



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**Q.124**

**SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 4**

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**SPLITTING ARRANGEMENTS**

**ITU-T Recommendation Q.124**

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

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## NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Q.124 was published in Fascicle VI.2 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

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

## Recommendation Q.124

### 4.1 SPLITTING ARRANGEMENTS<sup>1)</sup>

#### *Sending line split*

4.1.1 According to Recommendation Q.25, § 2, sending split arrangements have to be provided.

4.1.2 The exchange side of the international circuit shall be disconnected 30 to 50 ms before a voice-frequency signal is sent over the circuit.

4.1.3 The exchange side of the international circuit will not be reconnected for 30 to 50 ms following the end of the sending of a voice-frequency signal over the circuit.

#### *Receiving line split*

4.1.4 The international circuit should be split (completely cut) at outgoing and incoming international exchanges when a compound signal is received, to ensure that no fraction of the combination of the two frequencies exceeding 55 ms duration may pass out of the international circuit.

The splitting time of 55 ms may be reduced by each Administration concerned, in order to help to protect its national network against the effect of signals coming from the international circuit. It should be noted, however, that a shorter splitting time can lead to an increase in the number of false operations of the splitting device by speech currents, and impair speech transmission.

4.1.5 The split must be maintained for the duration of the signal, but must cease within 25 ms of the end of the direct current signal which caused the splitting device to operate.

For the correct operation of the splitting device, it is necessary to take into account the delay in the reproduction of the compound signal caused by the signal receiver for which the conditions are described in Recommendation Q.123, § 3.2.5.1 b).

4.1.6 The splitting of the line must not give rise to surges which might cause interference with signalling over the international circuit or with other signalling systems associated with it for setting up an international call.

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<sup>1)</sup> See Recommendation Q.25.