TRUNK LOCATION ADDRESS INFORMATION EXPANDED 5XB ROTL

| EXPANDED | 5XB ROTL |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| CONTENTS PAGE | TMF worksheet) determ for the trunk group |
| 1. GENERAL 1 | particular trunk loca Fig. 1A. Once the va |
| 2. TRUNK GROUP LOCATION ADDRESS (FIG. 2A) | the variables contained through 22 can be deter |
| | 2 and 3 of this appendix |
| 3. PARTICULAR TRUNK LOCATION ADDRESS | |
| (FIG. 3A) 3 | the expanded 52 may perform one, two, |
| 1. GENERAL | depending on the numb Thus, a trunk group |
| This appendix supplements Section 010-410-312, Issue 1. It contains detailed trunk location | require up to three trur location addresses, de |
| address information for the expanded 5XB ROTL. | possible modes of operaddress used in CARO' |
| 1.02 If this appendix is reissued, the reason for reissue will be listed in this paragraph. | service type that refleof the trunk group. The should be deferred until |
| 1.03 There are a maximum of 12 variables in a trunk location address for accessing a trunk | |
| by CAROT via an expanded 5XB ROTL. These | |
| 12 variables can be divided into two groups. One | 2. TRUNK GROUP LOC |
| group, <i>trunk group location address</i> , is determined | |
| by the properties of the trunk group to which the | 2.01 As shown in Fig |
| trunk belongs. The other group, particular trunk | and 17 through |
| location address, is determined by the properties | location address variable |
| of the particular trunk. When the trunk location | in Fig. 2A can be used |
| addresses of a trunk group are compiled for the CAROT data base, only one trunk group address | of the trunk group vari |
| is required for each operational mode of the trunk | |

TMF worksheet) determines the information required for the trunk group location address and the particular trunk location address as shown in Fig. 1A. Once the value of TYP is determined, the variables contained in character positions 12 through 22 can be determined as explained in Parts 2 and 3 of this appendix.

the expanded 5XB ROTL. A trunk group may perform one, two, or three types of services, depending on the number of its operational modes. Thus, a trunk group or a particular trunk may require up to three trunk group or particular trunk location addresses, depending on the number of possible modes of operation. The trunk location address used in CAROT 1 should be based on the service type that reflects the primary traffic use of the trunk group. Testing in alternate modes should be deferred until availability of CAROT 2.

2. TRUNK GROUP LOCATION ADDRESS (Fig. 2A)

- 2.01 As shown in Fig. 1A, character positions 11 and 17 through 22 contain the trunk group location address variables. The flow diagram shown in Fig. 2A can be used for determining the values of the trunk group variables.
- 2.02 The procedure in Chart 1 can be followed when initially using the flow diagram of Fig. 2A to code trunk group information in the H field of the TMF worksheet.

| | CHART 1 | ······································ |
|------|-----------|----------------------------------------|
| STEP | PROCEDURE | |

1 Determine the value of TYP in (A).

The service type of trunk group (TYP)

entered in character position 11 (H field,

group.

1.04

CHART 1 (Cont)

| STEP | PROCEDURE |
|------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Enter the value of TYP in character position 11. |
| 3 | Determine the value of MG in B for the particular TYP. |
| 4 | Enter the value of MG in character position 18. |
| 5 | Depending on the value of TYP in (A), perform the applicable steps: |
| | (a) For TYP 0 or 9: Steps 6 through 12 |
| | (b) For TYPE 1, 7, or 8: Steps 13 through 17 |
| | (c) For TYP 2 or 4: Steps 18 through 21. |
| | TYP 0 or 9 |
| 6 | Determine the values of CTA, CU, CGR (see note), and CRU in C. |
| | Note: Marker leads CGA and CGB, if present, may be used for the grouping of classes of service or for rate treatment tens. The symbol CGR is not one of the trunk group variables, but its value can be recorded and used along with the FETL number to determine the value of CG in Step 9. |
| 7 | Enter the values of CTA, CU, and CRU in character positions 19, 20, and 21, respectively. |
| 8 | Identify and record the FETL number as shown in \bigodot . |
| 9 | Examine the FETL number and use the value of CGR to determine the value of CG. |
| 10 | Enter the value of CG in character position 22. |
| 11 | Examine the FETL number to determine the value of TR in (E). |
| 12 | Enter the value of TR in character position 17. |
| | TYP 1, 7, or 8 |
| 13 | Determine the values of CG and CTA in (C) (see note). |
| | Note: Use SD- or CD-26002-01 (5XB Completing Marker Circuit), if necessary. The set of incoming trunk class leads (TAN, TAN 1, TAN 2, TAN 3, TAN 4, TOL, INC, PCR, PCD, and PCD 1) applies to both trunk class groups. They should not be confused with the set of relays under the TCA group which bears almost the same designations. |

Enter the values of CTA and CG in character positions 19 and 22, respectively.

14

CHART 1 (Cont)

| STEP | PROCEDURE |
|------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 15 | Identify and record the FETL number as shown in ①. |
| 16 | Examine the FETL number to determine the value of TR in (E). |
| 17 | Enter the value of TR in character position 17. |
| | TYPE 2 or 4 |
| 18 | Enter 0 in character position 22, and 6 in character position 19 (see note). |
| | Note: For TYP 2 or 4, the class properties of the terminating call are associated with marker leads TCA and INC. |
| 19 | Identify and record the FETL or HOTL number as shown in ①. |
| 20 | Examine the HOTL or FETL number to determine the value of TR in (E). |
| 21 | Enter the value of TR in character position 17. |

PARTICULAR TRUNK LOCATION ADDRESS (FIG. 3A)

- 3.01 As shown in Fig. 1A, character positions 12 through 16 contain the particular trunk location address variables. The RA digit combines the number of route advances and allotter group information. While this is in many cases common to an entire trunk group, there are cases where individual trunks within a trunk group will be in different allotter groups and RA is therefore included here as a per-trunk variable.
- The particular trunk information for trunks originating on the trunk link frame also consists of the trunk link frame number (FT, FU) and the busy test lead assignment on the TB relay
- (TT, TU). The busy test lead may be derived from the trunk link frame switch, appearance, and level for the early 160-point trunk link frames, Tables C and D of Section 010-410-312. In later 160-point link frames and 200-point frames the busy test is assignable and cross-connectable. The busy test lead should be given specifically on the traffic trunk orders along with allotter group, route advance, and trunk link frame number.
- 3.03 Using the flow diagram shown in Fig. 3A, one can determine the values of the particular trunk variables. The procedure in Chart 2 can be followed when initially using the flow diagram of Fig. 3A to code particular trunk information in the H field of the TMF worksheet.

| | CHART 2 | |
|------|-----------|--|
| STEP | PROCEDURE | |
| | | |

1 Determine the value of TYP in (A) or the TGD form (Fig. 25 of Section 010-410-312).

CHART 2 (Cont)

| STEP | PROCEDURE |
|------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 2 | Determine the value of RA in B for the particular TYP. If TYP = 2 or 4, no information about allotter group or route advance is required. |
| 3 | Enter the value of RA in character position 12. |
| 4 | Determine the values of FT, FU, TT, and TU in \bigcirc for the particular TYP. If TYP = 4, no information about physical location is required. If TYP = 2, no information about FT is required. |
| 5 | Enter the values of FT, FU, TT, and TU in character positions 13, 14, 15, and 16, respectively. |

A MESSAGE TRUNK GROUP ACCESSIBLE BY A LOCAL CUSTOMER (TYP=0) OR A CCSA TRUNK GROUP ACCESSIBLE BY A LOCAL CUSTOMER (TYP=9).

| CHARACTER POSITION | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|--------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----|-----|----|
| TRUNK GROUP | TYP | | | | | | TR | MG | CTA | CU | CRU | CG |
| PARTICULAR TRUNK | | RA | FT | FU | TT | TU | | | | - | | |

A MESSAGE TRUNK GROUP ACCESSIBLE BY AN INCOMING TANDEM TRUNK (TYP-8) OR

A CCSA TRUNK GROUP ACCESSIBLE BY AN INCOMING TANDEM TRUNK (TYP=7) OR

A MESSAGE TRUNK GROUP ACCESSIBLE BY AN INCOMING INTERTOLL TRUNK (TYP=1).

| CHARACTER POSITION | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|--------------------|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----------|----|----|
| TRUNK GROUP | TYP | | | | | | TR | MG | CTA | \times | X | CG |
| PARTICULAR TRUNK | | RA | FT | FU | TT | TU | | | | | | |

A PBX TRUNK GROUP WITH LLP, ACCESSIBLE BY A TERMINATING CALL (TYP=2).

| CHARACTER POSITION | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|--------------------|-----|----------|----------|----|----|----|----|----|-----|----------|----------|----|
| TRUNK GROUP | TYP | | | | | | TR | MG | CTA | \times | \times | CG |
| PARTICULAR TRUNK | | \times | \times | FU | TT | TU | | | | | | |

A HOTL, ACCESSIBLE BY A TERMINATING CALL (TYP=4)

| CHARACTER POSITION | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 |
|--------------------|-----|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----|----|-----|----|----------|----|
| TRUNK GROUP | TYP | | | | | | TR | MG | CTA | X | \times | CG |
| PARTICULAR TRUNK | | \times | \times | \times | \times | \times | | | | | | |

LEGEND:

X = BLANK

Fig. 1A—Trunk Location Address Information (H Field, TMF Worksheet)

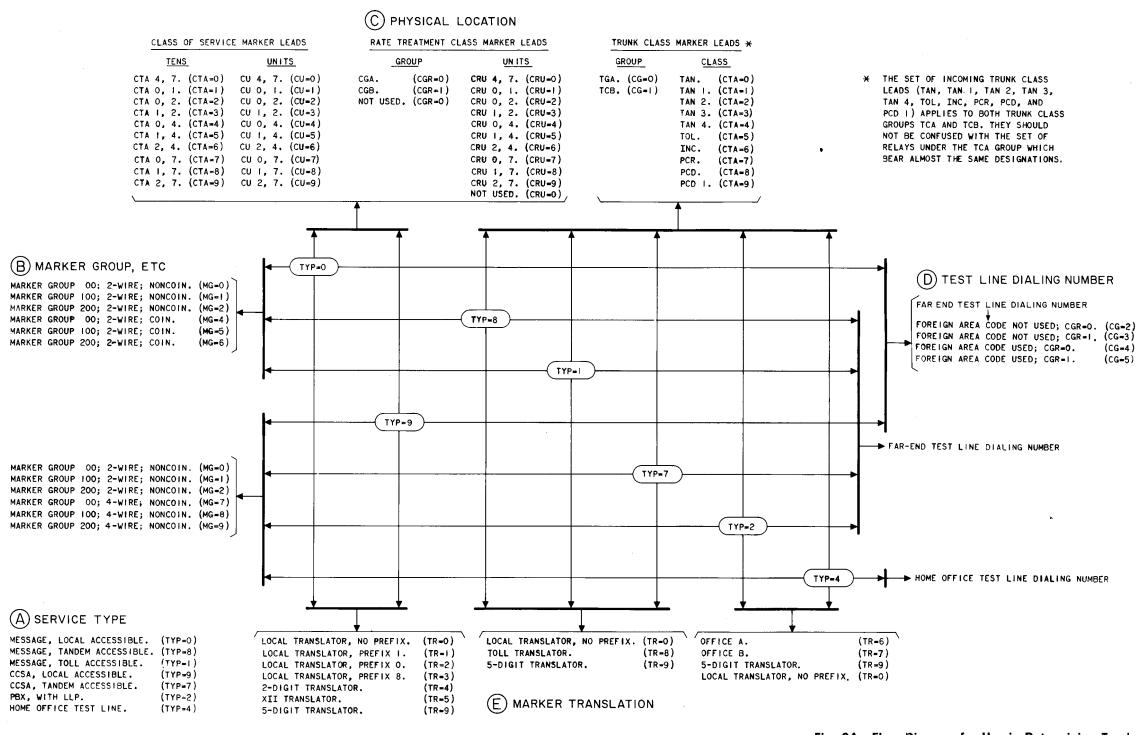


Fig. 2A—Flow Diagram for Use in Determining Trunk
Group Variables

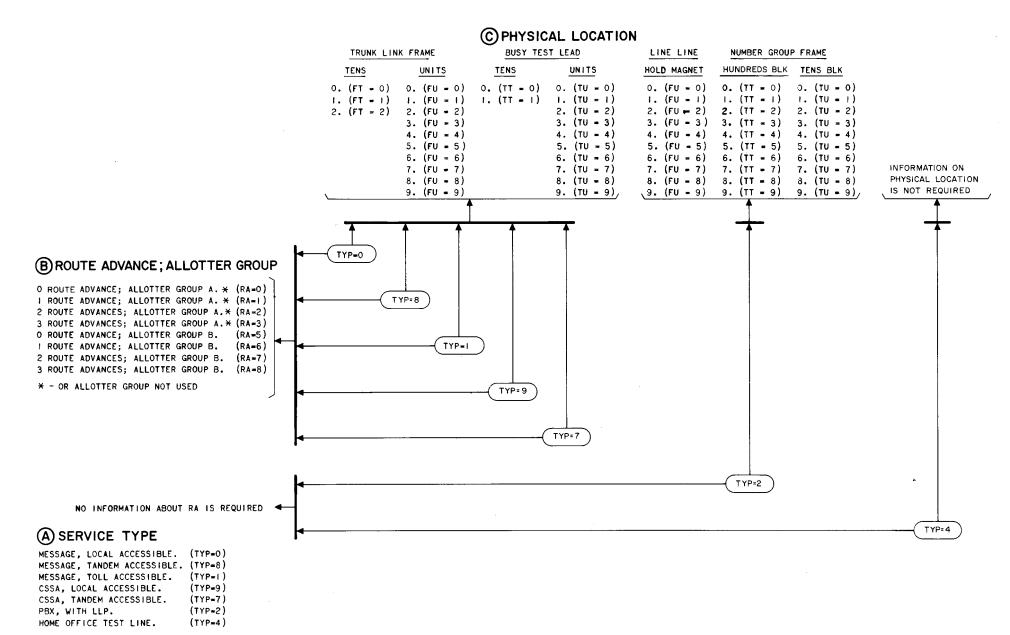


Fig. 3A—Flow Diagram for Use in Determining Particular Trunk Variables