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OPERATIONS AND QUALITY OF SERVICE TELEGRAPH SERVICES

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTOMATIC INTERCONTINENTAL TELEX NETWORK

ITU-T Recommendation F.68

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

- 1 ITU-T Recommendation F.68 was published in Fascicle II.4 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.

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Recommendation F.68

ESTABLISHMENT OF THE AUTOMATIC INTERCONTINENTAL TELEX NETWORK

1 Preamble – Definitions connected with the numbering of telex subscribers and the routing of telex and gentex calls in intercontinental service

These definitions are proposed to facilitate the reading of recommendations and surveys on the question of intercontinental telex and gentex traffic; they have been derived to large extent from the definitions submitted by telephone experts for studying the analogous problem in intercontinental telephone operation and adapted to the special features of the telex and gentex services.

Preliminary note – The word *continent* is not necessarily used in its geographical sense: traffic characteristics may cause countries of geographically different continents to be included in one continent (within the meaning of these definitions).

1.1 Circuits

1.1.1 A **national circuit** is one connecting two exchanges in the same country.

1.1.2 An **international circuit** is one connecting two exchanges in different countries, whether or not they are in different continents.

1.1.3 A **continental circuit** is one established between two exchanges in the same continent.

1.1.4 An **intercontinental circuit** is one connecting two exchanges situated in different countries in different continents.

1.1.5 An **intercontinental transit circuit** is an intercontinental circuit used primarily for routing intercontinental transit traffic.

1.2 Exchanges

1.2.1 A **national exchange** is the termination centre for national circuits only.

1.2.2 An **international exchange** is a centre where international circuits, and in general national circuits, terminate.

1.2.3 A **continental exchange** is an international centre where the international circuits terminating there are solely continental circuits.

1.2.4 **intercontinental transit exchange**: An exchange of this type would be directly connected to intercontinental transit circuits and would provide facilities to interconnect intercontinental transit circuits and trunks to terminal exchanges. It would also provide facilities for the interconnection of intercontinental transit circuits.

1.2.5 **terminal international exchange**: An international exchange of this type would not be connected directly to intercontinental transit circuits, but would gain access to the intercontinental transit network through one (or more) intercontinental transit exchanges.

1.3 Connections

1.3.1 **international connection**: Any connection between two stations situated in different countries, whether established between different continents or one continent.

1.3.2 **continental connection**: Connection established between stations within the same continent.

1.3.3 **intercontinental connection**: Connection established between two different continents.