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TN913.2 F855

# Telecommunication System Engineering

Analog and Digital Network Design

Roger L. Freeman





A Wiley-Interscience Publication

JOHN WILEY & SONS

New York • Chichester • Brisbane • Toronto

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#### Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data:

Freeman, Roger L

Telecommunication system engineering.

"A Wiley-Interscience publication." Includes index.

1. Telecommunication systems—Design and construction. 2. Telephone systems—Design and construction. I. Title.

TK5103.F68

1980

621.38

79-26661

ISBN 0-471-02955-6

Printed in the United States of America

10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

# **Telecommunication System Engineering**

To my father, Andrew A. Freeman

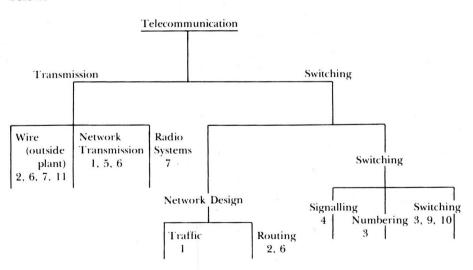
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#### **PREFACE**

The purpose of this text is to present the general engineering considerations necessary for the design of practical telecommunication networks. The majority of today's networks are built primarily to serve the telephone subscriber. These same networks are being more and more extensively used to carry other types of information such as data, facsimile, and video. The first seven chapters of this text deal with conventional telephony. The remainder of the book covers digital communication, in particular, data systems and digital telephony.

I define telecommunication as a service that permits people or machines to communicate at a distance. It involves many disciplines that work together to form a system.

Traditionally, telecommunication is broken down into two major categories of engineering: transmission and switching. Each major category in itself is broken down into well-definable specialties or disciplines as shown below:



(Numbers are chapter references)

The advent of data communications on the one hand, and digital telephony, on the other, caused the distinct separation of disciplines to become rather hazy and ill defined. In fact, with integrated digital telephone

networks and packet-switched data networks, the dividing lines disappeared almost entirely. The change is revolutionary.

I have organized the text to reflect both tradition and revolution. Conventional analog telecommunication has been with us since the late nineteenth century and will be with us for the remainder of the twentieth century at least. Digital systems are in their infancy and will mature over the next 20 to 30 years. My aim has been to give the reader a practical appreciation of both. Actually, I do not believe that a proper job of system engineering design can be done on a digital network without a solid background of conventional analog techniques.

ROGER L. FREEMAN

Sudbury, Massachusetts February 1980

#### **ACKNOWLEDGMENTS**

I am deeply indebted to Peter Gerrand of Australia Telecommunications Research who encouraged me to pursue this effort and helped me to prepare the final outline. Subsequently, Peter was good enough to review several chapters. The work also benefited immensely from the review of many other friends and colleagues of mine in the telecommunications industry and academic community. Among these are Dr. Enric Vilar, Professor of Telecommunication Engineering at Portsmouth Polytechnic University (UK); Edmund Kiatiapov on assignment to ITT Laboratories Spain from LCT Velizy (France); Norman Doving, Fundación Chile, Santiago; Dr. Dan Varon, Larry Miller, and Hi Stevens from Raytheon's Equipment Division, Sudbury, Ma.; Dr. G. Shanholt and Donald J. Marsh from ITT's Telecommunication Technology Center, Stratford, Conn.; and Robert (Fritz) Gellerman from the Interamerican Development Bank. The assistance of Ray Fraser of Raytheon's Missile System Division is also appreciated. My wife, Paquita, is to be commended for her patience and fortitude during the long period of preparation and cycle of review.

R.L.F.

## **CONTENTS**

#### Chapter 1 Some Basics in Conventional Telephony, 1

- 1. Background and Concept, 1
- 2. The Simple Telephone Connection, 1
- 3. Sources and Sinks, 4
- 4. Telephone Networks—Introductory Terminology, 5
- 5. Essentials of Traffic Engineering, 6
  - 5.1 Introduction and Terminology, 6
  - 5.2 Measurement of Telephone Traffic, 8
  - 5.3 Congestion, Lost Calls, and Grade of Service, 8
  - 5.4 Availability, 10
  - 5.5 "Handling" of Lost Calls, 10
  - 5.6 Infinite and Finite Traffic Sources, 11
  - 5.7 Probability-Distribution Curves, 12
  - 5.8 Smooth, Rough, and Random Traffic, 13
- 6. Erlang and Poisson Traffic Formulas, 15
- 7. Waiting Systems (Queueing), 22
  - Dimensioning and Efficiency, 23
    - 8.1 Alternative Routing, 28
    - 8.2 Efficiency Versus Circuit Group Size, 29
- 9. Bases of Network Configurations, 30
  - 9.1 Introductory Concepts, 30
  - 9.2 Hierarchical Networks, 31
  - 9.3 The ATT and CCITT Hierarchical Networks, 33
  - 9.4 Rules for Conventional Hierarchical Networks, 36
  - 9.5 Homing Arrangements and Interconnecting Network in North America, 38
- 10. Routing Methods, 39
- 11. Variations in Traffic Flow, 40
- 12. Both-Way Circuits, 40
- 13. Quality of Service, 41

SOLIBOR

#### Chapter 2 Local Networks, 43

- 1. Introduction, 43
- 2. Subscriber Loop Design, 45
  - 2.1 General, 45
  - 2.2 Subscriber Loop Length Limits, 45
  - 2.3 The Reference Equivalent, 47
    - 2.3.1 Definition, 47
    - 2.3.2 Application, 48
  - 2.4 Basic Resistance Design, 51
  - 2.5 Basic Transmission Design, 52
  - 2.6 Loading, 52
  - 2.7 Summary of Limiting Conditions—Transmission-Signaling, 53
- 3. Other Limiting Conditions, 55
- 4. Shape of a Serving Area, 56
- 5. Exchange Location, 58
- 6. Unigauge Design, 62
- 7. Other Loop Design Techniques, 65
- 8. Design of Local Area Trunks (Junctions), 66
- 9. Voice-Frequency Repeaters, 68
- 10. Tandem Routing, 69
- 11. Dimensioning of Trunks, 71
- 12. Community of Interest, 74

#### Chapter 3 Conventional Switching Techniques in Telephony, 76

- 1. Switching in the Telephone Network, 76
- 2. Numbering—One Basis of Switching, 77
- 3. Concentration, 79
- 4. Basic Switching Functions, 79
- 5. Some Introductory Switching Concepts, 81
- 6. Types of Electromechanical Switches, 83
- 7. Multiples and Links, 84
- 8. Definitions: Degeneration, Availability, and Grading, 84
  - 8.1 Degeneration, 84
  - 8.2 Availability, 85
  - 8.3 Grading, 86

- 9. Conventional Electromechanical Switches, 87
  - 9.1 Step-by-step or Strowger Switch, 87
  - 9.2 Crossbar Switch, 88
- 10. System Control, 89
  - 10.1 Introduction, 89
  - 10.2 Progressive Control, 89
  - 10.3 Common Control (Hard-Wired), 93
    - 10.3.1 General, 93
    - 10.3.2 Grid Networks, 94
    - 10.3.3 Common-Control Principles, 96
- 11. Rotary Switching Systems, 99
- 12. Stored-program Control, 99
  - 12.1 Introduction, 99
  - 12.2 Basic Functions of Stored Program Control, 100
  - 12.3 Additional Functions in a Stored-Program-Control Exchange, 101
  - 12.4 A Typical Stored-Program-Control Exchange—European Design, 103
  - 12.5 Evolutionary Stored-Program-Control and Distributed Processing, 105
    - 12.5.1 Introduction, 105
    - 12.5.2 Modification of Existing Plant, 106
    - 12.5.3 Distributed Processing—Another Approach, 108
- 13. Concentrators and Satellites, 110
- 14. Call Charging—European Versus North American Approaches, 111
- 15. Transmission Factors in Analog Switching, 112
  - 15.1 Introduction, 112
  - 15.2 Basic Considerations, 112
  - 15.3 Zero Test-Level Point, 113
  - 15.4 Transmission Specifications, 113
- 16. Numbering Concepts for Telephony, 114
  - 16.1 Introduction, 114
  - 16.2 Definitions, 115
  - 16.3 Factors Affecting Numbering, 117
    - 16.3.1 General, 117
    - 16.3.2 Routing, 118
    - 16.3.3 Tariffs (Charging), 119
    - 16.3.4 Size of Numbering Area and Number Length, 120
  - 16.4 In-Dialing, 120

- 17. Telephone Traffic Measurement, 121
- 18. Dial-Service Observation, 123

#### Chapter 4 Signaling for Telephone Networks, 126

- 1. Introduction, 126
- 2. Supervisory Signaling, 127
  - 2.1 E and M Signaling, 128
  - 2.2 Reverse Battery Signaling, 130
- 3. AC Signaling, 130
  - 3.1 General, 130
  - 3.2 Low-Frequency AC Signaling Systems, 131
  - 3.3 In-Band Signaling, 131
    - 3.3.1 Single-Frequency Signaling, 131
    - 3.3.2 Two-Frequency Signaling, 131
  - 3.4 Out-of-Band Signaling, 133
- 4. Address Signaling-Introduction, 133
  - 4.1 Two-Frequency Pulse Signaling, 135
  - 4.2 Multifrequency Signaling, 136
    - 4.2.1 Socotel, 137
    - 4.2.2 Multifrequency Signaling in North America—the R-1 Code, 137
    - 4.2.3 CCITT No. 5 Signaling Code, 137
    - 4.2.4 R-2 Code, 137
    - 4.2.5 Subscriber Tones and Push-Button Codes (North America), 141
- 5. Compelled Signaling, 142
- 6. Link-by-Link Versus End-to-End Signaling, 143
- 7. The Effects of Numbering on Signaling, 145
- 8. Common-Channel Signaling, 146
  - 8.1 General, 146
  - 8.2 Common-Channel Interoffice Signaling Format, 150
  - 8.3 CCITT No. 6 Code, 154

#### Chapter 5 Introduction to Transmission for Telephony, 156

- 1. General, 156
- 2. The Four Essential Parameters, 157
  - 2.1 Attenuation Distortion, 157
  - 2.2 Envelope Delay Distortion, 158
  - 2.3 Level, 159
  - 2.4 Noise, 159

- 2.4.1 General, 159
- 2.4.2 Thermal Noise, 160
- 2.4.3 Intermodulation Noise, 160
- 2.4.4 Crosstalk, 161
- 2.4.5 Impulse Noise, 162
- 2.5 Signal-to-Noise Ratio, 162
- 3. Two-Wire-Four-Wire Transmission, 163
  - 3.1 Two-Wire Transmission, 163
  - 3.2 Four-Wire Transmission, 163
  - 3.3 Operation of a Hybrid, 164
- 4. Frequency Division Multiplex, 165
  - 4.1 General, 165
  - 4.2 Mixing, 166
  - 4.3 CCITT Modulation Plan, 168
    - 4.3.1 Introduction, 168
    - 4.3.2 Formation of Standard CCITT Group, 168
    - 4.3.3 Formation of Standard CCITT Supergroup, 168
    - 4.3.4 Formation of Standard CCITT Basic Mastergroup and Supermastergroup, 170
    - 4.3.5 Line Frequency, 171
    - 4.3.6 North American L-Carrier, 171
  - 4.4 Loading of Multichannel Frequency-Division-Multiplex Systems, 172
    - 4.4.1 Introduction, 172
    - 4.4.2 Loading, 177
    - 4.4.3 Single-Channel Loading, 177
    - 4.4.4 Loading with Constant-Amplitude Signals, 177
    - 4.4.5 Activity Factor, 178
  - 4.5 Pilot Tones, 180
  - 4.6 Noise and Noise Calculations in FDM Carrier Systems, 180
    - 4.6.1 General, 180
    - 4.6.2 CCITT Approach, 181
    - 4.6.3 U.S. Military Approach, 182
  - 4.7 Through-Group and Through-Supergroup Techniques, 182
- 5. Shaping of a Voice Channel and its Meaning in Noise Units, 184

#### Chapter 6 Long-Distance Networks, 188

- 1. General, 188
- 2. The Design Problem, 189
- 3. Link Limitation, 190

- 4. International Network, 190
- 5. Exchange Location, 192
- 6. Network Design Procedures, 193
- 7. Trunking Diagrams, 198
- 8. Transmission Factors in Long-Distance Telephony, 201
  - 8.1 Introduction, 201
  - 8.2 Echo, 202
  - 8.3 Singing, 202
  - 8.4 Causes of Echo and Singing, 203
  - 8.5 Transmission Design to Control Echo and Singing, 204
  - 8.6 An Introduction to Transmission-Loss Engineering, 206
  - 8.7 Via Net Loss, 209
  - 8.8 Transmission-Loss Plan for Japan (an Example), 213

#### Chapter 7 Design of Long-Distance Links, 217

- 1. Introduction, 217
- 2. The Bearer, 217
- 3. An Introduction to Radio Transmission, 218
- 4. Design Essentials for Radio Links, 221
  - 4.1 General, 221
  - 4.2 Site Placement and Tower Heights, 222
  - 4.3 Calculation of Tower Heights, 223
    - 4.3.1 Reflection Point, 227
  - 4.4 Path Calculations, 228
    - 4.4.1 Introduction, 228
    - 4.4.2 Path Loss, 229
    - 4.4.3 Receiver Threshold—The Starting Point, 231
    - 4.4.4 Parabolic Antenna Gain, 233
    - 4.4.5 Effective Isotropically Radiated Power, 235
    - 4.4.6 Fades and Fade Margin, 236
    - 4.4.7 Diversity, 238
    - 4.4.8 Path Calculations—Conclusions, 241
  - 4.5 Noise Considerations—System Loading, 241
    - 4.5.1 Noise-Power Ratio, 241
    - 4.5.2 Derived Signal-to-Noise Ratio, 243
    - 4.5.3 Conversion of Signal-to-Noise Ratio to Channel Noise, 243
  - 4.6 Radio-link Repeaters, 243
  - 4.7 Frequency Planning, 245

- 4.7.1 General, 245
- 4.7.2 Radiofrequency Interference, 246
- 4.7.3 Overshoot, 246
- 4.7.4 Transmit-Receive Separation, 247
- 4.7.5 Basis of Frequency Assignment, 247
- 5. Coaxial Cable Transmission Links, 247
  - 5.1 Introduction, 247
  - 5.2 Basic Construction Design, 248
  - 5.3 Cable Characteristics, 249
  - 5.4 System Design, 251
  - 5.5 Repeater Considerations—Gain and Noise, 255
  - 5.6 Powering the System, 256
  - 5.7 60-MHz Coaxial Cable Systems, 256
  - 5.8 L5 Coaxial Cable Transmission System, 258
- 6. Coaxial Cable or Radiolink—The Decision, 259
  - 6.1 General, 259
  - 6.2 Land Acquisition as a Limitation to Coaxial Cable Systems, 260
  - 6.3 Fading, 261
  - 6.4 Noise Accumulation, 261
  - 6.5 Group Delay—Attenuation Distortion, 261
  - 6.6 Radiofrequency Interference, 261
  - 6.7 Maximum VF Channel Capacity, 262
  - 6.8 Repeater Spacing, 262
  - 6.9 Power Considerations, 262
  - 6.10 Engineering and Maintenance, 263
  - 6.11 Multiplex Modulation Plans, 263
- 7. An Introduction to Earth-Station Technology, 263
  - 7.1 General Application, 263
  - 7.2 Definition, 263
  - 7.3 The Satellite, 264
  - 7.4 Three Basic Technical Problems, 264
  - 7.5 Frequency Bands—Desirable and Available, 266
  - 7.6 Multiple Access of a Satellite, 267
    - 7.6.1 Frequency-Division Multiple Access, 267
    - 7.6.2 Time-Division Multiple Access, 269
    - 7.6.3 Demand-Assignment Multiple Access, 271
  - 7.7 Earth-Station Link Engineering, 274
    - 7.7.1 Introduction, 274

- 7.7.2 Earth-Station Figure of Merit, 274
- 7.7.3 Station Margin, 277
- 7.7.4 Up-Link Considerations, 278
- 7.8 Domestic Earth Stations, 278
  - 7.8.1 Introduction, 278
  - 7.8.2 Application of DOMSAT, 280
  - 7.8.3 Sample Applications, 280

### Chapter 8 The Transmission of Other Information over the Telephone Network, 284

- 1. Introduction, 284
- 2. Analog-Digital, 285
- 3. The Bit-Binary Convention, 285
- 4. Coding, 286
  - 4.1 Introduction to Binary-Coding Techniques, 286
  - 4.2 Hexadecimal Representation and BCD Code, 288
  - 4.3 Some Specific Binary Codes for Information Interchange, 289
- 5. Error Detection and Error Correction, 293
  - 5.1 Introduction, 293
  - 5.2 Throughput, 295
  - 5.3 The Nature of Errors, 295
  - 5.4 Error Detection and Correction Defined, 300 5.4.1 Error Detection, 300
  - 5.5 Forward-acting Error Correction (FEC), 302
  - 5.6 Error Correction with Feedback Channel, 303
- 6. The DC Nature of Data Transmission, 304
  - 6.1 Loops, 304
  - 6.2 Neutral and Polar DC Transmission Systems, 304
- 7. Binary Transmission and the Concept of Time, 305
  - 7.1 Introduction, 305
  - 7.2 Asynchronous and Synchronous Transmission, 306
  - 7.3 Timing, 308
  - 7.4 Distortion, 310
  - 7.5 Bits, Bauds, and Words per Minute, 311
- 8. Data Interface, 312
- 9. Data Input-Output Devices, 313
- 10. Digital Transmission on an Analog Channel, 316
  - 10.1 Introduction, 316

10.2	Modulation-Demodulation Schemes, 316	
	10.2.1	Amplitude Modulation-Double
		Sideband, 317
	10.2.2	Amplitude Modulation–Vestigial Sideband, 317
	1093	Frequency-shift Modulation, 317
		Phase Modulation, 318
10.3		Parameters, 319
	10.3.1	Delay Distortion, 319
	10.3.2	Amplitude Response (Attenuation Distortion), 320
		Noise, 320
		Levels and Level Variations, 324
	10.3.5 $10.3.6$	Frequency-Translation Errors, 324 Phase Jitter, 325
10.4		el Capacity, 325
10.5	Some Modem Selection Considerations, 327	
10.6	Circuit Conditioning (Equalization), 329	
10.7	Practical Modem Applications, 331	
10		Voice-Frequency Carrier Telegraph, 331
	10.7.2	Medium-Data-Rate Modems, 332
	10.7.3	High-Data-Rate Modems, 333
10.8	Serial-to-Parallel Conversion for Transmission on Impaired	
	Media, 333	
10.9	Parallel-to-Serial Conversion for Improved Economy of	
		Usage, 334
	mile, 335	
11.1	Background, 335	
11.2	Introduction to Facsimile Systems, 336	
11.3	Scanning, 336	
11.4 Recording, 337		
	11.4.1	
		Electrolytic Recording, 338
	11.4.3	Electrothermal Recording, 338 Electropercussive Recording, 338
		Electropercussive Recording, 338
11.5	Technical Requirements for Facsimile Transmission, 339	
	11.5.1	Phasing and Synchronization, 339
	11.5.2	Index of Cooperation, 340
	11.5.3	to the control of the
11.6	Reduct	ion of Redundancy 341

11.