



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

M.1320

**MAINTENANCE: INTERNATIONAL DATA
TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**

**NUMBERING OF CHANNELS IN DATA
TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS**

ITU-T Recommendation M.1320

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation M.1320 was published in Fascicle IV.2 of the *Blue Book*. This file is an extract from the *Blue Book*. While the presentation and layout of the text might be slightly different from the *Blue Book* version, the contents of the file are identical to the *Blue Book* version and copyright conditions remain unchanged (see below).

2 In this Recommendation, the expression “Administration” is used for conciseness to indicate both a telecommunication administration and a recognized operating agency.

Recommendation M.1320

NUMBERING OF CHANNELS IN DATA TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

Using suitable modems and multiplexers it is possible to provide for a combination of data channels multiplexed together to form an aggregate bit rate for transmission purposes.

The principle shown in Annex A and Figure 1/M.1320 may be applied to higher bit rates as modems, etc., are developed and deployed.

The numbering of data channels is obtained by indicating the multiplex channel followed by the sub-channel data rate assigned number in accordance with the scheme contained in Table A-1/M.1320.

As an example, Figure 1/M.1320 shows a data transmission system, London-Montreal 96H001, employing equipment providing for 2 channels at 2400 bit/s and one channel at 4800 bit/s forming an aggregate bit rate of 9600 bit/s.

For this system the channel numbering would be:

London-Montreal 96H001/A2

London-Montreal 96H001/B1

London-Montreal 96H001/C1

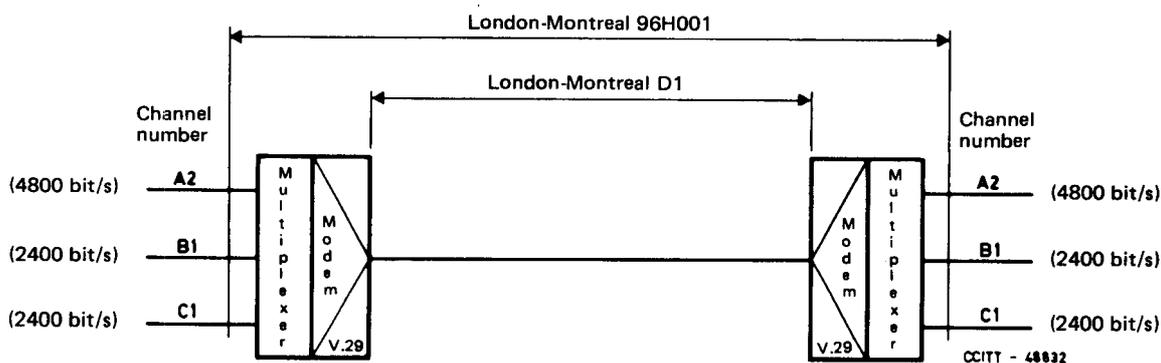


FIGURE 1/M.1320

Example of the channel numbering scheme for data transmission systems

ANNEX A

(to Recommendation M.1320)

Table A-1/M.1320 shows the channel numbering scheme for data transmission systems operated at an aggregate data rate of 9600 bit/s. The table also shows the channel numbering scheme for systems using 9600 bit/s modems operated at reduced data rates of 7200 bit/s or 4800 bit/s.

TABLE A-1/M.1320

Channel numbering scheme for data transmission systems using 9600 bit/s data modems conforming to Recommendation V.29 [1]

| Sub-channel data rate | Assigned number | Aggregate data rate | Multiplex configuration | Sub-channel data rate | Multiplex channel | Channel number |
|-----------------------|-----------------|---------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 9600 | 4 | 9600 bit/s | 1 | 9600 | A | A4 |
| | | | 2 | 7200 2400 | A B | A3 B1 |
| | | | 3 | 4800 4800 | A B | A2 B2 |
| | | | 4 | 4800 2400 2400 | A B C | A2 B1 C1 |
| | | | 5 | 2400 2400 2400 2400 | A B C D | A1 B1 C1 D1 |
| 7200 | 3 | 7200 bit/s | 6 | 7200 | A | A3 |
| | | | 7 | 4800 2400 | A B | A2 B1 |
| | | | 8 | 2400 2400 2400 | A B C | A1 B1 C1 |
| 4800 | 2 | 4800 bit/s | 9 | 4800 | A | A2 |
| | | | 10 | 2400 2400 | A B | A1 B1 |
| 2400 | 1 | | | | | |

Reference

- [1] CCITT Recommendation 9600 bits per second modem standardized for use on point-to-point 4-wire leased telephone-type circuits, Vol. VIII, Rec. V.29.