SYSTEM CENTURY®
DIGITAL CENTRAL OFFICE

ON-LINE RECENT CHANGE FACILITIES
FORMS AND ADMINISTRATIVE INSTRUCTIONS

CONTENTS

Par.		Page
1.	Introduction	2
2.	Related Information	2
2.01	General	2
2.02	Related Publications	2
3.	General	3
4.	Office Configuration Data	3
5.	Single and Multiparty Lines	4
6.	PBX Hunting Groups	4
7.	Line Class of Service	8
8.	Trunks	9
9.	Trunk Class of Service	9
10.	Translation	13
11.	Route Treatment Tables	23
11.01	General	23
11.02	Functions	23
11.03	Custom Routine Route Treatment	31
11.04	Local Office Route Treatment	31
11.05	Recorded Announcement Route Treatment	31
11.06	Trunk Group Route Treatment	31
11.07	Partial Dial Route Treatment	33
11.08	Multiple Route Treatment	34
11.09	Incoming CAMA Route Treatment	34
11.10	Critical Timeout Route Treatment	34
11.11	Variable ANI Route Treatment	35
11.12	Spare Route Treatments	35
11.13	Forms	35
12.	Fixed Call Address	35
13.	Custom Calling	36
14.	Private Automatic Branch Exchange	45
15.	Seven/Ten Digit Alarm Sending	51
16.	Miscellaneous Options	51
17.	On-Line Change Procedures	51
17.01	General	51
17.02	Add Line	51
17.03	Add Line Class of Service	56
17.04	Add Trunk	56
17.05	Add Trunk Group	56

ILLUSTRATIONS

Fig.		Page
1.	Block Diagram of Administrative Tables	3
2.	Example of Directory Service Order (DSO) Form	5
3.	Example of PBX Group Update (PBX) Form	10
4.	Example of Line Class-of-Service (LCOS) Form	14
5.	Example of Trunk Group Update (TRK) Form	18
6.	Example of Trunk Class-of-Service (TCOS) Form	24
7.	Example of Translator Table Update (TTU), CODE Mode Form	29
8.	Example of Translator Table Update (TTU), SCREEN Mode Form	30
9.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Local Office Route (LO) Form	37
10.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Recorded Announcement Route (RA) Form	38
11.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Trunk Group Route (TG) Form	39
12.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Partial Dial Route (PD) Form	40

Copyright 1983 by Stromberg-Carlson Corporation. All rights reserved. This document or parts thereof may not be reproduced in any form without the express written permission of Stromberg-Carlson Corporation. The information contained in this document is subject to change without notice.

ILLUSTRATIONS (Cont)

Fig.		Page
13.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Multiple Route (ML) Form	41
14.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Incoming CAMA Route (IC) Form	42
15.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Critical Timeout Route (CT) Form	43
16.	Example of Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Variable ANI Route (VA) Form	44
17.	Example of Fixed Call Address (FIX) Form	46
18.	Example of a Custom-Calling Overlay Display	47
19.	Example of a Custom-Calling – Speed-Calling Display	47
20.	Example of Custom-Calling Change Procedure	48
21.	Example of Procedures for Creating a Call-Forwarding List	48
22.	Example of Procedures for Creating a Speed-Calling List	49
23.	Example of Administration Equipment Number Change Procedures	50
24.	Example of Display of Call-Forwarding Addresses for a Specific Directory Number	50
25.	Example of an AREA Request	50
26.	Example of Custom-Calling (CCAL) – Call-Forwarding Form	52
27.	Example of Custom-Calling (CCAL) – Speed-Calling Form	53
28.	Example of Private Automatic Branch Exchange (PABX) Form	54
29.	Example of Seven/Ten Digit Alarm Sending Form	57

TABLES

No.		Page
1.	Headings Used on Directory Service Order (DSO) Form	6
2.	Headings Used on PBX Group Update (PBX) Form	11

TABLES (Cont)

No.		Page
3.	Headings Used on LCOS Form	15
4.	Mnemonics Used for Assignment of Line Classes of Service	16
5.	Headings Used on TRK Form	19
6.	Trunk Equipment Class-of-Service (COS) Mnemonics	21
7.	Trunk Description Mnemonics	21
8.	Headings Used on TCOS Form	25
9.	Headings Used on TTU, CODE Mode, Form	32
10.	Headings Used on TTU, SCREEN Mode, Form	33
11.	MF Suffix Digit Input Responses	34
12.	Headings Used on PABX Form	55

1. INTRODUCTION

1.01 The purpose of this section is to provide details for establishing and maintaining records of day-to-day on-line changes of line and trunk assignments that are to be made in a SYSTEM CENTURY® Digital Central Office, and to provide forms to be used for these records.

1.02 This section describes line and trunk termination assignments, methods for making daily on-line changes, and methods for maintaining records of these changes. Blank forms, which may be reproduced, are included with this document along with examples of their use.

2. RELATED INFORMATION

2.01 General.

A Sales and Instructional Literature Index of the latest available publications can be obtained from your Stromberg-Carlson sales representative or from Publications Services, Stromberg-Carlson Corporation, 400 Rinehart Road, Lake Mary, Florida 32746.

2.02 **Related Publications.**

The following publications are recommended for use with this document:

23-002-66	Traffic Measuring Facilities, Administration
23-002-97	System Operators Manual

3. GENERAL

3.01 All administrative data is stored in various software tables within the call processor (CP) memory. This data is available to the operating company through the use of administrative overlays. Figure 1 is a block diagram of the administrative tables, showing the interrelation between each overlay. The tables are engineered by Stromberg-Carlson with additional memory so that the operating company can create new line classes of service, screen classes, screen tables, route treatments, PBX hunting groups, and trunk groups, as required, up to the engineered limits of each table.

3.02 Load balancing for traffic considerations is not required in a digital central office because of system design and traffic-carrying capabilities. However, the following requirements should be considered before making equipment assignments.

3.03 To ensure that a trouble in one port group does not affect an entire PBX or trunk group, lines in any one PBX group and trunks in any one trunk group should be distributed over as many port groups as practical, consistent with equipment limitations.

NOTE. Refer to the section titled System Operators Manual, *referenced in paragraph 2.02, for procedures necessary for accessing and using the various table overlays referenced in the following paragraphs.*

4. OFFICE CONFIGURATION DATA

4.01 Stromberg-Carlson provides several forms indicating the configuration of the administrative data at the time of system installation. These forms can be used as permanent records; they include information on class-of-service to feature

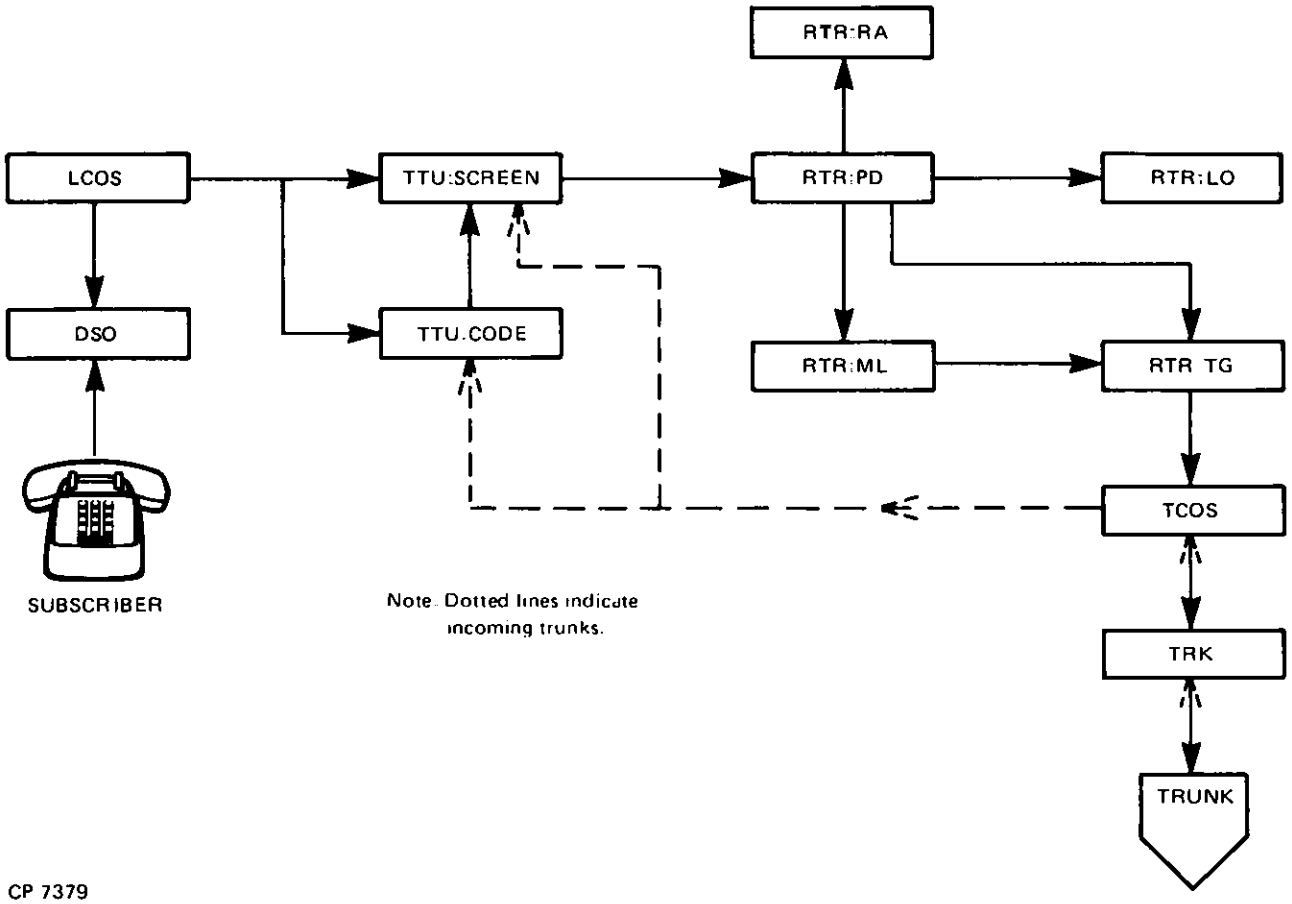

Figure 1. Block Diagram of Administrative Tables

assignments, routing characteristics for all trunk group/route treatment assignments, ABC(DEF) code to class-of-service screen table assignments, trunk group assignments, line equipment records, and PBX hunting group assignments.

4.02 The purpose of these forms is to provide the operating company with an overall view of all administrative data, to provide a reference for making any changes to the administrative data base, and to provide a permanent record of office configuration.

4.03 These records should be updated by the department responsible for issuing service orders so that the office configuration is maintained current and available for reference.

5. SINGLE AND MULTIPARTY LINES

5.01 The directory service order (DSO) overlay is used to display and/or list all directory number (DN), equipment number (EN), PBX, and trunk information contained in the CP memory. This overlay is also used to make administrative changes to single and multiparty lines only.

5.02 Any unassigned directory number can be assigned to any unassigned equipment number, providing the equipment type (TY) is not a PBX line or a trunk. The class of service (COS), ringing code (RC), and circle digit (CD), if used, of any assigned DN/EN combination can also be changed using the DSO overlay.

5.03 Unassigned directory numbers are given a route treatment (RT) number between 1 and 255; the actual number assigned is determined by the requirements of the operating company for intercept treatments. A directory number must be unassigned before it can have an RT or before the RT can be changed.

5.04 When assigning an unassigned DN or EN, the type of assignment must be specified under the TY field. The types of assignment for this overlay are: SP (single-party), 2P (two-party), 4P (four-party), or 8P (eight-party).

CAUTION. When assigning a party to a multiparty EN, the party number must be specified. If the party number is not specified when unassigning a DN or EN, the system unassigns the EN and all DN's referencing that EN, preventing service to all parties assigned the same equipment number.

5.05 Figure 2 is an example of a directory service order (DSO) form. This form is used as a service order and record of all administrative changes affecting subscriber lines, such as new lines, changes to existing lines, disconnects, service denials, and directory number or class-of-service changes.

5.06 Table 1 provides descriptions of the various headings used on the DSO form and typical entries that may be made under these headings. At the back of this section is a blank DSO form; it may be reproduced as required.

NOTE. To make changes to one-, two-, four-, or eight-party directory numbers, the DSO program must be requested. In order to make changes to PBX hunting groups, the PBX group update program must be requested. Procedures for requesting these programs are contained in the section titled System Operators Manual, *referenced in paragraph 2.02.*

6. PBX HUNTING GROUPS

6.01 The PBX group update (PBX) overlay is used to do the following functions related to PBX hunting groups:

a. List or display PBX hunting group assignments keyed by directory number, location number, or hunt group number.

b. Assign an unassigned pilot directory number to a hunt group (HG#) to form a PBX group.

c. Change billing number assignments.

d. Change PBX COS assignments.

e. Add or delete a night number from a PBX group.

f. Add a member (unassigned EN) and its optional night number to a PBX group.

g. Delete a member and its optional night number, if it exists, from a PBX group.

h. Delete an entire PBX group.

Directory Service Order (DSO) Form

REQUEST	DIR. #	FR	CELL	PT	TY	PTY	COS	RT	RC	CD	NI	HG#	#HG	BN	REMARKS
DISP	3257291						7								VERIFY COS
CHNG	3259317	17	0	5	SP		5		1		ANI				NEW LINE
CHNG	3253012	1	0	7	SP		3								CHANGE COS FOR DNP

Date Prepared: 9-23-79
By: JAS

Date Completed: 9-24-79
By: JFT

Service Order No. 2300
Page 1 of 1

CP 7042B

Figure 2. Example of Directory Service Order (DSO) Form

Table 1. Headings Used on Directory Service Order (DSO) Form

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
REQUEST	Enter specific code for function required: DISP – Display all information for directory number (DN), location number (LN), or hunt group number (HG#) (PBX only) entered. LIST – List all DNs or LNs starting with DN or LN entered and continuing until all DNs, HGs, or LNs have been displayed or operator requests printing halt. CHNG – Allows changes to be made on DN or LN displayed. *NOTE. All data to be changed must be entered below appropriate heading. Data under any heading skipped will not be changed.*
DIR. #	Enter complete directory number of line or pilot number of PBX group to be listed, displayed, or changed. UN – Location number not assigned. DATE – Date directory number last used.
FR-CELL-PT	Enter complete number of any line to be listed, displayed, or changed. FR – Input/output frame where port is located: UN – Directory number not assigned. XYZ – For line/trunk frames (LTF): X = Frame type – 0 Y = Common control sector (CCS) – 0, 1, 2, or 3 Z = Frame number within CCS – 0 through 7 For local line switch (LLS) frames: X = Frame type – 3 YZ = Frame number – 00 through 29 For remote line switch (RLS) frames: X = Frame type – 3 YZ = Frame number – 30 through 99 For digital satellite interface: X = Frame type – 2 YZ = Digital satellite interface number – 00 through 30 CELL – Cell number assignment of specific port: For LTF – 0 through 7 For LLS and RLS – 0 through 11 For digital satellite interface – Blank PT – Port number assignment of specific port: For LTF – 0 through 31 For LLS and RLS – 00 through 89 For digital satellite interface – 000 through 119, 128 through 247

Table 1. Headings Used on Directory Service Order (DSO) Form (Cont)

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
TY	Type of port assigned to specific location number: SP – Single-party 2P – Two-party 4P – Four-party 8P – PBX equipment TK – Trunk equipment If port is unassigned, one of the following abbreviations is displayed: CC – Conference circuit DC – DTI control DP – DSI port DR – DTMF receiver DS – DTMF sender DT – DTI trunk ET – E&M trunk IT – Incoming step-by-step trunk L1 – Line (LCU) L2 – S-lead line (LCU) LL – S-lead line LS – Line switch line LT – Loop trunk NE – Not equipped OT – Outgoing step-by-step trunk PG – Port group control SL – Standard line TR – TMF receiver TS – TMF sender UA – Universal adapter UD – Undefined XC – Expanded I/O control
PTY	Indicates party position for party lines.
COS	Class of service assigned to specific port.
RT	Route treatment assigned to specific port (type of intercept). Used for unassigned DNs.
RC	Ringing code assigned to specific port per office requirements.
CD	Circle digit assigned to two-, four-, or eight-party lines for identification.

Table 1. Headings Used on Directory Service Order (DSO) Form (Cont)

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
NI	Automatic number identification requirement as follows: ANI – Automatic number identification CD – Circle digit ONI – Operator number identification *NOTE. Eight-party lines can only be assigned ONI or CD, single-party lines can only be ANI or CD.*
HG#	Number assigned to PBX or trunk hunting group.
#HG	Number of ports assigned to PBX or trunk hunting group.
BN	Balanced network assignment: 0 – Use for testing and special circuits 1 – Use for unloaded cable 2 – Use for loaded cable

6.02 If a change involves creating a new PBX group (entering an unassigned DN) or changing an existing group (entering an assigned pilot number), the system sequences through the entire PBX group, printing and allowing changes one entry at a time. The system then allows the operator to add new members or delete existing members. The program is designed so that the system sequentially hunts for an idle line within a hunting group in the order that the equipment numbers are entered into the overlay.

6.03 Refer to figure 3 for an example of a PBX group update form. Table 2 provides descriptions of the headings on this form.

7. LINE CLASS OF SERVICE

7.01 Line class of service, as used in the digital central office, is a combination of two components: the line class-of-service number (LCOS) that determines specific line characteristics and is the class-of-service number assigned to each line, and a screen class number (SCRCL) that determines specific route treatments for each class of service. Table 3 lists all LCOS mnemonics and provides descriptions of each.

7.02 Line classes of service can be added, as required, by the operating company provided there is available space in the LCOS tables. The system is equipped with "spare" screen classes that the operating company can assign, as required, to create new line classes of service. If the operator attempts to enter a duplicate COS, or no space exists in the table, the system responds with an appropriate error message. If the message is for a duplicate entry, the operator is given the opportunity to add the duplicate.

7.03 Stromberg-Carlson provides the operating company with a Class of Service to Feature form that lists the class of service/screen class combinations (and the features they represent) that are assigned to the office at the time of installation. This form should be used when assigning a new class of service, to determine if it exists in the system or if space is available in the table, and maintained as a record of all changes by the department responsible for these changes.

7.04 The LCOS overlay is used to do the following functions:

a. List or display line COS entries keyed by the COS number.

b. Add a new entry to the line COS table.

c. Delete an entry from the line COS table.

d. Derive and create a new entry from a previously existing entry in the line COS table.

e. Purge one or all line COS entries that are inactive.

f. List all equipment numbers referencing a line COS table entry.

g. Change an entry in the line COS table.

7.05 When adding or deriving a new line COS from an existing entry, the system assigns the first available COS number in the table. For this reason, the line COS must be added or derived before a COS number can be assigned to the affected subscribers. If a new line class of service is created, referencing a spare screen class, all screen tables must be changed to reflect the appropriate route treatment for the activated screen class. Valid LCOS are 1 through 1023.

7.06 Figure 4 is an example of a line class of service (LCOS) form. This form is used as a service order and record of all administrative changes affecting line classes of service, such as adding new entries, deleting entries, deriving new entries from existing class of service, etc.

7.07 Table 3 provides descriptions of the various headings used on the LCOS form and typical entries that may be made under these headings. Table 4 is a list of mnemonics that are used when assigning classes of service to lines. At the back of this section is a blank LCOS form; it may be reproduced as required.

8. TRUNKS

NOTE. Only changes to trunk groups can be made when using this overlay.

8.01 The trunk group (TRK) overlay is used to do the following functions related to trunk groups:

a. List or display trunk group assignments keyed by either equipment number (FR–CELL–PT) or hunt group number (HG#).

b. Add a trunk to a trunk group.

c. Delete a trunk from a trunk group.

d. Create new trunk groups up to the number of "spare" trunk groups provided in memory.

8.02 Stromberg-Carlson provides the operating company with a Trunk Characteristics form that lists all trunk groups, route treatment numbers, access codes, etc., as assigned to the office at the time of installation. This form should be used when making changes to trunk groups to determine routing requirements and maintained as a record of all changes by the department responsible for making the changes.

8.03 When assigning an unassigned EN to a trunk group, TK must be used (for trunk) in column TY and the equipment COS must be compatible with the existing trunk group.

8.04 Figure 5 is an example of a trunk group update (TRK) form. This form is used as a service order and record of all additions to or deletions from existing trunk groups.

8.05 Table 5 provides descriptions of the various headings used on the TRK form and typical entries that may be made under these headings. Table 5 is a list of trunk equipment class-of-service mnemonics and their meanings. At the back of this section is a blank TRK form; it may be reproduced as required.

9. TRUNK CLASS OF SERVICE

9.01 Trunk class of service (TCOS) in the SYSTEM CENTURY Digital Central Office, is used to define specific parameters, such as dialing supervision, trunk hardware type, release timing, and seizure recognition time to trunk groups, as required for proper operation. Refer to table 7 for descriptions of all TCOS parameters and mnemonics.

9.02 Stromberg-Carlson provides the operating company with a Trunk Class of Service listing which indicates the trunk group class-of-service

PBX Group Update (PBX) Form

REQUEST	HG#	DIR. #	FR	CELL	PT	TY	#HG	MAX # HG	COS	RC	BN	REMARKS
DISP		3231201										VERIFY GROUP
	276	P3231201				PX	4	8	16	3		
		B3231299										
		N3231200	0	4	5							
			0	4	6							
			0	5	0							
			0	5	2							

Date Prepared: 2/14/82 By: JRS

Date Completed: 2/15/82 By: JFT

Service Order No. 2015 Page 1 of 1

CP 8784

Figure 3. Example of PBX Group Update (PBX) Form

Table 2. Headings Used on PBX Group Update (PBX) Form

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
REQUEST	Enter specific code for function required: DISP – Display all information for directory number (DN), location number (LN), or hunt group number (HG#) entered. LIST – List all DNs or LNs, in appropriate order, starting with DN or LN entered and continuing numerically until all DNs, HGs, or LNs have been displayed or operator requests printing halt. CHNG – Allows changes to be made on DN or LN displayed. *NOTE. All data to be changed must be entered below appropriate heading. Data under any heading skipped will not be changed.* ADD – Used to add member (night number, billing number, or line) to PBX group. DEL – Used to delete member (night number, billing number, or line) to PBX group.
HG#	Number assigned to PBX or trunk hunting group.
DIR. #	Enter complete directory number of line or pilot number of PBX group to be listed, displayed, or changed. UN – Location number not assigned. DATE – Date directory number last used.
FR-CELL-PT	Enter complete number of any line to be listed, displayed, or changed. FR – Input/output frame where port is located: XYZ – For line/trunk frames (LTF): X = Frame type – 0 Y = Common control sector (CCS) – 0, 1, 2, or 3 Z = Frame number within CCS – 0 through 7 For local line switch (LLS) frames: X = Frame type – 3 YZ = Frame number – 00 through 29 For remote line switch (RLS) frames: X = Frame type – 3 YZ = Frame number – 30 through 99 For digital satellite interface: X = Frame type – 2 YZ = Digital satellite interface number – 00 through 30 UN – Directory number not assigned. CELL – Cell number assignment of specific port: For LTF – 0 through 7 For LLS and RLS – 0 through 11 For digital satellite interface – Blank

Table 2. Headings Used on PBX Group Update (PBX) Form (Cont)

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
FR-CELL-PT (cont)	PT – Port number assignment of specific port: For LTF – 0 through 31 For LLS and RLS – 00 through 89 For digital satellite interface – 000 through 119, 128 through 247
TY	Type of port assigned to specific location number: SP – Single-party 2P – Two-party 4P – Four-party 8P – Eight-party PX – PBX equipment TK – Trunk equipment If port is unassigned, one of the following abbreviations is displayed: CC – Conference circuit DC – DTI control DP – DSI port DR – DTMF receiver DS – DTMF sender DT – DTI trunk ET – E&M trunk IT – Incoming step-by-step trunk L1 – Line (LCU) L2 – S-lead line (LCU) LL – S-lead line LS – Line switch line LT – Loop trunk NE – Not equipped OT – Outgoing step-by-step trunk PG – Port group control SL – Standard line TR – TMF receiver TS – TMF sender UA – Universal adapter UD – Undefined XC – Expanded I/O control
#HG	Number of ports assigned to PBX or trunk hunting group.
MAX #HG	Maximum number of members allocated to hunt group (system generated).
COS	Class of service assigned to specific port.

Table 2. Headings Used on PBX Group Update (PBX) Form (Cont)

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
RC	Ringing code assigned to specific port per office requirements.
BN	Balanced network assignment: 0 – Use for testing and special circuits 1 – Use for unloaded cable 2 – Use for loaded cable

parameters that are assigned to the system at the time of installation. This list should be used when making changes to existing trunk classes of service or when assigning new TCOS for new trunk groups, and it should be maintained as a record of changes or additions by the department responsible for these changes.

9.03 The TCOS overlay is used to do the following functions:

a. List or display trunk COS entries keyed by the trunk group number (HG#).

b. Create a new TCOS entry.

c. Change any or all parameters of an existing TCOS entry.

9.04 Each system is provided with spare trunk groups. Since trunk group and trunk class of service are interrelated, in order to create a new TCOS entry for a new trunk group, a CHANGE function must be requested, keyed off of the HG# of the new (spare) trunk group, and parameters entered as required.

9.05 Figure 6 is an example of a trunk class of service (TCOS) form. This form is used as a service order and record of trunk class of service assignments. At the back of this section is a blank TCOS form; it may be reproduced as required.

9.06 Table 8 provides descriptions of the various headings used on the TCOS form and typical entries that can be made under these headings.

NOTE. The TCOS number is the same as the HG# assigned to each trunk group.

10. TRANSLATION

10.01 Two types of translation subtables are included in the basic translation software table: CODE and SCREEN. The CODE subtable is used to administer changes to the code translation assignments, assign ABC codes and ABC-DEF combinations to screen tables, and resolve conflicting digits routing. The SCREEN subtable is used to assign screen table/screen class (refer to par. 7) combinations to specific route treatments per office requirements.

10.02 Stromberg-Carlson provides the operating company with a Code Assignment form that lists all active ABC codes (including six-digit translation, if required), allowed line COS, screen table assignments, route information, and trunk group(s) assignments. Refer to this form when making any changes that affect routing or when activating new office codes. This form should be regularly updated and maintained as a record of all changes affecting office-/area-code routing.

10.03 The translation table update (TTU) CODE mode overlay is used to list or display information for specific one-, two-, or three-digit codes (0 through 999, inclusive), including six-digit translation, if required. Code point to screen table assignment and conflicting code entries can be changed, as required, by following the procedures outlined in the section titled *System Operators Manual*, referenced in paragraph 2.02.

23-002-97

10.04 This overlay is also used to assign an arbitrary peg-count index to be used if the specific code is to be assigned to a traffic meter. The appropriate peg-count index and the peg-count digit expect fields must be entered before the traffic meter can be assigned. Refer to the section titled *Traffic Measuring Facilities, Administration*, referenced in paragraph 2.02 for instructions for assigning peg-count indexes to traffic meters.

40 P 23

Line Class of Service (LCOS) Form

REQUEST	LCOS#	SCRCL	DESC	REMARKS
DISP	2	3	TOLL - TONE	Verify
DERV	3	4	FREE	Add "FREE"

Date Prepared: 3-1-77 By: PRS

Date Completed: 3-3-77 By: JFT

Service Order No. 2209 Page 1 of 1

CP 7043A.

Figure 4. Example of Line Class-of-Service (LCOS) Form

Table 3. Headings Used on LCOS Form

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
REQUEST	Enter specific code for function required: DISP – Display all information for line COS (LCOS) number entered. LIST – List all LCOSs in numerical order, starting with one entered and continuing numerically until all are displayed or operator requests printing halt. ADD – Used to create new table entries if space permits. DEL – Used to delete inactive table entries. *NOTE. An active COS cannot be deleted.* DERV – Derive new entry by modifying characteristics of any selected entry. CHNG – Change any characteristic of selected entry. PURG – Delete one or all inactive table entries as specified by operator. ACTV – Obtain hard-copy list of all location numbers referencing selected LCOS.
LCOS#	LCOS number having specific characteristics indicated.
SCRCL	Screen class value of major class (local, outgoing, etc.) assigned to LCOS.
DESC	Mnemonics as required to define specific LCOS (refer to table 4).

Table 4. Mnemonics Used for Assignment of Line Classes of Service

MNEMONIC		*DESCRIPTION*
ASUP	See Note 1	Return answer supervision
CLWT		Call waiting
DATA		Data security
EMER		Emergency service
FIRE		Volunteer fire alarm (must also assign EMER)
FREE		Free terminating
GRND		Ground-start
HOOK		Off-hook service
HOTL	See Note 1	Hotel/motel service
IMTS		Improved mobile telephone service
INWS		In-WATS service
KEYS		Key system station
LIVE		Live service observing
LOOP		Loop range extender
MCTR		Malicious call trace
MCTT		Malicious call trap and trace
NTIC		No LAMA ticket
ORGB		Originating barred
SEAS		Selective extended area service
SLEV		Sleeve lead
TRMB		Termination barred
TOLB		Toll barred
TONE		DTMF telephone allowed
USRG		Usage sensitive recording
WHTH		Whistle-thru
3WAY		3-way calling
FCLF	See Note 2	Call forwarding, fixed
NCLF		Call forwarding barred
NOSC		Speed calling barred
RCLF		Call forwarding by ring count
VCLF		Call forwarding, variable
30SC		Speed calling, 30-number list
8LSC		Speed calling, 8-number list
FPPS	Paystation	Full prepay paystation
LPPS		Local prepay paystation
NPYS		Not paystation
SPPS		Semipostpay paystation
LLCA	See Note 3	Line-load control, class A (essential) line
LLCB		Line-load control, class B (semiessential) line
LLCC		Line-load control, class C (nonessential) line

Table 4. Mnemonics Used for Assignment of Line Classes of Service (Cont)

MNEMONIC		*DESCRIPTION*
NOWB	See Note 4	No WATS bands
NOWC		WATS access barred
WB00		WATS band 0
WB01		WATS band 1
WB02		WATS band 2
WB03		WATS band 3
WB04		WATS band 4
WB05		WATS band 5
WB06		WATS band 6
WB07		WATS band 7
WB08	See Note 5	WATS band 8
WB09		WATS band 9
WB10		WATS band 10
WB11		WATS band 11
WB12		WATS band 12
WB13		WATS band 13
WB14		WATS band 14
WCBD		WATS full business day, code 4
WCFR		WATS flat rate, code 8
WCMT		WATS measured time, code 3

NOTES. 1. *Reset condition, which clears field represented by mnemonic, is allowed.*
For example:
"–TOLL" clears toll-barred field in that entry.
"–" (the minus sign) is reset condition key and is checked for validity with mnemonic used.

2. *Reset condition for call forwarding and speed calling is NCLF and NOSC respectively.*

3. *These must be assigned to every LOCS as required, if the line-load control option is provided in the system.*

4. *Reset condition for all WATS mnemonics in NOWC.*

5. *These must be assigned to every LOCS that has access to WATS trunks, required for proper billing.*

Trunk Group Update (TRK) Form

REQUEST	HG#	FR	CELL	PT	TY	#HG	MAX # HG	COS	REMARKS
DEL	126	16	0	2					DELETE
ADD	174	16	0	2					ADD

Date Prepared: 2/14/82
By PRS

Date Completed: 2/14/82
By: JFT

Service Order No. 2069
Page 1 of 1

CP 8785

Figure 5. Example of Trunk Group Update (TRK) Form

Table 5. Headings Used on TRK Form

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
REQUEST	Enter specific code for function required: DISP – Display all information for hunt group (HG) number or location number (LN) entered. LIST – List all HGs or LNs in appropriate order, starting with HG or LN entered and continuing numerically until all have been displayed or operator requests printing halt. ADD – Add new members to existing trunk hunting group. DEL – Delete members from existing trunk hunting group.
HG#	Hunt (trunk) group number (0 through 255). UN – Unassign or unassigned equipment.
FR-CELL-PT	Location number of trunk. FR – Input/output frame where port is located: XYZ – For line/trunk frames (LTF): X = Frame type 0 Y = Common control sector (CCS) – 0 through 3 Z = Frame number within CCS – 0 through 7 CELL Cell number assignment of specific port: For LTF – 0 through 7 PT Port number assignment of specific port: For LTF – 0 through 31
TY	Type of port assigned to specific location number: DT DTI trunk ET – E&M trunk LT – Loop trunk ST – Step-by-step trunk

Table 5. Headings Used on TRK Form (Cont)

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
TY (cont)	If port is unassigned, one of the following abbreviations is displayed: CC – Conference circuit DC – DTI control DP – DSI port DR – DTMF receiver DS – DTMF sender DT – DTI trunk ET – E&M trunk IT – Incoming step-by-step trunk L1 – Line (LCU) L2 – S-lead line (LCU) LL – S-lead line LS – Line switch line LT – Loop trunk NE – Not equipped OT – Outgoing step-by-step trunk SL – Standard line TR – TMF receiver TS – TMF sender UA – Universal adapter UD – Undefined XC – Expanded I/O control
#HG	Number of ports assigned to trunk group.
MAX #HG	Maximum number of members allocated to hunt group (system generated).
COS	Class of service assigned to specific port. Refer to table 6 for COS mnemonics assigned to trunks.

Table 6. Trunk Equipment Class-of-Service (COS) Mnemonics

TRUNK COS MNEMONIC	*MEANING*
ICID	Incoming/immediate dial
ICWS	Incoming/wink start
ICDD	Incoming/delay dial
TWID	Two-way/immediate dial
TWWS	Two-way/wink start
TWDD	Two-way/delay dial
OGID	Outgoing/immediate dial
OGWS	Outgoing/wink start
OGDD	Outgoing/delay dial
PX	PBX group

Table 7. Trunk Description Mnemonics

MNEMONIC	*DESCRIPTION*
AISV*	Automatic intercept service
BARG*	Barge-in recorded announcement
CI-B	Coin trunk, in-band
CM-W	Coin trunk, multiwink
COAN	Connecting office type, analog
COC3	Connecting office class, three
COC4	Connecting office class, four
COC5	Connecting office class, five
CODI	Connecting office type, digital
COLO*	Colocated office
FIRE*	Fire-reporting system
FREE*	Free terminating
GRDL	Guard timing, long (768-1024 ms)
GRDS	Guard timing, short (512-768 ms)
ITT5	CCITT #5 trunk
LIVE	Live service observing (incoming trunks only)
MCTR	Malicious call trace

Table 7. Trunk Description Mnemonics (Cont)

MNEMONIC	*DESCRIPTION*
NCAM	Not CAMA
NEAS	Allows usage sensitive recording (USR) on EAS trunks
NONC	Noncoin (must be assigned to every noncoin trunk)
NOWB†	No WATS band
NOWC†	WATS access barred (reset for all WATS mnemonic)
OCAM	Off-hook CAMA
ONIC	Route non-ANI trunk to ONI
REVB*	Reverse make busy
RING*	Ringback tone required before announcement
ROUT*	Route treatment after end of message
SEAS*	Selective extended area service
TOLB*	Toll barred
TORO*	Toll or operator completing
USRG†	Usage sensitive recording
WB00†	WATS band 0
WB01†	WATS band 1
WB02†	WATS band 2
WB03†	WATS band 3
WB04†	WATS band 4
WB05†	WATS band 5
WB06†	WATS band 6
WB07†	WATS band 7
WB08†	WATS band 8
WB09†	WATS band 9
WB10†	WATS band 10
WB11†	WATS band 11
WB12†	WATS band 12
WB13†	WATS band 13
WB14†	WATS band 14
WINK	Wink CAMA
WCBD†	WATS full business day, code 4
WCFR†	WATS flat rate, code 8
WCMT†	WATS measured time, code 3
WHTH*	Whistle-thru

**These mnemonics have reset capabilities using the minus sign (–).*

†PABX trunks only.

10.05 All possible combinations of digits (0 to 9, *, #, 00 to 99, and 000 to 999) are in memory. If any digit or combination of digits not assigned to a screen table are dialed, the call (after appropriate critical timing) is routed to a vacant code intercept treatment as specified by the operating company.

10.06 Any unassigned digit or combination of digits can be assigned to a screen table, as required, for appropriate route treatment. This is done by using the change function of the overlay.

10.07 The TTU SCREEN mode overlay is used to list, display, and change screen table/screen class to route treatment assignments, as required.

10.08 Each screen table is the same size, listing all screen classes, including any spare screen classes. A route treatment is assigned to all active screen classes; spare screen classes are usually assigned route treatment 0.

10.09 If a new line class of service is created, referencing a spare screen class, all screen tables must be changed to reflect the appropriate route treatment for the activated screen class. If an unused screen table is activated, all screen classes referencing that screen table must be assigned an appropriate route treatment.

10.10 Figure 7 is an example of a translation table update (TTU), CODE mode, form. This form is used as a service order and as a record of all code point to screening table assignments and conflicting code entries.

10.11 Figure 8 is an example of a translation table update (TTU), SCREEN mode, form. This form is used as a service order and record of screen table/screen class to route treatment assignments.

10.12 Table 9 provides descriptions of the various headings used on the TTU, CODE mode, form and typical entries that can be made under these headings. At the end of this section is a blank TTU, CODE mode, form; it may be reproduced as required.

10.13 Table 10 provides descriptions of the various headings used on the TTU, SCREEN mode, form and typical entries that can be made under these headings. At the back of this section is a blank TTU, SCREEN mode, form; it may be reproduced as required.

11. ROUTE TREATMENT TABLES

11.01 General.

Nine types of route treatment subtables are included in the basic route treatment table update (RTR) overlay:

a. Custom routine route treatment (CS).

b. Local office route treatment (LO).

c. Recorded announcement route treatment (RA).

d. Trunk group route treatment (TG).

e. Partial dial route treatment (PD).

f. Multiple route treatment (ML).

g. Incoming CAMA route treatment (IC).

h. Critical timeout route treatment (CT).

i. Variable ANI route treatment (VA).

NOTE. Refer to the section titled System Operators Manual, *referenced in paragraph 2.02, for an explanation of the various mnemonics and input and output parameters used in these subtables.*

11.02 Functions.

The RTR overlay is used to do the following functions:

a. List all route treatment table entries keyed by the entry number.

b. Display any route treatment table entry keyed by the entry number.

c. Add a new entry to the route treatment table, providing space exists.

d. Delete inactive entries from the route treatment table.

```
REQUEST  DIR #     AC
CHNG     3231304

DIR #     -FR -CELL-PT-  TYP  COS  CF  SC
3231304         ALL       PX   10   F  NA
CHNG?
           0    1   3
      CCAL   PN NOT A MEMBER OF HUNT GROUP

DIR #     -FR -CELL-PT-  TYP  COS  CF  SC
3231304         ALL       PX   10   F  NA
CHNG?
          0     3   2

------ CALL FORWARDING ------
LST  DEST ADDR          STATUS
 F   3231503           NOTACT
CHNG?
       UN

DIR #     -FR -CELL-PT-  TYP  COS  CF  SC
3231304   000   3   2     PX   10   F  NA

------- CALL FORWARDING -------
LST  DEST ADDR          STATUS
 F   UN

      CCAL   CHANGE COMPLETE
```

Figure 23. Example of Administration Equipment Number Change Procedures

```
REQUEST  DIR #     AC
FRWD     3231260

CALL FORWARDING SEQUENCE LIST
DIR #     DEST ADDR
3231260   3231456
          3239032
          13054527816

     CCAL  CF SEQUENCE COMPLETE
```

Figure 24. Example of Display of Call-Forwarding Addresses for a Specific Directory Number

```
REQUEST  DIR #     AC
AREA

TOTAL SPEED CALLING AREA:  200 ENTRIES
TOTAL SPEED CALLING AREA UNASSIGNED:  5    8-LIST ENTRIES
                                      10  30-LIST ENTRIES

TOTAL CALL FORWARDING AREA:  500 ENTRIES
TOTAL CALL FORWARDING AREA UNASSIGNED:  30 ENTRIES
```

Figure 25. Example of an AREA Request

14.03 Figure 28 is an example of a private automatic branch exchange (PABX) form. This form is used as a service order and record of all administrative changes affecting PABX groups.

14.04 Table 12 provides descriptions of the various headings used on the PABX form and typical entries that can be made under these headings. At the back of this section is a blank PABX form, which may be reproduced as required.

15. SEVEN/TEN DIGIT ALARM SENDING

15.01 The seven/ten digit alarm sending overlay (STASND) is used to do the following functions related to the optional alarm sending feature.

a. Display all directory numbers (in order) assigned to be called in the event of an alarm condition, including answer time (the length of time the system rings the called line before advancing to the next number), the recycle time (the length of time before the entire list is repeated if no answer occurs), and alarm checking time (the length of time after answer, the system waits for the alarm checking number to be dialed before the next number on the list is called).

b. Change a directory number, add a directory number, or delete a directory number from the alarm sending list.

NOTE. If zero (operator) is used as a destination, the system will not recycle after attempting to call that destination. It will continue to call the operator until the alarm checking number is dialed. Therefore, it is recommended that, if required, zero be assigned as the last destination number.

c. Change the answer, recycle, and/or alarm checking timing values as required. These values are in the range of 1 to 300 seconds (5 minutes).

15.02 Figure 29 is an example of a seven/ten digit alarm sending form. This form is used as a service order and record of all changes made to the alarm sending requirements. At the back of this section is a blank form.

16. ADMINISTRABLE OPTIONS

16.01 The following is a list of miscellaneous software options that can be administered, and the parameters applicable to each:

a. The AMA incomplete ticket option is used to specify whether or not partial or incomplete AMA [CAMA, LAMA, usage sensitive recording (USR), in-WATS, or out-WATS] calls are ticketed (on or off).

b. The usage sensitive recording option is used to specify whether or not all calls are ticketed (on or off).

c. The system overload option is used to specify whether or not to apply fast inter-digit dialing time (on or off).

d. The AMA free option is used to specify whether or not AMA calls, that cannot be ticketed because of a system fault, are allowed to continue without being ticketed.

e. The excessive conversation time option is used to specify the length of time a call can continue before the system displays a message indicating an excessively long conversation on a particular line. The time is specified in multiples of 30 minutes (1 to 99).

16.02 No forms are provided for these options because they are usually set up at the initial installation and are rarely changed.

17. ON-LINE CHANGE PROCEDURES

17.01 General.

The following paragraphs outline procedures necessary to make various additions and changes to the data base. The procedures for each operation should be done in the order presented.

17.02 Add Line.

a. Verify proper equipment type available and determine equipment location from office records.

b. Verify directory number to be assigned is spare using office records.

c. Determine party assignment, circle digit assignment (if required), class of service, ringing code, cable, and pair.

d. Assign line using DSO overlay and verify proper operation.

Custom Calling (CCAL) – Call Forwarding Form

REQUEST	DIR#	FR	CELL	PT	TYP	COS	CF	SC	LST	RNG CNT	DEST ADDR	REMARKS
DISP	3231240	000	1	2	SP	4	F	8	F		3231409	VERIFY
FRWD	3231260										3231456	VERIFY
											3239032	
											1716 334 1270	

Date Prepared 2/14/82
By RPS

Date Completed 2/15/82
By JFT

Service Order No 1706
Page 1 of 1

CP 8790

Figure 26. Example of Custom-Calling (CCAL) – Call Forwarding Form

Custom Calling (CCAL) – Speed Calling Form

REQUEST	DIR=	FR	CELL	PT	TYP	COS	CF	SC	LST	AC	DEST ADDR	ADMN	REMARKS
DISP	3231260	000	1	2	SP	4	F	8	8	2	3231097	Y	Verify
										3	7471234		
										4	8121072		
CHNG	3231560	002	3	4	SP	9	NA	30	30	20	3231234	Y	Add
										21	3232345		
										41	3234567		
										47	3053392149		

Date Prepared: 3/16/79 By: RPS

Date Completed: 3/16/79 By: JFT

Service Order No. 1297 Page 1 of 1

CP 7708

Figure 27. Example of Custom Calling (CCAL) – Speed Calling Form

Private Automatic Branch Exchange (PABX) Form

REQUEST	HG#	FR	CELL	PT	TY	#HG	MAX # HG	BIL.#	HOM	TCOS	RC	REMARKS
DISP	4	0	1	2	ET	2	5	3231260	Y	4	2	VERIFY
CHNG	1	0	3	7	LT	1	3	3391600	N	1	1	CHANGE RC

Date Prepared 2/15/82 By RRS

Date Completed 2/15/82 By JFT

Service Order No. 2133 Page 1 of 1

CP 8791

Figure 28. Example of Private Automatic Branch Exchange (PABX) Form

Table 12. Headings Used on PABX Form

HEADING	*DESCRIPTION*
REQUEST	Enter specific code for function required: DISP – Display all information for billing number (BIL.#) or location number (LN) entered. LIST – List all PABX hunt groups (HG#) in appropriate order, starting with HG# entered and continuing numerically until all HGs have been displayed or operator requests printing halt. CHNG – Allows changes to be made on HG displayed. *NOTE. All data to be changed must be entered below appropriate heading. Data under any heading skipped will not be changed.* ADD – Used to add member to PABX group. DEL – Used to delete member from PABX group or delete entire group.
HG#	Hunt (trunk) group number (0 through 255).
FR-CELL-PT	Enter complete location number of trunk to be listed, displayed or changed. FR – Input/output frame where port is located: XYZ – For line/trunk frame (LTF): X = Frame type – 0 Y = Common control sector (CCS) – 0, 1, 2, or 3 Z = Frame number within CCS 0 through 7. CELL – Cell number assignment of specific port: 0 through 7. PT – Port number assignment of specific port: 0 through 31.
TY	Type of port assigned to specific location number: ET – E&M trunk LT – Loop trunk ST – Step-by-trunk
#HG	Number of ports assigned to hunt group.
MAX #HG	Maximum number of members allocated to hunt group (system generated).
BIL.#	Billing number assigned to group.
HOM	Used to indicate if group hunting is homing or nonhoming: Y – Homing N – Nonhoming
TCOS	Indicates trunk class-of-service of group [will always be the same as hunt group number (HG#)].
RC	Ringing code assigned to group per office requirements.

17.03 Add Line Class of Service.

a. Verify class of service needed does not exist in data base, using office records and/or LCOS overlay.

b. Verify spare classes of service available in data base, using LCOS overlay.

c. Determine existing class of service having features most nearly like class of service needed, using office records.

d. Determine screen class (SCRCL) assignment needed to provide proper routing, using office records. If new SCRCL is required, verify that spare exists in TTU: SCREEN mode overlay and assign route treatments (RT) as required to all screen tables using TTU: SCREEN mode overlay.

e. Derive new class of service from class of service determined in step c using LCOS overlay.

f. Assign new class of service to line(s) as required, using DSO overlay, and verify proper operation of line(s) involved.

17.04 Add Trunk.

a. Verify space available in trunk group using office records.

b. Verify new (or reused) trunk is proper type (loop, E&M, step-by-step, etc.).

c. Install trunk equipment in proper port (if necessary).

d. Assign trunk to trunk group, using TRK overlay, and verify proper operation.

17.05 Add Trunk Group.

a. Verify spare trunk group available in data base, using office records.

b. Verify spare route treatment available, using RTR overlay.

c. Verify proper trunk circuits available (new or reused) and verify ports available from office records.

d. Assign trunk equipment to new trunk group (HG#) using TRK overlay.

e. Assign trunk class of service as required to new trunk group using TCOS overlay.

f. Assign route treatment to trunk group using appropriate RTR overlay.

g. If new screen table is required, do the following procedures; if not required, go to step h :

1. Verify spare screen table is available using TTU: SCREEN mode overlay.

2. Assign all screen classes used to proper route treatments using TTU: SCREEN mode overlay.

h. Assign new route treatment to screen class(es) as required using TTU: SCREEN mode overlay.

i. Verify all assignments made to this point.

CAUTION. Do not proceed to next step until all work done is completely verified.

j. Assign code points as required to new screen table using TTU: CODE mode overlay.

k. Verify proper operation of new trunk group and all screen classes affected by change.

Seven/Ten Digit Alarm Sending Form

REQUEST	POS	DEST. #	CALLED PARTY	REMARKS
DISP	1	339 9990	WP CO	
	2	339 2174	J. JONES, CO SUPV	
	3	487 1234	C. SMITH, SWITCHMAN	
	4	487 1792	J. DOE, SWITCHMAN	
	5	1 327 4440	DISTRICT OFFICE	
	6	1 414 337 9984	REGIONAL OFFICE	
	7	0	OPERATOR	
	8			
	9			
	10			

ANSWER TIMING = 90 SECS
RECYCLE TIMING = 120 SECS
ALARM CHECKING TIMING = 200 SECS

Date Prepared: 1/12/81
By: RPS

Date Completed: 1/13/81
By: JFT

Service Order No. 3214
Page 1 of 1

CP 8792

Figure 29. Example of Seven/Ten Digit Alarm Sending Form

Directory Service Order (DSO) Form

REQUEST	DIR. #	FR	CELL	PT	TY	PTY	COS	RT	RC	CD	NI	HG#	#HG	BN	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7047B

PBX Group Update (PBX) Form

REQUEST	HG#	DIR. #	FR	CELL	PT	TY	#HG	MAX # HG	COS	RC	BN	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 8784

Line Class of Service (LCOS) Form

REQUEST	LCOS#	SCRCL	DESC	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7048A

Trunk Group Update (TRK) Form

REQUEST	HG#	FR	CELL	PT	TY	#HG	MAX # HG	COS	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By

Date Completed:
By.

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 8785

Translator Table Update (TTU), CODE Mode Form

REQUEST	ABC	DEF	ST #	PCT	PDX	ST(A)	PCT	PDX	ST(O)	PCT	PDX	CDX	IRC	REMARKS

Translator Table Update (TTU), SCREEN Mode Form

REQUEST	SCREEN TABLE #	SCREEN CLASS	ROUTE TREATMENT	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7051A

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Local Office Route (LO) Form

REQUEST	RTR #	PRFXDG	STNDGT	EXDG	OCODE	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7388

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Recorded Announcement Route (RA) Form

REQUEST	RTR #	RAHG #	EXDG	RANXRT	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 8787

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Trunk Group Route (TG) Form

REQUEST	RTR#	TKMFSD	ART	MSS	RBT	INT	TKSPDT	TG #	PRFXDG	NRT	DLDG	EXDG	REMARKS

Date Prepared.
By:

Date Completed.
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 8788

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Partial Dial Route (PD) Form

REQUEST	RTR#	NOD	FDP	TRC	PFX	EXDGRT	CTORT	CTE	RTTCTO	EXDG	REMARKS

Date Prepared
By

Date Completed
By

Service Order No
Page of

CP 8789

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Multiple Route (ML) Form

REQUEST	RTR #	PR0RT	PR1RT	PR2RT	PR3RT	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7392

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Incoming CAMA Route (IC) Form

REQUEST	RTR#	ST/DP	STP	ST2P	ST3P	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7710

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Critical Timeout Route (CT) Form

REQUEST	RTR#	NCPI	CTORT	CTE	RTTCTO	EXDG	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7711

Route Treatment Table Update (RTR), Variable ANI Route (VA) Form

REQUEST	RTR#	ANIFST	STNDGT	ONIST	-ANI- KP	1	2	3	-ONI- KP	1	2	3	-ANIF- KP	1	2	3	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7712

Fixed Call Address (FIX) Form

REQUEST	FR-CELL-PT	FCA DIR. NO.	SCL	STPS	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By:

Date Completed:
By:

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7393

Custom Calling (CCAL) – Call Forwarding Form

REQUEST	DIR∓	FR	CELL	PT	TYP	COS	CF	SC	LST	RNG CNT	DEST ADDR	REMARKS

Date Prepared — Date Completed — Service Order No

By — By — Page of

CP 8790

Custom Calling (CCAL) — Speed Calling Form

REQUEST	DIR#	FR	CELL	PT	TYP	COS	CF	SC	LST	AC	DEST ADDR	ADMN	REMARKS

Date Prepared:
By.

Date Completed
By

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 7714

Private Automatic Branch Exchange (PABX) Form

REQUEST	HG=	FR	CELL	PT	TY	#HG	MAX # HG	BIL.=	HOM	TCOS	RC	REMARKS

Date Prepared
By

Date Completed
By

Service Order No.
Page of

CP 8791

Seven/Ten Digit Alarm Sending Form

REQUEST	POS	DEST. #	CALLED PARTY	REMARKS
	1			
	2			
	3			
	4			
	5			
	6			
	7			
	8			
	9			
	10			

ANSWER TIMING = _____ SECS
RECYCLE TIMING = _____ SECS
ALARM CHECKING TIMING = _____ SECS

Date Prepared:	Date Completed.	Service Order No.
By:	By:	Page of

CP 8793

Trunk

REQ	CLDDTI		CLGDTI		CLDDTO		CLGDTO		REMARKS
	DUR		SCL	DUR	SCL	DUR	SCL	DUR	

REF.	
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Date Pr By:	Service Order No. Page of

CP 92(