A1135-J019-*-7622

- DIU48A/B/144 Message Interface
  P30310-A0431-A018-**-7622
- Intra-RCU Message Catalog: All Stand-Alone Service Control
  P30310-A0753-A016-⁎-7622
- RSU Administration/Maintenance/CallP Message Catalog
  P30310-A3042-A018-**-7622
  P30310-A3042-A019-**-7622
- SASC Administration/Maintenance Message Catalog: DLU
  P30310-A3043-A016-**-7622

0738 X.75 and X.75' Protocol Interface Specification

This document defines the implementation of CCITT Recommendation X.75 in the EWSD Packet Handler (PH). In particular, it compares the PH implementation to the CCITT recommendation, indicating which options have been selected and identifying any deviations from the recommendation.

The document also defines the PH implementation of Bellcore X.75' protocol defined in TR-301, indicating the options selected and identifying any deviations.

4 OEM Documentation

OEM documents for equipment to be installed with the EWSD System are listed in Table 4-2 which gives their titles, Siemens order numbers, and prices. They can either be purchased individually or all for one price under one number (see Table 4-1). CD-ROMs are available for some OEM documentation. More OEM CDs will be added as they become available.

Table 4-1 OEM Documentation Set

Set Name	Release 18.0		Release 19.0		Release 20.0	
	Order No.	Price	Order No.	Price	Order No.	Price
All OEM documents	OEM15ALL	$7,000	OEM15ALL	$7,000	OEM15ALL	$7,000
All OEM documents, all Standard Documentation (EDDS) listed in Table 2-1, and all Special Purpose books listed in Table 3-1.	ALL18	$27,000	ALL19	$27,000	ALL20	$27,000

The Cognitronics McIAS line of announcement machines (950, 1610, 1623) have been Manufacture Discontinued (MD) effective September 1, 2006. The replacement product from Cognitronics is the CX1000. In addition, the Application Peripheral (AP) from Innovative Systems is also an alternative offered by Siemens for EWSD system announcements.

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
3M			
1150	Operator's Manual	L30050-D 513-X100	$100
ADC Telecommunications (go to SS8 Networks)			
Adtran			
NT1 ACE & PS2	User's Manual	L30050-D 569-X100	$50
Alpha Telecom			
UT 620	Installation Guide	L30050-D 574-V100	$50
Innovative Systems			
Application Peripheral (AP) Announcement System	AP Manual Set includes CD and paper copy	L30500-D 6251-X100	
Axiom (go to Telescience)			
Centigram (go to SS8 Networks)			
Cognitronics			
97A	Adapter Panel Manual	L30050-D 514-X100	$50
CX1000	Documentation CD, includes Software Manual, MOP Guide, Hardware Manual, Ann/Msg Assembly - EASM Siemens EWSD R20.	L30050-D 6066-X L30050-D 6067-X L30050-D 6068-X	$100

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
FASM Software Module	FASM Software Module Operator Guide	L30050-D 590-X100	$100
	Briefing Manual	L30050-D 591-X100	$100
McIAS 950	System Manual	L30050-D 515-X100	$100
	Documentation CD-ROM, System and Application Manuals (includes) - Quick Start Installation - Quick Start Operation - System Manual	L30050-D 666-X100	$100
McIAS 1610	EASM Announcement Message Listing	L30050-D 589-X100	$100
	Expanded Ann. SW Module Operation Guide	L30050-D 519-X100	$100
	System Manual	L30050-D 517-X100	$100
	System Manual, 1610/IP	L30050-D 605-X100	$100
	System Manual, 1610/68	L30050-D 604-X100	$100
	System Operation Manual	L30050-D 516-X100	$100
	Telephony Interface Boards	L30050-D 518-X100	$100
	Documentation CD-ROM, System and Application Manuals (includes): - 1610/IP Manual Set - EASM 1.0 Operator's Guide - FASM/IP Operator's Guide - Time/Weather Operator's Guide - VM/R Operator's Guide	L30050-D 664-X100	$100
McIAS 1623	EASM/IP Manual	L30050-D 520-X100	$100
	EASM Vocabulary Manual	L30050-D 629-V100	$100
	McIAS 16xx/88 System Operation Manual	L30050-D 522-X100	$100
	MVEASM Operation	L30050-D 525-X100	$100
	Quick Start Manual	L30050-D 523-X100	$100
	System Manual, MVEASM	L30050-D 606-X100	$100
	System Manual, 1623	L30050-D 521-X100	$100
McIAS 1623/IP	McIAS 1623/IP Manual 2 Volumes	L30050-D 524-X100	$400
	Time/Weather Operator's Guide	L30050-D 656-X100	$337
	Voice Mail/Residential Telco Administration Guide	L30050-D 655-X100	$164
	Documentation CD-ROM (Tech Manuals)	L30050-D 663-X100	$100

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
Cordell			
ISD 2760 (Intelligent Storage Device)	Installation Guide	L30050-D 526-X100	$50
	Traffic Pkg. Guide	L30050-D 527-X100	$50
	Technical Manual	L30050-D 528-X100	$50
	ISD 2760 Manual Kit (7 total)	L30050-D 529-X100	$300
ISD 3000 (Intelligent Storage Device)	Installation Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 691-X100	$50
	Maintenance Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 692-X100	$50
	System Administration Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 693-X100	$50
	User's Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 694-X100	$50
Model 14.4 Modem	Stand-Alone Modem Technical Manual	L30050-D 530-X100	$50
Cronus			
SignalPath 230 SS7 to C7	Documentation CD-ROM	L30050-D 657-X100	$255
CXR Halcyon			
110A Comb. Test Line	Operation Manual	L30050-D 533-X100	$100
105 Farend Responder	Operation Manual	L30050-D 641-X100	$100
Deltec/Pioneer			
PowerRite - Pro2 UPS	Owner's Manual	L30050-D 595-X100	$50
Electronic Telecommunications Corp (ETC)			
712	Multi-Line Announcement User Guide	L30050-D 543-X100	$50
EEM-1077	Logging & Report Program	L30050-D 539-X100	$100
EEM-8018	Aris Multi-Channel User Guide	L30050-D 542-X100	$50
Intr-Act	T1 (11A - 14D) System Manual	L30050-D 537-X100	$150
	T1 (14) System Manual	L30050-D 538-X100	$150
System 3	Hardware Manual	L30050-D 540-X100	$100
	Software Manual	L30050-D 541-X100	$100
System 3/Sys 3 Jr	ETC-8306 Update Procedures	L30050-D 544-X100	$50
(various)	Documentation CD-ROM includes: - EEM-8018 - EEM-8301 - EEM-8303-E - EEM-8305 - EWSD 15.0 Announcements List	(tbd)	$50
EPE Technologies			
63104-S2 and 63104-S4	Owner's Manual	L30050-D 596-X100	$50

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
Epson			
DFX 5000	User's Guide	L30050-D 597-X100	$50
	Documentation CD-ROMs (4 total)	L30050-D 598-X100	$100
Forum Communications			
CONFER II - Digital Meet-Me Voice Conference Bridge	User Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0676-A100	$50
	Installation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0677-A100	$50
GarrettCom, Inc.	(a CALEAserver contributor)		
Magnum DS880 10/100 Dual Speed - 8-Port Stackable Hub	Installation and User Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0687-X100	$50
Magnum 4K8 Switches	Installation and User Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0688-X100	$50
Magnum 4K16 Switches	Installation and User Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0695-X100	$50
Magnum 4K24 Switches	Installation and User Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0696-X100	$50
General DataComm	(a CALEAserver contributor)		
DeskTop	500A DSU Installation/Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 642-X100	$100
	V.F 28.8 Modem Installation/Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 643-X100	$100
SpectraComm	500A Data Service Unit Installation/Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 644-X100	$100
	521A Data Service Unit Installation/Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 718-X100	$100
	Platform VER.GDC V.F 28.8 Modem Installation/ Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 645-X100	$100
	2000 Ver 1.0.0 Installation/Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 646-X100	$100
	Shelf and Enclosure Installation/Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 647-X100	$100
	Manager Card Installation/Operation Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 717-X100	$100
JSI Telecom	(a CALEAserver contributor)		
J1233 Call Content Channel Distributor	Installation and User's Guide	(tbd)	$113
	User's Guide for T1 CCCD	(tbd)	$113
	Digital Rack Installation Instructions	(tbd)	$113
	Communications Specification	(tbd)	(tbd)

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
LaMarche			
16506	500VA Invert Installation Manual	L30050-D 531-X100	$50
17728	500VA Invert Installation Manual	L30050-D 532-X100	$50
18811 (Primary)	Installation Instruction Manual 500VA Inverter	L30050-D 592-X100	$50
18668 (Secondary)	Installation Instruction Manual 500VA Inverter	L30050-D 594-X100	$50
Larus Corporation			
Timing System DS1/(E1) Sync Model STS 5400	Documentation CD-ROM including: - System Description - Installation, Operation, and Maintenance - Model 5405-4 IMC User Manual - Model 5405-5 and 5405-9 IMC User Manual	 L30050-D 697-X100 L30050-D 698-X100 L30050-D 699-X100 L30050-D 700-X100	 $50 $50 $50 $50
T1 Bridging Repeater Model 1180	STS System Description STS Installation Manual	L30050-D 724-X100 L30050-D 725-X100	$50 $50
Lorain			
B4	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 548-X100	$100
MCI	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 549-X100	$100
PT Mod	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 550-X100	$100
RHM100D50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 552-X100	$100
RHM200D50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 553-X100	$100
RHM400D50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 554-X100	$100
RL100F50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 557-X100	$100
RL200F50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 558-X100	$100
RL30F50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 555-X100	$100
RL400F50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 559-X100	$100
RL50F50	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 556-X100	$100
SBT1	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 561-X100	$100
SCT1	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 562-X100	$100
SFT2	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 560-X100	$100
T50P	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 564-X100	$100
T8T	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 565-X100	$100
Transfer Mod	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 561-X100	$100
TRC2	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 563-X100	$100
WAA102B	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 566-X100	$100
WAA501B	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 567-X100	$100

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
Marconi	(formerly Reliance Comm Tec)		
T-9/SX Remote Test System Ver. 7.0	Documentation Kit	L30050-D 600-X100	$50
	Acceptance and Turn-Up (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 679-X100	$50
	Configuration Procedures (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 680-X100	$50
	Gen. Desc./Appl. Eng. (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 681-X100	$50
	Maintenance/Trouble Clearing (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 682-X100	$50
T-9/X Drop Side Test Unit	Documentation Kit	L30050-D 653-X100	$50
	Acceptance Report (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 683-X100	$50
	Turn-Up and Acceptance (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 684-X100	$50
	Gen. Desc./Appl. Eng. (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 685-X100	$50
	Maintenance/Trouble Clearing (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 686-X100	$50
Minacom			
PowerProbe 2108	CD-ROM - iROTL QoS Driver v2.0 User's Manual	L30050-D668-X100	$50
	CD-ROM - DirectTrunk Driver v2.0 User's Manual	L30050-D669-X100	$50
Motorola			
DDS/MR64	Installation & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 575-V100	$50
V.3400 Modem	V.3400 User's Guide (including Quick Ref. Card)	L30050-D 585-V100	$50
Phonetics Inc.			
Sensaphone Express	User’s Manual V1.2	L30050-D 576-V100	$50
	User’s Manual V1.5 (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 576-V101	$50
Sensaphone Express-2	User's Manual V2.01	L30050-D 584-V100	$50
	User's Manual V2.02 (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 584-V101	$50
Pioneer (UDS)			
Bisync Link Cont	User’s Guide	L30050-D 534-X100	$100
RAD			
Data Sheets	Data Sheets Library (in PDF format; all products) (on CD-ROM)	(tbd)	$100
Documentation Resource Kit	Product Manuals Library (in PDF format) (on CD-ROM)	(tbd)	$100
X.25 PAD-APS16	Operation Manual	L30050-D 568-X100	$100
X.25 - X.35	RAD Packet Switching Guide Advanced Vers. (inc. RADCONF Op Inst)	L30050-D 599-X100	$100
Reliance Comm Tec (go to Marconi)			

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
SPGS, Inc.			
Genius Environmental Monitor GEM-1 and GEM-1E	Documentation CD-ROM including: - GEM Series 1 Reference Manual - Brochure	L30050-D 678-X100	$50
SS8 Networks	(formerly ADC Telecommunications)		
AIP Voice Memo	Ref. & Config. Manual	L30050-D 500-X100	$200
	Installation & Service Manual	L30050-D 501-X100	$150
	User Guide	L30050-D 502-X100	$150
Series 6.0 Voice Memo	AIP System User Guide	L30050-D 586-X100	$150
	Diagnostics Manual	L30050-D 505-X100	$100
	Enhanced Data Link Manual	L30050-D 512-X100	$50
	Fax Memo Manual	L30050-D 504-X100	$50
	Implementation Manual	L30050-D 506-X100	$50
	Management System Guide	L30050-D 508-X100	$50
	MESA-Net Admin. Guide	L30050-D 510-X100	$50
	Model 640 Installation Manual	L30050-D 509-X100	$100
	Optional Features Manual	L30050-D 588-X100	$100
	Ref. & Config. Manual	L30050-D 503-X100	$200
	TCP/IP Manual	L30050-D 507-X100	$50
	Technical Reference Manual	L30050-D 511-X100	$100
	CD-ROM (Base Tech Manuals)	L30050-D 587-X100	$250
Series 6.2 VMS	Moving Messages (6.2B)	L30050-D 658-X100	$50
	Document. CD-ROM (Tech Manuals: R6.2B)	L30050-D 659-X100	$50
Series 6.0 VMS, S/W Release 6.3B	Documentation CD-ROM (Technical Manuals: R6.3B)	(tbd)	$50
CALEAserver Rel. 2.0.0	Documentation CD-ROM including: - Release Notes - Site Planning Manual - SW Inst. and Config. Manual	L30500-W5607-X	$50
	SW Installation and Configuration Manual	L30050-D 662-X100	(tbd)
	User Manual	(tbd)	(tbd)
CALEAserver Rel. 2.1.0	Documentation CD-ROM inc.: - Release Notes: 2.0.0 - SW Inst./Config. Manual: 2.2.1 - Site Planning Manual: 2.2.1 - SW Inst./Config Manual: 2.2.1 - User Manual: 2.2.1	L30500-W5607-X	$100

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
CALEAserver Rel. 2.2.1	User Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0672-X101	$113
	Release Notes (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0673-X100	(tbd)
	Software Installation/Configuration Manual	L30050-D0711-X100	$100
CALEAserver Rel. 3.0.0	User Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0674-X101	$113
	User Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0674-X102	(tbd)
	Release Notes (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0675-X101	(tbd)
CALEAserver Release 3.1.0	User Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D722-X100	$100
	Release Notes (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D723-X100	$100
see also GarrettCom, Inc. (a contributor to the CALEAserver platform)			
see also General DataComm (a contributor to the CALEAserver platform)			
see also JSI Telecom (a contributor to the CALEAserver platform)			
see also Sun Microsystems (a contributor to the CALEAserver platform)			
see also Telect (a contributor to the CALEAserver platform)			
Sun Microsystems	(a CALEAserver contributor)		
Blade 100 Workstation (for CALEAserver)	CD-ROM, DVD-ROM, and Hard Disk Drive Installation Guide (on CD-ROM)	(tbd)	$100
	DIMM Installation Guide (on CD-ROM)	(tbd)	$100
	Product Notes (on CD-ROM)	(tbd)	$100
	Service Manual (on CD-ROM)	(tbd)	$100
	Updating OpenBoot PROM Firmware (on CD-ROM)	(tbd)	$100
Netra t 1120/1125 (for CALEAserver)	Compliance/Safety Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0701-X100	$50
	Inst./Basic Maint. Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0702-X100	$50
	Service Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0703-X100	$50
	System Reference Manual (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0704-X100	$50
	User's Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0705-X100	$50
Solstice X.25 9.2 (for CALEAserver)	Administration Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0706-X100	$50
	Developer's Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0707-X100	$50
	PAD User's Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D0708-X100	$50

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
Ultra 5/10 (for CALEAserver)	Service Manual (Ultra 5)	L30050-D0709-X100	$50
	Product Notes (Apr 98)	L30050-D 714-X100	$50
	Product Notes (Nov 00)	L30050-D0710-X100	$50
	CD/Hard Drive Installation Guide	L30050-D 713-X100	$50
	Software Notes	L30050-D 715-X100	$50
	Software Supplement	L30050-D 716-X100	$50
	Product Notes	(tbd)	$50
	12-24 Gbyte 4mm DDS-3 Tape Drive Installation and User's Guide	(tbd)	$50
SW Group Ltd.			
Netcom II	User's Guide	L30050-D 577-V100	$100
Telect	(a CALEAserver contributor)		
4X4 KLM / GMT Fuse Panel - Power Distribution	Description and Installation Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 689-X100	$50
	Wire Sizing, Label Convention, and Lug Chart (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 690-X100	$50
Telescience	(formerly Axiom)		
Sterling Data Server	Documentation Kit: - Sterling Data Server User Manual - Sterling Data Server Hardware Guide - Sterling 501 G TIM EWSD/SCSI Interface Guide	L30500-D 654-X100	$750
Tellabs			
(many)	General Practice Catalog (2 Volumes)	L30050-D 535-X100	$50
280 Meet-Me Conf. Sys.	Technical Manual	L30050-D 536-X100	$50
Echo Canceller	Doc Set - 258 EC Series	L30050-D 660-X100	(tbd)
	Doc Set - 257 EC Series	L30050-D 661-X100	(tbd)
Teltone			
DCU-A-01	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 578-V100	$50
RSC-A-01	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 579-V100	$50
Tone Commander			
Model 2260d	Attendant's Guide	L30050-D 648-X100	$50
	Attendant's Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 648-X101	$50
	Installation Instructions	L30050-D 649-X100	$50
	Installation Instructions (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 649-X101	$50

Table 4-2 OEM Documentation

Manufacturer and Models	Document Title	Book No.	Price
Model 40d120	Attendant's Guide	L30050-D 650-X100	$50
	Attendant's Guide (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 650-X101	$50
	Installation Instructions	L30050-D 651-X100	$50
	Installation Instructions (on CD-ROM)	L30050-D 651-X101	$50
Models 2260d & 40d120	ISDN Attendant Console	L30050-D 652-X100	$50
TTC			
224-P3	PCM Analyzer User Guide	L30050-D 601-X100	(tbd)
	PCM Analyzer Reference Manual	L30050-D 602-X100	(tbd)
	T-Bird 224 Video Training Guide	L30050-D 603-X100	(tbd)
UDS/Motorola			
V.3225(L)	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 580-V100	$50
201 BC/AS Modem	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 581-V100	$50
202 T Modem	Installation, Operation, & Maintenance Manual	L30050-D 582-V100	$50
Wescom	4-Volume Set (all products)	L30050-D 583-V100	$250

5 Announcement Machine Vocabulary

Table 5-1 provides prices and part numbers for Cognitronics announcement machine vocabulary documentation. Table 5-2 provides prices and part numbers for ETC Inc. vocabulary documentation. Table 5-3 provides prices and part numbers for AP vocabulary.

A document can be purchased individually. If, however, all OEM documentation is purchased (see Section 4, "OEM Documentation"), the proper vocabulary document for the intended system is included as part of that order.

The Cognitronics McIAS line of announcement machines (950, 1610, 1623) have been Manufacture Discontinued (MD) effective September 1, 2006. The replacement product from Cognitronics is the CX1000. In addition, the Application Peripheral (AP) from Innovative Systems is also an alternative offered by Siemens for EWSD system announcements.

Table 5-1 Cognitronics Announcement Machine Vocabulary Documentation

Description	Platform	Siemens Order No.	Price
DCO CMSA	16xx/68	L30050-D 570-V100	$100
DCO Release 20 CMSA	16xx/IP	L30050-D 571-V100	$100
EWSD Bell South	16xx/68	L30050-D 572-V100	$100
EWSD Release 18 (n/a)	---	---	---
EWSD Release 19 w/o TTY	16xx/IP	L30500-D 101-V190	$100
EWSD Release 19 w/TTY	16xx/IP	L30500-D 101-V191	$100
EWSD Release 20 w/o TTY	16xx/IP	L30500-D 101-V200	$100
EWSD Release 20 w/TTY	16xx/IP	L30500-D 101-V201	$100

Table 5-2 ETC Inc. Announcement Machine Vocabulary Documentation

Description	Platform	Siemens Order No.	Price
EWSD Standard Generic 03	Model 14	L30050-D 630-X100	$150
Technical Nomenclature Generic 03	Model 14	L30050-D 631-X100	$150

Table 5-3 Innovative Systems AP Announcement Machine Vocabulary

Description	Platform	Siemens Order No.	Price
EWSD Announcement Sets Rel. 18-20	AP Rel. 5.1	L30050-D5841-X20	

6 Documentation for Job Function Groups

In this section, the books that are recommended for use in performing specific job functions are listed. The job functions covered here are:

- Office Engineering, Planning, Installation And Upgrade
  - Switch Engineering (Table 6-1)
  - Translation Database Generation (Table 6-2)
  - Installation, Expansion and Upgrade (Table 6-3)
  - UDSL Networking (Table 6-4)
- Day-to-day Operation
  - Surveillance (Table 6-5)
  - Translation Database Maintenance (Table 6-6)
  - Recent Change Administration (Table 6-7)
  - Network Administration (Table 6-8)
- Maintenance
  - Switch Maintenance (Table 6-9)
  - Line and Trunk Maintenance (Table 6-10)
  - System Periphery Maintenance (Table 6-11)
  - CP113 Specific Maintenance (Table 6-12)
  - CCNC Specific Maintenance (Table 6-13)
  - IPH Specific Maintenance (Table 6-14)
  - RSU Specific Maintenance (Table 6-15)

The highest level of system maintenance (Tier-II), often performed at technical assistance centers (e.g., Electronic System Assistance Center - ESAC), requires access to most of the books published for the system; therefore, a specific documentation group has not been defined for this function.

The books within the groups are categorized as follows:

- Essential to the function
- Reference (for support)
- Job aids (for convenience, where applicable)

6.1 Office Engineering, Planning, Installation And Upgrade

Table 6-1 Switch Engineering

Essential to the function	Reference	Job Aids
0330 Technical Specification	0310 System General Description	0625 Feature Descriptions
0760 Engineering and Planning Practices	0330 Technical Specification	
0762 Siemens Engineering and Planning Tool (SEPT) User Guide	0720 Product Support Specification	
	1140 ONE UP System - General Description	

Table 6-2 Translation Database Generation

Essential to the function	Reference
0769 Translation Administration Process (TAP) User Guide	0310 System General Description
0770 Translation Guide	0330 Technical Specification
	0625 Feature Descriptions
	0720 Product Support Specification
	0734 AMA Guidelines
	1140 ONE UP System - General Description

Table 6-3 Installation and Expansion

Essential to the function	Reference
0820 Installation Manual (7' Racks)	0760 Engineering and Planning Practices
0825 Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Central Office (I/ATMN:CO)	
0826 Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Remote Control/Line Unit	
0827 Installation/Acceptance Test Manual: Remote Switching Unit	
0835 Patch Application Procedures	
0850 Cutover Procedures	
0905 Exchange Configuration Guide	
1142 ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures	
1145 ONE UP System - Equipment Removal and Replacement	

Table 6-4 UDSL Networking

Essential to the function		Reference	
1160	User Guide: UDSL Networking	0520	Hardware Functional Unit Description: DLU

6.2 Day-to-day Operation

Table 6-5 Surveillance

Essential to the function		Reference		Job aids	
0835	Patch Application Procedures	0310	System General Description	0710	Line Editor (EDTS8) User Guide
1001	Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning (OAM&P) Platforms User Guide	0330	Technical Specification	1088	Maintenance Summary Guide
1002	Operating Terminals User Guide	0625	Feature Descriptions		
1005	Administration Procedures: Subscriber (AP:SU)	0720	Product Support Specification		
1006	Administration Procedures: Routing and Trunking (AP:RO)	1090	Command List (CML)		
1008	Administration Procedures: Billing Data (AP:BD)	1099	Output Message List (OML)		
1009	Administration Procedures: System and Software (AP:SY)	1140	ONE UP System - General Description		
1012	Routine Maintenance Procedures: System (RM:SY)	1144	ONE UP System - Alarm Surveillance Guide and Message Dictionary		
1014	User Guidelines for Corrective Maintenance				
1015	Administration Procedures for Integrated CALEA with Dial-Out Capability (Release 20.0 only)				
1017	Administration Procedures: Maintenance Measurements (AP:MM)				
1020	Trouble Locating Manual: Central Clock Generator (TLM:CCG)				
1030	Trouble Locating Manual: CP113D (TLM:CP113D)				
1031	Trouble Locating Manual: CP113C/CR				
1032	Trouble Locating Manual: Input Output & Operations Support Systems				

Table 6-5 Surveillance

Essential to the function	Reference	Job aids
1039 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network (B)/Msg-Channel DE3		
1040 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network/Msg-Channel DE4		
1041 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network (B)/Msg-Channel DE4		
1043 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network/Msg-Channel DE5		
1046 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network (B)/Msg-Channel DE5		
1051 Trouble Locating Manual: Integrated Packet Handler (TLM:IPH)		
1060 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group (TLM:LTGC(B)		
1061 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group K (TLM:LTGK)		
1062 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group O (TLM:LTGO)		
1065 Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit (TLM:DLU)		
1066 Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit Type B (TLM:DLUB)		
1070 Trouble Locating Manual: Message Buffer (TLM:MB)		
1075 Trouble Locating Manual: System Panel (TLM:SYP)		
1080 Trouble Locating Manual: Remote Switching Unit (RSU)		
1085 Trouble Locating Manual: CCS Network Control (TLM:CCNC)		
1087 System Recovery Procedures and Emergency Actions		
1141 ONE UP System - Operating Procedures		
1142 ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures		
1145 ONE UP System - Equipment Removal and Replacement		

Table 6-6 Translation Database Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
0770 Translation Guide	0310 System General Description
1001 Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning (OAM&P) Platforms User Guide	0330 Technical Specification
1002 Operating Terminals User Guide	0625 Feature Descriptions
1003 Administration Procedures: Carrier Switch (AP:CS)	0720 Product Support Specification
1005 Administration Procedures: Subscriber (AP:SU)	0734 AMA Guidelines
1006 Administration Procedures: Routing and Trunking (AP:RO)	1090 Command List (CML)
1008 Administration Procedures: Billing Data (AP:BD)	1099 Output Message List (OML)
1009 Administration Procedures: System and Software (AP:SY)	1140 ONE UP System - General Description
1010 ODAGEN Thresholding and Expansion Guide	
1015 Administration Procedures for Integrated CALEA with Dial-Out Capability (Release 20.0 only)	
1143 ONE UP System - Input Manual	
1142 ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures	

Table 6-7 Recent Change Administration

Essential to the function	Reference
0774 MARCH/TL1 to EWSD MML User Guide	0310 System General Description
1001 Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning (OAM&P) Platforms User Guide	0330 Technical Specification
1002 Operating Terminals User Guide	0625 Feature Descriptions
1003 Administration Procedures: Carrier Switch (AP:CS)	0720 Product Support Specification
1005 Administration Procedures: Subscriber (AP:SU)	1090 Command List (CML)
1006 Administration Procedures: Routing and Trunking (AP:RO)	1099 Output Message List (OML)
1141 ONE UP System - Operating Procedures	1140 ONE UP System - General Description
1142 ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures	1141 ONE UP System - Operating Procedures

Table 6-8 Network Administration

Essential to the function	Reference
0760 Engineering and Planning Practices	0310 System General Description

Table 6-8 Network Administration

Essential to the function		Reference	
1001	Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning (OAM&P) Platforms User Guide	0330	Technical Specification
1002	Operating Terminals User Guide	0625	Feature Descriptions
1007	Administration Procedures: Traffic (AP:TR)	0720	Product Support Specification
1009	Administration Procedures: System and Software (AP:SY)	0770	Translation Guide
1013	Administration Procedures: Network Management (AP:NM)	1090	Command List (CML)
1017	Administration Procedures: Maintenance Measurements (AP:MM)	1099	Output Message List (OML)
1141	ONE UP System - Operating Procedures	1140	ONE UP System - General Description
1142	ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures	1144	ONE UP System - Alarm Surveillance Guide and Message Dictionary
1150	Traffic Measurement, Analysis, and Reporting		

6.3 Maintenance

Maintenance functions are organized into several specific areas. The following common set of books are recommended for all areas of maintenance.

Table 6-9 Switch Maintenance

Essential to the function		Reference		Job Aids	
1001	Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning (OAM&P) Platforms User Guide	0310	System General Description	0710	Line Editor (EDTS8) User Guide
1002	Operating Terminals User Guide	0330	Technical Specification	1088	Maintenance Summary Guide
1009	Administration Procedures: System and Software (AP:SY)	0520 - 0575	Hardware Functional Unit Descriptions		
1014	User Guidelines for Corrective Maintenance	0720	Product Support Specification		
1142	ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures	0760	Engineering and Planning Practices		
1145	ONE UP System - Equipment Removal and Replacement	0905	Exchange Configuration Guide		
		1090	Command List (CML)		
		1099	Output Message List (OML)		

Table 6-9 Switch Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference	Job Aids
	1140 ONE UP System - General Description	
	1144 ONE UP System - Alarm Surveillance Guide and Message Dictionary	

In addition to the common set of books for switch maintenance listed in Table 6-9, the following books are applicable to each specific maintenance area.

Table 6-10 Line and Trunk Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
1005 Administration Procedures: Subscriber (AP:SU)	0734 AMA Guidelines
1006 Administration Procedures: Routing and Trunking (AP:RO)	1060 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group (TLM:LTGC(B)
1095 Trouble Locating Manual: Line and Trunk Testing (TLM:TE)	1061 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group K (TLM:LTGK)
1142 ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures	1062 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group O (TLM:LTGO)
1145 ONE UP System - Equipment Removal and Replacement	1065 Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit (TLM:DLU)
	1066 Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit Type B (TLM:DLUB)

The following books are recommended, in addition to the common set of books for maintenance listed in Table 6-9. The subsystems included in this area are: DLU, LTG, SN, MG, CCG, SYP, DSF, and RLS.

Table 6-11 System Periphery Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
0835 Patch Application Procedures	0520 HW Functional Unit Description: Digital Line Unit (DLU)
1012 Routine Maintenance Procedures: System (RM:SY)	0525 HW Functional Unit Description: Line Trunk Group (LTGC(B)
1017 Administration Procedures: Maintenance Measurements (AP:MM)	0535 HW Functional Unit Description: Switching Network (SN)
1020 Trouble Locating Manual: Central Clock Generator (TLM:CCG)	0540 HW Functional Unit Description: Message Buffer (MB)
1039 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching - Network (B)/Msg-Channel DE3	0550 HW Functional Unit Description: Central Clock Generator (CCG)
1040 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network/ Msg-Channel DE4	0565 HW Functional Unit Description: Direct Current Converters
1041 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network (B)/ Msg-Channel DE4	0570 HW Functional Unit Description: System Panel (SYP)

Table 6-11 System Periphery Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
1043 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network/ Msg-Channel DE5	
1046 Trouble Locating Manual: Switching Network (B)/ Msg-Channel DE5	
1060 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group (TLM:LTGC(B)	
1061 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group K (TLM:LTGK)	
1062 Trouble Locating Manual: Line Trunk Group O (TLM:LTGO)	
1065 Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit (TLM:DLU)	
1066 Trouble Locating Manual: Digital Line Unit Type B (TLM:DLUB)	
1070 Trouble Locating Manual: Message Buffer (TLM:MB)	
1075 Trouble Locating Manual: System Panel (TLM:SYP)	
1087 System Recovery Procedures and Emergency Actions	
1142 ONE UP System - Maintenance Procedures	
1145 ONE UP System - Equipment Removal and Replacement	

The following books are recommended, in addition to the common set of books for maintenance listed in Table 6-9.

Table 6-12 CP113 Specific Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
0835 Patch Application Procedures	0555 HW Functional Unit Description: Coordination Processor (CP113)
1012 Routine Maintenance Procedures: System (RM:SY)	
1030 Trouble Locating Manual: CP113D (TLM:CP113D)	
1031 Trouble Locating Manual: CP113C/CR	
1087 System Recovery Procedures and Emergency Actions	

The following books are recommended, in addition to the common set of books for maintenance listed in Table 6-9.

Table 6-13 CCNC Specific Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
1085 Trouble Locating Manual: CCS Network Control (TLM:CCNC)	0560 HW Functional Unit Description: CCS Network Control (CCNC)

The following books are recommended, in addition to the common set of books for maintenance listed in Table 6-9.

Table 6-14 IPH Specific Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
1051 Trouble Locating Manual: Integrated Packet Handler (TLM:IPH)	0526 Hardware Functional Unit Description: Packet Handler (PH)

The following books are recommended, in addition to the common set of books for maintenance listed in Table 6-9.

Table 6-15 RSU Specific Maintenance

Essential to the function	Reference
1080 Trouble Locating Manual: Remote Switching Unit (RSU)	0522 Hardware Functional Unit Description: Remote Switching Unit (RSU)

7 Acronyms and Abbreviations

This section provides an alphabetical listing of acronyms and abbreviations commonly appearing in the Siemens technical documentation for the EWSD system. It does not attempt to document industry-standard acronyms and abbreviations. Ideally, this section is intended for use as a supplement to, not a replacement for, industry-standard technical references.

Where an acronym is associated with more than one possible definition, all possible Siemens definitions are listed. (Signaling and peg count terminology is not included in this listing.)

Click on one of the following letters to go directly to that list.

A B C D E F G H I J K L M
N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z

A number of websites exist on the Internet that provide extensive listings of definitions for a variety of disciplines in the telecommunications and related industries. For example:

- **http://glossary.its.bldrdoc.gov/fs-1037/**
- **http://webopedia.internet.com/**
- **http://whatis.techtarget.com/**
- **http://www.protocols.com/**

EWSD System Architecture

The EWSD system switches both voice and ISDN data, accommodating residential and business (Centrex) subscribers. Interfaces to the public telephone network are provided by analog trunks, digital trunks (T1-carriers), and SS7 links. The EWSD system includes facilities and equipment for performing OA&M functions both locally or from remote centralized OA&M systems (e.g., the Switching Control Center System - SCCS).

The architecture (see Figure 7-1) of the system is flexible, allowing the system to be used in a variety of applications (e.g., end office, tandem, and remote switching site). Both the system hardware and software are modular, allowing both features to be easily added with each new system release and hardware to be systematically enhanced and expanded.

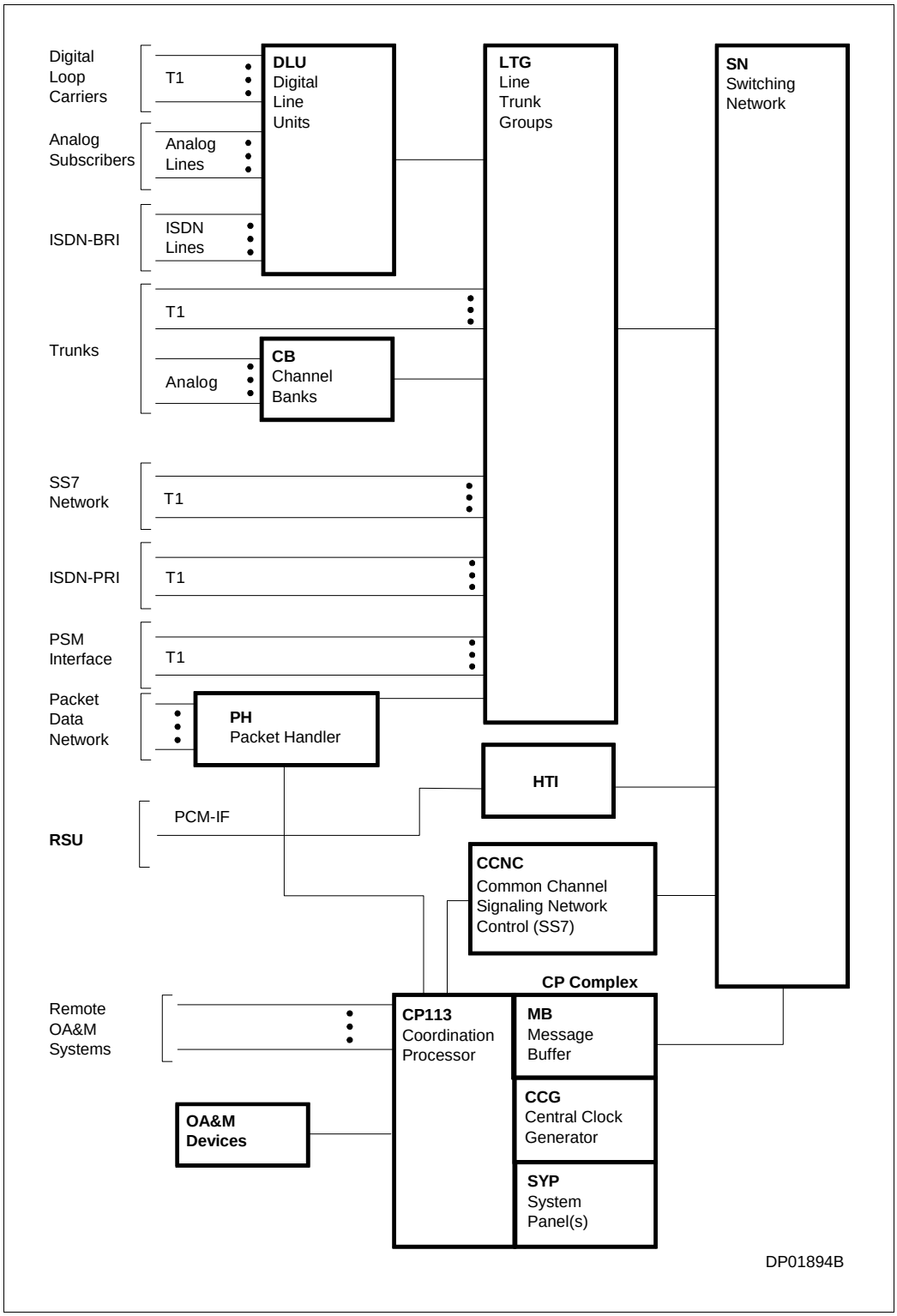

Figure 7-1 EWSD Hardware Block Diagram

Numerals and Symbols

* = Minor Alarm in Alarm Message

** = Major Alarm in Alarm Message

*C = Critical Alarm Priority in Alarm Message

2B+D = Two B-Channels plus one D-Channel

2B1Q = 2-Binary 1-Quaternary (PCM line code)

23B+D = Primary Rate Access to ISDN with 23-B channels and 1 D-channel

4B3T = 4-Binary 3-Ternary (PCM Line Code)

A

A-… = Switching equipment (for example, the A-LTG) allocated to the calling subscriber

A-LTG = Line Trunk Group to which a calling subscriber is connected

A/D = Analog-to-Digital

AA = Attenuated Amplitude

AAIU = Audible Alarm Interface Unit **-** an optional unit of hardware that delivers the high current required for central office audible alarms.

AAR = Automatic Alternate Routing

ABB = Address Bank Buffer

ABC = Auto Bill Calling

ABD = Average Busy Day

ABDDA = Abbreviated Dialing Number Data table

ABI = Abbreviated Block Index

ABS = Average Busy Season

ABSBH = Average Busy Season, Busy Hour

ABSCA = Average Busy Season Call Attempts

AC = 1) Access Circuit. 2) Alternating Current. 3) Access Control

ACB = Automatic Call Back

ACC = Alternating Current Converter

ACCH = Associated Control Channel

ACC:SYPD = Alternating Current Converter for the SYPD

ACCMDD = Acceptance Mode

ACCMO = Account Month

ACCSPORI = Account Suspension Originating

ACCSUSP = Account Suspension

ACCTNO = Account Number

ACD = Automatic Call Distribution **-** a unit providing control over a group of attendants serviced by the EWSD system ACD capability.

ACD/MIS = Automatic Call Distribution with Management Information System

ACF = Advanced Communications Function

ACH = Automatic Channel

ACIM = Attendant Console Interface Module

ACIOC = Acceptance Command from an IOC

ACK = Acknowledge

ACL = Access Circuit for Subscriber Lines

ACMOS = Automatic Customer Message Outputting System

ACO = Additional Call Offering

ACOF = Attendant Control Of Facilities

ACP = Access Procedure

ACSE = Associated Control Service Element

ACT = 1) Access Code Translation Table. 2) Active (operating state)

ACTCFV = Activate Call Forward Variable

ACTGR = Action Group

ACTS = Automatic Coin Toll Service

ACTYPE = Access Code Type

ACU = 1) Air Conditioning Unit. 2) Alarm Control Unit

ACUT = Administration Control and Utilities software

AD = Adaptation

AD = DLU Administration (LTG)

AD:IFTR = Adapter for Interface for Tracer

AD:RAL = Adapter for Rack Alarm

AD:TBU = Adapter for Trunk Buffer Unit

AD1 = Cut-through Abbreviated Dialing

AD:TBU = Adaptation for Trunk Buffer Unit

ADC = Adapter for Connector module

ADCCP = Advanced Communications Control Protocol

ADCPUL = Additional Coin Pulses

ADDR = Address

ADD.KEY = added keying

ADDRINH = Address Inhibit

ADI = Address-Incomplete Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

ADM = 1) Add-Drop Multiplexer. 2) Administration Processor

ADMIN = Administration

ADN = Abbreviated Directory Number

ADND = Advanced Do Not Disturb

ADP = Adapter or Automated Data Processing

ADPR = Administration Programs

ADPR:OMD = Administration Programs for O&M Data communication

ADSL = Asymmetric Digital Subscriber Line - a line carrying both analog voice and high-speed digital data converged on a single twisted-pair, higher speed but more costly than UDSL

ADSS = Administration Support System

ADT = Active Disk Table

ADTS = Automated Digital Terminal System

ADU = Adapter Unit

AE = Address Extension

AE1 = Indication Unit 1

AE2 = Indication Unit 2

AEL = Address Extension Logic

AELE = Address Extension Logic for Memory Unit Extension

AEO = Attendant Emergency Override

AEP = Address Input Buffer

AFC = Automatic Frequency Control

AFE = Analog Front End

AFI = Authority and Format Identifier

AFN = Absolute Frame Number

AFR = Automatic Flexible Routing

AFT = Active File Table

AFSC = Analog Frame Sync

AG = Action Group

AGC = Automatic Gain Control

AGCH = Access Grant Channel

AH = Ampere Hour

Ai = Action indicator

AI = Announcement Index or Artificial Intelligence

AIA = Aerospace Industries Association or Automatic Internal Administration

AIC = Air Circulator

AIDS = Alarm Interference with Digital Switching

AIN = Advanced Intelligent Network

AIOD = Automatic Identified Outward Dialing

AIS = 1) Alarm Indication Signal. 2) Automatic Intercept System

AL = Allocation List

ALARM = Malicious Call Alarm

ALE = Address Latch Enable

ALEX = External Alarm Module **-** a module in the DLU that interfaces alarm sensors, allowing the EWSD system to monitor external conditions

ALIT = Automatic Line Insulation Testing **-** a routine test consisting of making voltage and resistance measurements on analog subscriber lines, and reporting those which are outside of a defined threshold to the Predictor system

ALOC = Alarm Locator

ALR = Alarm Register

ALS = 1) APL Language Support. 2) Advanced Low-Power Schottky

ALT = Automatic Link Transfer

ALTDEV = Alternate Device Selection

ALU = Arithmetic Logic Unit

AM = Access Matrix or Amplitude Modulation

AM1XT = Ameritec Bulk Call Generator

AMA = Automatic Message Accounting

AMAC = Automatic Message Accounting Collector

AMACS = Automatic Message Accounting System

AMAMDT = Automatic Message Accounting Message Duration Threshold

AMARC = Automatic Message Accounting Recording Center: a centralized location for automated collection of Automated Message Accounting data for many central offices.

AMASTC = Automatic Message Accounting Special Treatment Category

AMAT = Automatic Message Accounting Transmitter

AMATPS = Automatic Message Accounting Teleprocessing System

AMATS = Automatic Message Accounting Teleprocessing System **-** a centralized system that provides the switching system with the means to control, collect, and transmit call billing information over a data link to a data collection system

AMI = Alternate Mark Inversion

AML = Actual Measured Loss

AMP = Alarm and Message Processing

AMR = Automatic Meter Reading

AMRXP = Administrative and Maintenance, Receive Part

AMTXP = Administration and Maintenance, Transmitter Part

AMUX = Access Multiplexer

ANA = Automatic Number Announcements

ANAC = Automatic Number Announcement Circuit

ANC = Advanced Network Controller or All Number Calling or Answer Signal, Charge (LSU Telephone Signal)

ANI = Automatic Number Identification

ANN = Announcement

ANNID = Announcement Identifier

ANP = Advanced Network Processor

ANS = Answer Condition

ANSI = American National Standards Institute

ANSW = Number of Answered calls

AOC = Automatic Output Control

AOCIO = Add-On Consultation Hold Incoming Calls

AOOC = Automatic Out-Of-Chain Routing

AP = Access Procedures

AP2 = A-Adaptation 2

AP3 = A-Adaptation 3

APA = All-Points Addressability

APAR = Authorized Program Analysis Report

APF = Alarm Power Feed or Application Programming Facility

APFCT = Attendant Power Failure Call Transfer

API = Application Program Interface

APPC = Advanced Program-to-Program Communication

APRL = Average Power Return Loss

APS = Application Program System - Contains all resident and non-resident application software programs and data required in a program-controlled system. Firmware is not considered part of the APS (nor are command strings of the COFIP files). An individual APS, adapted to user-specific features, is required for every EWSD system.

APSYS = Autonomous Program System

APTIME = Appointment Time

AR = Alternate Route

ARG = Search Argument

ARG 1 = Argument 1

ARG 2 = Argument 2

ARG 3 = Argument 3

ARIS = Audichron Recorded-Announcement Intercept System **-** a digital announcement system available in the RCU for use in stand-alone service manufactured by the Audichron company

ARP = Address Resolution Protocol

ARQ = Automatic Request for Retransmission

ARS = Automatic Route Selection

ARSB = Automated Repair Service Bureau

ART = AC Voltage Ring-to-Tip

AS = Advanced Schottky

ASCE = Association Control Service Element

ASCII = American Standard Code for Information Interchange **-** a 7-bit code for data transfer adopted by the American Standards Association to achieve compatibility among data devices. Codes are included for alphabetic characters, the digits 0-9, punctuation, and special symbols. In most applications ASCII is extended to 8-bits, providing for European characters and special characters

ASLAC = Advanced Subscriber Line Interface Circuit

ASLIC = Advanced Subscriber Line Audio Processing Circuit

ASE = Application Service Element or Application Service Entity

ASGM = Assignment Memory

ASHRAE = American Society of Heating, Refrigeration, and Air-Conditioning Engineers

ASIC = Application-Specific Integrated Circuit

ASN:1 = Abstract Syntax Notation One

ASP = 1) Alarm and Status Panel. 2) Assignment Source Point

ASR = Answer Seizure Ratio

ASSLST = Assembler Listing

ASYNC = Asynchronous Data Protocol

AT = Access Tandem

ATA = Automatic Trouble Analysis

ATB = All Trunks Busy

ATBTHR = All Trunks Busy Threshold

ATCL = Access and Test Circuit for Subscriber Lines

ATE = Automatic Test Equipment

ATE-GP = ATE in the Group Processor (GP)

ATE:ST = Automatic Test Equipment for Subscriber lines and Trunks

ATE:T = Automatic Test Equipment for Trunks (end-to-end routing)

ATE:TM = Automatic Test Equipment for Transmission Measurements **-** a unit within the LTG that originates operational (i.e., signaling) trunk tests, terminates Synchronous Test Line calls, and performs trunk transmission tests on-demand under MML control

ATG = AC Voltage Tip-to-Ground

ATHOS = Application Programming System Production Tools for Host System

ATM = Asynchronous Transfer Mode

ATME = Automatic Transmission Measuring and Signaling Testing Equipment

ATME 2 = Automatic Transmission Measuring and Signaling Testing Equipment for International Telephone Trunks

ATME N1 = Automatic Transmission Measuring and Signaling Testing Equipment for National Telephone Trunks

ATMN = Acceptance Test Manual

ATMS = Automatic Transmission Measuring System

ATM:TM = Automatic Transmission Measuring and Signaling Testing Equipment

ATN = Centrex Attendant

ATNBVL = Attendant Busy Line Verify Allowed

ATNBVT = Attendant Busy Verification of Tie Trunks

ATNCTT = Attendant Call Through Test on Tie Trunks

ATOP = Automatic Operator

ATP = Acceptance Test Procedure

ATTS = Automatic Trunk Testing Subsystem

ATU = Attenuation Unit

AU = Answer Unit

AUC = Authentication Center

AUDA = Audible Alarm

AUTOVON = Automatic Voice Network

AWG = American Wire Gauge

AWG4 = American Wire Gauge Number 4

AXPR = Auxiliary Programs

B

B-… = Switching equipment (for example, the B-LTG) allocated to the called subscriber

B-Channel = A timed 64-kbit/s ISDN Channel

B-LTG = Line Trunk Group to which a called subscriber is connected

B-Side = Terminating party (subscriber)

B/F = Busy/Free

B8ZS = Binary Eight Zero Substitution code

B:CCG = Bus for the CCG

B:CCNC = Bus for the CCNC

B:CCNP = Bus for the CCNP

B:CI = Bus for Control Indication (in the broadband line unit)

B:CMY = Bus for the Common Memory (CMY)

B:CPI = Bus for the CP Interface

B:CX = Bus between Group Processor X and the periphery (broadband)

B:CY = Bus between Group Processor Y and the periphery (broadband)

B:IOC = Bus for the Input/Output Controllers (IOCs)

B:MB = Bus for the Message Buffer (MB)

B:MBG = Bus for the MBG

B:MDD = Bus for the MDD

B:MTD = Bus for the MTD

B:MU = Bus for the MU

B:SILT = Bus for the Signaling Link Terminal

B:SIMP = Bus for the Signaling Management Processor

B:SYP = Bus for the System Panel

BA = 1) Basic Access (2B+D) ISDN service **-** an ISDN interface that provides 3 bi-directional, symmetrical digital channels (2B+D) to the user's premises. This term has been superseded by Basic Rate Interface (BRI).
2) BA = Bus Arbiter

BA:SIMP = Bus Arbiter for the SIMPs

BADSL = Basic Access Data Service Link

BAF = Bellcore AMA Format

BAM = Bit-serial Asynchronous Multi-port communication protocol

BAMY = Base Processor Memory

BAP = Base Processor **-** the processor within the CP113 that performs the basic functions of the CP113, including call processing, database administration, safeguarding, and SN path selection

BAP-M = Base Processor - Master

BAPS = Basic Application Program System (APS)

BAP-S = Base Processor - Slave

BAPU = Base Processing Unit

BASE = Patch Basis

BASN = Basic Station for Mobile Telephone Assignment Number

BAT = Buffer Address Table

Baud = A measure of modulation rate or signaling speed

BB = 1) Broadband. 2) Block Buffer

BBFR = Bus Buffer for Common Memory

BBFRC = Bus Buffer Controller for Common Memory module

BBG = Basic Business Group

BBH = Bouncing Busy Hour

BBNUC = Nailed-Up Bb-Channel Service

BBTC = Board-to-Board Test Controller

BBTE = Board-to-Board Test Equipment

BC = 1) Basic Control Mode. 2) Bearer Capability

BCAM = Bus Clock Amplifier module

BCCH = Broadcast Control Channel

BCD = Binary Coded Decimal

BCDA = Coin Disposal Attempts

BCDN = Bearer Capabilities of the DN

BCF = Base Station Control Function

BCG = Bus Clock Generator module

BCH = B-Channel

BCLD = Bus Clock Distributor module

BCLID = Bulk Calling Line Identification

BCLK = Bus Clock module

BCM = Bus Clock Generator and Maintenance controller module

BCMY = Bus to Common Memory

BCMYBCM = Bus for Common Memory, Bus Clock and Maintenance

BCMYE = Bus to Common Memory Extension

BCMYMTI = Bus for Common Memory, Processor Memory and Tracer Interface

BCMYPIA = Bus for Common Memory, Processor Interface and Arbiter

BCON = Battery Connect

BCRA = Calls Requiring Automatic Message Accounting Treatment

BCT = Basic Craft Terminal

BCTI = Bus Control and Tracer Interface module

BCTL = Bus Controller for Common Memory module

BCU = Base Station Control Unit

BD = Bus Distributor functional unit

BDB = Bus Distributor Basic module (in the DLU)

BDCG = Bus Distributor Module with Clock Generator for the DLU

BDCG24 = Bus Distributor with Clock Generator Module for the DLU, 1.544 Mbit/s

BDCG30A = Bus Distributor with Clock Generator Module for the DLU, 2.048 Mbit/s

BDCH = B-Channel and Demand D-Channel

BDCH30A = Bus Distributor Module with Clock Generator for the DLU (2.048 Mbit/s)

BDE = Bus Distributor Extension Module: the DLU

BDNUC = Nailed-Up Bd-Channel Service

BDPO = Bulk Data Printout

BDS = Broadband Distribution Switch

BDSV = Broadband Distribution Services

Bellcore = Bell Communications Research, Inc.

BEQ = Basic Station for Mobile Telephone Equipment

BEQN = Basic Station for Mobile Telephone Equipment Number

BEQT = Basic Station for Mobile Telephone Equipment Type

BER = Bit Error Ratio

BERC = Bit Error Rate Count

BERR = Bus Error Exception

BERT = Bit Error Rate Testing

BEU = Bus Extension Unit functional unit

BEUBL = Bus Extension Unit Blocked signal

BEUR = Bus Extension Unit Receiver

BEUT = Bus Extension Unit Transmitter

BEX = Buildings for Digital Exchanges

BFOR = Battery Forward

BFR = Buffer

BGA = Interface unit for operating equipment

BGD = Bangladesh

BGDP = Business Group Dialing Plan

BGS = Broadband Group Switch

BGS:HN = Broadband Group Switch for HN-channels

BHC = Busy Hour Calls

BHCA = Busy Hour Call Attempts **-** a method of measuring calls at peak periods (busy hours)

BI = Bus Interface

BI:IOPTA = Bus Interface for Input/Output Processor for Time and Alarms

BIB = Backward Indicator Bit (SS7)

BILLNO = Centrex Group Billing Number

BIM = Bus Interface Module

BIOS = Basic Input/Output System

BIR = Billing Register

BIS = Block Image Storage

BIT = Built-In Test

BITS = Building Integrated Timing Supply/Source

BIU = Bus Interface Unit (broadband)

BKAA = Block Access module A

BKAB = Block Access module B

BLC = Broadband Line Circuit

BLE = Basic Line Equipment

BLKN = Block Number

BLM = Broadband Line Module

BLMC = Broadband Line Module Control

B:LMY = Bus for Local Memory

BLO = Blocking Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

BLT = Broadband Line Termination

BLU = Broadband Line Unit

BLOCK = Blockage

BMML = Basic Man-Machine Language

BN = Block Number

BNT = Broadband Network Termination

BOC = Bell Operating Company

BOOTS = Bootstrap program

BOR = Operator Billing Register

BORSCHT = Battery Feed, Overvoltage Protection, Ringing, Supervision, Coder/Decoder, Hybrid, and Test Access

BOST = Board Self-test

BOT = Beginning Of Tape mark

BPI = Bits Per Inch

bps = Bits Per Second

BPT = Build Process Table

BR = Basic Rate

BRA = Data Communication Processor interface

BRD = Germany

BREND = Broadcast End

BREV = Battery Reverse

BRI = Basic Rate Interface **-** an ISDN interface (ISDN-BRI) that carries digitized voice and subscriber data, over 3 bi-directional digital channels (2B+D), to/from the user's premises over a single subscriber wire-pair

BS/BH = Busy Season/Busy Hour

BSC = Binary Synchronous Communication

BSD = Berkeley Software Distribution

BSE = Broadband Switching Element

BSF = Block Storage Form

BSG = Broadband Switch Group

BSGC = Broadband Switch Group Control

BSI = Bit Sequence Independence

BSIC = Base Station Identity Code

BSIZE = Buffer Size

BSM = Broadband Switching Module

BSMT = Base Station for Mobile Telephones

BSN = Backward Sequence Number (CCITT No.7)

BSN:HN = Broadband Switching Network for HN-channels

BSNR = Backward Sequence Number Received (SS7)

BSP = Bell System Practice

BSRF = Basic Synchronization Reference Frequency

BSRFN = Bell System Reference Frequency Network

BSS = Base Station System

BSSAP = Base Station System Application Part

BSSC = Base Station System Control

BSSMAP = Base Station System Mobile Application Part

BSSOMAP = Base Station System Operation and Maintenance Application Part

BSTA = Basic Station for Mobile Telephone Statistic Type

BSU = Broadband Switching Unit

BT = Billing Type

BTB = Board-to-Board

BTC = Broadband Trunk Circuit

BTE = Basic Trunk Equipment

BTM = Broadband Trunk Module

BTS = Base Transceiver Station

BTU = Broadband Trunk Unit

BUAD = Buffer Address

BUB = Bubble Memory Unit

BUE = Instruction staticizing unit

BULCO = Bulk Connection programs

BVE = Instruction processing unit

BW = bothway

BWM = Broadcast Warning Message

BWS = Backward Signal

BX.25 = Bell Operating Company X.25 Protocol **-** the AT&T implementation of the X.25 protocol, used for communicating within, and for interfacing to, synchronous packet switching data networks

C

C = Code or Control

C&D = Control and Display Channel

C/I = 1) Carrier-to-Interface Ratio. 2) Critical Indicator Channel

C/R = 1) Carriage Return. 2) Command/Response field bit

CA = Communication Area

CAAC = Customer Administration of Authorization Codes

CAB = Coin Line with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

CAB: = Cabinet (followed by the name of the cabinet)

CAB:AIR = Air Circulator cabinet

CAB:B = Cabinet Base

CAB:CON:HDRW = Cabinet Connection

CAB:TBU = Cabinet for Trunk Buffer Unit

CABC = Cabinet Connector

CAC = Carrier Access Code

CACH = Call Appearance Call Handling

CAD = Computer-Aided Design or Computer-Aided Drafting

CADATE = Cancelled Subscriber Date

CADIC = DLU Data Table

CAGE = Commercial and Government Entity

CAI = Channel Available Interrupt or Computer-Aided Instruction

CAL-H = Alarm Signal

CAL = Alarm Signal

CALEA = Communications Assistance for Law Enforcement Act

Call Type = V – voice, VBD – voice-band data, CMD – circuit-mode data, PMD – packet-mode data

CALLRQ = Call Register number

CALS = Computer-Aided Acquisition and Logistics Support

CAM = Clock Amplifier

CAMA = Centralized Automatic Message Accounting

CAMS = Core Automated Maintenance System

CAMY = Call Processor Memory in the CP113

CAN = Cancel

CAP = Call Processor **-** a processor within the CP113 dedicated to Call Processing

CAPR = Call Processing Programs

CAPR:CP = Call Processing Programs for the Coordination Processor

CAPR:GP = Call Processing Programs for the Group Processor

CAPR:SGC = Call Processing Programs for the Switch Group Control

CAPS = Capacity Stage

CAPS = Customized Application Program System

CAPU = Call Processing Unit in the CP113

CAR = Carrier Data

CARB = Central Bus Arbiter for Common Memory module

CARCONF = Carrier Conflict Code

CAROT = Centralized Automatic Reporting on Trunks **-** a controller which initiates trunk tests by seizing the Remote Office Test Line (ROTL) located in the near-end exchange

CAS = Channel Associated Signaling

CASSEM = Call Assembly Count Record

CAT = Category

CATCOD = Customer Access Treatment Code

CATCON = Catastrophe Condition

CATU = Conversion and Attenuation Unit

CAWT = Call Acceptance Waiting Time

CB = 1) Channel Bank **-** a unit that multiplexes a group of subscriber lines onto a multi-channel carrier (e.g., 24 channel T1-carrier), and demultiplexes the carrier into individual subscriber lines. 2) Circuit Beaker

CBA = Circuit Busy Announcement

CBC = Call-by-call

CBE = Channel Bank Equipment

CBF = Command Buffer Full

CBLPORG = Channel Bank Loop Originating

CBLPTER = Channel Bank Loop Terminating

CBPT = Code Block Point Data

CBKS = Central Block Switch module

CBL = Conditionally Blocked

CBR = Coin Box Line Reversal

CBS = Clear Back Supervision

CBSDPO = Channel Bank Sleeve Lead with Dial Pulse Originating

CBSMS = Cell Broadcast Short Message Service

CBSMT = Current Base Station for Mobile Telephones

CBT = Coin Box Telephone or Command Busy Treatment or Computer-Based Training

CBTYPE = Call Booking Type

CB1 = Clear-Back Signal 1 (LSU Telephone Signal)

CB2 = Clear-Back Signal 2 (LSU Telephone Signal)

CB3 = Clear-Back Signal 3 (LSU Telephone Signal)

CC = Country Code

CCAFR = Customer Control of Automatic Flexible Routing

CCAT = Call Category

CCC = Call Content Channel

CCCH = Common Control Channel

CCCW = Centrex Command and Control Work Station - a terminal used by the Telco's customers (i.e., subscribers) for administration, facility control, and maintenance for a Centrex group.

CCD = 1) Central Clock Distributor module. 2) CCNC/SILTD/DEV(F) Rack

CCFEAT = Custom Calling Features

CCG = Central Clock Generator **-** a module within the Coordination Processor Complex that provides clock pulses required for the EWSD switching system, it synchronizes the system with the network clock and distributes clock signals throughout the system.

CCGB = Central Clock Generator, module B

CCGC = Central Clock Generator, module C

CCGD = Central Clock Generator Distribution Module

CCGR = Central Clock Generator, module R

CCG1A = Central Clock Generator submodule, 300 kHz / 2048 kHz

CCG2A = Central Clock Generator submodule, 5000 kHz / 1000 kHz

CCH = Control Channel

CCHA = Call Charge

CCIR = Commite Consultatif Internationale Radio (International Radio Consultative Committee)

CCIS = Common Channel Interoffice Signaling

CCITT = International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee - A major standing committee of the ITU since its formation in 1956, its mission is to ensure an efficient and on-time production of high quality standards covering all fields of telecommunications except radio aspects. (The ITU reorganized in 1992 and renamed the CCITT to ITU-T, i.e., the Telecommunications Standardization Sector.)

CCN = Common Channel Signaling Network

CCNC = Common Channel Signaling Network Control (EWSD subsystem) - performs protocol processing for SS7 network interfacing.

CCNP = Common Channel Signaling Network Processor **-** a processor within the CCNC subsystem that provides the main processing for level 1, 2, and 3 of the SS7 network protocol known as the Message Transfer Part (MTP). It interfaces SILTG units to the CP subsystem

CCOFQ = Customer Control of Outgoing Facility Queuing

CCS = 1) 100 (Centum) Call-Seconds **-** a unit of measurement for telephone traffic, indicating one circuit occupied for 100 seconds per hour. For example, a 2 channel unit, carrying an average of two 3 minute (180 sec.) calls per hour on each channel, carries 7.2 CCS of traffic (2-chan. x 2-calls x 180-sec. = 720 call-seconds = 7.2 CCS). Europe and many other countries use the Erlang, one circuit continuously occupied for one hour (an Erlang = 36 CCS). 2) Common Channel Signaling

CCSL = Common Channel Signaling Link

CCS7 = Common Channel Signaling No. 7

CCS:DLU = Common Channel Signaling for the DLU

CCS:PABX = Common Channel Signaling for Private Automatic Branch Exchanges

CCSA = Common Control Switching Arrangement

CCSEQ = Call Category Sequence

CCU = Central Clock Unit

CCW = Cancel Call Waiting

CD = 1) Cable Duct. 2) Coin Detection

C&D = Control and Display channel

CD-ROM = Compact Disk - Read Only Memory

CDA = Control Data Acknowledgement

CDAR = Customer Dialed Account Recording

CDB = Collision Detection Bus

CDC = 1) Clock Driver Circuit. 2) Call Data Channel

CDD = 1) Clock Distribution Disable. 2) Coin Deposit Detection

CDE = Content Data Element

CDEC = Channel Decoder

CDEMT = Current Digital Exchange for Mobile Telephones

CDEX = Clock Distribution External module

CDEXS = Counter Data Exchange Supervision

CDF = 1) Combined Distribution Frame. 2) Customer Distribution Frame

CDI = Control Data Input

CDM = Content Data Model

CDO = Community Dial Office

CDOS = Customer Dialed Operator Service

CDP = Carrier Dial Plan

CDR = Call Detail Record

CDS = Cable Distribution System

CDT = Central Device Table

CE = Customer Engineer

CEB = Control Equalizer Board

CED = Command Editor

CEI = Connection Endpoint Identifier

Centrex = Centralized Services (Centrex) **-** a service for business customers with a number of telephone sets that permits station-to-station dialing. A central office performs the switching functions, and provides a wide range of business related features

CEPT = Conference of European Post and Telecommunications

CES = Connection End-Point Suffix

CESI = Call Event Status Indicator

CF = 1) Carrier Frequency. 2) Call Forwarding

CFA = Call Forwarding Activation

CFBL = Call Forwarding Busy Line

CFBLIO = Restrict Call Forwarding Busy Line to Incoming Only

CFD = Call Forwarding Deactivation

CFDA = Call Forwarding Don't Answer

CFDAACT = Call Forwarding Don't Answer Activation

CFDADACT = Call Forwarding Don't Answer Deactivation

CFDAIO = Call Forwarding Don't Answer - Incoming Only

CFE = Customer-Furnished Equipment

CFIGO = Call Forwarding Intra-Group Only

CFIU = Call Forwarding Variable - Incoming Only

CFL = Call-Failure Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

CFO = Contextual Feature Operator

CFPF = Call Forwarding over Private Facilities

CFV = Call Forwarding Variable

CFVACT = Call Forwarding Activation

CG = Clock Generator module

CG:D24 = Clock Generator for the DIU, 1544 kbit/s

CGA = Carrier Group Alarm

CGACT = Centrex Access Code Translator

CGC = Clock Generator Circuit

CGD = Code Point Group Data

CGM = Computer Graphics Metafile

CGP = Clock Generator Processor

CH = Channel

CHA = Charges

CHALL = Check All Hardware

CHC = Channel Control

CHD = Call Hold

CHG = Character Generator International

CHG:PT = Character Generator for the Printer Terminal

CHG:VDU = Character Generator for the Video Display Unit

CHILL = CCITT High Level programming Language **-** a high level language for programming telephone exchanges controlled by a Stored Program Controller (SPC), including the EWSD system, specified developed by CCITT. An SPC is essentially a computer, and CHILL is similar to the PASCAL computer programming language.

CHIT = Charge Indicator Type

CHNO = Channel Number

CHPOS = Channel Position

CHPROC = Channel Check Procedure

CHR = Channel register

CI = 1) Carrier Interconnect. 2) Central Interface. 3) Code Point Index. 4) Common Interface. 5) Critical Indicator channel.

CIB = Centralized Intercept Bureau

CIC = Call Identification Connection or Circuit Identification Code or Connection Identification Code

CID = Critical Indicator Display (color video monitor)

CIP = Critical Indicator Panel (discrete lamps)

CIR = Circuit

CIRVAR = Circuit Variant

CIS = Controlled Interface Simulator

CIT = Counter Interrupt Timer

CIT1 = Counter Interrupt Timer 1

CK = Clock

CKD = Count-Key-Data

CKL = Check List (Table of Contents)

CKPT = Checkpoint

CKSN = Ciphering Key Sequence Number

CKT = Circuit

CL = Coin Line

CLALL = Clear All Switching Modules

CLAM = Coin Line Activity Monitor

CLASS = Custom Local Area Signaling Service **-** a set of features that utilize the capability of sending the directory number of the originating party between offices during call setup to provide subscribers with control over incoming calls.

CLC = Cluster Controller

CLCE = Cluster Controller Extension Unit

CLD = Clock Distributor

CLDA = Clock Distributor module A

CLDB = Clock Distributor module B

CLEC = Competitive Local Exchange Carrier

CLEI = Common-Language Equipment Identification

CLF = Clear-Forward Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

CLI = Command Language Interpreter

CLK = System Clock

CLKUE = Clock Supervisory Unit

CLK 4 = Clock #4, 6176 Hz

CLL = Cable Laying List

CLLI = Common Language Location Identifier

CLOSS = Connection Loss Index

CLR = Clear

CLS = Clock Supply module

CLS:MODEM = Clock Supply for Modulator/Demodulator for DCP

CLUP = Common Line User Program

CM = 1) Circuit Mode. 2) Concentrating Matrix. 3) Connection Management. 4) Control Memory

CMD = 1) Circuit Mode Data. 2) Command

CMF = Command File

CMI = Control Memory Information

CMIP = Common Management Information Protocol

CMISE = Common Management Information Service Element

CML = *Command List (Book 1099)*

CMOS = Complementary Metal-Oxide Semiconductor

CMR = Cellular Manual Revision or Control Memory Register

CMS = Cambridge Monitoring System or Conversational Monitor System

CMU = Control Memory Unit

CMY = Common Memory **-** a memory unit located in the CP113 subsystem, that is shared by all of the CP113 processors (i.e., BAPs, CAPs, and IOCs). It contains the CP113 software programs and the system central database.

CMY1A = Common Memory Address module 1

CMY1C = Common Memory Control module 1

CMY2C = Common Memory Control module 2

CMY1D = Common Memory Data module 1

CMYA = Common Memory Address module

CMYC = Common Memory Control

CMYD = Common Memory Data module

CMYDIO = Common Memory, Data Network and input/output stage

CMYE = Common Memory Extension

CMYM = Common Memory Medium

CMYMFC = Common Memory, Maintenance Facilities and Cycle Control

CMYMP = Common Memory Microprocessor module

CN = Control Network

CNA = Changed Number Announcements

CNAC = CCIS Network Administration Center

CND = 1) Construction Documents. 2) Calling Number Delivery

CNDB = Calling Number Delivery Blocking

CNG = Connector for the LTG

CNI = Control Network Interface

CNIS = Calling Number Identification Service

CNLC = Connector for Lines and Circuits

CNP = Control Network Processor

CNU = Connection Unit

CNU:HS = Connection Unit for the Head Set

CNU:T = Connection Unit for Terminals

CO = 1) Central Office. 2) Change Order

COA = Carrier Operator Assistance

COAX = Coaxial cable

COB = Complaints Board

COBDA = Code Block Data Table

COC = Cross Office Check

CODEC = Coder/Decoder

CODEPNT = Code Point

CODEPU = Code Calling Pick-Up

CODESDT = Code Calling Senderized Access - Second Dial Tone

COE = Central Office Equipment

COEES = Central Office Equipment Engineering System

COF = Confusion Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

COFF = Common Object File Format

COFIP = Command File Process

COG = Code Generator

COGM = Multi-Frequency Code Generator

COINNEG = Coin Line Service - Negative

COINPOS = Coin Line Service - Positive

COL = Connection Unit Local

COM = Computer Output on Microfiche

COM = Control Module

COM:SYPC = Control Module for System Panel Control

COMM = Communications

COMP = Components

CONCUR = Concurrent Protocol

COND = Condition

CONF = Configuration

CONFID = Confidence Level

CON:SASC = Connection adapter for Stand-Alone Service Control

CON:SLCI = Connection adapter for Subscriber Loop Carrier Interface

CONCUR = Concurrent Protocol

COND = Condition

CONF = Configuration

CONFID = Confidence Level

CONT = Continue

CONU = Conference Unit Device

COP = Call Offering Procedure

COPDA = Code Processing Table

COR = Connection Unit Remote

CORC = Customer-Oriented Recent Changes

COS = 1) Class Of Service. 2) Centralized Operations SILCC

COSLAC = Customer Optimized Subscriber Line Audio Processor Circuit

COSMOS = Central Office Subscriber Maintenance Operations System

COT = 1) Central Office Technician. 2) Central Office Terminal. 3) Continuity Signal (LSU Telephone Signal). 4) Customer-Originated Trace

COU = Conference Unit

COUA = Conference Unit Module Type A **-** a module located in the LTG subsystem that provides multiparty conference call connections

COUB = Conference Unit Module B

COV = Changeover Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

CP =
1) Communication Processor.
2) Control Program.
3) Coordination Processor **-** a complex of EWSD subsystems, consisting of the CP113 or CP113C, Message Buffers (MB), Central Clock Generators (CCG), and System Panel (SYP), that coordinates all major processes within the EWSD system.
4) Customer Premises

CP:SILTD = Control Processor for the Signaling Link Terminal Digital

CP113 = Coordination Processor 113 **-** the EWSD central processor, executing the software that coordinates all major processes within the system. It is a subsystem located within the CP Complex. It is the central controlling unit in the EWSD system, performing system scheduling, control, call processing, and safeguarding.

CP113C = Coordination Processor 113 Type C (remote CP 113C) **-** a high capacity, compact model of the CP113, based on high speed microprocessors)

CP113CR = Coordination Processor 113 Type CR **-** a compact Coordination Processor and Switching Network Complex that compresses minimal capacity versions of the CP113C, CCG, MB, and an SN:DE4 into a single rack

CP113D = Coordination Processor Type D

CP/M = Computer Program/Monitor

CPAC = Coordination Processor Access Control module

CPB = Call Processing Buffer

CPBF = Command Parameter Buffer Full

CPC = Circuit Provision Center

CPCC = Coordination Processor Cycle Control module

CPCIA = Coordination Processor Central Interface module A

CPCIB = Coordination Processor Central Interface module B

CPCL = Coordination Processor Coupling Logic module

CPE = Customer Premises Equipment - Equipment located on the customer site such as key systems, Private Branch Exchanges (PBXs), Network Termination 1s (NT1s), answering machines, etc.

CPEX = Coordination Processor Program Execution module

CPI = 1) Coordination Processor Interface **-** a module within the CCNP unit in the CCNC subsystem, that provides direct interface to the CP. 2) characters per inch

CPM = Customer-Provided Modem

CPN = Called/Calling Party Number

CPRB = Connectivity Program Request Block

CPRI = Custom ISDN Primary Rate Interface (AT&T compatible)

CPS = 1) Call Processing Buffer. 2) Call Set-ups Per Second. 3) Characters Per Second. 4) Cabinet Power System

CPT = Code Point

CPTGRP = Code Point Group

CPTR = Comparator

CPTYPE = Code Point Type

CPU = 1) Central Processing Unit. 2) Call Pick-Up

CPUGRP = Call Pick-Up Group

CR = 1) Code Receiver. 2) Call Register. 3) Critical

CRBLIM = Call Reference Busy Limit

CRC = Cyclic Redundancy Check

CRC4 = Fourth-order Cyclic Redundancy Code

CRCD = Code Receiver for Coin Detection

CRLS **=** A DCO LLS that is converted to an RLS for ONE UP

CREF = Cross Reference

CREG = Concentrated Range Extension with Gain

CRES = Code Receiver and Echo Suppressor

CRGNO = Call Register Number

CRM = Multifrequency Code Receiver module

CRM:R1 = Multifrequency Code Receiver for R1 signaling module

CRM:R2 = Multifrequency Code Receiver for R2 signaling module

CRM:R2/CE = Multifrequency Code Receiver for R2 signaling Central part module

CRM:R2B/CH = Multifrequency Code Receiver for R2 signaling for Backward signals Channel part module

CRM:R2F/CH = Multifrequency Code Receiver for R2 signaling for Forward signals Channel part module

CRMOD = Code Receiver Module

CRP = Code Receiver for Pushbutton dialing

CRP/CD = Code Receiver for Pushbutton dialing with Coin Detection

CRPC = Code Receiver for Pushbutton dialing for CEPT system module

CRPOS = Code Receiver Position

CRPR = Code Receiver for Pushbutton dialing for REA system

CRS = Cold Rolled Steel

CRSAB = Centralized Repair Service Attendant Bureau

CRT = Cathode Ray Tube

CRTYPE = Code Receiver Type

CRU = Charging Rectifier Unit

CRVM **=** Craft Recordable Voice Message

CS = 1) Call Sequence. 2) Case. 3) Carrier Switch

CSB = Central System Bus

CSBP = Central System Bus Partner

CSC = Common Signaling Channel

CSCANS = Customer Service Common Access Network System **-** a protocol used for data communications of patches, bulletins, etc. between a computer located at the TELCO (usually in ESAC) with the Customer Service organizations of switching system vendors, and with switching exchanges.

CSD = 1) Code Point Screening Data. 2) Circuit Switched Data - a method of data communications where a path or channel is dedicated to the connected subscribers for the duration of a call (this is the connection type used for standard voice connections). Circuit switched data connections allow the use of any data format or protocol that is agreed upon between the subscribers at both ends.

CSDC = Circuit Switched Digital Capability

CSI = Clearing Subnetwork Identifier

CSL = Console

CSL1:IOPTA = Console for Time and Alarms I/O Processor

CSLST = Code Screening List Index

CSMA/CD = Carrier Sense Multiple Access / Collision Detection

CSN = Control Signal Number

CSNDN = Circuit Switching Node Directory Number

CSP = Communication and Supervision Processor module

CSP/AD = Cross-System Product / Application Development

CSP:DIR = Communication and Supervision Processor for the Director

CSPDN = Circuit Switched Public Data Network

CSR = Customer Service Report

CST = Call Storage

CSU = Channel Service Unit

CSWD = Control and Switching Devices, consisting of the LTG, SN, MB, CCG, CCNC, and SYP

CSYP = Central System Panel

CSYPD = Central System Panel Display

CT = Call Type (V for voice, VBD for voice-band data, CMD for circuit-mode data, PMD for packet-mode data)

CTAB = Communication Test Access Box

CTATN = Call Transfer Attendant

CTC = 1) Channel-to-Channel. 2) Continuity Check 3). Code Receiver for SS7 Continuity Check

CTCA = Channel-to-Channel Adapter

CTD = Cartridge Tape Device

CTE = Centralized Test Equipment

CTI = Call Transfer Individual

CTIGO = Call Transfer Inside Group Only

CTIO = Call Transfer - Incoming Only

CTL = Adaptation Controller

CTL:IOPMB = Controller for the Input/Output Processor for the Message Buffer module

CTL:IOPTA = Controller for the Input/Output Processor for Time and Alarms module

CTMS = Carrier Transmission Maintenance System

CTO = Call Transfer Outside

CTREST = Call Type Restriction

Ctrl-D = Notification to PAD to delete entire line (H'04' in ASCII)

Ctrl-Q = XON flow control (H'11' in ASCII)

Ctrl-S = XOFF flow control (H'13' in ASCII)

Ctrl-Z = Notification to PAD to temporarily suppress echo (H'1A' in ASCII)

CTRLCLK = Control Clock signal from CCG

CTTI = Call Transfer to a Tandem Tie Line

CTTU = Centralized Trunk Test Unit

CTU = Channel Test Unit

CTX = Centrex

CTYP = Call Type

CTYPE = Circuit Type

CU = 1) Central Unit, consisting of the PU, MU, and IOP. 2) Control Unit for the System Panel. 3) Channel Unit

CUCGT = Central Unit Congestion

CUE = Central Unit Extended

CUG = Closed User Group

CUI = Common User Interface

CUIC = Common User Interface Client

CUISVR = Common User Interface Server

CUIDT = Central Unit Incomplete Dialing

CUK = Central Unit Kernel

CUR = Connection Unit Remote

CUT = Control Unit Terminal

CV = 1) Control Voltage. 2) Coefficient of Variation. 3) Code Violation

CVDU = Color Video Display Unit

CWA = C-Wire Adapter

CWI = Call Waiting Indication

CWIG = Call Waiting Intra-Group

CWIO = Call Waiting Incoming Only

CWL = Command Wait List

CWO = Call Waiting Origination

CWS = Cutover Work Station

CWT = Call Waiting Termination

CX = 1) Centrex. 2) Composite

CXCAT = Centrex Customer Access Treatment Code

CXCPT = Centrex Code Point

CXDN = Centrex Directory Number

CXGRP = Centrex Group ID

CXHCOS = Centrex Hunt Group Class of Service

CXID = Centrex Intercept Data

CXINC = Centrex Intercept

CXLCOS = Centrex Line Class of Service

CXPA = Centrex Primary Access

CXPAT = Centrex Primary Access / Tie Trunk

CXSCOS = Centrex Station Class of Service

CXSUB = Centrex Subscriber

CYCLE = Cycle A Command

CYRC = Cyclic Redundant Code

D

D-A = Digital-to-Analog

D-D = Direct-Current-to-Direct-Current

D/A = Digital to Analog

D/SMBU = Destination/Source Message Buffer Unit

D/SMCH = Destination/Source Message Channel

DA = Device Address

DA = Directory Assistance

DACH = Directory Assistance Charge

DACT = Deactivation

DA/CWI = Distinctive Alerting / Call Waiting Indication

DAD = Data Distributor module

DAG = Digital Announcement equipment

DAI = Destination Area Index

DAIR = Dynamic Allocation Interface Routine

DALOC = Directory Assistance Local

DAN = Denmark

DANTEL = Unit to convert 68 Byte IDCI C/I message into E2A telemetry

DAPS = 1) Delivery and Presentation System. 2) Displays and Presentation System

DARB = Decentralized Bus Arbiter for the Common Memory module

DARC = Dynamic Allocation Return Code

DAS = 1) Data Acquisition System. 2) Digital Announcement System

DAS/C = Directory Assistance System/Computerized

DASD = Direct Access Storage Device

DAST = Directory Assistance Study

DAT = Dynamic Address Translation

DATAKIT = Packet switch, part of BOC DATAKIT network and AT&T's product line

DATDA = LTG Pre-Digit Translation Table

DATOLL = Directory Assistance Toll

DB = Database

DBARE = Area Code Data Table

DBB = Double Block (Line) Buffer

DBB:HDLC = Double Block Buffer for High-level Data Link Control

DBB:MSV1 = Double Block Buffer for Medium Speed Variant 1

DBCAR = Carrier Access Data Table

DBCBS = SCF Screening List Data

DBCDS = Semi-Permanent Subscriber CLASS Data

DBCDT = Subscriber Transient CLASS Data

DBCGD = Centrex Group Data Table

DBCGR = Centrex Group Traffic Data Transient Table

DBCGS = Centrex Group Data

DBCGT = Centrex Group Table Transient

DBCPG = Code Point Group Data Table

DBCPS = Group Call Pick-Up Semi-Permanent data table

DBCPT = Group Call Pick-Up Transient data table

DBCS = Double-Byte Character Set

DBCSS = Centrex Station Data Semi-Permanent Table

DBCTX = Centrex Group Digit Translator Table

DBDNT = Sub-Directory Number Table

DBI = Database Interchange

DBINX = Feature Index Table

DBLCM = LTG-to-Centrex Group Mapping Data Semi-Permanent Table

DBM = Data Base Management

DBMS = Database Management System

DBO = Drop Build-Out

DBPAT = Primary Access / Tie Trunk Group Data Semi-Permanent Table

DBPOS = Operator Position Data Table

DBQ = Data Base Query

DBSFS = Simulated Facility Group Data Semi-Permanent Table

DBSFT = Simulated Facility Group Data Transient Table

DBSP **=** Dial-Back Security Protocol

DBSU = Dial-Back Security Unit

DC = Direct Current

DC-DC = Direct Current to Direct Current

DCC = Direct Current Converter

DCCA = Direct Current Converter Type A

DCCB = Direct Current Converter Type B

DCCCB = Direct Current Converter Type CB, 48V-60V to 12V @ 6A

DCCCB/A = Direct Current Converter Type CB/A, 48-60V to 5V @ 4A

DCCCC = Direct Current Converter Type CC, 48-60V to 12V @ 2.5A and 5V @ 4A

DCCCD = Direct Current Converter Type CD, 48-60V to +7V @ 1.6A, +2.5V @ 4A, and +12V @ 0.1A

DCCCE = Direct Current Converter Type CE, 48-60V to 7V @ 2.5A and 2.5V @ 4A

DCCCF = Direct Current Converter Type CF, 48-60V to 24V @ 3A

DCCCG = Direct Current Converter Type CG, 48-60V to +12V @ 0.8A and -5V @ 0.3A

DCCCH = Direct Current Converter Type CH, 48-60V to +12V @ 1.1A, -12V @ 0.5A,-5V @ 1.2A, and +5V @ 4A

DCCCK = Direct Current Converter Type CK, 60V @ 2A

DCCCL = Direct Current Converter Type CL, 48-60V to 5V @ 25A

DCCCM = Direct Current Converter Type CM, 48-60V to +12V @ 1.1A, -12V @ 0.5A, -5V @ 1.2A, and +5V @ 6.3A

DCCCR = Direct Current Converter Type CR, +12V @ 2.1A, -12V @ 0.8A, +5V @ 10A, and -5V @ 0.8A

DCCCS = Direct Current Converter Type CS, 48-60V to 5V @ 40A

DCCCT = Direct Current Converter Type CT 5, 4V

DCCCU = Direct Current Converter Type CU +12V, -12V

DCCDA = Direct Current Converter Type DA

DCCDC = Direct Current Converter Type DC

DCCDE **=** Direct Current Converter Type DE

DCCDG = Direct Current Converter Type DG

DCCDH = Direct Current Converter Type DH

DCCDK = Direct Current Converter Type DK (used to power SLMD:QFB - World Market, DISN-E)

DCCDL = Direct Current Converter Type DL

DCCDM = Direct Current Converter Type DM

DCCDT = Direct Current Converter Type DT, 5, 4 V

DCCMC **=** Direct Current Converter Type MC

DCCMR **=** Direct Current Converter Type MR

DCCMS = Direct Current Converter Type MS

DCCU = Data Communication Control Unit

DCCX = Direct Current Converter

DCCXF = Direct Current Converter module with flat construction for rack mounting, 48-60 V to 5 V @ 25 A

DCCXI = Direct Current Converter for rack mounting, +5 VDC

DCCXJ = Direct Current Converter module with flat construction for rack mounting, 48-60 V to 5 V @ 50 A

DCCYC = Direct Current Converter module with flat construction for rack mounting, special version, 48-60 V to 12V @ 14A

DCCYF = Direct Current Converter module with flat construction for rack mounting, special version, 48-60 V to 5 V @ 25A

DCE = Data Communications Equipment

DCF = 1) Data Communications Function. 2) Document Composition Facility

DCH = Demand D-Channel

DCI = 1) D-Channel Interface. 2) Direct Current Inverter

DCIRA = Direct Current Inverter module, 1000VA, 48V @ 60V to 220V @ 50Hz

DCIRA/AC = Direct Current Inverter module, 1000VA, Access

DCIRA/LOGIC = Direct Current Inverter, 1000VA, Logic module

DCIRA/PULC = Direct Current Inverter module, 1000VA, Pulse Circle module

DCIRA/REG = Direct Current Inverter module, 1000VA, Regulation module

DCIRA/REVS = Direct Current Inverter module 1000VA, pole Reversal module

DCIRB = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, 48V-60V to 220V @ 50Hz

DCIRB/AC1 = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, Access 1

DCIRB/AC2 = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, Access 2

DCIRB/EM = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, Emitter

DCIRB/LOGIC = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, Logic

DCIRB/PULC = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, Pulse Circle

DCIRB/REG = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, Regulation

DCIRB/REVS = Direct Current Inverter module, 3000VA, pole Reversal

DCN = Data Communications Network

DCO = Digital Central Office **-** a telephone switching system based on digital technology, offered by Siemens Communications Inc. for a wide variety of public switching applications including central offices and remote wire centers

DCP = Data Communication Processor **-** a processor used to coordinate all activities between OA&M centers and an EWSD exchange. The DCP has been retired.

DCP:EX:BF = External Buffer Frame for Double Block Buffers and Block Buffers

DCP:EX:CAB = Expansion Cabinet for Data Communications Processor

DCP:INV = Data Communication Processor Inverter

DCP:INV50 = 50 Hz Inverter for Data Communications Processor

DCP:INV60 = 60 Hz Inverter for Data Communications Processor

DCP:INV:CAB = Housing and Connection Cabinet for DC Inverter

DCP:MOD:CAB = Data Communications Processor Modem Cabinet

DCP:TRFR = Data Communication Processor Power Transformer

DCPIF = Data Communication Processor Interface

DCPR = Detailed Continuing Property Records

DCPSW = Data Communication Processor Software

DCR = Digital Code Receiver

DCS = Digital Cross-Connect System

DCSS = Data Communication Software System

DCSS-FG = Data Communication Software System, First Generation

DCSS-GE = Data Communication Software System, Generation Only

DCT = Digital Carrier Trunk

DCTNAC = Dictation Access

DCU = DLU Concentrator Unit

DCV = Data Converter

DCW = Dial Call Waiting

DDC = Direct Database Conversion

DDCH = On-Demand D-Channel

DDD = 1) Direct Distance Dialing. 2) Digital Data Downstream

DDL = Derived Data Link

DDP = Distributed Data Processing

DDR = DASD Dump Restore Program

DDS = Digital Data Service

DDT = DLU Data Table

DDU = Digital Data Upstream

DE = Digital Exchange

DE3 = Digital Exchange Type 3 - (36 LTGs)

DE4 = Digital Exchange Type 4 - (63 LTGs) **-** the smaller of the two EWSD Switching Network (SN) sizes available, with a capacity of 63 LTGs, and identified as SN:DE4 or SN(B):63LTG (SN:DE5 is the larger).

DE5 = Digital Exchange Type 5 - (126 to 504 LTGs) **-** the larger of the two EWSD Switching Network (SN) sizes (DE4 is the smaller), available with capacities of 126, 252, or 504 LTGs, identified as SN:DE51, DE52, or DE54 respectively. The DE5:SNs are alternatively identified as SN(B)nnnLTG, where nnn indicates the LTG capacity (i.e., SN:DE52 = SN(B)252LTG).

DE-C = Digital Exchange, Container version

DE-R = Digital Exchange, Rural version

DEADA = Destination Area Data Table

DEC = Central Decoder

DEF = Defective

DEI = Digital Exchange, International

DEL = Digital Exchange, Local

DELD = Digital Exchange, Long-Distance

DELT = Digital Exchange, Local/Transit

DEMBB = Demand Bb-Channel

DEMT = Digital Exchange for Mobile Telephones

DEMUX = Demultiplexer

DENORG = Denied Originating Traffic

DENTERM = Denied Terminating Traffic

DENVERF = Denied Verification

DES = Digital Echo Suppressor

DESA = Digital Echo Suppressor module A

DESB = Digital Echo Suppressor module B

DESEP = Destination Separation Class

DEST = Destination Area Name

DEV = Device (refers to various peripheral devices in the EWSD switch)

DEVGRP = Device Group

DF = Distributing Frame

DFC = Diagnostic Facts Collector module

DI = Digital Interface

DIA = Drum Intercept Announcer

DIALPWIN = Dial Pulse Window firmware flag

DIC = Digital Concentrator

DICON = Digit Conversion

DID = Direct Inward Dialing to PABX subscribers

DIGSP = Digit Splitting

DIL = Dual In-Line Package

DIN = Disabling of Initialization Unit

DIP = Dual In-line Package for integrated circuits

DIR = Directory

DIRC = Data Interface for Radio Control module

DISA = Direct Inward System Access

DISC = Disconnect

DISP = Display

DISTALRT = Distinctive Alert / Call Waiting Indication

DIT = Dial-Through Intercept Translator

DITDA = Coordination Processor Digit Translation Table

DIU = Digital Interface Unit **-** a unit within the DLU or LTG that terminates T1-carriers for DLU/LTG interfacing, for LTG/PH interfacing, from trunks, and from ISDN-PRI interfaces (e.g., DIU24, DIUD, DIUDB, DIU24E)

DIU24 = Digital Interface Unit for 24 Channels, PCM24 (a T1 carrier format), which transmits at 1544 kbit/s **-** a unit within the DLU and LTG that terminates T1-carriers for DLU/LTG interfacing, for LTG/PH interfacing, from trunks, and from ISDN-PRI interfaces

DIU240 = Digital Interface Unit for 240 Channels with 10 DS1s or 8 E1s **-** a component in the HTI and RTI that terminates T1-carriers (i.e., DS1 spans) for RTI/HTI interfacing, 10 DS1 spans per DIU240

DIU24A = Digital Interface Unit module A for 1544 kbit/s

DIU24B = Digital Interface Unit module B for 1544 kbit/s

DIU24E = Digital Interface Unit for 24 channel T1, type E Module

DIU30 = Digital Interface Unit for PCM30, which transmits at 2048 kbit/s

DIU:CG = Clock Generator for the DIU

DIUCP = Digital Interface Unit for the DLU Controller type B

DIUD = Digital Interface Unit for the DLU **-** a unit within the DLU that terminates the T1 carrier communication link between the DLU and the LTG

DIUDA = Digital Interface Unit for DLU module A, 2048 kbit/s

DIUDB = Digital Interface Unit for DLU module B, 1544 kbit/s

DIUDC = Digital Interface Unit for DLU module C, 2048 kbit/s

DIUP = Digital Interface Unit Processor

DL = 1) Document List. 2) Communication between Layer 3 and Data Link Layer 2

DL- = Data Link, primitive prefix for communication between L2 and L3

DLC = 1) Digital Loop Carrier **-** a system that provides pair-gain by multiplexing multiple subscriber lines to digital carriers (e.g., T1-carriers) at a location remote from the host exchange serving the lines, and interfacing each subscriber with the host over a carrier channel (e.g., AT&T SLC-96). 2) Data Link Control

DLCI = Data Link Connection Identifier

DLL = Dynamic Link Loader

DLP = 1) Decode Level Point. 2) Detailed Level Procedure

DLTG = Destination Line/Trunk Group

DLU = Digital Line Unit (EWSD subsystem, two models are available, the DLU and DLUB) - provides the EWSD system interface to analog subscriber lines, ISDN Basic Rate Interface (BRI) lines, and to T1-carriers from Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) systems. DLC systems interface lines to T1-carriers at remote sites (e.g., AT&T SLC-96®)

DLU(A) = Digital Line Unit Type A Frame, (2-shelf control frame)

DLU(B) = Digital Line Unit Type B Frame, Line Termination Extender (2-shelf)

DLU(C) = Digital Line Unit Type C Frame, Line Termination Extender (single-shelf)

DLU(E) = Digital Line Unit Type E Frame, Line Termination Extender (single-shelf)

DLU(F) = Digital Line Unit Type F Frame, (1-shelf extension frame)

DLU(G) = Digital Line Unit Type G Frame (2-shelf control frame)

DLU:IPG = Digital Line Unit - Integrated Pair Gain

DLU-DID = Connection of Direct Inward Dial Lines to the DLU

DLU-H = Host DLU

DLU-IPG = Integrated Pair Gain System for connection of remote analog subscriber lines to a distant EWSD switching system host office via two or four T1 links

DLU-IPG ISDN = Integrated Pair Gain System for connection of remote Basic Access ISDN lines to a distant EWSD switching system host office via two T1 links

DLU-ISDN = Digital Line Unit for connection of collocated Basic Access (2B+D) ISDN lines only

DLU-PG = Digital Line Unit - Pair Gain

DLU-R = Remote Digital Line Unit

DLUB = Digital Line Unit Type B **-** a late DLU model that accommodates 16 line subscriber line modules, making it more compact than the earlier DLU; otherwise the same as the earlier DLU

DLUC = Digital Line Unit Controller

DLUCP = Digital Line Unit Control Processor

DLUI = Digital Line Unit Interface

DLUP = Digital Line Unit Processor

DLUS = Digital Line Unit System Module

DM = 1) Digital Multiplexer. 2) Disconnect Mode

DMA = Direct Memory Access

DMAC = Direct Memory Access Controller

DMARR = Direct Memory Access Register Receiver

DMART = Direct Memory Access Register Transmitter

DMAWR = Direct Memory Access Write

DMBU = Destination Message Buffer Unit

DMCH = Destination Message Channel

DMI = Disabling of Module Incompleteness alarm

DMRTMBI = Detailed Message Rate, Timed, Message Billing Index

DMRTNMBI = Detailed Message Rate, Timed, No Message Billing Index

DMRUTMBI = Detailed Message Rate, Untimed, Message Billing Index

DMRXP = Data Module Receive Part

DMS = 1) Data Management System. 2) Distributor Mode Select

DMU = Duplex Maintenance Usage

DN = Directory Number

DN/CT = Directory Number/Call Type

DNAME = Destination Name

DND = 1) Directory Number Data. 2) Do Not Disturb

DNDEST = Directory Number Destination

DNG = Directory Number Group

DNI = Directory Number Index

DNODA = Local Directory Number Table

DO = Denied Organization

DOC = Dynamic Overload Control

DOC1 = Dynamic-Overload-Control Signal 1 (LSU-Network-Management Signal)

DOC2 = Dynamic-Overload-Control Signal 2 (LSU-Network-Management Signal)

DOC3 = Dynamic-Overload-Control Signal 3 (LSU-Network-Management Signal)

DOCA = Dynamic Overload Control Acknowledgement

DOCA1 = Dynamic-Overload-Control-Acknowledgement Signal 1 (LSU-Network-Management Signal)

DOCA2 = Dynamic-Overload-Control-Acknowledgement Signal 2 (LSU-Network-Management Signal)

DOCA3 = Dynamic-Overload-Control-Acknowledgement Signal 3 (LSU-Network-Management Signal)

DOCODE = Destination Origin Code

DOCT = Documentation Center

DOCTRAC = Documentation Tracking Form

DOD = Direct Outward Dialing from PABX subscribers

DOL = Document List

DOS = 1) DIU Out-of-Service alarm. 2) Denied Origination Service

DP = 1) Data Parity. 2) Dial Pulse

DPA = Dynamic Paging Area

DPC = Destination Point Code (SS7)

DPD = DLU Port Data Table

DPE = Data Protocol Element

DPI = DLU Port Index Table

DPN = Directed Call Pick-Up Without Barge-In

DPNSS = Digital Private Network Signaling System

DPO = Dial Pulse Originating

DPPS = Data Packets Per Second

DPS = Data Processing System

DPSX = DLU Port Status Table ISDN Extension

DPU = Directed Call Pick-Up With Barge-In

DR11-C = Register Card

DRAM = Dynamic Random Access Memory

DRCU = Diversity Radio Channel Unit

DRCW = Distinctive Ringing / Call Waiting

DRE = Directional Reservation Equipment

DRG = DC Voltage Ring-to-Ground

DRI = Digital Radio Interface

DRIX = Digital Radio Interface Extender

DRT = DC Voltage Ring-to-Tip

DS = 1) Digital Service. 2) Digital Station

DS-n = Digital Signal hierarchy levels, as follows:

DS-0 / DS0 = 64 kbit/s (1 channel on a T1 or E1 carrier)

DS-1 / DS1 = Digital Signal Level 1 (24 channel T1 PCM): 1,544 kbit/s (24 channels)

DS-1C = Digital Signal Level 1C: 3,152 kbit/s (48 channels)

DS-2 / DS2 = Digital Signal Level 2: 6,312 kbit/s (96 channels)

DS-3 / DS3 = Digital Signal Level 3: 44,736 kbit/s (672 channels)

DSB = Digital Switchboard

DSBC = Digital Switchboard Control

DSBD = Digital Switchboard Display

DSBI = Digital Switchboard Interface

DSBK = Digital Switchboard Keyboard

DSDC = Direct Services Dialing Capability

DSF = Device Support Facilities

DSL = Digital Subscriber Line

DSLAM = Digital Subscriber Line Access Module

DSLIC = Digital Subscriber Line Interface Circuit

DSP = 1) Digital Signal Processor. 2) Domain-Specific Part

DSS = Digital Switching System

DSSSL = Document Style Semantics and Specifications Language

DST = Disturbed

DSU = Data Service Unit

DSX = Digital Cross-connect facility

DSX1 = Digital Cross-connect facility for 1544 kbit/s signal

DT = 1) Digital Telephone. 2) Dial tone

DTA = Data Type Attribute

DTAP = Direct Transfer Application Part

DTATN = Dial Through Attendant

DTD = 1) Dial Tone Delay. 2) Digit Translation Data

DTDA = Digital Telephone Dialing Amplifier Module: dialing without hook-up condition

DTDC = Digital Telephone Display Control module

DTE = Data Terminal Equipment

DTF = Dial Tone First (coin line operation)

DTG = DC Voltage Tip-to-Ground

DTI = Data Terminal Interface

DTI:DSB = Data Terminal Interface for Digital Switchboard module

DTLB = Digital Telephone Logic Board

DTMF = Dual-Tone Multifrequency

DTP = Data Transfer Point

DTR = 1) Digital Telephone Receiver module. 2) Data Terminal Ready

DTRX = Digital Telephone Receiver module X

DTS = Digital Traffic Simulator

DTTX = Digital Telephone Transmitter module

DUPO = Dual Port memory shared by two microprocessors

DX = Duplex

DY = Display

DYB = Display Board

DYC = Display Control

DYM = Display Module

DYM:SYPC = Display Module for the System Panel Control

DYM:SYPD = Display Module for the System Panel Display

E

E = Erlang

E-TACS = Extended Total Access Communications System

E1 = European 30 channel carrier (PCM30) - each of its 30 call-channel carriers call voice or data at up to 64 kbits/sec; plus 2 - 64 kbit/sec signaling/control channels; frequency of 2.048 MHz.

E2A = E2A Telemetry Protocol for Critical Indicator channel

E911 = Enhanced 911 trunk for Emergency Service

E&M = E(ar) & M(outh): an arrangement where signaling between trunk circuits and associated signaling units is effected over two leads - an M-lead to transmit to the signaling unit, and an E-lead which receives signals from the signaling unit.

EA = 1) Equal Access. 2) Address Extension, Extended Address field bit

EAD = Equal Access Data

EADAS = Engineering and Administrative Data Acquisition System - a Telco centralized data acquisition system that collects traffic data from various switches, including the EWSD system. EADAS monitors switching systems and trunk groups for congestion and performance.

EADAS/NM = Engineering and Administration Data Acquisition System/Network Management

EAEO = Equal Access End-office

EAI = Emergency Action Interface

EAL = External Alarm Line

EAL-DLU = External Alarm, DLU

EAL-EXCH = External Alarm, Exchange

EAM = Evanescent Access Method

EAP = Equal Access Plan

EAPROM = Electrically Alterable Programmable Read Only Memory

EAROM = Electrically Alterable Read-only Memory

EAS = Extended Area Service

EBAF = Extended Bellcore Automatic Message Accounting Format

EBCDIC = Extended Binary Coded Decimal Interchange

EBT = Element Build Table

EC = 1) Echo Canceller. 2) Extended Control Mode

ECAPS = Exchange-specific Customized APS

ECB = Event Control Block

ECC = Error Correcting Code

ECD = Exchange Configuration Document

ECN = Engineering Change Notice

ECPS = Extended Control Program Support

ECSA = Exchange Carrier Standards Association

ED = Equipment Drawings

EDC = Error Detection and Correction

EDDS = Electronic Documentation Delivery System - A method employed by the Siemens Documentation Distribution Center which ensures availability of the latest edition of documentation for a product. Distribution of the CD resulting from the EDDS precedes its hard copy counterpart by several weeks. The EDDS makes the entire set of operation, maintenance, and descriptive documentation electronically available in a network environment.

EDI = Electronic Data Interchange

EDL = Equipment Designation Label

EDP = Electronic Data Processing

EDT = Editor

EDTS8 = Line Editor used on EWSD's Operating and Maintenance Terminal

EDP = Electronic Data Processing

EDV = Electronic Data Processing

EDX-P = Siemens Packet Switching System

EEPROM = Electrically Erasable Programmable Read Only Memory

EF&I = Engineer, Furnish and Install: a term used by Bell Telephone Companies to indicate that a vendor will perform all of these functions when an order is placed for hardware.

EFF = Extended Frame Format

EFT = Engineering Fault Terminating circuit

EGY = Egypt

EIA = Electronic Industries Association

EIR = Equipment Identity Register

EIRP = Effective Isotropic Radiated Power

EIS = Expanded Inband Signaling

EKTS = Electronic Key Telephone Service **-** a Key Telephone System (KTS) implemented using electronic circuits

EL = 1) Electroluminescent. 2) Equipment List

EL:R = Equipment List for Racks

ELP = Encode Level Point

EM = External Memory

EMC = 1) Electromagnetic Control. 2) Electromagnetic Compatibility

EMCYMN = Emergency Manual

EMERCH = Emergency Calls for Charging

EMERG = Emergency Service

EMERST = Emergency Calls for Study

EMF = Electromotive Force

EMI = Electromagnetic Interference

EML = Expected Measured Loss

EMML = Extended Man-Machine Language for Screen-Oriented Terminals

EMN = *Expansion Manual*

EMS = Emergency Service

EMSP = Emergency Service Pushbutton **-** a module in DLUs used in RCU applications that provides pushbutton (i.e., DTMF) code receivers for emergency stand-alone service

EMSPCP = Emergency Service Pushbutton Control Processor

EMSPT = Emergency Service for Pushbutton with Tone

EMU = Equalization Memory Unit

EMX = Electronic Mobile Exchange

EN = Enable input

EN = Equipment Number

ENODA = Equipment Number Data Table

EO = End Office

EOC = Embedded Operations Channel

EOD = End Of Dialing

EOF = 1) End of Field. 2) End of File

EOI = End Of Interrupt

EOP = End Of Pulsing

EOS = End Of Selection

EOT = End Of Tape Mark

EP = Equipment Plan

EP:DF = Equipment Plan for Distribution Frame

EPD = 1) Exchange Parameter Data. 2) Data Input Buffer

EPEDC = Input Buffer for Error Detection and Correction

EPL = Event Processing Logic module

EPROM = Erasable Programmable Read-Only Memory

EPSCS = Enhanced Private Switched Communication Service: a private network service that provides a uniform dialing plan for customers with geographically dispersed locations.

EQB = Equalizer Board

EQN = Equipment Number

EQNA = Equipment Name

EQT = Equipment Type

EREP = Environmental Reading, Editing, and Printing

ERL = Echo Return Loss

ERRTYP = Error Type

ERWT = Expensive Route Warning Tone

ESA = Emergency Stand-Alone mode

ESAC = Electronic Systems Assistance Center **-** a Telco organization providing maintenance support in analyzing complex or unusual troubles in electronic telephone switches

ESB = Emergency Service Bureau

ESD = 1) Exchange-Specific Data. 2) Electrostatic Sensitive Device

ESDI = Enhanced Small Device Interface

ESF = Extended Superframe Format

ESP = Emergency/Essential Service Protection

ESPCON = Essential Service Protection Condition

ESS = Electronic Switching System (AT&T trademark)

ESU = End-of-Status-Update Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

ET = 1) Elapsed Time. 2) Exchange Termination

ETA = Emulation and Test Adapter

ETA86 = Emulation and Test Adapter

ETC = Electronic Telecommunications Corporation

ETDC = Electronic Traffic Data Converter

ETEAE = End-to-End Test Equipment / Answer Equipment

ETFCC = Elapsed Time From Carrier Connect

ETFE = Ethyl-Tetrafluroethylene

ETIME = Time interval

ETN = Electronic Tandem Network

ETS = Electronic Tandem Switching

ETSI = European Telecommunications Standards Institute

ETSW = Exchange Type Software

ETX = End-of-Text Character (H'03' in ASCII)

EVE = Extreme Value Engineering

EWS = Early Warning System

EWSD = Trademarked name for Siemens' Digital Electronic Switching System ("Elektronisches Wählsystem Digital") **-** a telephone switching system based on digital technology, offered by Siemens for a wide variety of public switching applications including central office and tandem switching.

EWSD:PSM = EWSD Packet Server Module

EWSP = Electronic Packet Switching System **-** a packet data switching system offered by Siemens that provides the means for building large packet switched data networks with a wide range of features and services.

EX = Exchange

EX:POWER:110 = Power Supply for 110 VAC

EX:POWER:220 = Power Supply for 220 VAC

EXCHG = Exchange Generator

EXPR = Executive Control Programs

EXPR:CP = Executive Control Programs for the CP

EXPR:GP = Executive Control Programs for the GP

EXPR:MBC = Executive Control Programs for the MBC

EXPR:SGC = Executive Programs for the SGC

EXT = Extension

EY = Emergency (associated with Recovery and Emergency Actions Manual (Book 1087)

F

F = Final bit

F: = Frame within a rack (the name of the frame follows)

F:CCNP(B) = Frame for Common Channel Signaling Network Processor (CCNP)

F:CMY = Frame for the CMY

F:DEV(C) = Frame "C" for Devices

F:DLU(A) = Frame "A" for the DLU

F:DLU(B) = Frame "B" for the DLU

F:DLU(C) = Frame "C" for the DLU

F:DLU(E) = Frame “E” for the DLU

F:DLU(F) = Frame: Digital Line Unit Type F (1-shelf extension frame)

F:DLU(G) = Frame: Digital Line Unit Type G (2-shelf control frame)

F:IOP = Frame for the IOP

F:LTGC(B) = Frame for the LTG

F:MB/CCG(A) = Frame “A” for the MB and CCG

F:MB/CCG(B) = Frame “B” for the MB and CCG

F:MI = Frame for the Memory Interface

F:P/IOC = Frame for the Processor and IOCs

F:PBC = Frame for Processors, Bus for Common Memory, and Common Memory

F:PI = Frame for Processor Interface

F:RSU = Frame for Remote Switching Unit

F:SILTD(A) = Frame for the SILTD

F:SMSC = Frame for SNB, MB, SYPC, and CCG

F:SN = Frame for the SN

F:SSG = Frame for Space Stage Group

F:SYPC(A) = Frame for the System Panel Control

F:TSG = Frame for Time Stage Group

F-bit = Final bit

FA = Feature Activators

FAB = Frame Alignment Buffer

FACCH = Fast Associated Control Channel

FACDA = Facility Data Table

FACS = Facility Assignment Control System **-** a centralized system that mechanizes service provisioning

FAILLTG = Line Trunk Group Failure

FAL = Frame Aligner

FAM = Fiber Access Module

FANC = Fan Control

FAS = Frame Alignment Signal

FAT = Register for Free Areas in the Transmitting memory

FAX = Facsimile

FBA = 1) Fixed-Block Architecture. 2) Fixed-Record-Length Blocked ASCII

FBD = Full Business Day

FC = 1) Frequency Control. 2) Function Code. 3) Flexible Calling

FCA = Frequency Control module A

FCA1 = Frequency Control module 1, 300/2048 kHz

FCA2 = Frequency Control Module 2, 5000/10000 kHz

FCB = Frequency Control module B

FCC = Frequency Control module C

FCCH = Frequency Correction Channel

FCG = False Cross and Ground

FCP = File Control Processing

FCS = Frame Check Sequence

FCTI = Frame Compensation Time Slot Integrity bit

FCU = Frequency Control Unit

FD = Floppy Disk

FDB = Flag Detection Bit

FDD = Floppy Disk Device

FDEMT = Foreign Digital Exchange for Mobile Telephone Subscribers

FDI = Facility Data Index

FDM = Frequency Division Multiplex

FDP = Field-Developed Program

FDT = Forward-Transfer Signal

FE = First-In, First-Out Memory Empty

FEP = Front End Processor

FFPP = Final Firm Price Proposal

FFS = Frequency Fault Simulation

FGA = Feature Group A

FGASO = Feature Group A Serving Office

FGB = Feature Group B

FGC = Feature Group C

FGD = Feature Group D

FGDF = Foreign Guest Data File

FI = 1) Facility Index. 2) Feature Index. 3) Feature Indicators

FIB = Forward Indicator Bit (SS7)

FID = Fault Identification

FIFO = First-In, First-Out

FIN = Finland

FINS = Fixed Night Service

FIPS = Federal Information Processing Standards

FIR = Finite Impulse Response

FISU = Fill-In Signal Unit (SS7)

FIT = Failure In Time (one failure for every 10^{-9} hours)

FKM = Feature Key Management

FKMP = Feature Key Management Profile

FL = Fault Location

FLN = Fault List Number

FLNS = Flexible Night Service

FLSG = Failure Signal

FM = 1) Fault Message. 2) Frequency Modulation

FMA = Feature Programmable Modem Type A

FMAC = Facility Maintenance and Administration Center

FMB = Frame Mark Bit

FMC = Fan Control module

FMECA = Failure Mode and Effects Criticality Analysis

FMG = Feature Marketing Guide

FMS = File Management System

FMTU = Functional Test Module and Test Unit

FN = Frame Number

FNPA = Foreign Numbering Plan Area

FNS = File Naming Segment

FOA = First Office Application

FP = Fuse Panel

FPD = Floor Plan Data

FPDS = Floor Plan Data Sheets

FPP = Feature Program Product

FPQ = Firm Price Quote

FPU = Frame Processing Unit

FR = Friday

FRAS = Foreign Radio Subscriber

FRL = Facility Restriction Level

FRMR = Frame Reject

FRS = Flexible Route Selection

FRSA = Flat Rate Service Area

FRSAST = Flat Rate Service Area Under Study

FRSTORIG = Fully-Restricted Originating

FRSTTERM = Fully-Restricted Terminating

FS = Frame Synchronization Signal (8 kHz)

FSCB = File System Control Block

FSCM = Federal Supply Code for Manufacturers

FSD = Functional Sequence Description

FSK = Frequency Shift Keying

FSN = Forward Sequence Number (SS7)

FSRO = Fully-/Semi- Restricted Originating

FSS = Frame Synchronization Signal

FSSS = Facility Service Selective Signaling

FST = Frequency Setting

FT= File Transfer

FTAM = File Transfer, Access, and Management

FTEC = Function Test Circuit

FTEM = Function Test Module

FTEP = Function Test Processor

FT-MSV = File Transfer - Medium Speed Variant - Siemens proprietary UNIX based file transfer software for use in a CSCANS compatible computer in ESAC.for transferring patches and files to the EWSD system.

FTAM = File Transfer, Access, and Management

FTEC = Function Test Circuit for DLU

FTEP = Function Test Processor for DLU

FTP = File Transfer Protocol

FTR = File Transportation

FU = Fuse

FUA:PDF = Fuse Alarm Module: Power Distribution Frame

FUA:R = Fuse Alarm Module: Rack

FUD = Functional Unit Description

FUMB = Fuse Module Type B

FUS = Fuse Strip

FW = Firmware

FWS = Forward Signal

FX = Foreign Exchange

G

GAB = Ground Start Line with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

GAMBK = Group Alert Make Busy Key

GB = 1) Ground Bar. 2) Gigabyte

GB:GSCE = Packet Handler Rack Equipped: Rack for Single Cabinet Type E

GB:GSCH = Packet Handler Rack Equipped: Rack for Single Cabinet Type H

Gbytes = Gigabytes (1,000,000,000 bytes)

GCA = Graphic Communications Association

GCG = Group Clock Generator

GCG:LTG = Group Clock Generator for the LTG

GCG:LTGX = Group Clock Generator for the LTG, module X

GCG:LTGY = Group Clock Generator for the LTG, module Y

GCG:LTGZ = Group Clock Generator for the LTG, module Z

GCG:MBG = Group Clock Generator for MB Group

GCGR = Group Clock Generator type R module

GCOS = Group Class of Service

GCR = Group Coded Recording

GCS = Group Control System

GDDM = Graphical Data Display Manager

GESD = Global External Symbol Dictionary

GETS = Government Emergency Telecommunications Service - a service provided by set of features, activated by government authorization in emergencies, that ensure that calls to any of a set of directory numbers designated as GETS numbers are considered High Probability of Completion (HPC) Calls. These calls and are afforded special high priority handling to prevent any interference with their completion through the network.

GFI = 1) General Format Identifier. 2) Ground Fault Interrupter

GHz = Gigahertz

GLAB = 8 subscriber Ground or Loop Start module with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

GLSS = Ground Start, Loop Start, and Sleeve Lead

GMBK = Group Make Busy Key

GML = Generalized Markup Language

GMP = General Microprocessor

GMPB1 = General Microprocessor Type B1

GMPC = General Microprocessor Type C

GMPCE1 = General Microprocessor Type CE1

GMSC = Gateway Mobile Services Switching Center

GMSK = Gaussian Minimum Shift Keying

GND = Ground

GOA = Guidelines for Operation and Administration

GOS = Grade Of Service

GOSIP = Government Open System Interconnection Profile

GP = Group Processor in the LTG **-** the main processor unit in the LTG, providing overall control of all LTG operations

GPIC = Centrex Group Primary Inter-LATA Carrier

GPPS = Gross Packets Per Second

GPROC = Generic Processor

GPS = Graphic Programming Services

GQK = Memory Extension 32-kbyte RAM module

GR-303 **= Generic Reference 303 -** a Telcordia standardized interface and protocol for interconnecting line interfacing units at remote wire-centers (RDTs) to central office switching systems

GRI = Greece

GRNDST = Ground Start Line

GRP = Group number

GS =
1) Group Switch **-** an LTG module that switches voice or subscriber data on the channels of the speech-highway (i.e., PCM carrier) that interconnects the units/modules in the LTG (i.e., connecting each input channel to the selected output channel).
2) Gateway Server.
3) Grounding Schematic

GSA = Group Switch type A

GSBOFF = Group Switch Bit Error Rate Counter

GSC = Group Switch Control

GSM = Global System for Mobile Communications

GSUP = Generic Switching User Program

GT = General Test supervision circuit module

GUI = Graphical User Interface

GWY = Gateway

H

H = Hybrid

H-Channel = The Broadband ISDN channel (B-ISDN) of three different bit rates

H-M = Human-Machine

H/M = Hotel/Motel

H0 = A 384 kbit/s bearer channel for B-ISDN

H11 = A 1.56 Mbit/s bearer channel for B-ISDN

H12 = A 1.920 Mbit/s bearer channel for B-ISDN

HAD = Home Location Register Authentication Distributor

HCF = History Control File

HCP = Hard-Copy Printer

HD = High Day

HD/ABS = High Day/Average Busy Season

HDBH = High Day Busy Hour

HDBHCA = High Day Busy Hour Call Attempts

HDEMT = Home Digital Exchange for Mobile Telephones

HDF = Home Data File

HDLC = High-level Data Link Control **-** a protocol standard for exchange of data over a single serial link. It is used within X.25 and X.75 packet networks, and interprocessor communications within the EWSD system

HDW = Hardware

HEC = Heading Code (SS7)

HEPP = Hardware Engineering Production Plan

HF = High Frequency

HFAR = Hardware Free Area Register

HFCC = High Capacity Facility Control Center

HG = Hunt Group

HGID = Hunt Group Identifier

HiC = High CCS Remote Control Unit 800C

HIP = Hardware Interface Procedure

HLC = High Layer Compatibility

HLR = Home Location Register

HMBE = High-Performance Memory Board Expander

HMS = High Performance Management System (EWSP functional unit)

HNC = High-Performance Concentrator

HNDU = High-Performance Nodal Directory Unit

HNN = High Performance Network Node (EWSP functional unit)

HNPA = Home Numbering Plan Area

HOT/MOT = Hotel/Motel Service

HOTLDN = Hotline Directory Number

HPC = High Probability of Completion (HPC) Calls - calls to code-points that cause them to be afforded GETS treatment.

HPO = High Performance Option

HREV = High Revenue

HS = Headset

HSCC = High-level Serial Communications Controller

HSL = High Speed Link

HSM = Home Location Register Subscriber Management

HSN = Hopping Sequence Number

HSP = High Speed Printer

HT = Holding Time

HTI = Host Timeslot Interchange - the unit in an RSU that is connected to the SN in the host office (1 of the 2 units in an RSU).

HTR = Hard-To-Reach

HU = High Usage

HUG = PABX Hunting Group (multiline hunt group)

HUGL = PBX Hunting Group Line

HVAC = Heating, Ventilating and Air Conditioning

HW = Hardware

HWC = Hardware Controller

HWCAL = Hardware Control Access List

HWCCH = Hardware Control Check

HWCD = Hardware Configuration Data

HWD = Hardware Documentation

HW-LL = Hardware Last Look

HWTR = Hardware Tracer

Hz = Hertz (1 Hz = 1 cycle per second)

I

I = 1) Incoming. 2) Information bit

I-format = Format for numbered Information transfer

I/ATMN = *Installation/Acceptance Manual*

I/O = Input/Output

I/S = In Service

IA5 = International Alphabet 5

IAC = International Access Code

IAM = Initial Address Message (SS7)

IAO = Intra-Office

IARA = Interadministration Revenue Accounting

IARSTAT = Inter-Administration Revenue Accounting and Statistics

IB = Internal Bus

IBA = ISDN Basic Access

IBDN = Individual Billing Directory Number

IBM = International Business Machines

IC = 1) Integrated Circuit. 2) Inter-LATA Carrier. 3) Inter-Exchange Carrier. 4) Incoming

ICA = Interface Converter Address module

ICC = ISDN Communications Controller

ICDD = Input/Output Processor for Magnetic Cartridge and Magnetic Disk Devices

ICDOS = International Customer-Dialed Operator Service

ICE = In-Circuit Emulator

ICE86 = In-Circuit Emulator 86

ICH = International Call Handling

ICL = Inserted Connection Loss

ICMP = Internet Control Message Protocol

ICN = Information and Communication Networks

ICO = Interface Converter Output module

ICTRA = Incoming Traffic

ID = Identification (as in User ID, Exchange ID), Identity

IDCI = Interim Defined Central Office for Switching Control Center System Interface

IDCP = Integrated Data Communication Processor

IDDD = International Direct Distance Dialing

IDF = Intermediate Distribution Frame

IDI = Initiator Domain Identifier

IDLC = Integrated Digital Loop Carrier

IDN = Integrated Text and Data Network

IDNO = Identification Number

IDP = Initial-Domain Part (AFI and IDI together)

IDLC = Integrated Digital Loop Carrier (interfacing lines via T1 carriers)

IDS = Interactive Debugging System

IDSDS = Interactive Debugging System (Dialog System)

IE = 1) Interface Error. 2) Information Element

IEC = ISDN Echo Cancellation unit

IEEE = Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

IETM = Interactive Electronic Technical Manuals

IEXC = Inter-Exchange Carrier

IF = Intermediate Frequency

IFA = Interface Adapter

IFC = ISDN Feed Controller

IFE = Interface Expander

IFN = Integrated Frequency-control Network

IFS = Interface Switch

IFTR = Interface Tracer module

IGES = 1) Initial Graphics Exchange Specification. 2) Initial Graphic Exchange Standard

IGL = Installation Guidelines

IH = Interrupt Handler

II = Intercept Identifier

IIS = Intelligent Intercept System

IK = Input/Output Kernel

IK:DTD = IOP Kernel for magnetic Disk and Tape Device

ILC = Intermediate Language Code

ILEC = Incumbent Local Exchange Carrier

ILIM = Inhibit Lead Interface Module

ILRESTR = Inter-LATA Restricted

ILS = Integrated Logistics Support

ILWS = Integrated Line Work Station

IM = Input Module

IMA = Ineffective Machine Attempts

IMB = Input/Output Processor for Message Buffer

IMEI = International Mobile Equipment Identity

IML = Initial Microcode Load

IMM = Immediate Assignment Message

IMMDIAL = Immediate Dial Start Operation

IMN = Installation Manual

IMON = Installation Monitor

IMPALA = A Siemens mechanized engineering tool used to generate office equipment documents

IMPLIC = Implicit Class number

IMPNR = Implicit Number of pulses

IMR = Interrupt Mask Register

IMRA = Installation Material Return Authorization

IMSI = International Mobile Subscriber Identity

IMY = Internal Memory

IN = Intelligent Network

INA = Ineffective Network Attempts

INC = Incoming

INC = International Carrier

INCDOS = International Customer-Dialed Operator Service

INCEA = Equal Access Signaling on International Calls

INCEPT = Intercept

INCLNO = Input Class Number

INCSVC = Intercept Identification for Success Input

INCWS = International Carrier Wink Suppression

INDAS = Individual Digital Announcement System

INIC = ISDN Network Identifier Code

INIDA = Intercept Data

INOA = International Operator Assistance

INRES = Intercept Result

INREST = Incoming Call Restriction

INS = Intelligent Network Service

INSEP = Incoming Separation Class

INT = Interrupt

INTA = Interrupt Acknowledge

INTL = International Call

INTPLL = Interrupt Phase-Locked Loop

INTR = Interrupt Request

INTR = Number of Internal Calls

INTRA = Interrupt program for transmitter

IntraLATA/InterLATA = within/across Local Access Transport Area

INTRE = Interrupt program for Receiver

INTTIM = Integration Time

INTYP = Intercept Type

INWATS = Inward Wide Area Telecommunications Service

IO = Input/Output

IO/OSS = Input/Output and Operations Support Services

IOC = 1) Input/Output Controller - a processor within the CP113 that interfaces IOPs to the Common Memory (CMY), and hence to Base and Call Processors (BAPs and CAPs); a CP113 includes up to 4 IOCs.
2) Independent Operating Company

IOC:CLD = Input/Output Control for the Clock Distributor

IOC:CPI = Input/Output Control for the Coordination Processor Interface

IOC:LTG = Input/Output Control for the LTG

IOC:RX = Input/Output Control for the Receive Part

IOC:SYPC = Input/Output Control for the System Panel Control (SYPC)

IOC:TX = Input/Output Control for the Transmit Part

IOCIF = Input/Output Controller Interface module

IOCP = Input/Output Call Processing periphery

IOCS = Input/Output Control System

IOCWL = Input/Output Controller Window Logic for the CP113

IOM = ISDN-Oriented Modular

IOP = Input Output Processor - processor in the CP113 that interfaces external OA&M devices and data links from remote/centralized OA&M centers; a number of IOPs are included in the CP113.

IOP/OMT = Input Output Processor/Operations Maintenance Terminal

IOP:CCNC = Input/Output Processor for the CCNC

IOP:CDD = Input/Output Processor for the CDD

IOP:DEV = Input/Output Processor for Devices

IOP:DL = Input/Output processor for the Data Link

IOP:FD = Input/Output Processor for Floppy Disks

IOP:LAU = Input/Output Processor for Link Adaption Unit

IOP:MB = Input/Output Processor for Message Buffer

IOP:MDD = Input/Output Processor for a Magnetic Disk Device

IOP:MTD = Input/Output Processor for a Magnetic Tape Device

IOP:OMT = Input/Output Processor for Operating and Maintenance Terminals

IOP:PT = Input/Output Processor for Printer Terminals

IOP:SCCC = Input/Output Processor for a Service Computer Common Channel

IOP:SCD = Input/Output Processor for Serial Data Communication Devices

IOP:SCDP = Input/Output Processor for Serial Communication Devices handling Packet data

IOP:SCDV = Input/Output processor for Serial Data Communication Devices with V.24 or V.28 interfaces (variable data)

IOP:SCDX = Input/Output Processor for Serial Data Communication Devices with X.21 or V.11 interfaces

IOP:SLCIM = SLCIM Input/Output Processor

IOP:TA = Input/Output Processor for Time and Alarms

IOP:UNI = Input/Output Processor Unified for O&M Devices

IOP:VDU = Input/Output Processor for Video Display Units

IOPC = Input/Output Processor Control for Message Buffer

IOPG = Input/Output Processor Group

IOPK = Input/Output Processor Kernel

IOPMB = Input/Output Processor for Message Buffer

IOPR = Input/Output Programs

IOR = Input/Output Read

IOSB = Input/Output System Bus

IOTC = International Originating Toll Center

IOW = Input/Output Write

IP = 1) Instruction Pointer. 2) Intelligent Peripheral - a unit connected to and working with a system, which is not part of the system, that includes a controlling processor that determines unit operation based on computations performed on its inputs; such as the VAD-IP.

IPB = Illustrated Parts Breakdown

IPC = Interprocessor Communication (over the B:CMY)

IPCH = Interprocessor Channel

IPCS = Interactive Problem Control System

IPE = ISDN Port Extension

IPG = Integrated Pair Gain

IPGTC = Integrated Pair Gain Test Controller

IPH = Integrated Packet Handling - a capability integrated in the EWSD system that provides the ability to interface packet data from ISDN subscribers to packet switching networks. The IPH capability is provided via the EWSD Packet Handler (PH) subsystem.

IPI = Information Products Interchange

IPK = Interprocessor Communication

IPL = Initial Program Loader

IPM = Impulses Per Minute

IPM = Isolation and Protection Module

IPNUC = ISDN Packet Nailed-Up Connection

IPOVR = Internal Purchase Order Verification Request

IPTTYP = ISDN Port Type

IQAB = Installation Quality Assurance Bulletin

IQAP = Installation Quality Assurance Procedure

IR = Installation Recovery

IRAM = Input to Random Access Memory

IRN = Iran

IRQ = Interrupt Request

IRR = Interrupt Request Register

IS = Indexed Sequential

ISAM = Indexed Sequential Access Method

ISC = International Switching Centers

ISCD = Input/Output Processor for Serial Data Communication Devices

ISCDPD = ISCD Module: Printer and DCP

ISD = IBM Software Distribution

ISDN = Integrated Services Digital Network - a network that carries voice and data in digital form all the way to the subscriber telephone set or terminal.

ISDN-BA = ISDN Basic Access

ISDN-BRI = ISDN Basic Rate Interface - an interface that carries voice (in digital form) and subscriber data, over 3 bi-directional digital channels (2B+D), to/from the user's premises over a single subscriber line wire-pair.

ISDN-PA = ISDN Primary Rate Access

ISDN-PRI = ISDN Primary Rate Interface - an interface from a central office switch that provides a direct connection to a PBX or LAN Host. The interface uses 24 channel T1-carriers; primary carrier has 23 B-channels + 1 D-channel (23B+D), secondary-carriers have 24 B-channels.

ISO = International Standards Organization

ISP = Internet Service Provider

ISPF = Interactive System Productivity Facility

ISR = Interrupt Service Register

IST = International Signal Type

ISTART = Initial Start Recovery type

ISU = Initial Signal Unit

ISUP = ISDN User Part - the portion of the User Part of the SS7 protocol/message that carries information concerned with the connections between offices (i.e., inter-exchange signaling), including ISDN interoffice network control.

IT = Inter-Tandem

ITAM = Installation, Test, and Acceptance Manual

ITDS = Improved Technical Data System

ITE = Information Technology Equipment

ITF = Input/Output Processor for Printer Terminal module

ITMN = Installation Test Manual

ITR = 1) Input Task Register. 2) Isolation Transformer (followed by the function of the transformer)

ITR:MDD = Isolation Transformer for Magnetic Disk Device

ITR:220V = Isolation Transformer, 220 VAC

ITS = Integrated Test System

ITU = International Telecommunications Union

IUCV = Inter-User Communication Vehicle

IUP = Installed User Program

IV = Interval Time

IVP = Installation Verification Procedure

IWBUS = INWATS Busy Count Data

IWF = Interworking Function

IWS = Intelligent Workstation Support

IWSDB = Integrated Weapon System Database

IXC = Inter-Exchange Carrier

IXL = Index List (Task List for MMN Alarms to TAPs)

J

JA = Job Account

JAD = Job Administration

JC = Job Code

JCL = Job Control Language

JCDPV = Digit Processing Variant

JC2PLL = Job Code 2 Phased-Locked Loop

JIB = Job Information Block

JMB = Jack Mounting Box

JMB:HS = Jack Mounting Box for Headset

JN = Job Number

JOCER = Job Code Error

JTCTRL = Joint Control

K

k = Parameter for maximum number of outstanding frames

K = Kilo-

KB = Kilobyte

Kbit/s = Kilobits Per Second

Kc = Kilocycle

KF1 = Switching Network module 1

kHz = Kilohertz (1,000 cycles per second)

KOL = Colombia

KP = Key Pulse

KS = Key Switch

KSD = Digital Correction System

KSW = Kiloport Switch

KSWX = Kiloport Switch Expander

KTRK = Killer Trunk Report

KTRTHR = Killer Trunk Threshold

KTS = Key Telephone System - a local telephone system in a small office complex or residence, providing immediate access to all users by pressing one or two keys. All users may obtain access to subscribers on the public network and may communicate with each other without needing the services of an operator.

KWI = Keyword Index

KYB = Keyboard

L

L/L = Line-to-Line

L/T = Line-to-Trunk

L1 = Layer 1, Physical Layer

L2 = Layer 2, Data Link Layer

L3 = Layer 3, Network Layer

L2ML = Layer 2 Management Link

L2R = Layer 2 Relay

LA = Reference Frequency Level Alarm

LAC = Local Area Code

LADT = Local Area Data Transport

LAI = Location Area Identity

LAMA = Local Automatic Message Accounting

LAN = Local Area Networks - a network permitting the interconnection of a group of computers that are close together (usually located in the same building).

LAP = Link Access Procedure

LAPB = Link Access Procedure - Balanced

LAPD = Link Access Procedure - Multiple Destination/D-Channel

LASS = Local Alarm Scanning System

LATA = Local Access and Transport Area

LAU = Line Access Unit

LAUB = Link Adaption Unit, Module B

LBO = Line Build Out

LBY = Libya

LC = Line Connection

LC:HDLC = Line Connection for High-level Data Link Control

LCA **=** Loop Current Adapter

LCAMOS = Loop Cable Administration and Maintenance Operations System

LCC = 1) Local Control Center. 2) Line Class Code

LCD = Liquid Crystal Display

LCE = Line Connection Extension

LCE:HDLC = Line Connection Extension for High-level Data Link Control

LCK = Line Clock, 1.544 Mbit/s

LCLK = Line Clock, 1.544 MHz

LCMM = Line and Circuit Measuring Module

LCN = Local Communication Network

LCOD = Link Code

LCOS = Line Class of Service

LCOT = Local Coinline Overtime Tariff

LCP = 1) Line Card Processor. 2) Line Control Processor

LCPOS = Line Circuit Position

LCTO = Line Clock Transmitter Optical

LCTYPE = Line Circuit Type

LCU = Line Control Unit

LCUB = Line Control Unit module B, BX.25 or X.25 interface

LCVAR = Line Circuit Variant

LDB = Line Database

LDC = Long Duration Call

LDDA = Load Device Address

LDI = Local DLU Interface

LDID = Local Digital Interface Unit on the DLU side

LDIE = Local Digital Interface Unit on the LTG side

LDN = Listed Directory Number

LDNATN = Attendant Listed Directory Number

LDPARD = Loading Parameter, Group Processor Data

LDPARP = Loading Parameter, Group Processor Program

LDPR = Loader Programs

LDS = Local Digital Switch

LEC = Local Exchange Carrier (company providing intraLATA telecom)

LED = Light-Emitting Diode

LEI = Law Enforcement Intercept

LET = Line Equipment Transfer

LEV = Suppression Level

LF = Loop Filter

LFM = Line Frame Mark

LFS = Line Frame Synchronization (8 kHz)

LGN = PABX Line Group Number

LI = Length Indicator (SS7)

LIB = Library

LIBOUT = Output Library

LIFO = Last-In, First-Out

LIL = Link Interface Module between TSM and LTG

LILR = Link Interface Module Receive side

LILT = Link Interface Module Transmit side

LIM = Link Interface Module between SGC and MBU:SGC

LIN = Line Interface

LINKNO = Link Number

LIO = Logical Input/Output

LIOP = Logical Input/Output for Call Processing

LIS = Link Interface Space Stage Group

LISB = Link Interface Module Type B in TSG(B) between TSG(B) and SSG(B)

LISR = Link Interface Space Stage Group Receive side

LIST = Link Interface Space Stage Group Transmitter side

LIU = Link Interface Unit between LTG and SN

LIUA = Link Interface Unit, Type A

LKF = Link-Failed Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

LKN = Link-Normal Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

LL = Layout List

L/L = Line-to-Line

LL-NO = Load Library Member Number

LLC = 1) Logical Link Control. 2) Low Layer Compatibility

LLNS = Last-Look Noise Suppression

LLP = Line Link Pulsing

LLPR = Library Management and Linkage Editor Programs

LLR = Low Line Resistance

LLS = Local Line Switch - the subsystem in the DCO system that interfaces subscriber lines and digital loop carriers (e.g. RLG and AT&T SLC-96) to the DCO host or RNS systems, and located within the office with the host or RNS.

LM = Library Management

LMC = Subscriber Line Measuring Circuit

LMEC = Line Measuring Circuit

LMEM = Line Measuring Module

LMEP = Line Measuring Processor

LMOS = Line/Loop Maintenance Operation System - a centralized system that uses metallic access through a No-Test Trunk for line testing.

LMP = Subscriber Line Measuring Processor module

LMR = Library Maintenance Routine

LMRS8 = Library Maintenance Routine

LMS = Local Measured Service

LMT = Line Mode Time Sharing Option Extensions

LMU = Local Memory Unit

LMY = Local Memory in CP113

LMYC = Local Memory Control in CP113

LN = Line

LNBW = Bothway Line Number Code

LNDES = Line Description Data

LNIC = Incoming Line Number Code

LNLOCKAL = Line Lockout Alarm

LNO = Line Number

LNOG = Outgoing Line Number Code

LNSIG = Line Signal

LNTYPE = Line Type

LOADL = Load Library

LOADT = Load Threshold

LOADTP = Loading Type

LOG = Logging

LON = Local Network

LONC = Local Network Code

LOP = Length Of Pulse

LP = Layout Plan

LPC = Linear Predictive Code

LPIC = Centrex Line Primary Inter-LATA Carrier

LR = Location Register

LRCU = Large Remote Control Unit

LRU = Line Replaceable Unit

LS = Line Trunk Units, Signaling

LSB = Least Significant Bit

LSC = Subscriber Line Supervision Circuit

LSI = Large Scale Integration

LSS = Local Switching System

LSSGR = LATA Switching Systems Generic Requirements

LST = Line Status Table

LSU = Line Sharing Unit - a switching unit allowing a single subscriber line to interface to a number of line circuits. Used to allow access to a single B911 line from a number of DLUs in RCU applications.

LSV = Low Speed Variant

LSV1 = Low Speed Variant 1 procedure

LSY = Line System

LT = Line Termination

L/T = Line-to-Trunk

LTA = Load-Transfer Acknowledgment Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

LTAC = Line Test Access Controller

LTBAM = Line Test Access Module: Metallic Test Access

LTC = 1) Line Test Cabinet 2) Line Termination Controller in the Packet Handler

LTCB1 = Packet Handler Line Termination Controller Type B1

LTCC = Packet Handler Line Termination Controller Type C

LTCS = Local/Toll Carrier Screening

LTD = Local Test Desk

LTE = Line Terminating Equipment

LTF = Loop Testing Frame

LTG = Line Trunk Group - the EWSD subsystem that is the point of interface for trunks, SS7 links, ISDN-PRI, and GR303 digital loop carriers, and that connects subscriber channels from DLUs to the SN. It performs a major part of the trunk and subscriber line call processing. Three models are available: LTGC(B) without GR303 capability, and LTGK or LTGO with GR303 capability.

LTGA = Line/Trunk Group type A

LTGB = Line/Trunk Group type B

LTGB/GS = Line/Trunk Group type B with Group Switch

LTGB/SPMX = Line/Trunk Group type B with Speech Multiplexer

LTGC(B) = Line Trunk Group model C version B - an LTG without GR303 capability (see LTG).

LTGD = Line/Trunk Group type D

LTGK = Line Trunk Group model K - an LTG with GR303 capability (see LTG).

LTGO = Line Trunk Group model O - cost-reduced and reduced footprint LTG with GR303 capability (see LTG).

LTGTYP = Line Trunk Group Type

LTIC = Local Terminal Interface Control

LTICE = Local Terminal Interface Control Extension

LTM = Line/Trunk Module

LTP = Long Term Prediction

LTR = Load-Transfer Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

LTS = 1) Line Test System. 2) Loop Test System

LTT = Line Trunk Testing

LTU = Line Trunk Unit

LTUMOD = Line Trunk Unit Module

LTUTST = Packet Handler LTU-Test (diagnostic program)

LTUTYP = Line Trunk Unit Type

LTWS = Line/Trunk Work Station

LTYPE = Link Type

LU = Line Unit

LUX = Luxembourg

LV = Level

LVMC = Level Measuring Circuit

LVMM = Level Measurement Module

LVMP = Level Measuring Processor

LWS = Line Work Station

M

M = 1) Mega-... 2) Modifier function bit

M&TS = Maintenance and Trouble Shooting

M/IO = Select Memory Input/Output

M: = Module (followed by the module name)

M:AD:RAL = Module: Additional Rack Alarm circuitry

M:ALEX = Module: External Alarm circuitry

M:AMUX = Access Multiplexer Module

M:ATE:TM = Module: Automatic Test Equipment for Transmission Measuring

M:BBFR = Module: Bus Buffers

M:BCLK = Module: Bus Clock

M:BCTI = Module: Bus/Tracer Interface

M:BDB = Module: Bus Distributors, Basic

M:BDCG = Module: Bus Distributors and Clock Generator

M:BDCG24 = Module: Bus Distributors and Clock Generator

M:BDE = Module: Bus Distributor Extension

M:CARB = Module: Centralized Arbiter

M:CCG30A = Module: Central Clock Generator for one external synchronization link

M:CCG33A = Module: Central Clock Generator for two to four external synchronization links

M:CCGB = Module: Central Clock Generator type B

M:CCGD = Module: Central Clock Generator type D

M:CG/MUX = Module: Clock Generator and Multiplexer

M:CMIB = Module: Control Memory Interface Buffer

M:CMY1C = Module: Common Memory Control 1

M:CMY1Y = Module: Common Memory 1

M:CMY2C = Module: Common Memory Control 2

M:CMY2Y = Module: Common Memory 2

M:CMYA = Module: Common Memory Addressing

M:CMYD = Module: Common Memory Data

M:CMYMP = Module: Common Memory Microprocessor

M:COM/SYPC = Module: Control Module: the SYPC

M:CON:SASC = Module: Connecting a Stand-Alone Service Controller

M:CON:SLCI = Module: Connector for a Subscriber Line Carrier Interface

M:COUA = Module: 6-Way Conference Unit

M:CPAC = Module: CP Access Control

M:CPCC = Module: CP Cycle Control

M:CPCIA = Module: CP Common Interface, type A

M:CPCIB = Module: CP Common Interface, type B

M:CPCL = Module: CP Coupling Logic

M:CPEX = Module: CP Program Execution

M:CRM:R1 = Module: Code Receivers for R1 signaling

M:CRPC = Module: Code Receivers

M:DARB = Module: Decentralized Arbiter

M:DBB:HDLC = Module: Double Block Buffer for High-level Data Link Control

M:DBB:MSV1 = Module: Double Block Buffer for Medium Speed Variant 1

M:DCCCR = Module: Direct Current Converter, type R

M:DCCCS = Module: Direct Current Converter, type S

M:DIU240 = Digital Interface Unit for 10 each 24-channel T1-carriers

M:DIU24E = Module: Digital Interface Unit for PCM24

M:DIUDB = Module: Digital Interface Unit for the DLU, type B

M:EMSP = Module: Emergency Service for Pushbutton telephones

M:EMSPT = Emergency Pushbutton Code Receiver with Tone Generator

M:EX:AD = Module: External Buffer for Adaptation

M:EX:CC = Module: External Buffer for Capacity Circuits

M:FMTU = Module: Functional Test Unit

M:FTEM = Module: Functional Test in the DLU Test Unit

M:GCG:LTGZ = Module: Group Clock Generator in LTG type Z

M:GCGR = Module: Group Clock Generator, type R

M:GLAB = Ground Start/Loop Start with Automatic Balancing

M:GSA = Module: Group Switch, type A

M:IF:MDD = Module: Magnetic Disk Device interface

M:IK:DTD = Module: IOP Kernel for Disk and Tape Devices

M:IOC/DLC = Module: Input/Output Control and Data Link Control

M:IOC/LTG = Module: Input/Output Control for LTGs

M:IOC:CPI = Module: Input/Output Control for the CP Interface

M:IOC:SYPC = Module: Input/Output Control for the SYPC

M:IOCIF = Module: Input/Output Control Interface

M:IOP:MTD = Module: IOP for Magnetic Tape Devices

M:IOP:SCDP = Module: IOP for Serial Communication Devices using X.25/BX.25 protocol

M:IOP:SCDV = Module: IOP for Serial Communication Devices using V.24/V.28 protocol

M:IOP:SCDX = Module: IOP for Serial Communication Devices using X.21/X.11 protocol

M:IOP:TA = Module: IOP for Time and Alarms data

M:IOPC = Module: IOP Control

M:LAUB = Module: Link Access Unit, type B

M:LCMM = Module: Line and Circuit Measurement

M:LCUB = Module: Link Control Unit, type B

M:LIM = Module: Link Interface

M:LIS = Module: Link Interface

M:LIUA = Module: Link Interface Unit, type A

M:LMEM = Module: Line Measurement

M:LTBAM = Module: Line/Test Bus Access

M:LVMM = Module: Level Measurement

M:MBC:LTG1 = Module: Message Buffer Control for LTG1 (Transmit part)

M:MBC:LTG2 = Module: Message Buffer Control for LTG2 (Receive part)

M:MBC:SGC = Module: Message Buffer Control for the SGC

M:MDM = Module: Message Distribution

M:MH = Message Handler Module

M:MH:SIMP = Module: Message Handler for the SIMP

M:MIAD = Module: Memory Interface, Address/Data

M:MTAM = Module: Metallic Test Access

M:MU:CCNP = Module: Memory Unit for the CCNP

M:MUH = Module: Memory Unit, 16 MBytes

M:MUL = Module: Memory Unit, 4 MBytes

M:MUXMA = Module: Master Multiplexer, type A

M:MUXMB = Module: Master Multiplexer, type B

M:MUXS = Module: Slave Multiplexer

M:PE = Module: Performance Expander

M:PIADR = Module: Processor Interface Address

M:PIDAT = Module: Processor Interface Data

M:PMUB = Module: Processing and Memory Unit

M:PU/SIBK = Module: Processing Unit/Signal Buffer

M:PU:CPI = Module: Processing Unit for the CP Interface

M:PU:SIMP = Module: Processing Unit for the SIMP

M:RSUC = Remote Switching Unit Controller

M:RGU = Module: Ringing Generator Unit

M:RM:EA = Module: Receiver Module for External Alarms

M:RXC = Module: Receive Controller

M:SASC = Module: Stand-Alone Service Controller

M:SDCA = Module: Secondary Digital Carrier

M:SGC = Module: Switch Group Control

M:SILC:DLUI = Module: SILC for DLU Interface

M:SILTC = Module: Signaling Link Terminal Control

M:SILTD = Module: Signaling Link Terminal Digital

M:SIPA = Module: Signaling Peripheral Adapter

M:SLCIA = Module: SLC-96 Interface, type A

M:SLCIB = Module: SLC-96 Interface, type B

M:SLCIM = Module: Main SLC-96 Interface

M:SLMA:CAB = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for Coin lines with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

M:SLMA:CL = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for Coin lines

M:SLMA:DID = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for PABX lines with Direct Inward Dialing

M:SLMA:GAB = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for lines with Ground or loop start and sleeve lead with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

M:SLMA:GLSS = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for Ground Start lines

M:SLMA:SAB = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for Single-party lines with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

M:SLMA:SPL = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for Single-Party Lines

M:SLMA:TAB = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for Two-Party Lines with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

M:SLMA:TPL = Module: Subscriber Line Module Analog for Two-Party Lines

M:SLMD = Module: Subscriber Line Module Digital for ISDN lines using 4B3T line code

M:SLMDB = Module: Subscriber Line Module Digital for ISDN lines using 2B1Q line code

M:SMXC = Module: Signal Multiplexer

M:SSM16/16 = Module: Space Stage switching circuit with 16x16 ports

M:SSM8/15 = Module: Space Stage switching circuit with 8x15 ports

M:T/RC = Module: Transmitter/Receiver Control

M:T/RM:SYPC = Module: Transmitter/Receiver Module for the SYPC

M:TOGB29 = Module: Tone Generator

M:TSM = Module: Time Stage switching circuit

M:TXA:SYPC = Module: Alarm Transmitter for the SYPC

M:TXC = Module: Transmit Controller

MA = Matching Circuit

MAC = 1) Machine Administration Center. 2) Media Access Control

MACS = Mechanized Assignment and Control System

MACSTAR = Multiple Access Customer Station Rearrangement - a centralized system that provides customers' control over their telephone sets which terminate on a Centrex.

MACT = Main Counter

MAD = Memory Address

MAIO = Mobile Allocation Index Offset

MAN = Metropolitan Area Network

MAP = Mobile Application Part

MAPR = Maintenance Programs

MAPR:CP = Maintenance Programs for the CP

MAPR:GP = Maintenance Programs for the GP

MAPR:MBC = Maintenance Programs for Message Buffer Control

MAPR:SGC = Maintenance Programs for the SGC

MARCH = Memory Administration Recent Change System - the name of Bellcore software that runs at the Recent Change Memory Administration Center (RCMAC) that is used for subscriber recent change administration using the Bellcore specified Transaction Language (TL1). It is linked to the EWSD system for access to subscriber data.

MASKL = Mask Length

MASKNO = Mask Number

MB = 1) Message Buffer (EWSD subsystem) - provides queuing for control and signaling messages between the CP113 and the LTGs (the CP/LTG path is through the SN). 2) Megabyte

Mb = Megabit

Mb/s = Megabits per second

MB(B) = Message Buffer Type B

MB/CCG = Message Buffer/Central Clock Generator

MBC = Message Buffer Control

MBC:CCS = Message Buffer Control for Common Channel Signaling

MBC:LTG = Message Buffer Control for the LTG

MBC:LTG1 = Message Buffer Control for LTG1, Transmit

MBC:LTG2 = Message Buffer Control for LTG2, Receive

MBC:LTG3 = Message Buffer Control for LTG3, Transmit

MBC:LTG4 = Message Buffer Control for LTG4, Receive

MBC:SGC = Message Buffer Control for SGC

MBCE = Manual Bridged Call Exclusion

MBG = Message Buffer Group

MBI = Message Billing Index

MBI:SYPC = Message Buffer Interface for the SYPC

Mbit/s = Megabits per second (1,000,000 bit/s)

MBL = Maintenance Blocked (operating state)

MBRLIM = Member Limit

MBS = Message Buffer Unit: Space Stage Group

MBU = Message Buffer Unit

MBU:LTG = Message Buffer Unit for LTGs

MBU:SGC = Message Buffer Unit for SGCs

MBUER = Message Buffer Unit Error

MBUL = Message Buffer Unit for LTG

MBUS = Message Buffer Unit for Switch Group Control

Mbyte = Nominally one million bytes - actually 1,048,576 (2_{20}) bytes

MC = 1) Measuring Console. 2) Maintenance Center

MC 68000 = Motorola 68000 Microprocessor

MCA = Memory, (time stage) Conference, Attenuation

MCAA = Memory Conference and Attenuation, type A

MCAB = Memory, Conference and Attenuation, type B

MCAL = Message Channel Access List

MCC = Maintenance Control Center

MCC = Master Control Center

MCD = Minimum Charge Duration

MCF = Message Channel Flag

MCGENS = Message Channel Generator for Space stage

MCGENT = Message Channel Generator for Time stage

MCH = Message Channel (control channel from CP113 thru MB & SN to LTG)

MCK = Master Clock

MCO = Manual-Changeover Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

MCP = Message Channel Processor

MCR = Microcomputer

MCS = Message Command System

MCT = Maintenance Center

MCTIMM = Malicious Call Trace Immediately

MCTREQ = Malicious Call Trace on Request

MCU = Multi-Conference Unit

MCUP = Mechanization Cooperative Users Program subcommittee

MD = Magnetic Disk

MD = Maintenance District

MDATA = Mobile User Data table

MDB = Minimal Database

MDC = Magnetic Disk Control

MDD = Magnetic Disk Device - an electro-mechanical device, connected to the CP113, capable of storing data on an reading data from a fixed (i.e., not removable) read/write media consisting of a set of disks that are coated with magnetizable material (commonly called a "hard-drive").

MDDC = Magnetic Disk Device Controller

MDDE = Magnetic Disk Device mounting Extension Unit

MDF = Main Distribution Frame - a frame for interconnecting a switching system with the permanent outside lines, trunks, cables, etc. (i.e., outside wire-plant).

MDFE = Main Distribution Frame, Exchange side

MDFILE = Magnetic Disk File name

MDFL = Main Distribution Frame, Line side

MDH = Communication between Management Entity and Physical Layer 1

MDII = Machine-Detected Interoffice Irregularities

MDL- = Management/Data Link, Communication between Management Entity and Data Link Layer 2 (primitive prefix for communication between Layer Management and L2)

MDM = Message Distribution Module

MDN = Mechanical Design

MDR = Message Detail Recording

MDRI = Message Detailed Recording for Incoming Calls

MDRO = Message Detailed Recording for Outgoing Calls

MDRRAO = Message Detailed Recording to Revenue Accounting Office

MDS = Microcomputer Development System (Series 4)

MDT = Message Duration Threshold

MDTOG = Modem Tone Generator

ME = Measuring section

ME:RES = Measuring section for Responder

MEAC = Memory Access Control

MEC = Memory Controller

MECCA = Mechanized Evaluation of Call Completion Anomalies

MEF = Maintenance Entity Function

MEGCC = Message Error from the GCC

MEM256 = Memory module

MEMR = Read from Memory

MEMW = Write to Memory

MESS = Message

MESSDE = Message Description

MEST = Monitor Exchange Status

MF = 1) Microfiche. 2) Multifrequency

MF-R1 = Multifrequency R1 register signal

MFAS = Multi-Frame Alignment Signal

MFC = Multi-Frequency Code signal

MFF = Main information Fields (Fixed length)

MFM = Modified Frequency Modulation

MFP = Multifunction Periphery chip

MG = Meter Voltage Generator

MGB = Master Ground Bar

MGD1 = Meter Voltage Generator and Direct Current Converter

MH = Message Handler

MHS = Message Handling System

MH:SIMP = Message Handler for SIMP

MHT = Mean Holding Time

MHz = Megahertz (1,000,000 cycles per second)

MI = 1) Manual Interrogator. 2) Memory Interface. 3) Modules Incomplete (Alarm)

MIADR = Memory Interface Address Bus

MICOM **=** Trade Name of PAD Manufacturer

MIDAT = Memory Interface Data Bus

MIFP = Microfiche Reader/Printer

MIFP2 = Microfiche Reader/Printer

MIFR = Microfiche Reader

MIFR2 = Microfiche Reader, A2 Version (Siemens)

MIFR4 = Microfiche Reader, A4 Version (Siemens)

MIH = Missing Interrupt Handler

MINCAL = Minimal Number Of Calls

MINMAX = Minimum/Maximum Number Of Digits

MIO = Maintenance Input/Output channel

MIS = 1) Module Image Storage. 2) Management Information System

MIT = Module Incomplete (Alarm Test)

MIZAR = Memory Administration System - the name of Bellcore software that runs at the Recent Change Memory Administration Center (RCMAC) that is used for subscriber administration and is linked to EWSD for access to subscriber data; an obsolete system, superseded by MARCH.

MJ = 1) Memory Extension module. 2) Major

MK = Input/output extension module

ML = PROM extension module

MLBG = Multi-Location Business Group

MLHG = Multi-Line Hunt Group

MLHGL = Multi-Line Hunt Group Line

MLL = Module Location List for the *Maintenance Manual*

MLT = Mechanized Line Test System - a centralized system that uses metallic access through No-Test- Trunks (NTT) for line testing.

MLT 2 = Mechanized Loop Test 2

MLU = Macro Library Update

MLUS8 = Macro Library Update

MMA = Man-Machine Administration

MMI = Man-Machine Language Interpreter

MML = Man-Machine Language - the language used by humans to communicate with computer based systems, such as the EWSD system. The MML for the EWSD system includes commands to be entered for administering its database, determining status, enabling/disabling paths between units, etc., and output messages reporting current status, alarms, etc.

MMM = Mechanized Loop Testing Measurement Module

MMN = 1) Maintenance Message Number. 2) *Maintenance Manual*

MMOC = Minicomputer Maintenance Operations Center

MMS = Modified Monitoring State

MMSCHED = Maintenance Measurement Schedule

MMU = Multi-Message Unit

MMX = Message Multiplexer

MNC = Mobile Network Code

MNP = Microcom Network Protocol

MNT = Maintenance

MO = Monday

MO/PP = Mobile-Originated Point-to-Point

MOB = Meter Observation

MOC = Maintenance Operations Center

MOD = 1) Magneto Optical Disk Device - an electro-mechanical device, connected to the CP113, capable of storing data on and reading data from a removable read/write media consisting of a Magneto-Optical disk.
2) Module Name.

MOD LOC = Module Location

MOD:CAB:ASSEM = Modem Cabinet Assembly

Modem = Modulator/Demodulator

MODEM:PT = Modem for the Printer Terminal

MODLIB = Module Library

MODPOS = Module Position

MODVAR = Module Variant

MOHM = Mega-Ohm

MOL = Maintenance-Oriented Language

MOLOC = Module Mounting Location

MOP = Method of Procedure

MOS = 1) Metal-Oxide Semiconductor. 2) Move Out of Service. 3) Multilithium Oxide Substance (64k MOS)

MOS-FET = MOS-Field Effect Transistor

MoU = Memorandum of Understanding

MP = 1) Main Processor. 2) Maintenance Panel. 3) Microprocessor/Line Circuit Processor

MPC = 1) Multimedia Personal Computer. 2) Multi-Personal Computer

MPG = Meter Pulse Generator

MPG:INC = Meter Pulse Generator for International Calls

MPI = Meter Pulse Injection

MPM = Multiple Pulse Metering

MPR = Microprocessor

MPSC = Multi-Protocol Serial Controller

MPSM = Modem Pooling Service Module

MPU = Microprocessor Unit

MPX = Multiplexed

MR = Measured Rate

MRD = Modified Resistance Design

MRF = Message-Refusal Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

MRN = Mobile Roaming Number

MRSA = Message Rate Service Area

MRTMBI = Message Rate, Timed, Message Billing Index

MRTS = Mobile Radio Telephone Service

MRUTMBI = Message Rate, Untimed, Message Billing Index

MS = 1) Main Station. 2) Microsoft®

MS-S = Measuring Circuit

MSB = Most Significant Bit

MSC = Mobile Switching Center

MSG = Message

MSGDSK = Message Desk

MSI = 1) Medium Scale Integration. 2) Multiple Serial Interface

MSIN = Mobile Station Identification Number

MSISDN = Mobile Subscriber ISDN Number

MSRN = Mobile Station Roaming Number

MSS = Mass Storage System

MSSF = Monitoring and Service Support Facility

MSTER = Message Status Error

MSU = Message Signal Unit (SS7)

MSV = Medium Speed Variant

MSV1 = Medium Speed Variant 1

MSV2 = Medium Speed Variant 2

MT = Magnetic Tape

MT/PP = Mobile-Terminated Point-to-Point

MTA = Metallic Test Access - the ability to interface to lines directly via relay contacts. Also, a unit in the EWSD DLU subsystem that provides metallic access to subscriber lines for the Test Unit (TU) in the DLU, the Automatic Board-to-Board Test System, and external test equipment.

MTAC = Metallic Test Access Controller

MTAM = Metallic List Access Module

MTAMB = Metallic List Access Module B

MTBF = Mean Time Between Failures

MTBR = Mean Time Between Repairs

MTC = Magnetic Tape Control

MTCE = Maintenance

MTD = Magnetic Tape Device - an electro-mechanical device, connected to the CP113, capable of storing data on and reading data from a removable read/write media consisting of plastic tape coated with magnetizable material.

MTDC = Magnetic Tape Device Control

MTDCOE = Magnetic Tape Device Connection, Extension unit

MTDCTL = Magnetic Tape Device Controller

MTDE = Magnetic Tape Device, Extension unit

MTE = 1) Magnetic Tape Emulator - a personal computer (PC) based unit that provides a high speed interface to an AMA billing center, appearing to the EWSD system as a Magnetic Tape Drive, and communicating with the billing center over a high speed network. 2) Multiple Track Error

MTOD = Manual/Time-Of-Day Routing Control

MTP = Message Transfer Part - the part of the SS7 message/protocol that contains all the requirements necessary to ensure reliable transmission of SS7 messages.

MTS = 1) Mobile Telephone System. 2) Memory Time Switch

MTSL = Memory Time Switch Large

MTSO = Mobile Telephone Switching Office

MTTR = Mean Time To Repair

MU = Memory Unit

MU = Maintenance Usage

MU256A = Memory Unit, type 256A

MU2M = Memory Unit, type 2

MU4MA = Memory Unit, type 4MA

MU512A = Memory Unit, type 512A

MU96A = Memory Unit, type 96A

MU:CCNP = Memory Unit for the CCNP

MU:CPI = Memory Unit for the CP Interface

MU:SIMP = Memory Unit for the SIMP

MUA = Memory Unit module A

MUB = Memory Unit module B

MUC = Memory Unit Control

MUEC = Memory Unit Error Correction module

MUEXT = Memory Unit Extension

MUF = Memory Unit, module F

MUG = Memory Unit, module G

MUH = Memory Unit, module H

MUL = Memory Unit, module L

MUM = Multiunit Message

MUNICH32 = Multi-channel Network Interface Controller for HDLC

MUP = Mobile User Part (SS7)

MUSP = Multi-User Support Processor - a PC (Personal Computer) based unit that provides MML interface to multiple EWSD systems from multiple operator terminals (e.g., VT100 type), with extensive MML help text.

MUT = Mounting Unit

MUTX = Memory Unit, Transmitter

MUX = Multiplexer - a unit that combines several information-carrying channels for transmission over one bearer line (e.g., T1-carrier uses time-division-multiplexing to provide 24 separate channels).

MUXM = Multiplexer Main - a unit in the CCNC subsystem that multiplexes the 8-channel carriers from up to 32 SILTG units to two 128 channel carriers to the SN subsystem. For redundancy, each CCNC includes two MUXM units, one interfacing with each network in the SN.

MUXM:CCNP = Master Multiplexer for the CCNP

MUXM 56:CCNP = Master Multiplexer for the CCNP, 56 channels

MUXM 128:CCNP = Master Multiplexer for the CCNP, 128 Channels

MUXM 184:CCNP = Master Multiplexer for the CCNP, 184 Channels

MUXM 256:CCNP = Master Multiplexer for the CCNP, 256 Channels

MUXMA = Master Multiplexer, module A

MUXMB = Master Multiplexer, module B

MUXS = Multiplexer Secondary - a unit in the SILTG in the CCNC subsystem that multiplexes the 8 SILTD units in the SILTG to an 8 channel carrier to each of the redundant MUXM units.

MVF = Main Information Fields, Variable length

MViewer = Multimedia Viewer

MVP = Multiline Variety Package

MVS = Multiple Virtual Storage

MVT = Manual-Voice-Frequency-Link-Transfer Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

MWI = Message Waiting Indicator

MWL = Message Waiting List

MWLF = Message Waiting List Free (number of free Message Waiting List sections)

MWLO = Message Waiting List Occupied (number of occupied Message Waiting List sections)

MWLOW = Message Waiting List Overwrite

MYB = Memory Bank

MYC = Memory Central Control

Mb = Nominally one million bits - actually 1,048,576 (2_{20}) bits

Mbit/s = Megabits per second (one million bits per second)

N

N.O. = Normally Open

N-TSC = Network Technical Support Center

N(R) = Receive Sequence Number

N(S) = Send Sequence Number

NA = Not Applicable

NAC = 1) Network Administration Center. 2) Not Accessible

NAN = Night Answering Number

NANP = North American Numbering Plan

NAV = Interface System Converter (Amplifier Module)

N.C. = Normally Closed (relay contacts)

NC = 1) No Circuit. 2) Normally Closed (relay contacts)

NCA = No Circuit Announcement

NCC = Number of Continuity Checks

NCCF = Network Communication Control Facility

NCDOS = National Customer Dialed Operator Service

NCLK = Network Clock

NCOS = Network Class-of-Service

NCP = Network Control Point

ND = Network Diagram

NDC = National Destination Code

NDL = Non-Data Link

NE = Network Element

NEA = Siemens Network Architecture Protocol

NEABD = Network Data Management System - User Service Protocol

NEABF = File Job Access Method - User Service Protocol

NEATT = Transport level protocol, Siemens standard SN 77301

NEBS = New Equipment Building Systems standards

NEC = National Electrical Code

NECO = Network Communication Programs

NEF = Network Element Function

NEG = Interface system converter (input module)

NETBLK = Network Management Blocking

NFR = Normal Frequency

NI-1 = National ISDN - 1 Bellcore Standard

NI-2 = National ISDN - 2 Bellcore Standard

NI = Network Interface

NID = Node Identifier

NIST = National Institute of Standards and Technology

NLK = Network Link Processor(s)

NLQ = Near-Letter-Quality (printer)

NM = Network Management

NMA = Network Monitoring and Analysis

NMC = Network Management Center

NMCB = Number of unsuccessful calls (due to Network Management Code Blocking)

NMT = Nordic Mobile Telephone system

NN = 1) National Number. 2) Network Node in EDX-P

N.O. = Normally Open (relay contacts)

NO = 1) Number. 2) Normally Open (relay contacts)

NOA = National Operator Assistance

NOC = Normalized Office Code

NOD = Network Operation Data

NONSEQ = Nonsequential Search

NP = No Prefix

NPA = Numbering Plan Area

NPT = 1) Non-Programmable Terminal. 2) Numbering Plan Type

ns = Nanosecond (10^{-9} seconds)

NSF = Network Specific Facilities

NSTART = Newstart (Recovery type)

NPSM = Network Packet Assembly/ Disassembly Service Module

NRZ = Non-Return-to-Zero code

NSC = National-Switching-Congestion Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

NSN = National Stock Number

NSP = National Signaling Point (SS7)

NT = 1) Network Termination - a device at the customer premises to provide interface to ISDN.
2) Network Terminal

NT2 = Network Termination 2

NTC = National-Trunk Congestion Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

NTP = Non-Trouble Procedure

NTWK MGT = Network Management

NTT = No-Test Trunk - a test access port that provides external test equipment with metallic test access to analog subscriber lines, ISDN-BRI lines, and lines served by a Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) system (e.g., AT&T SLC-96). The NTT also carries test setup and test results to the test equipment.

NU = Number Unobtainable

NUC = Nailed-Up Connection.

NUI = Network User Identification

NXX = A code normally used as a Central Office code

O

O-N-E UP = Optimized Network Evolution Universal Platform

O&M = Operation and Maintenance

O+I = Originating plus Incoming

O+T = Originating plus Terminating

O/S = Out of Service

OA = 1) Operator Assistance. 2) Output Amplifier

OA&M = Operations, Administration, and Maintenance - a term to identify personnel and functions that support a switching system.

OACSU = Off-Air Call Set-Up

OAM&P = Operations, Administration, Maintenance and Provisioning

OAMND = Operation, Administration and Maintenance Diagram

OANIW = Originating Answered INWATS Calls

OAOS = Operator Assistance, Overseas

OAU = Optical Access Unit

ODBC = Open Data Base Connectivity

OCANEQ = Operationally Controlled Equipment for Announcement

OCC = Other Common Carrier

OCD = Office Data Area Generator Control Data

OCE1:MUPA = Operationally Controlled Equipment for Announcement, module 1 for Memory Unit (PROM), module A

OCR = 1) Optical Character Reader. 2) Optical Character Recognition

OCS = Outgoing Call Screening

OCT = Operation Center

OCU = Operation Control Unit

OCW = Operation Command Word

ODA = Office Document Architecture

ODAD = Operation and Maintenance Data Administration User Programs

ODAGEN = Office Data Area Generator

ODC = Office Default Carrier

ODIF = Office Document Interchange Format

ODS = Online Documentation System

ODTR = Office Data and Traffic Requirements - a questionnaire software tool used by office planning engineers to generate input to the SEPT Processor. It is the input data collection part of SEPT.

OE = Office Equipment

OEM = Original Equipment Manufacturer

OES = Austria

OF = Optical Fiber

OFGQ = Outgoing Facility Group Queuing

OG = outgoing

OGL = Operating Guidelines

OGT = Outgoing Test Trunk

OGTRA = Outgoing Traffic

OIM LTGK = Operations Interface Module LTGK

OL = Operating Level

OLCD = Operator Line Circuit Digital

OLCTR = Overload Control Process

OLI = Optical Link

OLMD = Operator Line Module Digital

OLR = Overall Loudness Rating

OLTS = On-Line Test Section

OMA = Oman

OMAP = Operation and Maintenance Application Part

OMC = Operation and Maintenance Center

OMCR = Operations and Maintenance Center - Radio Part

OMCS = Operations and Maintenance Center - Switch Part

OMCT = Operation and Maintenance Center

OMD = Operations and Maintenance Data Communication

OMDS = Operation and Maintenance Data Communication System

OMDSSW = Operation and Maintenance Data Communication Support Software

OMF = Object Module File

OML = 1) Object Module Library. 2) *Output Message List (Book 1099)*

OMN = Operation Manual

OMPR = Operation and Maintenance Programs

OMPR:CP = Operation and Maintenance Programs for the CP

OMPR:GP = Operation and Maintenance Programs for the GP

OMPR:MBC = Operation and Maintenance Programs for the MBC

OMPR:SGC = Operation and Maintenance Programs for the SGC

OMS = Operation and Maintenance Subsystem

OMT = Operation and Maintenance Terminal. The OMT is a UNIX-based Personal Computer (PC). The OMT-WE is a Windows NT-based PC. The SmartCommander™ is a client/server architecture of NT-based machines. A printer for standard PC use can be connected to either PC to print output dialog, screen images, and files. These PCs provide the human interface to the Basic and Extended Man-Machine Language (MML), display output messages, perform recoveries (including a cold-start bootstrap) both locally and remotely, and include CP113-to-PC file transfer capability. Extended MML, an enhanced method of presentation, provides descriptive information for MML commands and parameters through menus displayed on the PC screen.

OMT-WE = Operation and Maintenance Terminal - Windowing Edition **-** a device providing the human interface to the EWSD system, consisting of a Microsoft-Windows based Personal Computer (PC) executing software that performs the human interface function

OMUP = Operation and Maintenance User Part (O&M User Part)

OMW = Originating Mark Worksheet

ON = Operating System Name for CP113 Nucleus

ONE UP = Optimized Network Evolution Universal Platform - a system, replacing a DCO host, that provides enhanced network application capabilities to existing DCO installations. The system consists of an EWSD host configuration with a ONE UP Supervisory System (SS) and with OMT software accommodating DCO system MML.

ONETCOM = Originating Network Completion

ONI = Operator Number Identification

OOA = Overseas Operator Assistance

OOLR = Overall Objective Loudness Rating

OOS = Out Of Service

OP = 1) Operation Panel. 2) Operator Service. 3) Operation Function

OP-Code = Operation Code

OP-DIR = Operation Panel for Director

OPC = Originating Point Code (SS7)

OPFI = Optical Filter

OPOS-CTR = Operator Position Coin-Control and Ring Back Signaling

OPR = Operator

OPSG = Operation of Safeguarding Programs

OR = Operator Recall

ORB = Office Repeater Bay

ORIG = Origin

ORIGTRA = Origin Traffic

ORTR = Originating Traffic (total number of originating calls)

OS = 1) Operating System **-** the core of the software that controls the execution and management of application programs. 2) Ordinary Subscriber. 3) Origination Scanning

OSA = Operator System Access

OSD = Operator Service Data

OSF = Operation Systems Function

OSHA = Occupational Safety and Health Administration (Dept. of Labor)

OSI = Open Systems Interconnect Reference Model

OSLUS = Originating Subscriber Line Usage Study

OSO = Originating Screening Office

OSP = Outside Plant

OSS = 1) Operations Support System **-** centralized systems from which operating companies manage their systems and networks. 2) Operator Service System

OST = Operational Status

OSU = Oscillator Unit

OTC = Operating Telephone Company

OTG = Outgoing

OTO = Out-of-Chain-Routing-Turnoff Signal

OTQ = Outgoing Trunk Queuing

OTR = 1) Output Task Register. 2) Office Terminating Repeater

OUTREST = Outward Dialing Restrictions

OUTWATS = Outward Wide Area Telecommunications Service

OVLP = Overlap Signaling

OVLPDG = Overlap Outpulsing Digits

OVLT = Overvoltage Protection

OWA = OUTWATS Administration

OWB = OUTWATS Band Number

OWE = OMT-Windowing Edition

OWFBD = OUTWATS Full Business Day Service

OWLVL = OUTWATS Level

OWMEAS = OUTWATS Measured Rate

OXL = Optical Exchange Link

P

P = 1) Parts. 2) Probability of Delay 3) Poll bit

p-data = Packet data

P-bit = Poll bit

P/AR = Peak-to-Average Ratio

P/F = Poll/Final bit

P/IOC = Processor and I/O Controller

P-LINK = Protection Link

P.O. = Purchase Order

P:PT = Parts for Printer Terminal

P-S = Parallel-Serial Converter

PA = Primary Access - an ISDN interface from a central office switch that provides a direct connection to a PBX or LAN Host. The interface uses 24 channel T1-carriers; primary carrier has 23 B-channels + 1 D-channel (23B+D), secondary-carriers have 24 B-channels. This term has been superseded by Primary Rate Interface (PRI).

PABX = Private Automatic Branch Exchange

PAC = Power Alarm and Environmental Control

PACC = Packet Access

PAD = Packet Assembler/Disassembler - a device which provides interface between data terminals and a packet-switched network.

PADE = A Siemens Mechanized Engineering Tool used to generate Office Records.

PAI1 = Automatically initiated INITIALSTART 1 in the CP

PAI2 = Automatically initiated INITIALSTART 2 in the CP

PAI2R = Automatically initiated INITIALSTART 2 in the CP with reload of the LTGs/DLUs

PAM = 1) Primary Access Method. 2) Pulse Amplitude Modulation

PAN1 = Automatically initiated NEWSTART 1 in the CP (PC)

PAN2 = Automatically initiated NEWSTART 2 in the CP (PC)

PAN3 = Automatically initiated NEWSTART 3 in the CP (PC)

PAR = Paraguay

PASL = Path Selection

PAST = Path Setting

PATANO = Primary Access Parallel Transaction Number

PATCOS = Primary Access/Tie Trunk Group Class-of-Service

PB = Parity Bit

PBC = Peripheral Board Controller

PBD = Push Button Dialing

PBGDA = PBX (Multi-line Hunt) Group Data table

PBHC = Peak Busy Hour Calls

PBLDA = PABX (Multi-line Hunt) Line Data table

PBX = Private Branch Exchange - an automatic exchange connected to the public telephone network on the user's premises.

PBXDA = PABX (Multi-line Hunt) Data table

PBXGI = PBX Group Index

PBXI = PBX Index

PBXLDA = PABX Line Data table

PBXLI = PBX Line Index

PBXLN = PBX Line

PC = 1) Parity Checker. 2) Peg Count. 3) Peripheral Circuit. 4) Personal Computer

PCB = Process Control Block

PCC = Protocol Conversion Controller

PCF = Production Control File

PCGS = SMU for CCG

PCGT = Trouble Checker for CCG

PCKS = SMU for CUK (Central Kernel)

PCKT = TC for Central Kernel

PCH = Paging Channel

PCLA = CP-LTG Interprocessor Audit Errors (per LTG) (PC)

PCM = Pulse Code Modulation

PCM24 = A PCM transmission system operating at 1544 kbit/s which allows 24 channels to be transmitted simultaneously

PCM30 = A PCM transmission system operating at 2048 kbit/s which allows 30 channels to be transmitted simultaneously

PCMX = Pulse Code Modulation Multiplex Equipment

PCN = Project Completion Notice

PCR = 1) Preventive Cyclic Retransmission. 2) Pseudo-Channel Register

PCS = Personal Communication System

PCPA = CP-Audit Errors (per system) (PC)

PCR = Preventive Cyclic Retransmission (for failure correction)

PCR = Pseudo Channel Register

PD = 1) Partial Dial. 2) Peripheral Device. 3) Phase Discriminator

PDC = Primary Digital Carrier

PDD = Portable Delivery Device

PDDF = Delay Dial - Steady Off-hook

PDF = Power Distribution Frame - a frame of interconnecting terminations and connectors that is used for power distribution.

PDN = Programs for Data Communication and Network Control

PDN1A = NEWSTART 1 in DLU (due to audit errors)

PDN1O = NEWSTART 1 in DLU (due to other errors)

PDP = Power Distribution Panel

PDS = Partitioned Data Set

PDSN = Delay Dial - Steady On-hook

PDT = Port Data Table

PDTO = Partial Dial Time-out

PE = Parity Error

PE = Phase Encoded

PEDC = Pan-European Digital Cellular

PENT = Peripheral Event Number Table

PERT = Program Evaluation Review Technique

PESW = Peripheral Software

PETE = Network Path integrity End-To-End (tests failure)

PF = Program Function Key

PFA = Private Facility Access

PFG = Private Facility Group

PFT = Power Failure Transfer

PG = 1) Pair Gain. 2) Parity Generator

PGS = Pair Gain System

PGT = Pair Gain Test

PGTC = Pair Gain Test Controller

PH = Packet Handler (EWSD subsystem) - integrates ISDN packet data handling and access to packet switched data networks into the EWSD system, performing packet protocol processing and routing.

PH- = Physical, primitive prefix for communication between L1 and L2 (Communication between Data Link Layer and Physical Layer)

PHA = Packet Hub Type A

PHF = Packet Handling Function

PHI = 1) Philippines. 2) Packet Handler Interface

PI = 1) Processor Interface circuit. 2) Primary Rate Interface. 3) Presentation Indicator. 4) Progress Indicator

PIA = Processor Interface and Arbiter

PIAC = Processor Interface Circuit Active

PIADR = Processor Interface Address bus module

PIC = 1) Plug-In inventory Control system. 2) Primary Inter-LATA Carrier. 3) Programmable Interrupt Controller

PICOD = Primary Inter-LATA Carrier Operator Dialing

PICS/DCPR = Plug-In Inventory Control System/Detailed Continuing Property Records

PIDAT = Processor Interface, Data bus module

PIN = Personal Identification Number

PIO = Peripheral (Physical) Input/Output (software table associated with an IOP)

PIO:DEV = Physical Input/Output for Devices

PIO:IOC = Physical Input/Output for Input/Output Control

PIO:MB = Physical Input/Output for Message Buffer

PIO:TA = 1) Physical Input/Output for Time and Alarms. 2) Physical Input/Output for Timer Administration

PISO = Parallel In, Serial Out

PIT = Process Identification Table

PIT = Programmable Interval Timer

PIX = Parallel Interface Extender

PL = Planning Letter

PLA = Planned

PLC = Programmable Logic Controller

PLIC = Plug-in Cable

PLIU = Peripheral Link Interface Unit

PLL = Phase-Locked Loop

PLLS = Phase-Locked Loop Supervision

PLLUE = Phase Locked Loop Supervisory Unit

PLMN = Public Land Mobile Network

PLP = Packet Level Protocol

PM = Process Manager

PMD = Packet Mode Data

PMN = *Planning Manual*

PMU = Processor Memory Unit

PMUA = Processor Memory Unit, module A

PMUC = Processor Memory Unit Type C

PN = 1) Permanent Nucleus. 2) Processing Number. 3) Parity Network

PNI = Process Number Index

PNUC = Packet Nailed-Up Connection

PODP = Public Office Dialing Plan

POP = Point Of Presence

POS = Alternating Current Power Outlet Strip

POTS = Plain Old Telephone Service - basic telephone services without frills or special facilities.

PP = Portability Package

pp = Peak-to-Peak

PPHU = Parallel Protective High Usage

PPI = Programmable Peripheral Interface

PPM = Periodic Pulse Metering

ppm = 1) parts per million. 2) packets per minute

PPS = Pulses Per Second

PPSN = Public Packet Switched Network

PPSNGR = Public Packet Switched Network Generic Requirements

PPU = Program Providing Unit

PRA = Primary Rate Access

PRC = Process Communication

PRI = Primary Rate Interface - an ISDN interface (ISDN-PRI) from a central office switch that provides a direct connection to a PBX or LAN Host. The interface uses 24 channel T1-carriers: primary carrier has 23 B-channels + 1 D-channel (23B+D), secondary-carriers have 24 B-channels.

PRIMTR = Primary Tracer Record

PRIVCODE = Privilege Inter-LATA Code

PRM = Program Memory

PRO-DB = Project-Specific Database

PROAC = Processors Access and Cycle Control

PROCI = Processors Common Interface

PROLIB = Project Library

PROM = Programmable Read-Only Memory

PROM-PROG = Programmable Read-Only Memory, Programmed with Labels

PRPIT = Process Management for Process Identifier Table

PRS = Periphery Reset

PS = 1) Packet Switch. 2) Permanent Signal

PSA = 1) Prefix Storage Area. 2) Project-Specific Annex

PSAP = 1) Presentation Services Access Point. 2) Public Safety Answering Point

PSB = Power Supply Bar

PSC = Parallel-to-Serial Converter

PSC = Public Service Commission (in some states referred to as the PUC - Public Utilities Commission)

PSCC = Stuck Coin Condition

PSD = Programmable Sharing Device

PSDS = Public Switched Digital Service

PSI = Programmable Series Interface

PSL = Problem Solving Languages

PSM = 1) Packet Server Module. 2) Power Supply Mode

PSMDA = Power Supply Module Type DA (5 V @ 2 A), DC-to-DC Converter submodule

PSMEA = Power Supply Module EA, -60 V, 35A to +60 V, 0.07 A

PSPDN = Public Switched Packet Data Network

PSSM = Packet Switch Service Module

PSSU = Synchronization Link Maintenance Usage (MU)

PSTN = Public Switched Telephone Network

PSU = Peripheral Switching Unit

PSW = Pure Sine Wave

PT = Printer Terminal

PT:CU = Connection Unit for Printer Terminal

PT:PS = Paper Stand for Printer Terminal

PTC = Printer Terminal Control

PTF = Program Temporary Fix

PTM = 1) Pageless Technical Manual. 2) Paperless Technical Manual

PTO = Public Telecommunications Operator

PTP = Point-to-Point

PT80 = Printer Terminal 80

PU = 1) Peripheral Unit. 2) Processing Unit

PU/SIBA = Processing Unit and Signal Buffer, module A

PU/SIBB = Processing Unit and Signal Buffer, module B

PU/SIBD = Processing Unit and Signal Buffer, module D

PU/SIBE = Processing Unit and Signal Buffer, module E

PU/SIBF = Processing Unit and Signal Buffer, module F

PU/SIBG = Processing Unit and Signal Buffer, module G

PU:CPI = Processing Unit for the CP Interface

PU:IOPMB = Processing Unit for the IOP for the MB

PU:SIMP = Processing Unit for the SIMP

PU:SYCR = Processing Unit for System Panel Control R module

PUA = Processing Unit module A

PUB = Processing Unit module B

PUBNDT = Public Network Access - No Second Dial Tone

PUBSDT = Public Network Access - Second Dial Tone

PUC = 1) Processing Unit module C. 2) Public Utilities Commission (See PSC)

PUDI = Predictor User-Definable Interface

PUE = Processing Unit Extension

PUE:CPI = Processing Unit Extension for the CP Interface

PUM = Processing Unit Memory

PUM:SIMP = Processing Unit Memory for the SIMP

PUT = Program Update Tape

PVC = Permanent Virtual Circuit - a packet data communications connection that appears to the connected subscribers to be a nailed-up connection. However, the interconnecting links in the path are not dedicated to one connection, and are available to carry packets for other connections simultaneously; the circuit is made to appear permanent (i.e., virtually permanent).

PVN = 1) Private Virtual Network **-** a defined subset of connections, within a network of many connections, that form a logical network entity (i.e., virtual network), for example a Centrex configuration. 2) Private Voice Network

PVTCUT = Private Outgoing Facility with Cut-Through

PVTNDT = Private Outgoing Facility with No Second Dial Tone Returned

PVTSDT = Private Outgoing Facility with Second Dial Tone Returned

PWA = Printed Wiring Assembly

PWR = Power

Q

QA = Quality Assurance

QAP = Quad Analog Front End for POTS

QAP 128 = QAP with 128 kHz bandwidth

QMF = Query Management Facility

QOS = Quality Of Service

QSME = Quality-of-Service Monitoring Equipment

QSMS = Quality-of-Service Monitoring System

QSP = Quality-of-Service Processor

QUO = Queuing Operation

R

R: = Rack (followed by the name of the rack)

R:CCNP = Rack for the CCNP

R:CCNP/SILT = Rack for the CCNP and SILTs

R:CE:DE4 = Rack for Coordination Equipment for DE4

R:CP113A = Rack A for the CP

R:CP113B = Rack B for the CP

R:DEVA = Rack A for Devices

R:DEVB = Rack B for Devices

R:DEVD = Rack D for Devices

R:DLU = Rack for the DLU

R:HTI/RTI = Rack for Host Timeslot Interchange / Remote Timeslot Interchange

R:LTGC(B) = Rack for the LTGC(B)

R:MB/CCG = Rack for Message Buffer/Central Clock Generator

R:MB/CCG:A = Rack A for the MB and CCG

R:MB/CCG:DE5 = Rack for the MB and CCG for a DE5

R:CCNP/SILTD = Rack for the CCNP and SILTDs

R:SILTD = Rack for SILTDs

R:SN = Rack for Switching Network

R:SN:DE4 = Rack for the SN for a DE4

R:SN:DE5 = Rack for the SN for a DE5

R:SSG = Rack for Space Stage Group

R:TSG = Rack for Time Stage Group

RA = Rate Adaption

RAB = Request-All-Band-Status-of-STP Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

RAC = Recorded Announcement Circuit

RACCH = Random Access Control Channel

RACF = 1) Remote Activation of Call Forwarding. 2) Resource Access Control Facility

RACH = Radio Channel

RACK = Receive Acknowledge (Receive Direct Memory Access is granted)

RADC = Radio Data Controller

RADCUT = Radio Paging Equipment with Cut-Through

RADNDT = Radio Paging Equipment with No Second Dial Tone Returned

RADSDT = Radio Paging Equipment with Second Dial Tone Returned

RAE = Recorded Announcement Equipment

RALS = Radio Level Specific

RAM = Random Access Memory

RANC = Radio Network Code

RAO = Revenue Accounting Office

RAR = Released Area Register

RAS = Radio Subscriber

RASE = Radio Subscriber Equipment

RASNO = Radio Subscriber Number

RASNP = Radio Subscriber Number

RATA = Radio Traffic Area

RAX = Rate Area Index

RAZ = Radio Zone

RA1 = Reanswer Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

RA2 = Reanswer Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

RA3 = Reanswer Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

RB = Reverse Battery

RB:DPUB = Packet Handler Frame Equipped: Frame for Processor Unit Type B

RB:DTUB = Packet Handler Frame Equipped: Frame for Termination Unit Type B

RBDS = Remote Base Station System Diagnostic Subsystem

RBOC = Regional Bell Operating Company

RBQ = Ring-Back Queuing

RBS = Ring Back Service

RBT = Ringback Tone

RC = Recent Change

RC/VFY = Recent Change/Verify

RCF = 1) Reason for Call Failure. 2) Remote Call Forwarding

RCG = Remote Switching Unit Clock Generator

RCHA = Radio Channel Charge

RCHZ = Radio Channel Zone

RCK = Reference Clock

RCMAC = Recent Change Memory Administration Center

RCS = Reference Clock from partner Frequency Control Unit

RCT = Route Code Translator

RCU = Remote Control Unit - a group of one to six DLUs, located together at a site remote from the EWSD central office, that provides stand-alone switching service if communications with the EWSD central office is lost.

RCU-160C = Remote Control Unit - 160 Line Cabinet

RCU-300C = Remote Control Unit - 300 Line Cabinet

RCU-800C = Remote Control Unit - 800 Line Cabinet

RCUB-800C = Remote Control Unit Type B - 800 Line Cabinet

RCV = Receive

RCVR = Receiver

RD = Read From I/O or Memory

RDBMS = Relational Database Management System

RDS = 1) Reference Distribution System. 2) Running Digital Sum

RDT = 1) Remote Digital Terminal **-** a unit terminating subscriber lines (both analog and ISDN-BRI) at a site remote from the central office, interfacing the subscriber calls to the central office over channels on T1-carriers. This unit is part of a Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) system defined in Bellcore GR-303.
2) Recall Dial Tone

RDY = Ready

REA = Rural Electrification Administration

REC SUB = Record Subscriber

RECID = Automatic Message Accounting Recording Office Identification

RECT = Rectifiers

REF-DB = Reference Database

REFORS = Ready for Switching

REG = Register

REGEN = Man-Machine-Language Regenerator Function

REJ = Reject

RELP = Residual Excited Linear Predictive

REPO = Report Printout

REQ = Request

REQD = Request Signal

RES = 1) Responder. 2) Remote Equipment Shelf (i.e., span terminating equipment)

RESP = Responder

RESTT = Restart Switching Network Program

RF = 1) Radio Frequency. 2) Reference Frequency

RFI = 1) Radio Frequency Interference. 2) Request for Information

RFQ = Request for Quote

RG = Ringing Current Generator

RGB = Ringing Generator type B

RGL = Reading Grade Level

RGMG = Ringing Current Generator and Metering Voltage Generator

RGU = Ringing Generator Unit

Ri = Reference number

RI = Route Index

RIC = 1) Receiver Interrupt result byte. 2) Ring Interface Controller in the Packet Handler

RICA = Ring Interface Controller Type A in the Packet Handler

RIP = RCU Installation Procedure/Remote Installation Procedure

RJE = Remote Job Entry

RJ11C = Permissive Voice Jack

RJ45S = Programmable Data Jack

RLG = 1) Release-Guard Signal (LSU Telephone Signal). 2) Remote Line Group - the DCO loop-carrier subsystem that interfaces subscriber lines in remote wire centers, interfacing them to RLS or LLS units over T1-carriers (similar to the AT&T SLC-96).

RLK = Request-Link-Status-of-STP Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

RLL = Run Length Limited

RLP = Radio Link Protocol

RLR = Receiving Loudness Rating

RLS = Remote Line Switch - the subsystem in the DCO system that interfaces subscriber lines and digital loop carriers (e.g. RLG and AT&T SLC-96) to the DCO host or RNS systems, and located outside the DCO host or RNS office.

RLU = Remote Line Unit

RM = Routine Maintenance

RM:CTC = Receiver Module for Continuity Check

RM:EA = Receiver Module for External Alarms - the module in the SYP Control (SYPC) part of the System Panel (SYP) subsystem, that provides the interface to external sensors for alarms.

RMAP = Remote Memory Administration Position

RMAS = Remote Memory Administration System - a system that provides the capability to execute database administration functions on the EWSD system from a Recent Change Administration Center (RCMAC).

RMC = Remote Maintenance Center

RMS = Root Mean Square

RNGTST = Packet Handler Ring-Test (diagnostic program)

RNR = Receive Not Ready

RNS = Remote Network Switch - a DCO system that provides class 4/5 service with all DCO host features with the exceptions of AMA ticketing, and traffic and maintenance measurement reporting. Billing, traffic, and maintenance statistics are collected and forwarded to the host office for reporting.

RO = Re-order

ROC = Regional Operating Center

ROH = Receiver Off-Hook

ROLR = Receiving Objective Loudness Rating

ROH = Receiver Off-Hook

ROM = Read-Only Memory

ROP = Receive-Only (or Read-Only) Printer

ROSDA = Route Selection Data table

ROSE = Remote Operations Service Element (ISDN-BRI protocol, defined in CCITT Recommendation Q.932)

ROTADN = Remote Office Test Access Directory Number

ROTL = Remote Office Test Line - a trunk testing unit located in a central-office that initiates test calls over trunks to a responder in a distant central-office and monitors and makes measurements on the signals returned from the distant office.

RPB = Request-Particular-Band-Status-of-STP (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

RPC = Repair Center

RPCSN = Report Circuit Switching Node

RPL = Return Period Load

RPOA = Recognized Private Operating Agency

RPQ = Read Partition Query

RPS = Rotational Position Sensing

RQSSGR = Reliability and Quality Switching Systems Generic Requirements

RPOA = Recognized Private Operating Agency

RR = 1) Rack Row. 2) Receive Ready

RRA = Remote Recovery Access

RRAS = Registered Radio Subscriber

RRG = Resistance Ring-to-Ground

RRQ = Receive Request

RRT = Resistance Ring-to-Tip

RS = Reset

RS232-C = A standard Electronic Industries Association (EIA) DTE/DCE interface

RS449 = A standard Electronic Industries Association (EIA) DTE/DCE Interface

RSA = 1) Repair Service Attendant. 2) Republic of South Africa

RSB = Repair Service Bureau

RSC = Remote Signal Converter

RSCS = Remote Spooling Communications Subsystem

RSL = Radio Signaling Link

RSLC = Ring Service Line Circuit

RSP = Register memory

RSS = 1) Radio Subsystem. 2) Remote Switching System

RSSI = Received Signal Strength Indication

RST = Software Reset

RSTILATA = Restrict Inter-LATA Calls

RSTOPER = Restrict Operator Calls

RSTTOLL = Restrict Toll Calls

RSU = Remote Switching Unit - extends switching network functions to remote locations such that LTGs (with their trunk, DLU, and GR303 interfacing capabilities) may be located at a remote switching center, creating a switching capability called a "SmartRemote™." The remotely installed DLUs and LTG are connected via Remote Timeslot Interchange (RTI) and Host Time Slot Interchange (HTI) to the parent EWSD network node.

RSUC = Remote Switching Unit Controller

RSZ = Reseizure

RT = Remote Terminal - a unit terminating analog subscriber lines at a site remote from the central office, interfacing the subscribers to the central office over channels on T1-carriers (without concentration). This unit is part of a pair gain Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) system defined in Bellcore TR-08.

RTA = Remote Trunking Arrangement

RTB = Retransmission Buffer (SS7)

RTC = Real-Time Clock

RTD = Routing Translation Data

RTE = Route

RTG = Resistance Tip-to-Ground

RTI = Remote Timeslot Interchange - the unit in an RSU that is located in the SmartRemote (1 of the 2 units in an RSU).

RTM = Requirements Traceability Matrix

RTN = Return

RTON = Ringback Tone

RTR = Receiver Task Register

RTRC = Radio-to-Radio Connection

RTTU = Remote Trunk Test Unit

RTTU/CTTU = Remote Trunk Test Unit/Centralized Trunk Test Unit

RTU = Remote Test Unit - a DCO line testing unit that connects to an RLS or RLG for testing connected lines.

RU = 1) Ring Unit **-** a unit in the Packet Handler subsystem that interconnects the TU and SU units with duplicated transmission "rings" to ensure reliability.
2) Remote Unit (documentation set)

RUI = Reference clock, Unsymmetrical Input

RX = Receiver

RX:EA = Receiver for External Alarms

RXC = Receiver Control module

RXCDR = Remote Transcoder

RXCSE = Receiver Control Service

RXD = Receive Data

RXINT = Receiver Interrupt Request

RXLEV-D/U = Received Signal Level - Downlink/Uplink

RXM = Receive Message Memory

RXQUAL-D/U = Received Signal Quality - Downlink/Uplink

RXU = Remote Transcoder Unit

S

S = 1) Supervision. 2) Supervisory function bit

S-format = Format for Supervisory functions

S-P = Serial-Parallel Converter

SA = Synchronism Alarm

SAB = Single Party Line with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

SABM = Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode

SABME = Set Asynchronous Balanced Mode Extended (modulo 128)

SAC = Special Access Code

SACCH = Slow Associated Control Channel

SAD = Signaling converter from Analog to Digital

SADR = Sender Attachment Delay Recorder

SAM = Sequential Access Method

SAM = Set Alarm Message for Time/Space Stage

SAP = 1) System Adapter Processor. 2) Service Access Point

SAPI = Service Access Point Identifier

SAPR = Stereo Audio Program

SARTS = Switched Access Remote Test System

SAS = 1) Stand-alone Service. 2) Supplement with Test Access

SAS:CBR = Supplement with Test Connector for Coin Box Telephones with Line Reversal

SASANN = Stand-alone Service Announcement

SASC = Stand Alone Service Controller - a module in the DLU subsystem that performs switching functions within the DLU, or within a group of interconnect DLUs, when communications with the EWSD central office is lost. A DLU, or a group of interconnected DLUs, with this capability is defined a Remote Control Unit (RCU).

SASCB = Stand-alone Service Controller Type B

SASROTON = Stand-alone Service Re-Order Tone

SAT = Supplement with Test Access for Analog Trunk Circuits

SAW = Surface Acoustic Wave

SB = Subscriber Busy

SBAC = Source (or Station) Billing on Attendant-handled Calls

SBATN = Subscriber Billing via Attendant

SBC = S-Bus Circuit

SBLOAD = Subscriber Line Blockage, Administrative

SBLOMAIN = Subscriber Line Blockage, Maintenance

SBR = Sub-Bundle Reference (DLU number / 2.5)

SBU = Signal Buffer Unit

SC = 1) Service Computer. 2) Signaling Converter. 3) Smart Commander

SC1 = One-digit Speed Calling

SC2 = Two-digit Speed Calling

SC16 15/8 = Space Stage Circuit with 15 inputs and 8 outputs

SC16 16/16 = Space Stage Circuit with 16 inputs and 16 outputs

SC16 8/15 = Space Stage Circuit with 8 inputs and 15 outputs

SC-MUX = Signal Converter-Multiplexer

SCC = Switching Control Center - a centralized location from which OA&M personnel can monitor and control a number of switching systems.

SCCA = System Change Control Administration

SCCC = Service Computer Common Channel Processor

SCCP = Signaling Connection Control Part - a portion of the User Part of the SS7 protocol/message that provides SS7 message transfer functions in addition to those provided by the MTP portion of the SS7 protocol. These SCCP functions are used for the non-connection related services (e.g., SS7 global features) provided through the TCAP portion of the SS7 protocol, and include such functions as the ability to identify a specific application process within a node.

SCCS = Switching Control Center System - a computer system, located in an SCC, that provides the capability to control a number of switching systems (e.g., execute MML commands) and to receive notice of alarms from those systems.

SCD = Serial Communication Devices

SCDP = Serial Communications Data Packet

SCE = Service Creation Environment

SCEG = Speech Coding Experts Group

SCF = Selective Call Forwarding

SCG = Software Carrier Group

SCH = Synchronizing Channel

SCI = 1) Subscriber Controlled Input. 2) Subscriber Loop Carrier Interface

SCID = Secure Call-In Device

SCIF = Service Computer Interface

SCIUP = Subscriber-Controlled Input User Program

SCM = Switch Control Module

SCOF = Selective Control of Facility

SCOS = Subscriber Class Of Service

SCOTS = Surveillance and Control Of Transmission Systems

SCP = Service Control Point - an SS7 network processor (with database) that provides global services and features to central office switches over the SS7 network.

SCR = Selective Call Rejection

SCRA = Scrambler

SCSA = Standard Consolidated Statistical Area

SCS = SmartCommander Server

SCSG = SmartCommander Server Gateway

SCSI = Small Computer System Interface

SCSU = Speech Channel Supervision Unit

SCT = Service Center

SCW = SmartCommander Workstation

SD = Schematic Drawing

SDA = Signaling converter from Digital to Analog

SDC = 1) Secondary Digital Carrier. 2) Serial Data Communication. 3) Secondary Device Carrier

SDC:CCNC = Secondary Digital Carrier for the CCNC

SDC:LTG = Secondary Digital Carrier for the LTG

SDC:SGC = Secondary Digital Carrier for the SGC

SDC:TSG = Secondary Digital Carrier for the TSG

SDCA = Secondary Digital Carrier Module Type A - an LTG module which provides the signal conditioning for interfacing the 128-channel secondary digital carriers (SDC) between the LTG and the SN.

SDCC = Secondary Digital Carrier Control

SDCCH = Standalone Dedicated Control Channel

SDL = Specification and Description Language / Source Description Language

SDLC = Synchronous Data Link Control

SDM = Secondary Digital Multiplexer

SDM = Space Division Multiplexing

SDMA = Secondary Digital Multiplexer, module A

SDN = Switched Digital Network

SDOC = Selective Dynamic Overload Control

SDPO = Sleeve Lead with Dial Pulse Originating

SDR = Special Drawing Rights

SE = Service Equipment

SEAD = Session Administration

SEB = Site Engineering Bulletin

SECT = Secondary Counter

SEF = Support Entity Function

SEM = Signaling Converter with E&M

SENID = Automatic Message Accounting Sensor Identification

SEPP = Software Engineering Production Plan

SEPT = Siemens Engineering and Planning Tool - a mechanized system for sizing and pricing EWSD exchanges. It consists of the SEPT Processor part and an input collection part (see ODTR).

SEQBKWD = Sequential Backward Search

SEQSRCH = Sequential Forward Search

SERCOMP = Series Completion

SES = Service Evaluation System

SET = State Event Table

SEU = Synchronous Equalizing Unit

SF = 1) Status Field (SS7). 2) Superframe Format

SFA = Subscriber Feature Assignment

SFG = 1) Safeguarding. 2) Simulated Facility Group

SFGN = Simulated Facility Group Number

SFLN = Simulated Facilities Line Number

SG = Stage Group

SGC = Switch Group Control - a unit/module in the SN subsystem that controls a portion (i.e., switch group) of the SN (in the SN:DE4, one SGC controls the entire SN.

SGCB = Switch Group Control Type B

SGCI = Switch Group Control with Link Interface to the MB

SGM = Safeguarding Monitor

SGML = Standard Generalized Markup Language

SGP = Switch Group Processor (broadband)

SGPR = Safeguarding Programs

SGS = Software Generation System

SGY = Synchronous Pulse Generator

SH = U.S. Subscriber Administration

SHF = Shelf

SHI = Speech Highway Interface

SHR = Selectivity, Hard-to-Reach

SHS = Shared Service

SI = 1) Service Indicator (SS7). 2) Signaling Interface. 3) Subscriber Index

SIB = Signal Buffer

SIBA = Signal Buffer, module A

SIBB = Signal Buffer, module B

SIBO = Signal Buffer Output

SID = 1) Sensor Identifier. 2) Support Identification. 3) Switching Control Center System Identification String

SIESCAN = Siemens Standard Customer Access Network - a centralized interface that allows customers to poll Siemens TAC daily to receive service information.

SIF = Signal Information Field (SS7)

SIGP = Signaling Processor

SIH = Signal Highway

SIHI = Signal Highway, Input

SIHO = Signal Highway, Output

SIHO/I = Signal Highway, Output/Input

SIL = Signaling Link

SILC = Signaling Link Controller - a unit in the LTG subsystem that performs the protocol processing for the signaling interface to the LTG from DLU and PH subsystems, and from ISDN-PRI carriers. These three interfaces all use similar protocols, and the SILC performs the function of producing EWSD internal signaling messages reflecting the information in the messages from the interface, and vice-versa in the other direction.

SILC:DLU = Signaling Link Control for Digital Line Unit

SILC:DLUI = Signaling Link Control for Digital Line Unit Interface

SILC:PAI = Signaling Link Control for Primary Access Interface

SILCB = Signaling Link Control Type B

SILCC = Signaling Link Control Type C

SILCD = Signaling Link Control Type D

SILT = Signaling Link Terminal - a unit within the CCNC subsystem that performs the protocol processing for the messages for an SS7 link between the EWSD system and the SS7 network; one SILTD per link (see SILTD also).

SILTC = Signaling Link Terminal Control - a unit within the CCNC subsystem, containing a software controlled microprocessor that interfaces the 8 SILTDs in an SILTG to both of the redundant CCNP units.

SILTD = Signaling Link Terminal Digital - a unit within the CCNC subsystem that performs the protocol processing for the messages for an SS7 link between the EWSD system and the SS7 network; one SILTD per link (see SILT also).

SILTG = Signaling Link Terminal Group - a unit within the CCNC subsystem that consists of a group of 8 SILTD units, an SILTC interfacing the group to the CCNP unit, and a MUXS interfacing the group to the MUXM unit.

SIM = 1) Signaling Network Management. 2) Simulation Program

SIMP = Signaling Management Processor

SIMPH = Signaling Management Processor Handler

SIO = Service Information Octet (SS7)

SIP = 1) Signal Panel. 2) Serial Interface Port

SIPA = Signaling Periphery Adapter

SIPO = Serial In, Parallel Out

SIPRC = Subscriber Input Process

SIS = Siemens Information Services, Inc.; Siemens Information Systems, Inc.

SIT = Special Information Tone

SIVAPAC = Siemens Variable Packaging System

SIX = Serial Interface Extender

SKA = Subscriber Key Assignment

SL = Subscriber Line

SLC = 1) Signaling Link Code (SS7). 2) Subscriber Loop Carrier (AT&T digital loop carrier system)

SLC-96 = Subscriber Line Carrier system (AT&T Trademark)

SLCA = Subscriber Line Circuit Analog

SLCASPL = Subscriber Line Circuit Analog Single Party Line

SLCCP = SLC Central Processor

SLCD = Subscriber Line Circuit Digital

SLCF = Subscriber Line Circuit for Optical Fiber

SLCI = 1) Subscriber Line Carrier Interface **-** a module within the DLU subsystem that provides interface to T1-carriers from Digital Loop Carrier (DLC) systems (e.g., AT&T SLC-96). 2) Integrated SLC-96 Interface

SCLIA = SLC-96 Interface Submodule A

SCLIB = SLC-96 Interface Submodule B

SLCIM = SLC-96 Main Module

SLCM = SCL-96 Maintenance

SLCS = Serial Line-Card Select

SLE = Screening List Editing

SLIC = Subscriber Line Interface Circuit

SLID = Subscriber Line Interface Digital

SLM = 1) Signaling Link Management (SS7). 2) Subscriber Line Module **-** a line card/module in the DLU sub-system that provides the interface for subscriber lines to the EWSD system. Its functions include, separating voice from signaling and routing them to the appropriate units in the DLU, applying ringing to the line, and performing the hybrid function of transmitting and receiving simultaneously on the same line pair.

SLMA = Subscriber Line Module Analog

SLMA:CAB = Subscriber Line Module, Analog: Coin Box, Single-Party

SLMA:FPF = Subscriber Line Module, Analog: 16-Port, Ground or Loop Start

SLMA:GAB = Subscriber Line Module, Analog: Ground or Loop Start and Sleeve Lead

SLMA:SAB = Subscriber Line Module, Analog: Single-Party

SLMA:TAB = Subscriber Line Module, Analog: Two-Party

SLMCP = Subscriber Line Module Control Processor

SLMD = Subscriber Line Module Digital

SLMD:QSB = Subscriber Line Module, Digital: 16-Port, 2B1Q Line Code

SLMDB = Subscriber Line Module Digital Type B

SLMF = Subscriber Line Module for Optical Fiber

SLMI = Subscriber Line Module, Internet

SLMI:AMA = Subscriber Line Module, Internet: ADSL Modem, type A

SLMI:FMA = Subscriber Line Module, Internet: Flexible Modem, type A

SLMI:PHA = Subscriber Line Module, Internet: Packet Hub, type A

SLN = Selectivity, Normal

SLNK = Serial Link

SLNO = Subscriber Line Number

SLRBT = Sleeve Lead Control with Ring to Battery

SLRGD = Sleeve Lead Control with Ring to Ground

SLS = Signaling Link Selection

SLSS = Subscriber Line Study Set

SLT = Signaling Link Transceiver

SLTBT = Sleeve Lead Control with Tip to Battery

SLTS = Subscriber Line Test System

SLU = Subscriber Line Usage

SLUS = Subscriber Line Usage Study

SM = Speech Memory

SMA = Speech Memory Address

SMAE = System Management Application Entity

SMBU = Source Message Buffer Unit

SMCH = Source Message Channel

SMD = Surface-Mounted Devices

SMDI = Simplified Message Desk Interface

SMDL = Switching Matrix for Dedicated Lines

SME = 1) See MDS. 2) Small Medium Enterprise

SMH = Signaling Message Handler

SMS = 1) Service Management System. 2) Short Message Service

SMSA = Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area

SMSC = Switching Network, Message Buffer, System Panel Control, and Central Clock Generator

SMT = Surface-Mount Technology

SMU = Simplex Maintenance Usage

SMX = Signal Multiplexer

SMXA = Signal Multiplexer, A module

SMXB = Signal Multiplexer, B module

SMXC = Signal Multiplexer, C module

SN = Switching Network (EWSD subsystem) - interconnects channels on carriers from LTGs, the CP, and the CCNC; connecting subscribers to other subscribers, to trunks, or to the PH, connecting SS7 links to CCNC channels, and connecting interprocessor control/ signaling message channels from the CP to LTGs.

SN0 = Switching Network, unit 0

SN1 = Switching Network, unit 1

SN:DE4 = Switching Network for DE4 **-** the smaller of the two EWSD Switching Network (SN) sizes available, with a capacity of 63 LTGs, and identified as SN:DE4 or SN(B):63LTG (SN:DE5 is the larger).

SN:DE5 = Switching Network for DE5 **-** the larger of the two EWSD Switching Network (SN) sizes (DE4 is the smaller), available with capacities of 126, 252, or 504 LTGs, identified as SN:DE51, DE52, or DE54 respectively. The DE5:SNs are alternatively identified as SN(B)nnnLTG, where nnn indicates the LTG capacity (i.e., SN:DE52 - SN(B)252LTG)

SN:DE51 = SN:DE5 for up to 126 LTGs

SN:DE52 = SN:DE5 for Up to 252 LTGs

SN:DE54 = SN:DE5 for Up to 502 LTGs

SN:EXT = Extension of Switching Network

SN(B) = Switching Network Type B (EWSD subsystem)

SN(B):126LTG = Switching Network Type B for up to 126 LTGs

SN(B):252LTG = Switching Network Type B for up to 252 LTGs

SN(B):504LTG = Switching Network Type B for up to 504 LTGs

SN(B):63LTG = Switching Network Type B for up to 63 LTGs

SNA = Systems Network Architecture

SNCG = Number of unsuccessful calls due to Switching Network Congestion

SND = Send

SNDR = Sender

SNMP = Simple Network Management Protocol

SNR = Serial Number

SNT = Number of call setups from the Switching Network to Trunks

SO = Socotel Signaling

SOAC = Service Order Analysis & Control - a system that provides overall flow control to the switching systems via RMAS.

SOC = Supervisory Operations Channel - the channel that carries maintenance control and status information between the SS subsystem in a ONE UP host and an RLS subsystem. The SOC messages are carried on the same channel between the host and an RLS as the TMC information.

SODA = Selective Organizational Diagnosis and Analysis program

SOHO = Small Office Home Office

SOL = Switchover Logic

SOM:... = Set Of Modules for ...

SOMA = Support of Operation, Maintenance, and Administration

SON = Subscriber Outgoing Program

SONET = Synchronous Optical Network

SP = 1) Service Position. 2) Signaling Point. 3) Signal Processor

SPA = System Panel Administration

SPAD = System Panel Administration

SPADE = Single Channel per Carrier PCM Multiple Access Demand Assigned Equipment

SPC = 1) Stored Program Control. 2) Serial to Parallel Converter. 3) Switching Processor Controller in the Packet Handler

SPCTST = Packet Handler Switching Processor Controller Test (diagnostic program)

SPCH = Speech Channel

SPCI = Speech Circuit

SPCIA = Speech Allocation

SPCS = Stored Program Controlled Switching System

SPDL = Standard Page Description Language

SPG = Synchronization Pulse Generator

SPH = Speech Highway

SPHI = Speech Highway, Input

SPHO = Speech Highway, Output

SPHO/I = Speech Highway, Output/input

SPI = Switching Periphery Interface

SPID = Service Profile Identifier

SPL = 1) Single-Party Line. 2) Split

SPLL = Supervision Phase-Locked Loop

SPM = 1) Single Pulse Metering. 2) Spare Module

SPMD = Signal Processing Module, Digital

SPME = Signal Processing Module, Extended

SPMX = Speech Multiplexer

SPMXA = Speech Multiplexer, A module

SPMXB = Speech Multiplexer, B module

SPS = Standard Program System

SQC = Switch Group Control

SQL = Structured Query Language

SR = Shift Register

SR0 = Supervision Reference frequency 0 (output)

SR1 = Supervision Reference Frequency 1 (input)

SR2 = Transmitter R2 module

SRA = Standby-Ready-Acknowledgment Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

SRAM = Static Random Access Memory

SRCK = Supervision, Reference Clock

SRCOMT = Source Operations and Maintenance Terminal

SRD = 1) Service Request Distributor. 2) Standby-Ready Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

SRES = Signed Response

SRF = Service Record File

SRL = Singing Return Loss

SRM = Short Range Modem

SRPI = Server-Requestor Programming Interface

SRSTORIG = Semi-Restricted Originating

SRSTTERM = Semi-Restricted Terminating

SRT = Service Remote Tandem

SRU = Shop Replaceable Unit

SS = 1) Signaling Sequence. 2) Space Stage group. 3) Supplementary Services Support. 4) Support System. 5) Supervisory System 6) Support Processor - a ONE UP host subsystem used for interfacing maintenance terminals to RLS subsystems; the SOC interfaces the SS to RLS units.

SS7 = Signaling System No. 7 - an internationally standardized, general purpose Common Channel Signaling (CCS) system.

SSA = Subscriber Service Assignment

SSB = Customer-Busy Signal, Electrical (LSU Telephone Signal)

SSC = Single System City

SSCC = Stuck Coin Conditions Final Trial

SSD = 1) Second-Start-Dial Signal (LSU Telephone Signal). 2) Subscriber-Specific Data. 3) System Status Display

SSDI = Start Sending Digits

SSG = Space Stage Group

SSI = Small Scale Integration

SSM = Space Stage Module - a module in the SN subsystem that performs the space-switching function of inter-connecting information from one carrier to another within the same time slot (e.g., connecting channel 5 from one carrier to channel 5 of another carrier).

SSM16/16 = Space Stage Module, 16/16 ports

SSM8/15 = Space Stage Module, 8/15 ports

SSMA = Space Stage Module A

SSMB = Space Stage Module B

SSP = 1) Service Switching Point. 2) Siemens Switching Processor

SSP113 = Siemens Switching Processor 113

SSS = Switching Subsystem

SST = 1) Short Sender Timing. 2) Short Supervisory Transition

SSU = Switch Supervisory Unit

SSUID = Switch Supervisory Unit Identification

SSW = Support Software

SSYG = Supervision Synchronization Pulse Generator

ST = Stop

STA = Standard Assembly Documents

STAC = Siemens Technical Assistance Center

STAT = Status

STB = Standby (operating state)

STBIF = Storage Bus Interface

STC = Subscriber Test Circuit

STCIV = Stuck Coin Interval

STDM = Statistical Time-Division Multiplexing

STE = 1) Signaling converter for Test Equipment. 2) Single Track Error. 3) Span Terminating Equipment

STHK = Stop Hunt Key

STL = Single Task Loadable

STLD = Station Line Distributor

STOD = Storage and Operating Devices

STP = Signaling Transfer Point - an SS7 node that transfers signaling messages from one signaling point to another, and that provides access to SCPs.

STR = Selective Trunk Reservation

STS = 1) Pulse Code Modulation Timing Signal Input. 2) Synchronous Transport Signals

STST = Station-to-Station

STU = Self-test Unit

SU = 1) Signaling Unit (SS7). 2) Signaling Unit in the LTG. 3) Switching Unit **-** a microprocessor controlled unit in the Packet Handler subsystem that performs processing for switching, administration, maintenance, and overall PH control.

SUB = Subscriber

SUBDA = Subscriber Data Table

SUD = Subscriber Data

SUL = Survey List

SULIM = Subscriber Line Measuring System

SUP = Survey Plan

SUSI = Subscriber Line Measuring System, Integrated

SUST = Switching Unit (Standby)

SV = Supervision module

SVC = 1) Supervisor Call. 2) Switched Virtual Circuit - a packet data communications connection that appears to the connected subscribers to be a connection that is dedicated during the duration of a call. However, the interconnecting links in the path are not dedicated to this connection, and are available to carry packets for other connections simultaneously; the circuit is made to appear permanent (i.e., virtually circuit switched).

SVD = 1) Service Data. 2) Switched Voiceband Data

SVL = Service Lines

SVM = Service Manager

SW = Software

SW:ATME2 = Software for ATME 2

SW:CCS = Software for Common Channel Signaling

SW:CP = Software for the CP

SW:DE = Software for Digital Exchanges

SW:DLU = Software for the DLU

SW:GP = Software for the GP

SW:LTG = Software for the LTG

SW:MBC = Software for the MBC

SW:SN = Software for the SN

SW:SOMA = Software for Support of Operation, Maintenance, and Administration

SWAB = Standard WATS Billing Number

SWC = Software Center

SWCT = Software Center

SWD = Software Documentation

SWET = Software Error Treatment

SWFM = Software Fault Management

SWSG = Software Safeguards (or Safeguarding Software)

SWTR = Software Tracer

SWZ = Switzerland

SX = Simplex

SXS = Step-by-Step Central Office

SY = System

SYCR = System Panel Control R

SYNC = 1) Synchronous data protocol. 2) Synchronization

SYP = System Panel - a subsystem in the CP complex of the EWSD system that displays system alarms and status. It consists of an SYPC (control) unit and SYPD (display) units.

SYPC = System Panel Control - the unit in the SYP subsystem that processes system alarm and status information sent from the CP and sends it to the display panel (SYPD).

SYPCI = System Panel Control Interface

SYPD = System Panel Display - the unit in the SYP subsystem of the EWSD system, displays system status and alarms on indicator lamps. Up to 8 SYPDs can be connected to the single SYPC in the SYP subsystem, one located within the CP, the others may be located with the EWSD system or at a remote OA&M center.

SYS = System

SYSD = System Status Display

SYSGEN = System Generation

SYSIPL = System Initial Program Loader

SYU = 1) Synchronization Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal). 2) Synchronization Signal Unit

T

T = 1) Time Stage. 2) Trunk

T/L = Trunk-to-Line

T/R = Transmitter/Receiver

T/R:IOPMB = Transmitter/Receiver for the IOP for the MB

T/R:SYCR = Transmitter/Receiver for System Panel Control R

T/RC = Transmitter/Receiver Control

T/RM = Transmitter/Receiver Module

T/RM:SYCR = Transmitter/Receiver Module for the SYCR

T/RM:SYPC = Transmitter/Receiver Module for the System Panel Control

T/RM:SYPD = Transmitter/Receiver Module for the System Panel Display

T1 = Transmission Carrier System 1 (24 Voice/Data Channels) (with line terminating units and regenerating registers) operating at 1.544 Mbit/s

T1D1 = Sub-committee of American National Standards Institute committee T1, responsible for ISDN standards

TA = Terminal Adapter - a unit interfacing non-ISDN devices (terminals) to the protocol/interface of the ISDN network as seen on the S-bus from an ISDN Network Termination (NT) unit.

TAA = Transfer-Allowed-Acknowledgment Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

TAAS = Trunk Answer Any Station

TAB = Two-Party Line with Automatic Hybrid Balancing

TAC = Technical Assistance Center - a Siemens Communications Inc. center providing technical support to TELCO personnel at, or concerned with, EWSD exchanges.

TACS = Total Access Communications System

TAG = Technical Assistance Group

TAI = Taiwan

TAJ = Test Access Jack

TAM = Test and Administration Manual

TAP = 1) Test and Plug-up module. 2) Translation Administration Process 3) Trouble Analysis Procedure

TAPR = Test Aid Programs

TASC = Telecommunications Alarm Surveillance and Control

TASCH = Task Scheduler

TASI = Time Assignment Speech Interpolation

TB = Transmission Buffer (SS7)

TBA = Test Bus Access

TBAC = Test Bus Access Controller

TBAM = Test Bus Access Module

TBD = To Be Determined

TBGDA = Trunk Group Application Bothway Table

TBHCA = Total Busy Hour Call Attempts

TBLDA = Trunk Member Bothway Data table (a two-way trunk data table)

TBPB1 = Packet Handler TU-Backplane Type B1

TBPB2 = Packet Handler TU-Backplane Type B2

TBU = Trunk Buffer Unit

TBUE = Trunk Buffer Unit Extension

TC = Trunk Circuit

TCAG = T-Carrier Administration Group

TCAM = Telecommunications Access Method

TCAP = Transaction Capabilities Application Part - the portion of User Part of the SS7 protocol/message that supports non-connection related information flow between SS7 nodes. This information supports services such as the SS7 provided global features provided through access to SS7 databases for number translation, CLASS, and 800 Data Base Service).

TCAS = T-Carrier Administration System

TCB = Trunk Circuit Bothway

TCBH = Time Consistent Busy Hour.

TCC1 = Tracer Control 1 module

TCD = Translator/Controller Device

TCC2 = Tracer Control 2 module

TCG = Trunk Congestion (number of unsuccessful trunk calls)

TCH = Traffic Channel

TCI = Trunk Circuit Incoming

TCIF = Telecommunications Industry Forum

TCL = Test Class

TCM = Traveling Class Marks

TCO = Trunk Circuit Outgoing

TCP = Transmission Control Protocol

TCP/IP = Transmission Control Protocol / Internet Protocol - a communications protocol commonly used on the Internet.

TCT = Termination Characteristics Table

TD = Tone Demonstration

TDA = Translation Data Assembler

TDCS = Traffic Data Collection System

TDM = 1) Tandem. 2) Time Division Multiplexing - a technique in which information from multiple channels can be allocated on a single wire based on pre-assigned time slots.

TDMA = Time-Division Multiple Access

TDP = Trigger Detection Point

TDR = Test and Diagnostic Routines

TE = 1) Test Equipment (associated with Line and Trunk Test Equipment). 2) Terminal Equipment. 3) Terminal Endpoint

TEC = Number of Test Circuit

TEI = 1) Terminal Endpoint Identifier. 2) Terminating End ID

TELCO = Telephone Company

TEM = Test Equipment Module

TEO = Traffic/Telephone Equipment Order

TERMIC = Terminating Calls from an Incoming TET = Number of Test Trunk

TFA = Transfer-Allowed Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

TFE = Terminating Frequency Equipment

TFN = Toll-Free Number

TFP = 1) Transfer Prohibited. 2) Transfer-Prohibited Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

TFR = 1) Transfer Restricted. 2) Transfer-Restricted Signal (LSU-Signaling-Network-Management Signal)

TFS = Toll Free Service

TFTP = Trivial File Transfer Protocol

TG = Trunk Group

TGA = Trunk Group Alarm

TGABW = Trunk Group Alarm - Both Way

TGAIC = Trunk Group Alarm - Incoming

TGAOG = Trunk Group Alarm- Outgoing

TGC = Termination Group Controller

TGCTST = TGC-Test (diagnostic program)

TGI = Trunk Group Index

TGNO = Trunk Group Number

TH = Thursday

THD = Ten High Day

THDBH = Total High Day Busy Hour

TI = Timeslot Interchange - a component of the HTI and RTI that performs the RSU switching network functions

TIE = Time Interval Error

TIGDA = Trunk Group Application Incoming Data table

TILDA = Trunk Member Incoming Data table

TILIM = Time Limit

TIM = Time Manager

TIMAN = Time Management

TIRKS = Trunk Integrated Record Keeping System: an operations system used for inventory and assignment of facilities and equipment used to establish various trunk types.

TIU = Test and Interface Unit

TL1 = Transaction Language 1 - a Bellcore specified generic language used by the MARCH recent change administration system, and other systems, to perform interactive and batch transactions in switching systems from multiple manufacturers.

TLF = Translation Function (for Subscriber Line Measuring)

TLFI = Translation Function Integrated (Line Test Software)

TLM = *Trouble Locating Manual*

TLP = Transmission Level Point

TLPR = Translator Programs

TLWS = Trunk and Line Work Station

TM = Trunk Module

TMAR = Traffic Measurements, Analysis, and Reporting

TMB = Trunk Module, Bothway Carrier

TMBK = Terminal Make Busy Key

TMC = Timeslot Management Channel - a channel between an LTG and a GR303-RDT.

TMD = Trunk Member Data

TMI = Trunk Module Incoming

TML = Terminating Matching Loss

TMM = Traffic Metering and Measuring

TMN = Telecommunication Management Network

TMO = Trunk Module Outgoing

TMR = Triple Modular Redundant

TMSI = Temporary Mobile Subscriber Identity

TMX = Transmitting Memory

TN = Trunk Number

TNN = Trunk Network Number

TNO = Trunk Number

TNOP = Total Network Operations Plan

TNS = 1) Transport Name Service. 2) Transit Network Selection

TOC = Trunk Operations Center

TOD = Time of Day

TOLDIV = Toll Diversion

TOLLREST = Toll Restriction

TOB = Traffic Observation

TOG = Tone Generator - a module in the LTG subsystem that generates subscriber DTMF and trunk MFC tone combinations and timing pulses.

TOGA = Tone Generator module A

TOGB = Tone Generator module B

TOGB29 = Tone Generator Type B29 module

TOGDA = Trunk Group Application Outgoing

TOGN = Tone Generator module N

TOLDA = Trunk Member Outgoing Data table

TOP = 1) Task-Oriented Practice (AT&T Trademark). 2) Task-Oriented Procedure

TOPS = 1) Task Oriented Practices Standards. 2) Traffic Operator Position System (registered trademark of Northern Telecom, Inc.).

TOS = Trunk Out of Service

TP = Test Processor

TPA = Test Pattern

TPAEC = Test Pattern Evaluation Circuit

TPAG = Test Pattern Generator

TPAX = Test Pattern Inverted

TPC = Test Phone Control

TPL = Two-Party Line

TPLRING = Two-Party Line Ring

TPLTIP = Two-Party Line Tip

TPNO = Test Processor Number

TPP = Third-Party Programmer

TPT = Test Progress Tone

TR = 1) Tracer. 2) Trunk Reservation. 3) Technical Reference **-** an industry standard/specification maintained and published by Bellcore

TR113 = Tracer for CP113

TRA = Traffic

TRAD = Tracer-Adapter module

TRAU = Transcoding and Rate Adaption Unit

TRBA = Transmit Receive Buffer Type A

TRBINT = Trouble Intercept

TRC = Transcoder

TRC11 = Tracer Control module 1

TRC12 = Tracer Control module 2

TRCAT = Treatment Category

TRCC = 1) T-Carrier Restoration Control Center. 2) Tracer Cable Converter

TRD = Timed Release Disconnect

TREAT = Trouble Report Evaluation and Analysis Tool

TREU = Transmit/Receive ESF Unit

TRKBUSY = All Trunks Busy

TRLS = Tracer Logging Selection

TRM = Terminating

TRMA = Terminating Record Message Accounting

TRME = Transmitter/Receiver for Memory Unit Extension

TRO = Trunk Offering command

TRQ = Transmit Request (data transfer from memory)

TRRU = Tracer Recording Unit

TRS = Transcription

TRSAMP = Traffic Sampling

TRTR = Total Number of all Transit Traffic

TRU = Tracer Recording Unit

TRU1C = Tracer Recording Unit 1 for BCMY

TRU1L = Tracer Recording Unit 1 for BLMY

TRX = Transceiver

TS = 1) Time Stage. 2) Time Slot

TSAF = Transparent Services Access Facility

TSCI = Time Stage Circuit Incoming

TSCO = Time Stage Circuit Outgoing

TSB = Time Slot

TSG = Time Stage Group

TSG(B) = Time Stage Group Type B

TSI = 1) Time Stage Incoming. 2) Timeslot Interchange

TSIC = Time Slot Interchange

TSIMB = Timeslot Interchange Matrix Type B

TSLUS = Terminating Subscriber Line Usage Study

TSM = Time Stage Module - a module in the SN subsystem that provides the time-switching function of interconnecting information from one channel (i.e., time slots) to another on the same carrier (e.g., connecting channel 5 on a carrier to channel 9 on the same carrier). The TSM also performs the space-switching function of interconnecting information from one carrier to another within the same time slot (e.g., connecting channel 5 from one carrier to channel 5 of another carrier).

TSMA = Time Stage Module Type A

TSMB = Time Stage Module Type B

TSO = Time Stage Outgoing

TSOA = Time Stage Outgoing A

TSO/E = Time Sharing Option Extensions

TSP = 1) Terminal Service Profile. 2) Traffic Service Position

TSPS = Traffic Service Position System

TSPSC = TSPS Combined

TSPSNO = TSPS Non-Combined

TSPSSUPR = TSPS Supercombined

TSR = Telephone Service Representative

TSSI = Time Slot Sequence Integrity

TSSST = Time-Space-Space-Space-Time

TST = 1) Test. 2) Time-Space-Time

TSTT = Test Station Telephone

TSU = Time Switching Unit

TSV = Test-Voice-Frequency-Link Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

TTC = Terminating Toll Center

TTE = Trunk Test Equipment

TTL = Transistor-Transistor Logic

TTP = Trunk Test Processor

TTR = Test Transmitter/Receiver

TTR:DLU = Test Transmitter/Receiver for the DLU

TTSD = Transmission Test System, Digital

TTSM = Test Time Stage Module

TTY = Teletypewriter

TU = 1) Test Unit **-** a unit in the DLU subsystem that performs both electrical and functional tests on subscriber lines and circuits. 2) Transmission Unit. 3) Termination Unit **-** a microprocessor controlled unit in the Packet Handler subsystem that performs the function of interfacing the PH to packet networks and to LTG subsystems

TUA = Packet Handler Termination Unit Type A

TUB1 = Packet Handler Termination Unit Type B1

TUB2 = Packet Handler Termination Unit Type B2

TUP = Telephony User Part (SS7)

TUR = Traffic Usage Recorder

TUT = Trunk Under Test

TV = Traffic Volume

TVC = Temporary Virtual Connection

TWC = Three-way Calling

TWCUS = Three-Way Calling, Usage Sensitive

TWS = Trunk Work Station

TX = Transmitter

TXA = Alarm Transmitter

TXA:SYPC = Alarm Transmitter for the System Panel Control

TXC = Transmitter Control

TXCSE = Transmitter Control Service

TXM = Transmitting Memory

TXMCS = Transmitter Message Channel Service

TXSER = Datalink Control Service Transmit

TXD = Transmit Data Signal

U

U = Unnumbered

U-format = Format for Unnumbered information transfer and control functions

U-law = A law specifying 15 segment characteristics for non-uniform quantizing in PCM CODECS.

UA = Unnumbered Acknowledgment

UADS = User Attribute Data Set

UART = Universal Asynchronous Receiver/Transmitter

UAWG = Universal ADSL Working Group

UBL = Unblocking Signal (LSU Telephone Signal)

UC = Utility Controller

UCR = Universal Code Receiver

UCR4 = Universal Code Receiver for DTMF, MF-R1, CTC, and CD with 4 ports

UCR8 = Universal Code Receiver for DTMF, MF-R1, CTC, CD, and Station Test with 8 ports

UD = U.S. Subscriber Data

UDLC = Universal Digital Loop Carrier (interfacing lines via T1 carrier)

UDS = Universal Data Systems

UDSL = Universal Digital Subscriber Line - a line carrying both analog voice and high-speed digital data converged on a single twisted-pair, less costly than ADSL but lower speed.

UE = Supervisory Unit

UGL = *User Guidelines*

UH = Update Handler

UI = 1) Unnumbered Information. 2) User Interface

UIC = U-interface, Integrated Circuit

UIO = User Input/Output

UL = Underwriter's Laboratories

ULD = Unified Loop Design

UN = Uniform Numbering

UNA = Unavailable

UP = User Part of SS7 protocol

UPS = Uninterruptible Power Supply

UPSI = User Program Switch Indicator

US = 1) United States. 2) Usage-Sensitive

USA = United States of America

USITA = United States Independent Telephone Association

USP = MBL, maintenance blocked (operating state)

USTWC = Usage-Sensitive Three-Way Calling

USW = User Software

UT = Utilities

UTT = Utility Telemetry Trunks

UTU = User-to-User (data, signaling)

UUCP = Unix-to-Unix Copy Program

UUI = User-to-User Information

UUIT = User-to-User Information Transfer

UUS = User-to-User Signaling

UUSCC = User-to-User Signaling with Call Control

V

V.35 = A CCITT Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) and Data Communications Equipment (DCE) interface

V(A) = Acknowledge state variable

V(R) = Receive state variable

V(S) = Send state variable

V/H = Vertical and Horizontal tables (used for pricing long distance calls)

VA = 1) Voltage Alarm, Frequency Control A. 2) Volt-Amps

VAC = Volts, Alternating Current

VAD = 1) Value-Added Dealer. 2) Voice Assisted Dialing - a telephone switching feature providing subscribers with the ability to place a call by speaking the name or directory number of the called party. 3) Voice Activity Detection

VAD-IP = Voice Assisted Dialing Intelligent Peripheral - a unit connected to a telephone switching system that provides VAD capabilities.

VAIU = Visual Alarm Interface Unit

VANC = Voice Activation of Network Control

VAR = Value-Added Remarketer

VAS = Value-Added Services

VB = Voltage Alarm, Frequency Control B

VBA = Variable-Record-Length Blocked ASCII

VBD = Voice Band Data

VC = 1) Vacant Code. 2) Virtual Circuit

VC2 = Version 2.2 of BCT software

VCC = Visual Compatibility Code

VCNA = VTAM Communications Network Application

VCO = Voltage Controlled Oscillator

VCTCOPR = Vacant Code with Operator

VDC = Volts, Direct Current

VDEMT = Visited Digital Exchange for Mobile Telephones

VDF = Visitor Data File

VDP = Voice/Data Protection

VDPACT = Voice/Data Protection Activation

VDPDACT = Voice/Data Protection Deactivation

VDT = 1) Variable Definition Table. 2) Video Display Terminal

VDU = Video Display Unit

VF = Voice Frequency

VFG = Virtual Facility Group

VFL = Voice-Frequency Link

VFN = Virtual Facility Network

VI = Voiceband Information

VIRTSUB = Virtual Subscriber

VLF = Voice-Frequency-Link-Test, Failed Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

VLP = Voice-Frequency-Link-Test, Passed Signal (LSU-Signaling-System-Control Signal)

VLR = Visited Location Register

VLSI = Very Large Scale Integration

VM = Virtual Machine

VMA = Virtual Machine Assist

VMCF = Virtual Machine Communication Facility

VM/SP = Virtual Machine / System Product

VMS = Voice Message Service

VNL = Via Net Loss

VNLF = Via Net Loss Factor

VNN = Vacant-National Number Signal

VOX = Voice Operated Transmission

VPM = Virtual Protocol Machine

VRAS = Visiting Radio Subscriber

VS = Virtual Storage

VSAM = Virtual Storage Access Method

VSE = Traffic Simulation Equipment

VSM = VTAM Service Machine

VSN = 1) Version Serial Number. 2) Volume Serial Number

VSP = Vehicular Speaker Phone

VT-100 = Video Terminal Type 100

VTAM = Virtual Telecommunications Access Method

VTOC = Volume Table Of Contents

W

WAN = Wide Area Network

WATCHI = Watchdog Initialization

WATS = Wide Area Telecommunication Service

WBAC = Wide Area Telecommunication Service Band Access Code

WD = Watchdog (timer)

WDU = Watchdog Unit (timer)

WE = Wednesday

WEPL = Weighted Echo Path Loss

WM = World Market

WP = Work Position

WPB = Waste Paper Basket

WS = Work Station

WSF = Work Station Function

WYSIWYG = What-You-See-Is-What-You-Get

WZ1 = World Zone 1

X

X.25 = a protocol used for communicating within, and for interfacing subscribers to, synchronous packet switching data networks. X.25 is an International Standard Protocol developed by CCITT which provides a foundation for Public Packet Switching Networks

X.75 = Communication Protocol X.75 - a CCITT protocol used for CCITT compliant synchronous packet switching data communications, and also used in Bellcore defined networks for interconnecting to Gateways to other LATAs (also see X.75').

X.75' = Communication Protocol X.75 Prime - a Bellcore-developed protocol that is an extension of X.75, used for BOC synchronous packet switching data communications networks within a LATA. For connections to a network node interconnecting LATAs (e.g., Inter-LATA Carrier), X.75 is used.

XCDR = Transcoder

XID = Exchange identification

XMIT = Transmit

XU = Expansion Unit

Y

Z

ZI = Zone Index

ZO = Zoning

ZONDA = Zone Data Table

ZONO = Zone Number

ZOPT = Zone Point

ZUE = Access Switch Setting module

ZUS = Operating Status Control

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