



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

F.40

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

**TELEGRAPH AND MOBILE SERVICES
OPERATIONS AND QUALITY OF SERVICE**

**INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC
TELEMESSAGE SERVICE**

Recommendation F.40



Geneva, 1991



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

CCITT

F.40

THE INTERNATIONAL
TELEGRAPH AND TELEPHONE
CONSULTATIVE COMMITTEE

**TELEGRAPH AND MOBILE SERVICES
OPERATIONS AND QUALITY OF SERVICE**

**INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC
TELEMESSAGE SERVICE**

Recommendation F.40



Geneva, 1991

FOREWORD

The CCITT (the International Telegraph and Telephone Consultative Committee) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union (ITU). CCITT 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 Plenary Assembly of CCITT which meets every four years, establishes the topics for study and approves Recommendations prepared by its Study Groups. The approval of Recommendations by the members of CCITT between Plenary Assemblies is covered by the procedure laid down in CCITT Resolution No. 2 (Melbourne, 1988).

Recommendation F.40 was prepared by Study Group I and was approved under the Resolution No. 2 procedure on the 11 of March 1991.

CCITT NOTE

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

© ITU 1991

All rights reserved. No part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the ITU.

Recommendation F.40**INTERNATIONAL PUBLIC TELEMESAGE SERVICE****1 Introduction****1.1 Scope**

1.1.1 Administrations providing the international public telemesage service as a form of telecommunication in accordance with Article 4.3 c) of the International Telecommunication Regulations (Melbourne, 1988) should explicitly agree to this on the basis of this Recommendation, which contains the relevant operational provisions.

1.1.2 The international public telemesage service may operate in parallel with, or as an alternative to, the international public telegram service. The international public telemesage service shall provide the capability of operating in conjunction with the international public telegram service in those cases where it is used as an alternative to the international public telegram service.

1.1.3 The tariff principles for the international public telemesage service are laid down in Recommendation D.45.

1.1.4 While this Recommendation implies an implementation related to the long established message retransmission system defined in Recommendation F.31 the telemesage service is not restricted to the F.31 based techniques.

1.2 Service definitions**1.2.1 telemesage service**

An international public service provided to enable the transmission of character-coded messages input electronically on national public telecommunication networks or by other means for physical delivery by a postal service (or equivalent) in the destination country, normally on the next working/business day.

1.2.2 telemesage

Document printed in letter style preferably including the printing of capital and small letters and delivered in a distinctive envelope designed for use with the service. A telemesage includes the address of the recipient and, where possible of the sender.

1.2.3 telemesage switching centre

A unit used to automatically switch international and/or national telemesage traffic.

1.2.4 national telemesage input centre

An office used for accepting telemessages.

1.2.5 national telemesage distribution office

An office used for the printing and enveloping of telemessages for subsequent entry into the mail network (or equivalent).

1.2.6 printing station

Equipment used to print messages in the national telemessages distribution office. The printing station shall be capable of accepting a minimum of 69 printing characters (including spaces) per line.