INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T Q.146

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 5

SPEED OF SWITCHING IN INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES

ITU-T Recommendation Q.146

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Q.146 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.

2.6 SPEED OF SWITCHING IN INTERNATIONAL EXCHANGES

2.6.1 It is recommended that the equipment in the international exchanges shall have a high switching speed so that the switching time may be as short as possible.

2.6.2 At the outgoing international exchange the seizing of the circuit and the setting up of the connection should take place as soon as the ST end-of-pulsing condition is available (see Recommendation Q.152). In automatic operation advantage should be taken of all cases in which the ST condition can be reasonably determined at once, i.e. with avoidance of the 4-6 seconds time-out.

At an international transit exchange the setting up of the connection on the outgoing circuit should take place as soon as the digits necessary to determine the routing, are received and analyzed.

At the incoming international exchange the setting up of the national part of the connection should start as soon as the register has received a sufficient number of digits.

2.6.3 At international exchanges the return of a proceed-to-send signal should be as fast as possible but in any case the return should normally be guaranteed before the time-out (minimum 10 seconds) of the seizing signal.

Furthermore, in the case of congestion on the circuits outgoing from a transit or an incoming exchange, a busy-flash signal should be returned as soon as practicable, but in any case within a maximum delay of 10 seconds following the receipt of the information necessary to determine the routing.