INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

M.585

MAINTENANCE :
INTERNATIONAL TELEPHONE CIRCUITS

BRINGING AN INTERNATIONAL DIGITAL CIRCUIT INTO SERVICE

ITU-T Recommendation M.585

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation M.585 was published in Fascicle IV.1 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.585

BRINGING AN INTERNATIONAL DIGITAL CIRCUIT INTO SERVICE

1 Organization

The guiding principles for a general maintenance organization for international circuits are given in Recommendation M.70.

An international digital circuit may consist of one or more digital circuit sections and digital terminal circuit sections. The types of digital circuit and digital circuit sections for public telephony are described in Recommendation M.562.

In establishing an international digital circuit, circuit access points define the limits of a circuit. These circuit access points are used as the means for performing functional tests including those for channel associated line signalling.

2 Transmission tests

2.1 *Error performance*

When a circuit is brought into service immediately after the digital path(s) over which it is routed are commissioned, the procedures in Recommendation M.555 (see also Recommendation M.550) are adequate to ensure a satisfactory initial error performance for the circuit.

When a circuit is brought into service some time after the digital path over which it is routed is commissioned, the circuit control station should ascertain, either directly or from the circuit sub-control station, that the digital path is satisfying the required performance objectives.

2.2 *Other tests*

When the circuit is to be fitted with a 64 kbit/s device e.g. echo canceller or μ/A law converter, these should first be tested before bringing the circuit into service (for echo suppressors and echo cancellers, see Recommendations M.660 and M.665 respectively).

3 Functional tests

A speaking test should be made including a subjective check of the satisfactory operation of echo control devices.

For a circuit using channel-associated signalling, the signal-transmission test facilities available at the control station should at least enable a check to be made of the line-signals transmitted between circuit access points, for example, to verify that the forward signals are followed by the return of the appropriate backward signals.