NO. 4 ESS
CENTRAL OFFICE FRAME LOCATION NUMBERING PLAN
GENERAL EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS
SWITCHING SYSTEMS

1. GENERAL

1.01 The No. 4 ESS differs from other switching systems in that a large portion of the transmission terminal equipment is considered to be part of the No. 4 ESS office. In the past, transmission equipment was identified by its location in the building, whereas switching equipment was identified by type of equipment. To facilitate the use of program-generated maintenance and diagnostic messages, it is necessary to provide a logical, uniform procedure for locating a frame in the No. 4 ESS environment. For this purpose, a frame location number (FLN) is established that will be stamped upon the frames and incorporated into all maintenance and diagnostic messages that will be used to direct a craftsperson to a frame. This section describes the numbering plan for No. 4 ESS central office equipment.

1.02 Whenever this section is reissued, the reason for reissue will be listed in this paragraph.

1.03 For physically locating frames in No. 4 ESS offices, the frame location numbering plan shall be followed.

2. DEFINITION OF TERMS

2.01 ***A lineup*** is one continuous line of frames extending from one cross aisle to the next cross aisle. It may be broken by a column or space for future frames. The lineups between two cross aisles are referred to as a section in Fig. 1.

2.02 ***A row*** is a number of continuous lineups extending across an open section of a floor.

2.03 ***A cross aisle*** is a passageway running across (at right angles to) the lineups.

2.04 ***A main cross aisle*** is the same as a cross aisle except that it usually starts at the maintenance center or main point of entrance to the area and serves as a starting point for frame numbering within lineups that extend from either or both sides of the aisle.

3. FRAME LOCATION NUMBER (FLN)

3.01 The frame location number shall consist of a 5-digit lineup number separated from a 2-digit frame number by a decimal point.

LINEUP NUMBER

3.02 Each lineup is assigned a number consisting of a 2-digit floor number preceding a 3-digit line number. Line numbers shall start with 000 on each floor. For example, lineup 05004 would be on the fifth floor and the fifth lineup on that floor.

(a) In the sequence of lineups, the lowest numbered lineups shall be preferably located toward the nongrowing end of the building.

(b) Lineup numbers should be reserved in groupings of ten to accommodate the ultimate office growth and to assure a consecutive numbering arrangement within each section of lineups. The next section of lineups should start with the next group of ten to ensure that each row of continuous lineups has the same last digit. See Fig. 1. If frame requirements are such that the number of lineups in one section differs from the number of lineups in adjacent sections, because of building columns, it is permissible to skip lineup numbers to obtain commonality in the last digit of line numberings. See Fig. 2.

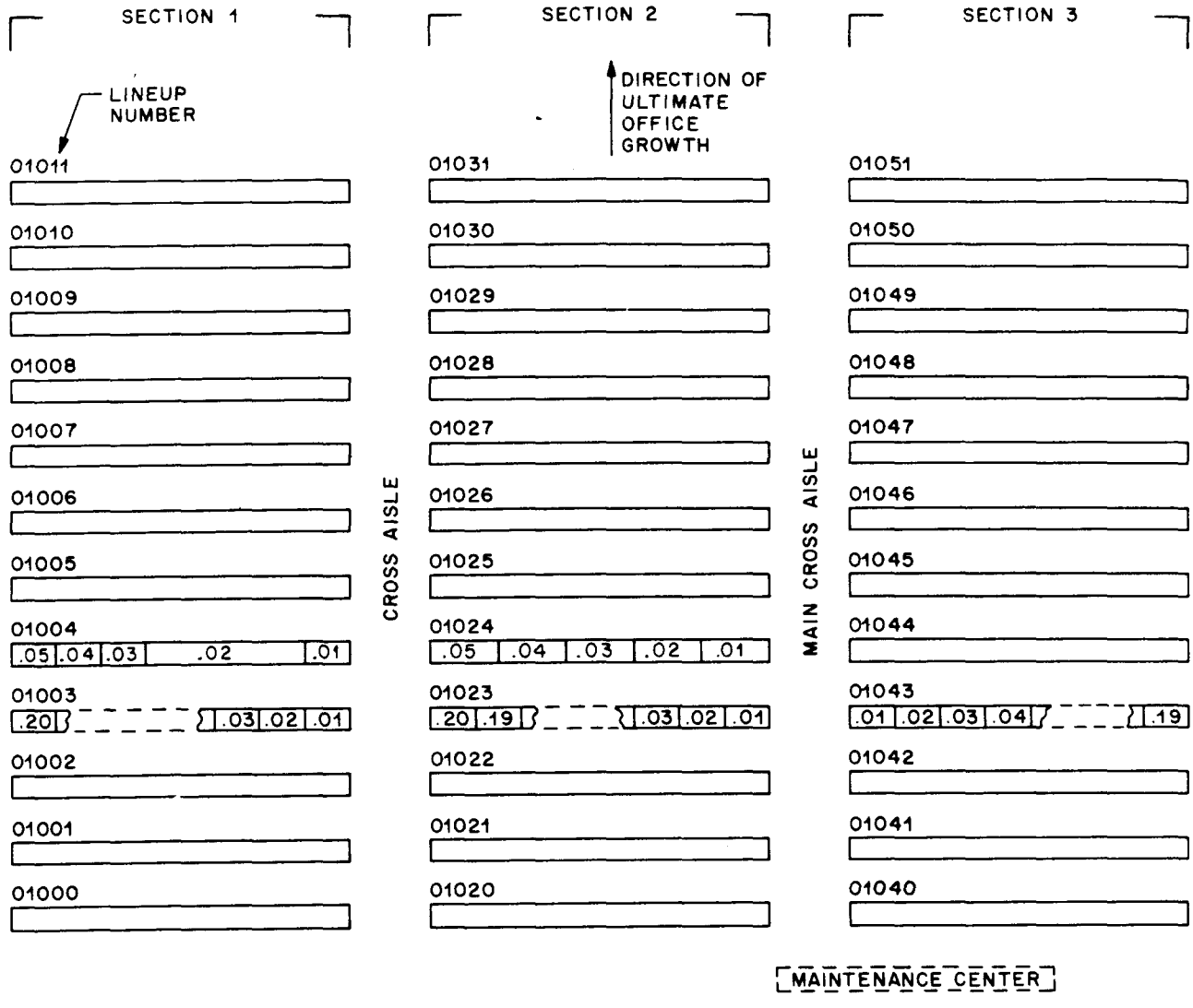

Fig. 1—Typical FLN Numbering Within Sections

(c) Lineup numbers shall be reserved for unequipped areas to allow installation of equipment at a later date and maintain continuity of numbering.

FRAME NUMBER

3.03 Each frame in a lineup, either single bay or multibay, is identified by a 2-digit frame number. The first frame nearest to the ***main*** cross aisle in each lineup section is assigned frame number 01. Subsequent frames in the lineup are assigned numbers in consecutive order. Where frames in the lineup are omitted, frame numbers are assigned to the future frame positions and the equipped frames numbered accordingly so that when the lineup is fully equipped, the frames will be numbered consecutively.

> ***Note:*** When two or more main cross aisles are provided for a series of parallel rows, one of the main cross aisles shall be selected as a primary main cross aisle for determining direction of frame numbering sequence in each of the lineups.

3.04 When two or more functionally related frames (a) bear a common BSP number (800 to 839 divisions), (b) have a common unit member number, ie, SPO, and (c) are intended to be used with each

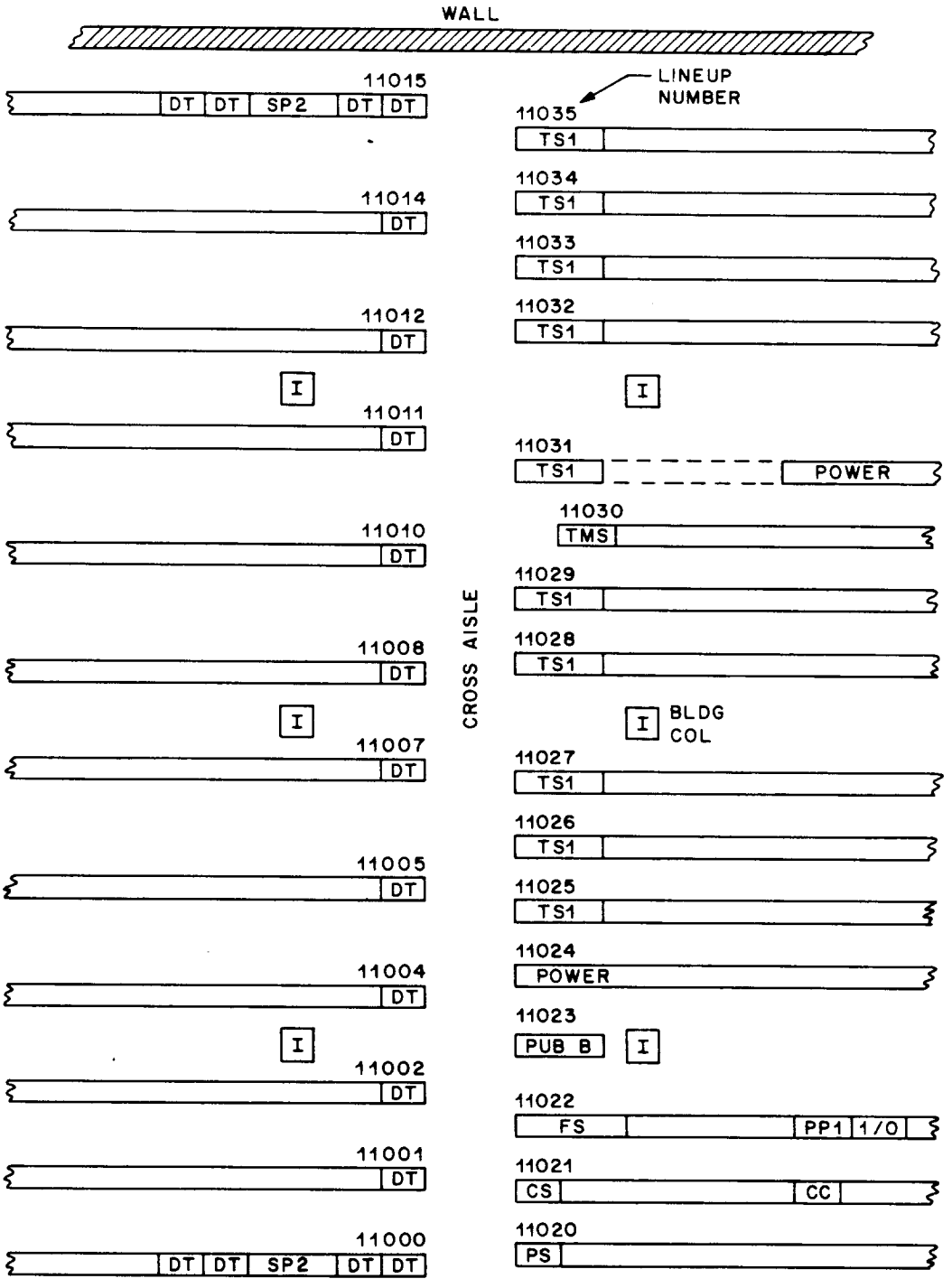

Fig. 2—Typical Lineup Number Assignment When Different Quantities of Lineups Are Arranged Between Building Columns in Adjacent Sections

other and cannot be used independently, they shall be assigned one frame identification number as described in **3.03.**

3.05 When, for example, two time-multiplexed switching frames (TMS) are wired together to form a duplicated pair, then, for frame numbering purposes, the duplicated pair is treated as an entity and only one frame number is assigned to the duplicated pair.

4. BAY NUMBERS

4.01 When a frame consists of more than one bay, numbers are assigned to each bay sequentially, left to right as viewed from the front. Bay numbers start with 0 or 1, whichever is appropriate for that particular frame.

5. STAMPING

5.01 The frame location number (FLN) shall be stamped on each frame in accordance with the requirements of Section 800-613-161.