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Business TeleCommunications (BTC); Planning of loudness rating and echo values for private networks digitally connected to the public network

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Foreword

This European Telecommunication Standard (ETS) has been produced by the Business TeleCommunications (BTC) Technical Committee of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

This ETS is a framework document which is intended for use by administrations, public and private network operators. It deals with the transmission planning of Private Branch Networks (PBNs) with digital access to the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)/Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) which send or receive speech telephone calls. It recognizes the overall responsibility of administrations for ensuring that the quality of national communications is consistent with international quality objectives.

Public networks within Europe contain a mixture of analogue and digital equipment and there are significant differences in the design of the analogue networks in different countries (e.g. different loudness levels). In addition, although the public networks will eventually be very similar when they are fully digital, the conversion from analogue to digital will be carried out in different ways and at different times in different countries. During this conversion process, it may be possible to increase the impairment allowances given to private networks and the greatest possible flexibility in this respect is desirable.

This ETS relates only to calls which pass through a public switched network to an International Switching Centre (ISC). In the case of other calls (e.g. national calls) it may be possible for the impairment allowances for private networks to be increased.

The approach followed is to specify the performance of a private network at the point or points where it is connected to a public network. This approach may also be used for private networks that include international leased circuits, provided that the performance at the connection point is maintained. However, the approach to more complex topologies using international leased circuits is for further study.

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1 Scope

This ETS is related to Private Branch Networks (PBNs) with a digital access to the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN)/Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN) with a fully 4-wire call path between the Network Connection Point (NCP) and an International Switching Centre (ISC). It applies to call paths carrying 3,1 kHz voice telephony between the NCP and the terminal in the PBN that sets up or answers the call. If a call, before or after it is first answered, is diverted or extended within the PBN, by means of a user-controlled feature, the extended call path is outside the scope of this ETS.

This ETS does not contain a compliance test specification. A compliance test at each NCP for each possible call path within the network would require a prohibitive amount of testing for all networks except the smallest. Furthermore, private networks are subject to frequent changes. Where a compliance statement is provided, it shall be supported by computations and transmission performance data for the apparatus involved (e.g. showing compliance with relevant ETSs).

The limits quoted in this ETS should ensure satisfactory echo and loudness performance.

This ETS does not apply to configurations where a part of the transmission path between the terminal and the public network contains a segment that incorporates mobile systems or cordless telephones.

2 Normative references

This ETS incorporates by dated and undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this ETS only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

[1] ETS 300 085 (1990): "Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); 3,1 kHz telephony teleservice; Attachment requirements for handset terminals (Candidate NET 33)".

[2] CCITT Recommendation G.122 (1988): "Influence of national systems on stability, talker echo, and listener echo in international connections".

[3] CCITT Recommendation G.131 (1988): "Stability and echo".

3 Definitions, abbreviations and reference configurations

3.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this ETS, the following definitions apply:

Channel, transmission channel: a means of unidirectional transmission of signals between two points.

Circuit, telecommunication circuit: a combination of two transmission channels permitting bidirectional transmission of signals between two points, to support a single communication.

NOTE 1: In a telecommunication network, the use of the term "circuit" is generally limited to a telecommunication circuit directly connecting two switching devices or exchanges, together with associated terminating equipment.

Connection (in telecommunications): a chain of circuits interconnected by switching points, between two different points in the network.

NOTE 2: A connection is the result of a switching operation.

NOTE 3: A connection which allows an end-to-end communication, e.g. conversation, may be called a "complete connection".

NOTE 4: A connection makes a communication possible but is not a communication.