INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T S.35

TELECOMMUNICATION
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TELEGRAPHY

ALPHABETICAL TELEGRAPH TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

ANSWERBACK CODING FOR THE INTEX SERVICE

ITU-T Recommendation S.35

(Previously “CCITT Recommendation”)

FOREWORD

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, established the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

ITU-T Recommendation S.35 was prepared by the ITU-T Study Group IX (1988-1993) and was approved by the WTSC (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

NOTES

1 As a consequence of a reform process within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the CCITT ceased to exist as of 28 February 1993. In its place, the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) was created as of 1 March 1993. Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.

In order not to delay publication of this Recommendation, no change has been made in the text to references containing the acronyms "CCITT, CCIR or IFRB" or their associated entities such as Plenary Assembly, Secretariat, etc. Future editions of this Recommendation will contain the proper terminology related to the new ITU structure.

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

Recommendation S.35

ANSWERBACK CODING FOR THE INTEX SERVICE

(Helsinki, 1993)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that new networks are being introduced based upon stored program control techniques;

(b) that these networks as well as being able to carry the International Telex Service, can also carry the Intex service using alphabets other than International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2 and that interworking between these services is essential;

(c) that the Intex service requires the establishment of new types of signalling, and that these signalling types shall permit interworking between Intex terminals, between telex terminals and Intex terminals and between telex terminals and terminals capable of operating both telex and Intex dual service terminals;

(d) that Recommendation S.33 defines the alphabet and presentation characteristics for the Intex service;

(e) that Recommendation U.210 defines the network interworking requirements between the International Telex Service and the Intex service;

(f) that Recommendation S.34 describes Intex terminal requirements to effect interworking with the International Telex Service;

(g) that Recommendation F.150 defines the operational and service requirements of the Intex service;

(h) that Recommendation F.82 defines the operational and service requirements for interworking between the Intex service and the International Telex Service;

(i) that since many telex terminals employ answerback checking mechanisms based upon format and length as well as content then the composition of answerbacks for Intex service must facilitate interworking;

(j) that Recommendations F.60 and S.6 describe the answerback requirements for terminals connected to the International Telex Service;

NOTE – The development in the future of services similar to Intex may occur. It may be possible that some of the provisions of this Recommendation should be applied to such services.

unanimously declares the view that

1 the answerback code for Intex customers equipment shall include:

a) the customers national number; followed by

b) terminal identity letter or letters (if required); followed by

c) (optionally) an abbreviated name designating the customer;

d) the telex network identification code preceded by a space.

2 If a Intex customer has more than one line arranged in a group and the network automatically hunts over these lines then the answerback code of each terminal of the group shall, apart from the terminal identification letter(s), be identical.

3 The Intex terminal answerback shall comprise a sequence of 20 IA5 characters as follows:

a) *for terminals without identification letters:*

– character 1/15;

– character 0/13 (carriage return);

– character 0/10 (line feed);

– numeric characters representing the national number of the customer;
– character 1/14;
– character 2/0 (space);
– alpha characters indicating the name of the customer;
– character 2/0 (space);
– one or two alpha characters representing the telex network identification code;
– character 1/14,

b) *for terminals with identification letters:*

– character 1/15;
– character 0/13 (carriage return);
– character 0/10 (line feed);
– numeric characters representing the national number of the customer;
– character 1/14;
– one or two alpha characters identifying the terminal;
– character 2/0 (space);
– alpha characters indicating the name of the customer;
– character 2/0 (space);
– one or two alpha characters representing the telex network identification code;
– character 1/14,

c) *for terminals without identification letters and whose answerback code does not include letters indicating the name of the customer:*

– character 1/15;
– character 0/13 (carriage return);
– character 0/10 (line feed);
– numeric characters representing the national number of the customer;
– character 1/14;
– character 2/0 (space);
– one or two alpha characters representing the telex network identification code;
– character 1/14,

d) *for terminals with identification letters and whose answerback code does not include letters indicating the name of the customer:*

– character 1/15;
– character 0/13 (carriage return);
– character 0/10 (line feed);
– numeric characters representing the national number of the customer;
– character 1/14;
– one or two alpha characters identifying the terminal;
– character 2/0 (space);
– one or two alpha characters representing the telex network identification code;
– character 1/14,

e) *for terminals providing mailbox or similar store and retrieval facilities:*

- character 1/15;
- character 0/13 (carriage return);
- character 0/10 (line feed);
- numeric characters representing the national number of the customer;
- character 3/13;
- character 1/14;
- two alpha characters identifying the mailbox;
- character 2/0 (space);
- one or two alpha characters representing the telex network identification code;
- character 1/14.

4 If the signals in the answerback code do not fill all the 20 places available, the unused places shall be filled by the necessary number of characters 1/14 inserted before the telex network identification code.

5 The alpha fields of Intex terminal answerbacks shall comprise characters representing only single case letters.

6 These answerback formats, when subjected to the code conversion rules applied by networks (see Recommendation U.210), will result in answerback formats identical with those used by telex terminals (see Recommendation F.60). Thus, no change in answerback checking algorithm need be adopted by telex terminals in order to converse with Intex terminals.

Similarly, a telex answerback, when subjected to code conversion by networks will appear in the format shown above. Intex terminals will not therefore need to adopt different checking algorithms for answerbacks received from such terminals.