



*Performance from Experience*

---

# **Telcordia Notes on the Networks**

Telcordia Technologies Special Report  
SR-2275  
Issue 4  
October 2000

## Telcordia Notes on the Networks

SR-2275 replaces SR-2275, *Bellcore Notes on the Networks*, Issue 3, December 1997.

Related documents:

SR-NOTES-SERIES-01, *Telcordia Notes on the Synchronous Optical Network (SONET)*

SR-NOTES-SERIES-02, *Telcordia Notes on Dense Wavelength-Division Multiplexing (DWDM) and Optical Networking*

SR-NOTES-SERIES-03, *Telcordia Notes on Number Portability and Number Pooling*

SR-NOTES-SERIES-04, *Telcordia Notes on the Evolution of Enhanced Emergency Services.*

To obtain copies of this document, contact your company's document coordinator or your Telcordia account manager, or call +1 800.521.2673 (from the USA and Canada) or +1 732.699.5800 (all others), or visit our Web site at [www.telcordia.com](http://www.telcordia.com). Telcordia employees should call +1 732.699.5802.

Copyright © 2000 Telcordia Technologies, Inc. All rights reserved. This document may not be reproduced without the express written permission of Telcordia Technologies, and any reproduction without written authorization is an infringement of copyright.

## Trademark Acknowledgments

Telcordia is a trademark of Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

CLCI, CLEI, CLFI, CLLI, ISCP, NMA, and SEAS are trademarks of Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

COMMON LANGUAGE, SPACE, TELEGATE, AIRBOSS, and TIRKS are registered trademarks of Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

CLASS is a service mark of Telcordia Technologies, Inc.

Appletalk is a registered trademark of Apple Computer, Inc.

DECNet is a trademark of Digital Equipment Corporation.

1/1AESS, 4ESS, 5ESS, Dataphone, and SLC are registered trademarks of Lucent Technologies, Inc.

DMS-10, DMS-100F, DATAPATH, and TOPS are trademarks of Nortel.

DMS-100 is a registered trademark of Nortel.

NEAX-61E is a trademark of NEC America, Inc.

EWSD is a registered trademark of Siemens AG.

Any other companies and products not specifically mentioned herein are trademarks or service marks of their respective trademark and service mark owners.

### 3.6.3 Coin Station Numbering

It has been recommended that public and semipublic stations be assigned line numbers in the 9000 series (for example, NXX-9XXX). Generally, current operating practices include a check for public/semipublic telephones on collect or third-number calls to 9000 series numbers only.

Many public/semipublic telephones meet the requirements for an automated check. In those cases where the automated public/semipublic station check can be applied, there is no need to have the called public station numbered in the 9XXX series.

However, there are still many situations in which the 9XXX line number is the only indication of a public/semipublic station. Therefore, it is still suggested that companies assign public/semipublic stations in this 9XXX line number series when possible.

### 3.7 Dialing Procedures

Dialing refers to the *use* of certain digits or special characters as prefixes or appendixes to the number address as defined by the NANP. In the U.S., dialing is regulated by local public utility commissions, and as a result, dialing patterns vary from one jurisdiction to another. For example, the digit “1” is used in the NANP to indicate that the full 10-digit NANP number will follow. The prefix “1” is also used in many areas of the NANP to indicate that a call within the “home” NPA will incur a toll charge. In such a use, the “1” is part of the dialing plan. Table 3-3 illustrates the major dialing options in use.

**Table 3-3.** Major Dialing Options

	<b>Option I</b>	<b>Option II</b>	<b>Option III</b>
Local call within home NPA	7 digits	7 digits	7 digits
Toll call within home NPA	7 digits	1 + 10 digits	1 + 10 digits
Local call across NPA boundary	1 + 10 digits	10 digits	1 + 10 digits
Toll call across NPA boundary	1 + 10 digits	1 + 10 digits	1 + 10 digits

In all options, 7-digit local calling is permitted for calls within the home NPA, except in areas where NPA overlays have been implemented. In these areas, all calls must be dialed on a 10-digit basis as directed by the FCC in its Second Report and Order in CC Docket 96-98.

Several different dialing arrangements are in use for local calls that cross NPA boundaries. In some locations these calls may be dialed on a 10-digit basis, without the prefix “1.” In other locations, 7-digit dialing to foreign NPAs is retained through the use of “protected” NXX codes. The use of protected codes is discouraged because it uses central office codes inefficiently and may contribute to the premature exhaust of an NPA.

Because dialing patterns vary in the NANP, the industry felt it was important to develop and recommend a uniform dialing plan. The resulting document, INC 97-0131-017, *Industry Numbering Committee Uniform Dialing Plan*, recommends that all calls be dialed on a uniform 10-digit basis, eliminating the use of the prefix “1” as a toll indicator. If required, however, toll indication could be provided in another manner such as a tone indicating that the caller will incur additional charges. Although the industry has made its recommendation, no decisions have been made on implementation.

Tables 3-4 through 3-6 show additional details of dialing procedures available for use with FGD.

**Table 3-4.** Recommended Dialing Procedure for Directory Assistance Under Feature Group D

Type of Call	Dialing Procedure	Operator Reached
<b>IntraLATA</b>		
HNPA*	411 or 555-1212	LEC
FNPA	1+ NPA-555-1212	LEC
HNPA**	101XXXX-555-1212	IntraLATA Carrier
FNPA**	101XXXX-1+NPA-555-1212	IntraLATA Carrier
<b>InterLATA</b>		
HNPA*	555-1212	LEC
FNPA	1 + NPA-555-1212	IC†
HNPA	101XXXX-555-1212	IC†
FNPA	101XXXX-1+NPA-555-1212	IC†

**Legend:**

- FNPA = Foreign Numbering Plan Area
- HNPA = Home Numbering Plan Area
- IC = Interexchange Carrier
- LATA = Local Access and Transport Area
- LEC = Local Exchange Carrier
- NPA = Numbering Plan Area

\* Use of the prefix 1 is acceptable in areas where Centralized Automatic Message Accounting (CAMA) access is required.

\*\* Only applies in those areas where intraLATA competition is allowed.

† Presubscription applies to interLATA directory assistance calls. The call will be handed off to the IC, but the IC business arrangement with a LEC to provide directory assistance may result in reaching a LEC operator.

# Explore Litigation Insights

Docket Alarm provides insights to develop a more informed litigation strategy and the peace of mind of knowing you're on top of things.

## Real-Time Litigation Alerts



Keep your litigation team up-to-date with **real-time alerts** and advanced team management tools built for the enterprise, all while greatly reducing PACER spend.

Our comprehensive service means we can handle Federal, State, and Administrative courts across the country.

## Advanced Docket Research



With over 230 million records, Docket Alarm's cloud-native docket research platform finds what other services can't. Coverage includes Federal, State, plus PTAB, TTAB, ITC and NLRB decisions, all in one place.

Identify arguments that have been successful in the past with full text, pinpoint searching. Link to case law cited within any court document via Fastcase.

## Analytics At Your Fingertips



Learn what happened the last time a particular judge, opposing counsel or company faced cases similar to yours.

Advanced out-of-the-box PTAB and TTAB analytics are always at your fingertips.

## API

Docket Alarm offers a powerful API (application programming interface) to developers that want to integrate case filings into their apps.

## LAW FIRMS

Build custom dashboards for your attorneys and clients with live data direct from the court.

Automate many repetitive legal tasks like conflict checks, document management, and marketing.

## FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

Litigation and bankruptcy checks for companies and debtors.

## E-DISCOVERY AND LEGAL VENDORS

Sync your system to PACER to automate legal marketing.