each bit to a determined channel.

32.3511 Frame slot

An elementary time interval generally allocated to tributary channel.

32.3551 Synchronization word
Sequence of bits allocated to synchronization and appearing periodically in one or a fixed number of consecutive fundamental frames.

32.3552 Synchronization frame

Sequence of a fixed number of consecutive fundamental frames containing one synchronization word.

32.3415 Hybrid multiplex

A multiplex providing simultaneously transparent and nontransparent (code-and-speed independent and dependent) channels.

32.3451 Muldex/concentrator

A muldex with the line concentrating function ensuring that tributary channels are only allocated time slots in the aggregate bit stream for the duration of their seizure.

a specific direction with the aim, for example, to connect a small group of subscribers.

32.3411Submultiplex

A multiplex whose bearer is part of a higher-order multiplex.

33.25Regeneration

Elimination of telegraph distortion.

33.251Inherent regeneration

Regeneration included in the very principle of the method of switching or transmission.

32.3413Equipped channel

A channel having all the necessary equipment to enable usage in case of need.

32.3414Allocated channel

A channel used for constituting a subscriber line, a link or a circuit.

31.025Character length

Number of unit intervals contained in a character signal.

33.30Loopback

Connection of the forward channel with the corresponding backward channel to enable the observation on the backward channel of signals which have been emitted on the forward channel in order to check quality of transmission.

33.252Transfer delay

Duration between the beginning of transmission and complete reception of a signal.

32.3491Filling bit

Bit with no specific meaning used to fill out a time of communication during which there are no significant bits to be transmitted.

32.3512Frame structure

General rule of the establishment of a frame with allocation of

Recommendation R.140

1) Replace the Note to 31.086 by the following:

"Note - The character coding rules using the seven primary elements are the subject of Recommendations T.50 and V.4.

2) Add a Note to 32.372:

"Note - The term scvf is usually applied to a telegraph circuit (32.02) rather than to a telegraph channel (32.01)."

3) Amend existing terms and definitions as follows:

32.341multiplexing

A process for combining signals from several separate tributary channels for transmission in the same direction over a common bearer channel.

32.343multiplexer

An equipment which combines a number of tributary channels onto a fewer number of aggregate bearer channels, the relationship between the tributary and aggregate channels being fixed.

32.345muldex

An equipment which comines/separates a number of tributary circuits onto/from a fewer number of aggregate bearer circuits, the relationship between the tributary and aggregate circuits being fixed.

32.3451statistical (intelligent) muldex

A muldex which continuously re-allocates tributary circuits onto a fewer number of aggregate bearer circuits in a manner determined by the data flow on the tributaries.

concentrator

An equipment which allocates a number of tributary circuits onto a fewer number of circuits on a call-by-call basis.
3)Add the following terms and definitions:

32.411Branch line multiplex

A multiplex whose capacity is a submultiple of that of a main multiplex and which gives the possibility to group a certain number of channels of the latter in order to extend or deviate them into