



INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

**ITU-T**

TELECOMMUNICATION  
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR  
OF ITU

**D.61**

**CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING IN INTERNATIONAL  
TELECOMMUNICATION SERVICES**

---

**CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS  
RELATING TO THE MEASUREMENT OF THE  
CHARGEABLE DURATION OF A TELEX  
CALL**

**ITU-T Recommendation D.61**

(Extract from the *Blue Book*)

---

## NOTES

1 ITU-T Recommendation D.61 was published in Fascicle II.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 D.61

### CHARGING AND ACCOUNTING PROVISIONS RELATING TO THE MEASUREMENT OF THE CHARGEABLE DURATION OF A TELEX CALL<sup>1)</sup>

(Melbourne, 1988)

#### 1 General considerations

The chargeable duration that is used in the establishment of international accounts is not necessarily the same as that used in the subscribers' accounts. The duration taken into consideration in the international accounts can be fixed precisely and independently of the characteristics of the network.

#### 2 Fully automatic service

##### 2.1 Chargeable duration of a call

For the fully automatic international telex service, the *chargeable duration* of a call should be calculated between a conventional start fixed at between 5 and 7 s after the *start* of the call-connected signal and an instant fixed not later than 1 s after the start of the clearing signal. This conventional start is valid for calls whether charged in accordance with § 2.2.1.1 and § 2.2.1.2.

##### 2.2 Methods of charging

2.2.1 In order to avoid too great a dissymmetry in the basis for determining the collection charges, one of the following two methods of charging should be used in the fully automatic international telex service:

2.2.1.1 charging minute by minute; any fraction of a minute shall be charged as one minute;

2.2.1.2 charging by shorter periods either derived by periodic pulse metering of the type used in the national automatic service or derived by a suitable automatic accounting system.

##### 2.3 Establishment of international accounts

2.3.1 With the agreement of the transit Administrations concerned, two Administrations should agree to apply one of the following three methods for the establishment of their international accounts:

2.3.1.1 by basing them on the chargeable durations recorded for subscribers, when the outgoing Administration possesses equipment capable of showing these durations;

2.3.1.2 by basing them on the total (actual) duration of calls measured on international circuits in the outgoing international exchange by means of appropriate meters. When, in relations where signalling systems are used that make it impossible to assess the call durations without excessive complications, the Administrations measure the total occupation time of the outgoing circuits, a correction factor should be applied to the traffic figures so as to assess, in total actual call duration, the traffic that is to serve as the basis for preparing the accounts. The corrections to be applied should be determined by agreement between the Administrations concerned;

2.3.1.3 accounting may be dispensed with, or a lump-sum settlement applied, by agreement between the Administrations concerned.

2.3.1.4 In the case of §§ 2.3.1.1 and 2.3.1.2, accounting shall be based on the sum of minutes and, if appropriate, fractions of minutes for all calls (of the given relation) during the accounting period in question, normally one month, the total being rounded up to whole minutes (e.g.  $1.3 + 2.4 + 1.1 + 5.6 = 10.4$  min which in the monthly account shall be rounded up to 11 min).

2.3.2 If a group of circuits is used both for gentex operation and for automatic telex operation, the method described under § 2.3.1.2 may be allowed only if the meters concerned are not operated in the case of gentex calls.

2.3.3 If a circuit is capable of fully automatic and semi-automatic use, and if, further, the method mentioned under § 2.3.1.2 is applied, the equipment in the international outgoing exchange should be capable of identifying semi-automatic calls so that the meters concerned are not operated in the case of semi-automatic calls.

---

<sup>1)</sup> See also Recommendation F.61.

### **3 Semi-automatic and manual service**

#### *3.1 Chargeable duration of a call*

3.1.1 The chargeable duration of a telex call begins at the moment the connection is established between the calling and the called subscribers.

3.1.2 It ends at the moment when the clearing signal given by the calling or called subscriber is transmitted over the international circuit. To this end, the international telex position must be able to receive the clearing signal from both sides.

#### *3.2 Methods of charging*

With manual or semi-automatic operation:

3.2.1 any telex call of three minutes duration or less shall be charged as for three minutes;

3.2.2 when the duration of a call exceeds three minutes, a charge per minute shall be made for the period in excess of the first three minutes. Any fraction of a minute shall be charged as for one minute.

#### *3.3 Establishment of international accounts*

The international accounts shall be based on the chargeable minutes as defined under §§ 3.2.1 and 3.2.2.