

SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

01-december-2003

Df]_`1]hjY`bU'Ujbc`_caih]fUbc`hY`YZcbg_c`cafYÿ^Y`fDGHBL'!`Gd`cýbY`hY\b]bY nU\hYjY`nU`cdfYacz`df]_`1 Ybc`bU`UbU`c[b]`bUfcb]ý_]`jaYgb]_`j`cafYÿ1`DGHB'! %"dc[`Uj^Y.`Gd`cýbc

Attachments to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); General technical requirements for equipment connected to an analogue subscriber interface in the PSTN

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: Asist-et EN0300-001 Version 1.5.1

<u>ICS:</u>

33.040.35 Telefonska omrežja

Telephone networks

SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

en

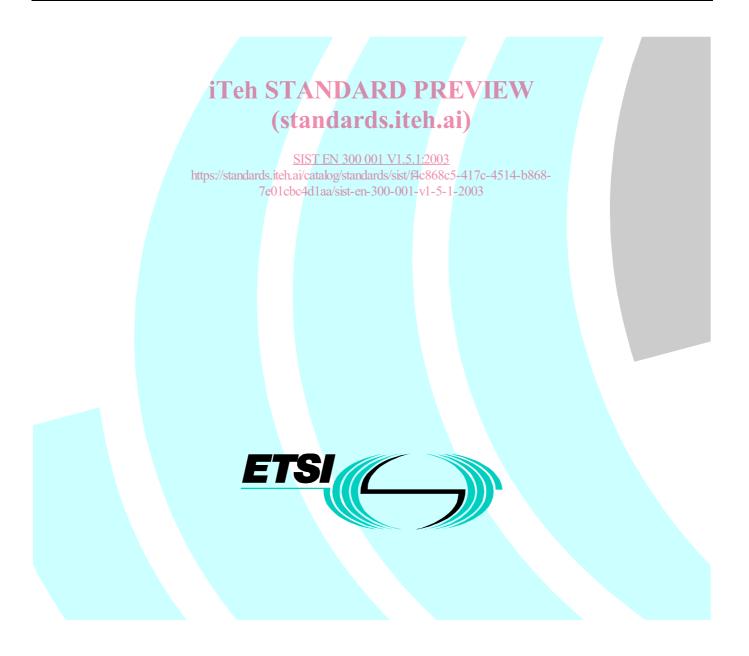
iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f4c868c5-417c-4514-b868-7e01cbc4d1aa/sist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003

EN 300 001 V1.5.1 (1998-10)

European Standard (Telecommunications series)

Attachments to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); General technical requirements for equipment connected to an analogue subscriber interface in the PSTN; Chapter 1: General



2

Reference REN/ATA-001016.5 (00c00joo.PDF)

Keywords

PSTN, access, terminal

ETSI

Postal address

Internet

secretariat@etsi.fr http://www.etsi.org

Copyright Notification

No part may be reproduced except as authorized by written permission. The copyright and the foregoing restriction extend to reproduction in all media.

> © European Telecommunications Standards Institute 1998. All rights reserved.

Contents

Inte	llectual Pro	operty Rig	hts	5
Fore	eword			5
1	General			7
•	1.1		tion	
		1.1.1	Foreword	
		1.1.2	NETs	
		1.1.2	Types of NET	
		1.1.4	NET 4	
	1.2			
	1.2		of use	
	1.5	1.3.1	Structure of the present document	
		1.3.1	Use of requirements and tests	
	1.4	-	ins of terms used in the present document	
	1.4	1.4.1	Local subscriber line (analogue)	
		1.4.1	Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)	
		1.4.2	PSTN connection point	
		1.4.3	Terminal equipment	
		1.4.4	1.4.4.1 General definitions	
			1.4.4.2Types of TE1.4.4.3Reference model of a TE	
		: T		20
		1.4.5	eh 1944AND resting point R.E.V.I.E.W.	20
		1.4.5	States or conditions of TE	
			1.4.5.1and a Quescent or idle state or condition	
			1.4.5.2 Ringing state or condition	
			1.4.5.3 Loop state or condition	
		https://st	1.4.5.4 Dialling or signalling state or condition	
		1.4.6	andards iten a catalog/standards sist/4C Signaling State of Condition 1.4.5.5 Register recall state or condition 7.601chc4d1 aa/sist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003	
		1.4.0	Line terminals	
	1.5		Speech band	
	1.5 DC leeuli 1.5.1		ling arrangements	
		1.5.1	Requirement values for feeding conditions Test values for feeding conditions	ວວ ວດ
	4.0	-		
	1.6	•	rameters	
		1.6.1	Environmental conditions	
		1.6.2	Tolerances of components used for testing	
		1.6.3	Test equipment accuracy	
		1.6.4	Test equipment resolution	
		1.6.5	Measurement values	
		1.6.6		
			1.6.6.1 Series-connected TEs	
	4 7	0	1.6.6.2 Additional wires	
	1.7		ry of network tones and signals (informative)	
		1.7.1	Dial tone	
		1.7.2	Ringing tone	
		1.7.3	Busy tone	
		1.7.4	Congestion tone	
		1.7.5	Special information tone(s)	
		1.7.6	Call in progress tone	
		1.7.7	Tones for other purposes	
		1.7.8	Frequencies for pulse metering	
		1.7.9	Ringing signal	75

SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

EN 300 001 V1.5.1 (1998-10)

1.8 1.9	Abbreviations National designators	
1.10	Symbols	84
1.11	Summary of references	87
History		90

4

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f4c868c5-417c-4514-b868-7e01cbc4d1aa/sist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003

Intellectual Property Rights

IPRs essential or potentially essential to the present document may have been declared to ETSI. The information pertaining to these essential IPRs, if any, is publicly available for **ETSI members and non-members**, and can be found in SR 000 314: *"Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs); Essential, or potentially Essential, IPRs notified to ETSI in respect of ETSI standards"*, which is available **free of charge** from the ETSI Secretariat. Latest updates are available on the ETSI Web server (http://www.etsi.org/ipr).

5

Pursuant to the ETSI IPR Policy, no investigation, including IPR searches, has been carried out by ETSI. No guarantee can be given as to the existence of other IPRs not referenced in SR 000 314 (or the updates on the ETSI Web server) which are, or may be, or may become, essential to the present document.

Foreword

Chapter 1 of this European Standard (Telecommunications series) has been produced by the Analogue Terminals and Access (ATA) Project of the European Telecommunications Standards Institute (ETSI).

For historical purposes, the present document was drafted in the form of a NET. However, the terms NET or NET 4 in this document should be read as EN or EN 300 001 respectively.

This fifth edition of the present document has been converted from an ETS to an EN in order to align with the current ETSI deliverable types.

The present document comprises ten chapters:

"Attachments to Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN); General technical requirements for equipment connected to an analogue subscriber interface in the PSTN".

Chapter	1	-	Generaltandards.iteh.ai)
Chapter	2	-	
Chapter	3	-	
Chapter	http:	s://sta	Transmission characteristics/f4c868c5-417c-4514-b868-
Chapter	5	-	Calling functions ist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003 Answering function
Chapter	6	-	Answering function
Chapter	7	-	Power failure
Chapter	8	-	Connection methods
Chapter	9	-	Special functions
Chapter	10	-	Additional unclassified requirements

This is the first chapter providing, among other information, the scope of the present document, definitions, symbols and abbreviations, an explanation of the structure of the present document and its method of use.

The present document contains requirements and associated compliance tests. Each compliance test has been assigned a section number which is identical to that of the related requirement and has been given the prefix "A". The requirements and their associated compliance tests are grouped together in the main body of the present document.

SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

EN 300 001 V1.5.1 (1998-10)

National variations to each requirement and test, which may be particular to an Administration, are given as additional text within the body of each requirement or test. The national designations used are given in section 1.9 of this chapter. Section 1.3 provides further details on the structure and how to use the present document.

Transposition dates	
Date of latest announcement of this EN (doa):	31 January 1999
Date of latest publication of new National Standard or endorsement of this EN (dop/e):	31 July 1999
Date of withdrawal of any conflicting National Standard (dow):	31 July 1999

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f4c868c5-417c-4514-b868-7e01cbc4d1aa/sist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003

7

1 General

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 Foreword

It is recognised, in the field of telecommunications within Europe, that there is a need to create common European standards for telecommunication equipment.

Such harmonisation would, among other things, facilitate co-operation between telecommunication equipment manufacturers and public telecommunication network operators, create a marketplace which naturally transcends that of national frontiers, enhance the efficiency of business and other communications across Europe to bring economic benefits, and help translate the vision of a united Europe into a working reality.

In 1985, an initiative by the Conference of European Posts and Telecommunications Administrations (CEPT) resulted in the drafting of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) agreeing to the mutual recognition of results of tests of conformity to a technical specification which would be known as a Norme Européenne de Telecommunication (or NET). The signatories of the MOU represent the telecommunications administrations of most countries in Western Europe, including EEC and EFTA administrations.

In 1986, European Community Council Directive 86/361/EEC laid down the principles of the initial stage of the mutual recognition of type approval for telecommunications Terminal Equipment (TE). The Directive imposes the obligation on EC Member States to implement the recognition of tests to common conformity specifications.

1.1.2 NETS **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW**

The guiding principals under which a NET is written are the need to ensure that essential requirements are met.

These include:

SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f4c868c5-417c-4514-b868-

- user safety, insofar as this requirement is not covered by other legal instruments (e.g. Directive 73/23/EEC);
- safety of employees of the public telecommunication network operators, insofar as this requirement is not covered by other legal instruments (e.g. Directive 73/23/EEC);
- protection of public telecommunication networks from harm;
- interworking of TE, in justified cases.

Each NET constitutes part of a series of NETs prepared in response to the MOU and the EC Directive 86/361.

A NET details the requirements, and a specification of interface tests for conformance to those requirements, which a defined type of telecommunication TE is required to satisfy in order to obtain authorisation for connection of the equipment to a defined European Telecommunications Network. The NET also includes, where appropriate, requirements made necessary in a given State by historical network peculiarities.

The existence of a NET will make it possible for an accredited laboratory in a country whose administration has signed the MOU, to carry out tests, specified in the NET, on TE submitted to it, and to issue a test report. On the basis of the report, a competent body may then issue a certificate of conformity to the NET. There may of course be cases where the laboratory itself is the competent certification authority. This certificate is then recognised as valid in all other signatory countries, avoiding the need for the equipment to have to undergo the same tests, over and over again, each time approval is applied for in any of those countries.

The common reference point which a NET represents thus offers the opportunity of substantially reducing the complexity, length and cost of approval formalities. The operators of public networks are required to make reference to relevant NETs in public supply contracts. Manufacturers are thereby enabled to compete on a more equal technical basis in the supply of terminal equipment covered by NETs.

SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

EN 300 001 V1.5.1 (1998-10)

1.1.3 Types of NET

The majority of NETs fall into one of two categories; access NETs and terminal NETs as described below;

Access NET a)

> Details of the technical characteristics (electrical, mechanical and access control protocols), to be offered by TE at the interface to a specific public telecommunications network are covered in an access NET.

> The objective of an access NET is to ensure no disturbance occurs to the network and to ensure interworking between network and TE so that calls can be routed successfully through the network (but without any guarantee of terminal to terminal operation). Indeed, since an access NET may have to serve a number of terminal NETs and applications which have not even been envisaged at present, it is important for the content not to include anything which is particular to a specific terminal or otherwise inhibiting to new developments.

b) **Terminal NET**

> The objective of a terminal NET is to ensure the end-to-end compatibility of a defined telecommunication service. The terminal NET should indicate any requirement which must be added to the corresponding access NET(s) to ensure end-to-end communication.

1.1.4 NET 4

ETSI has adopted this approach in the generation of NETs, but labelled as follows:

- Aspect 1 General requirements; STANDARD PREVIEW a)
- b)
- C) Aspect 3 - TE requirements.

(standards.iteh.ai)

This document is a candidate for adoption as an access NET and is to be used for type approval according to the scope stated in section 1.2. SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f4c868c5-417c-4514-b868-

TE submitted for type approval is subject to Aspect 1 requirements in every case and, in addition to other relevant requirements e.g. NETs, international or national specifications. Such additional requirements are not contained in this document.

Aspect 3 NETs or other national standards which are relevant to a given type of TE meeting the requirements of this NET shall be in addition to, and refer to the requirements in this NET and shall not modify the requirements in this access NET.

1.1.4 (D) 1

In accordance with the three level approach of EG and ETSI, all TEs have to fulfil in addition to the requirements stated in this document the following Aspect 1 requirements:

- electrical safety;
- climatic environment;
- EMC.

As long as there are no European recommendations for electrical safety, climate and EMC, the relevant enclosures of the national specifications 1 TR 2, Part 1 are applicable.

1.2 Scope

This Access EN specifies the technical requirements (electrical, mechanical and method of signalling) and their associated compliance tests to be met by all TE at each of its ports provided for connection to the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). This connection is effected at a standard analogue interface. This interface is characterised by a two-wire derived presentation using DC loop seizure and clear and low-frequency AC ringing signals below the speech passband.

These requirements and associated compliance tests form the definition of the standard analogue PSTN access (Aspect 2) in each of the participating Administrations.

It is recognised that for historical reasons requirements and their associated compliance tests may include values particular to each Administration's network. These requirements reflect existing standards.

This access EN does not necessarily contain all the requirements which a specific type of TE shall meet in order to gain type approval for attachment to the relevant PSTN attachment point.

- 1.2 (BG) 1 The present document does not form the type approval requirements for equipment that contain certain call routing or certain switching functions, in these cases Bulgarian national requirements apply and reference shall be made to the Bulgarian Approval Authority in order to determine the totality of applicable requirements and associated tests. The present document is applicable for telecommunications systems in which the a/b input wires are switched galvanically to the extension lines. 1.2 (CZ) 1 The present document applies to Terminal Equipment (TE) connected to the analogue interface of the Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN). It does not apply to mobile radiotelephony and terminal equipment for which technical specifications exist, e.g. public coin or card telephone equipment, shared subscriber lines, transmission and line-sharing subscriber equipment. SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003 https://starThelpresent document applies adequately to complex systems connected to the PSTN which 1aa/sist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003 enable the interconnection of one PSTN access point with at least two other access points, or are able to interconnect two PSTN access points mutually, or are able to simultaneously transmit identical information to two or more PSTN access points. 1.2 (CZ) 2 For terminal equipment connected to shared subscriber lines or to transmission or line-sharing subscriber equipment, modified or additional requirements given in the technical specifications are valid. 1.2 (SF) 1 This document does not form the type approval requirements for TE that contain call routing and switching functions except very small PBXs or key systems with 1 or 2 trunk lines. For TE with more trunk lines, the national standards apply. 1.2 (F) 1 The national values contained in the current issue of this NET are not applicable to the standard analogue interface used for the connection to the PSTN when connecting a complex installation. For these types of installation, connection to the PSTN is covered by: I-ETSs 300 003 and 300 004 for transmission characteristics of digital PABXs; national standards for other characteristics of digital PABXs and for other complex
 - installations, until a new enhancement of the present document will be available.

Complex installations are hereby understood as equipment:

including switching capability to interconnect at least one PSTN access with at least two other ports (e.g. PBXs);

or

able to interconnect PSTN accesses (e.g. call diverting devices);

or

1.2 (D) 1

- able to broadcast the same information to several PSTN accesses at the same time.
- This type approval specification defines the requirements to be met by all terminal equipment intended for connection to analogue accesses (with the exception of emergency telephone and direct dialling-in accesses) in the telephone network / ISDN of Deutsche Bundespost TELEKOM. Where a technical test is provided for reference is made to the corresponding measurement method. Where compliance with a specific requirement is not verified by means of a test, the requirement shall nevertheless be fulfilled if it is applicable to the area(s) for which a terminal is designed.

Unless otherwise stated, the requirements given in this type approval specification apply to the network termination of the analogue switched access, i.e. the refer exclusively to this interface and shall also be met in the case where several terminals are to be used collectively at this one interface.

1.2 (D) 2 This guideline does not apply to TE intended to be connected to:

- user access for broadcast services;
- radiopaging accesses;
 - special telephone accesses;
 - mobile radiotelephone accesses; a)
 - accesses for maritime mobile communication, EVIEW b)
 - Rhine radiotelephone accesses; C)
 - emergency telephone accesses for the police and fire brigade; d)
 - e) public emergency call boxes;
- telephone accesses with impulskennzeichengabe ((IKZ);
- telephone accesses with Gleichstromkennzeichengabe (GKZ):4-b868-
- accesses for Group 1 fixed connections (leased lines);003
- accesses for the warning and alarm service.

For these accesses special regulations apply.

- 1.2 (I) 1 This document does not form the type approval requirements for those TE that contain call routing or switching functions. In these cases Italian national requirements apply. In every case, reference must be made to the Italian Approval Authority in order to determine the totality of applicable requirements and associated tests.
- 1.2 (NL) 1 This document does not contain the type approval requirements for those TE that contain call routing and switching functions, nor the additional access requirements for those especially designated for the support of PSTN facilities (i.e. PSTN Calling Line Identification presentation) or for the use of specific PSTN properties (i.e. battery reversal as seizure / release indication). In these cases Dutch national requirements apply and reference must be made to the Dutch Approval Authority in order to determine the totality of applicable requirements and associated tests.
- 1.2 (N) 1 This document does not contain the type approval requirements for those equipment that includes call routing and switching functions, and which provides local DC loop current on the extension side of the equipment. In these cases the Norwegian national requirements apply.
- 1.2 (SK) 1 This specification defines the requirements to be met by all terminal equipment intended for connection to analogue accesses in the telephone network in the Slovak republic.

1.2 (S) 1	This document is not applicable for terminal equipment that is definable as a PBX.
1.2 (CH) 1	For legal purposes the Swiss national requirements apply. The present document was up-dated according to the last version (July 1995) of the Swiss national requirements and can be used for every kind of TE (e.g.: voice, data or PABX). The Swiss national requirements are based on the present document (technical aspects) and introduce additional regulatory aspects.
1.2 (GB) 1	This document does not form the type approval requirements for equipment that contain certain call routing or certain switching functions, in these cases UK national requirements apply and reference must be made to the UK Approval Authority in order to determine the totality of applicable requirements and associated tests.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN 300 001 V1.5.1:2003</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/f4c868c5-417c-4514-b868-7e01cbc4d1aa/sist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003

1.3 Method of use

1.3.1 Structure of the present document

The present document contains requirements and associated compliance tests. Each compliance test has been assigned a section number which is the same as the related requirement and has, in addition, a prefix "A". Thus the requirements and their associated compliance tests are grouped together in the main body of the document.

Where applicable, each requirement and associated compliance test have harmonised text which includes parameters to which each Administration may assign its own values. In these cases, parameter values are set out in accompanying tables.

National variations to each requirement and test which may be particular to a single Administration are set out as additional text within the body of each requirement or test. These are designated nationally according to the convention set out in section 1.9 and are referenced in the "remarks" column of relevant tables.

The present document includes a number of Chapters, arranged according to general technical content; Chapter 1 includes introductory information of a general nature, definitions and abbreviations. Chapter 10 includes technically unclassified additional national requirements and tests particular to various Administrations. It may therefore be necessary, in order to determine the total requirement and compliance test in any given case, to refer to the harmonised text and its national variations as well as to the relevant contents in Chapter 10.

1.3.2 Use of requirements and tests

Each of the requirements in the common text of this document is a harmonised text. The use of each requirement by each Administration is determined by parameter values shown in the requirement table(s) and may be qualified further by remarks. These are set out in the requirement table(s).

It is common to find that certain requirements are to be met over ranges of parameter values; for example, return loss values might be required to be met over two independent ranges of frequency and of loop current. In such cases, compliance may be determined by testing at a limited number of parameter test values within these ranges. Such cases are clearly set out. TE which on the basis of testing outlined in this document, appears to comply with a requirement but which subsequently is found to be non-compliant at an untested point within the range must be considered according to the relevant type approval procedures under which this document is used.

1.4 Definitions of terms used in the present document

The following terms are given particular meaning within the present document. Other technical terms not specifically mentioned are to be taken according to their normally accepted meaning.

13

1.4.1 Local subscriber line (analogue)

An analogue subscriber line is part of a local telephone network and is traditionally metallically connected to the analogue interface of an exchange port by means of two wires (normally termed the a-wire and the b-wire) and to which an unique telephone network address has been assigned (telephone number).

NOTE: This definition does not exclude standard analogue interfaces of the PSTN where a unique telephone network address is assigned to a number of such separate physical presentations.

1.4.2 Public Switched Telephone Network (PSTN)

A generally used term for the nation-wide public telephone network comprising interconnected telephone exchanges capable of switching telephone calls between telephones connected to the network (exchanges).

1.4.3 **PSTN** connection point

The point where the local subscriber line (analogue) is terminated, the PSTN standard analogue interface is presented and the TE is connected. Reference is made to figure 1.4.4.3.

- a) Leads a_1 and b_1 are provided for connection to the PSTN.
- b) Leads a₂ and b₂ (if they are provided) are intended for the connection of this TE in series with other TEs. (standards.iteh.ai)
- c) Additional leads for instance <u>ns (if provided) are intended</u> for auxiliary connections, to be defined by the National Administrations' Network Termination Schedules (Chapter 8).

7e01cbc4d1aa/sist-en-300-001-v1-5-1-2003

- Additional leads for instance n₂ (if provided) are intended for optional connections, to other TEs, to be defined in Chapter 8.
- e) Lead "e" (if provided) is intended for connection to signal earth.
- f) Figure 1.4.4.3 does not indicate that TEs may have other interfaces. These interfaces are not described in this document.
- **1.4.3 (CZ) 1** Requirements for the correct operation of TE connected to the PSTN CP:

Interworking between several TE (connected to one PSTN CP) requires that the following requirements, which define the basic design criteria of all PSTN connectable TE, are complied with.

They are:

a) Attachment of the ringing signal detectors.

Only a limited number of ringing signal detectors circuits (i.e. the number of TE with their ringing signal detectors connected in parallel on the input terminals a1 and b1 of the TE) may be connected in parallel to the "a" and "b" terminals of the PSTN CP. The maximum number of such connected signal circuits (respectively TE) is given by the sum of the REN-CZ numbers (definition and calculation of REN-CZ - see sections 3.1.1 (CZ) 3, 3.1.1 (CZ) 4, 8.3 (CZ) 1.2 and 8.3 (CZ) 1.3).