TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

Q.27

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS ON TELEPHONE SWITCHING AND SIGNALLING

INTERNATIONAL AUTOMATIC AND SEMI-AUTOMATIC WORKING

TRANSMISSION OF THE ANSWER SIGNAL

ITU-T Recommendation Q.27

(Extract from the Blue Book)

NOTES

1	ľ	ΓU-T Rec	commendation	Q.27	was pu	blished	l in 1	Fascicle	VI.1	of the	Blue	Book.	This	file is	an e	extrac	et from	the
Blue	Book.	While th	ne presentation	and	layout	of the	text	might	be sli	ightly	differ	ent fro	m th	e <i>Blu</i>	e Bo	ok v	ersion,	the
conte	ents of	the file ar	re identical to	the Bi	lue Bool	k versio	on ai	nd copy	right	conditi	ions re	emain	uncha	anged	(see	e belo	w).	

2	In	this	Recommendation,	the	expression	"Administration"	is	used	for	conciseness	to	indicate	both	a
telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.														

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TRANSMISSION OF THE ANSWER SIGNAL

It is essential for the answer signal to be transmitted with a minimum of interference to the transmission of speech currents, because the called subscriber may already be announcing his presence at this stage of the call.

On a connection which has been set up, the answer signal generally entails, at a certain number of points:

- a) repetitions and conversions, which delay transmission; and
- b) splitting of the speech path, where in-band signalling is used.

It is therefore desirable to minimize the delays and the duration of the interruption of the speech path. Minimization of the latter can be achieved by:

- short send line splitting;
- short duration of the signal; and
- fast termination of the sending and receiving splits on cessation of the signal.