INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

S.22

(03/93)

TELEGRAPHY

ALPHABETICAL TELEGRAPH TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

"CONVERSATION IMPOSSIBLE" AND OR PRE-RECORDED MESSAGE IN RESPONSE TO J/BELL SIGNALS FROM A TELEX TERMINAL

ITU-T Recommendation S.22

(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.22 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 Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.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.

"CONVERSION IMPOSSIBLE" AND OR PRE-RECORDED MESSAGE IN RESPONSE TO J/BELL SIGNALS FROM A TELEX TERMINAL

(Geneva, 1980; amended at Melbourne, 1988 and at Helsinki, 1993)

The CCITT,

considering

(a) that conventional telex terminals incorporate a facility that allows an operator at one end of an established connection to attract the attention of an operator at the other end, this being achieved by transmitting J/BELL (combination No. 10 in International Telegraph Alphabet No. 2) in figure-shift;

(b) that technological developments and changing customer requirements have led to the introduction of the page-printing, receive-only, telex terminal, which, because of the absence of a keyboards, makes any conversational mode of operation impossible;

(c) that this limitation is not indicated to a calling station at the time the connection is established and may well result in wasted circuit time through attempts to establish contact with the called station via the J/BELL facility;

(d) that automatic calling and/or answering terminals employing data terminal equipment (DTE) and data circuit terminating equipment (DCE), in according with Recommendation S.16, are likely to have a conversational mode of operation;

(e) that technological developments and changing operational requirements may lead to the retention of messages in storage until a suitable opportunity to print-out arises;

(f) that it may be useful for called subscribers, who do not anticipate conversing with the calling subscriber, either because conversation is impossible or for any other reason, to answer by a pre-recorded message,

unanimously declares the following views

1 Where a telex terminal is incapable of a conversational mode of operation, either through the absence of a keyboard or for local operational reasons, or if the subscriber wishes to deliver a pre-recorded message, then it is highly desirable, at least in new equipment, that such a terminal be able to automatically return an appropriate service signal sequence and/or the pre-recorded message on receipt of one or more ITA2 combination No. 10 characters (i.e. BELL signals) when preceded by ITA2 combination No. 30 (i.e. figure-shift).

2 The recommended sequence of signals to be returned in such circumstances should incorporate the code expression.

CI Conversation Impossible

in conformity with the Recommendation cited in [1].

3 The complete sequence incorporating the code expression **CI** should have a format that corresponds with the Recommendation cited in [2], concerning service signals for ineffective calls, except that it should not be followed by the clearing signal.

4 Where a pre-recorded message is to be returned, then it should follow the rules established in the Note of this Recommendation, and should not be followed by the clearing signal.

If conversation is impossible after the pre-recorded message is delivered, this message should start with the **CI** conversstion impossible sequence of signals as specified in clauses 2 and 3.

5 As operators often key several repetitions of J/BELL (in figure-shift) when attempting to contact a distant operator, a delay of 0.5-1.0 second should precede the transmission of the sequence described in clauses 2, 3 and 4 above, the delay to be measured from the stop element of the last J/BELL combination detected.

NOTE – The length of the pre-recorded message should be unlimited provided that a pause of 1 second minimum is included within the message after every (x) characters, (the number of characters are to be decided).

- When conversation is impossible, the mandatory code expression **CI** should precede and follow the pre-recorded message.
- No "WRU" signals should be contained within the pre-recorded message up to the last code expression **CI**. Triggering of the calling party's answerback could be initiated after the end of the pre-recorded message.
- No combination 32 signals should be contained within the pre-recorded message.

The terminal and/or the network emitting the pre-recorded message should interrupt transmission immediately, when detecting modulation in the opposite direction.

Every pre-recorded message is not necessarily sent to the calling party upon simple reception of the triggering signal provided in clause 1 above. Measures can be taken at the called party to reserve it to some special correspondents. The callers that are not qualified to receive it will then receive only the **CI** signal provided for in clause 2.

References

[1] CCITT Recommendation *Operational provisions for the international telex service*, Rec. F.60, subclause 4.1

[2] CCITT Recommendation *Signalling conditions to be applied in the international telex service*, Rec. U.1, subclause 10.1.2.