INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T   Q.465

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

SPECIFICATIONS OF SIGNALLING SYSTEM R2

SIGNALLING PROCEDURES

PARTICULAR CASES

ITU-T Recommendation Q.465

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1   ITU-T Recommendation Q.465 was published in Fascicle VI.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.

Recommendation Q.465

5.1.5 PARTICULAR CASES

5.1.5.1 *Unallocated number*

When, after the reception of any digit, the incoming R2 register determines that the address information corresponds to an unallocated number, the address-complete signal A-3 is sent immediately without requesting all the address digits. In response the outgoing international R2 register sends the appropriate Group II signal. This is then acknowledged by signal B-5 *unallocated number*.

5.1.5.2 *Congestion in the national network*

If congestion is encountered in the national network the incoming R2 register sends congestion signal A-4, possibly in pulse form. However, if address-complete signal A-3 has already been sent, congestion signal B-4 is sent in acknowledgement of the Group II signal which commences the last compelled signalling sequence.

5.1.5.3 *Operator calls*

The procedures described in Recommendations Q.462-Q.464 are also valid for a semi-automatic call. However, in this case the address information is always terminated by the end-of-pulsing signal I-15.

For code 11 or code 12 calls only a limited number of backward signals can be employed as the last interregister signal (e.g. signal A-4, A-6 or B-6).

5.1.5.4 *Request of calling party's category*

At any time calling party's category information may be requested by the incoming R2 register interrupting the normal transmission of address information. The incoming R2 register sends signal A-5 in acknowledgement of a Group I signal and the outgoing international R2 register sends the appropriate Group II signal (a signal II-7 to II-10) in reply. If this Group II signal is acknowledged by a signal different from address-complete signal A-3 or signal A-5 the next forward signal sent will be one of the Group I.