INTERNATIONAL TELECOMMUNICATION UNION

ITU-T X.53

TELECOMMUNICATION
STANDARDIZATION SECTOR
OF ITU

(03/93)

PUBLIC DATA NETWORKS
TRANSMISSION, SIGNALLING AND SWITCHING

NUMBERING OF CHANNELS ON INTERNATIONAL MULTIPLEX LINKS AT 64 kbit/s

ITU-T Recommendation X.53

(Previously "CCITT Recommendation")

FOREWORD

The ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) is a permanent organ of the International Telecommunication Union. The ITU-T is responsible for studying technical, operating and tariff questions and issuing Recommendations on them with a view to standardizing telecommunications on a worldwide basis.

The World Telecommunication Standardization Conference (WTSC), which meets every four years, established the topics for study by the ITU-T Study Groups which, in their turn, produce Recommendations on these topics.

ITU-T Recommendation X.53 was revised by the ITU-T Study Group IX (1988-1993) and was approved by the WTSC (Helsinki, March 1-12, 1993).

NOTES

1 As a consequence of a reform process within the International Telecommunication Union (ITU), the CCITT ceased to exist as of 28 February 1993. In its place, the ITU Telecommunication Standardization Sector (ITU-T) was created as of 1 March 1993. Similarly, in this reform process, the CCIR and the IFRB have been replaced by the Radiocommunication Sector.

In order not to delay publication of this Recommendation, no change has been made in the text to references containing the acronyms "CCITT, CCIR or IFRB" or their associated entities such as Plenary Assembly, Secretariat, etc. Future editions of this Recommendation will contain the proper terminology related to the new ITU structure.

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

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Recommendation X.53

NUMBERING OF CHANNELS ON INTERNATIONAL MULTIPLEX LINKS AT 64 kbit/s

(Geneva, 1980; amended at Malaga-Torremolinos, 1984 and at Helsinki, 1993)

The CCITT,

considering that

Recommendations X.50, X.51 and R.113 define multiplexing schemes for international links at 64 kbit/s,

unanimously declares

the following view on the numbering of the tributary channels.

Tributary data channels conveyed within a 64 kbit/s multiplex link according to Recommendations X.50, X.51 and R.113, should be identified, for operational and maintenance purposes, by the following label:

i) One decimal digit D_1 indicating the multiplexing structure.

   $D_1 = 1$ for the 80 8-bit envelope structure (2/X.50).

   $D_1 = 2$ for the 20 8-bit envelope structure (3/X.50).

   NOTE 1 – This applies to multiplexing structures defined in Recommendation X.50 only.

ii) One decimal digit D_2 indicating the channel rate.

   $D_2 = 3, 4, 5, 6, 7$ and 8 for the rates of 600, 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 and 48 000 bit/s respectively.

   NOTE 2 – Digits 1 and 2 are reserved for user classes of service 1 and 2.

iii) Two decimal digits, D_3 and D_4, indicating the position "n" assigned in the frame with respect to the first envelope of the channel considered; $n \leq 80$ for the 80 envelopes frames defined in Recommenda-tion X.50 (clause 2) and Recommendation X.51; $n \leq 20$ for the 20 envelopes frame defined in Recommendation X.50 (see clause 3).