INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T Q.255

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM No. 6

DEFINITION AND FUNCTION OF SIGNALS

SIGNALLING - SYSTEM - CONTROL SIGNALS

ITU-T Recommendation Q.255

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation Q.255 was published in Fascicle VI.3 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.

2.2 SIGNALLING-SYSTEM-CONTROL SIGNALS

Signals used for the proper functioning of the signalling system via the common signalling link.

2.2.1 **acknowledgement indicator**

Information indicating whether or not an error has been detected in a received signal unit.

2.2.2 **synchronization signal**

A signal sent in order to establish and maintain synchronization between the two ends of a signalling channel.

2.2.3 *System-control signals*

2.2.3.1 **changeover signal**

A signal sent to indicate a failure on a synchronized signalling link. If this signal is sent on a link carrying signalling information, it also indicates that a changeover to the next reserve signalling link is required.

2.2.3.2 **manual-changeover signal**

A signal sent to initiate a changeover to a reserve signalling link or to initiate the removal of full-time synchronized reserve link from service availability because of need for rearrangements, changes, maintenance, etc.

2.2.3.3 **manual-changeover-acknowledgement signal**

A signal sent in response to a manual-changeover signal to indicate that manual changeover can take place.

2.2.3.4 **standby-ready signal**

A signal sent on a standby reserve link to indicate that the error rate on that link has met the requirements of the *one-minute proving period.*

2.2.3.5 **standby-ready-acknowledgement signal**

A signal sent on the standby reserve link in response to a standby-ready signal and indicating that the error rate on that link has met the requirements of the *one-minute proving period.*

2.2.3.6 **load transfer signal**

A signal sent on a link to indicate that the error rate on that link has met the requirements of the *one-minute proving period* and that signalling traffic should be transferred to that particular link.

2.2.3.7 **emergency-load-transfer signal**

A signal sent on as many links as possible to indicate that the error rate on those links has met the requirements of the *emergency proving period,* and that emergency transfer can take place to one of these links.

2.2.3.8 **load-transfer-acknowledgement signal**

A signal sent on a link in response to a load-transfer signal or to an emergency-load-transfer signal to indicate that the load-transfer will take place to that particular link.

2.2.4 *Multi-block synchronization signals*

2.2.4.1 **multi-block monitoring signal**

A signal, required on links where the number of blocks in the error control loop exceeds 8, and sent to check multi-block synchronism.

2.2.4.2 **multi-block acknowledgement signal**

A signal sent on a link in response to a multi-block monitoring signal and used by the receiving terminal to verify multi-block synchronism.