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ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

R.114

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TELEGRAPHY

TELEGRAPH TRANSMISSION

**NUMBERING OF INTERNATIONAL TDM
CHANNELS**

ITU-T Recommendation R.114

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")



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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 R.114 was revised 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 Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.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.

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Recommendation R.114**NUMBERING OF INTERNATIONAL TDM CHANNELS***(Malaga-Torremolinos, 1984; amended at Melbourne, 1988 and at Helsinki, 1993)*

The CCITT,

considering

- (a) that in view of the introduction in the international service of time division multiplex (TDM) channels with different characteristics, configured for various nominal modulation rates and for different character structures, it has become necessary to evolve a method of numbering TDM channels;
- (b) that this numbering method must make it possible to recognize:
 - the type of TDM (code-dependent or code-independent);
 - the nominal modulation rate and (in the case of code-dependent TDM) the character length;
 - the position of the channel in the frame,

unanimously declares the view

- 1 The channels in an international TDM system conforming to Recommendation R.101 should be numbered as shown in Table 1.
- 2 The number assigned to a channel should be selected from the series applicable to the type of channel and should correspond to its position in the multiplex tables in Recommendation R.101.
- 3 The channels in an international TDM system conforming to Table 1/R.111 should be numbered as shown in Table 2.
- 4 The channels in systems conforming to Table 1/R.111 should be numbered in the same way as their positions in the frame; i.e. in the sequence from 1 to 255 excluding the channel numbers that are multiples of 16. In establishing a channel having a rate of more than 50 bauds, the number assigned coincides with the number of the first 50 baud channel taking part in the integration.
- 5 International TDM channels to Recommendation R.112 should have the numbering scheme shown in Table 3.
- 6 The numbers assigned to the channels should be selected from the series applicable to the type of channel and should correspond to its position in the Figure 1/R.112.
- 7 International code independent and code dependent channels to Recommendation R.102 should have the numbering schemes shown in Tables 3 and 4, respectively.
- 8 The numbers assigned to the channels should be selected from the series applicable to the type of channel and should correspond to its position in Tables 2/R.102 to 4/R.102 to Recommendation R.102.
- 9 Channel numbering of 50 baud channels for branch-line muldexes conforming to Recommendation R.103 should be in accordance with the numbering scheme in Tables 1/R.114 and 4/R.114.
- 10 Telegraph channels in an international TDM system conforming to Recommendation R.113 should be numbered as shown in Tables 5 and 6.
- 11 The location of the channel in the aggregated signal frame is defined by the three last digits of the number (D2, D3, D4). D2 and D3 define the conventional sequence number of the first envelope forming the selected group of telegraph channels. D4 defines the number of the telegraph channel in the group selected (in the envelope).