ATIS-0700703.1995(R2015)

Allocation of Letters to the Keys of Numeric Keypads

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ATIS-0700703.1995(R2015), *Allocation of Letters to the Keys of Numeric Keypads*

Is an American National Standard developed by the **Systems and Networks (SN)** Subcommittee under the **ATIS Wireless Technologies and Systems Committee Committee (WTSC)**.

American National Standard

for telecommunications –

allocation of letters to the keys of numeric keypads

Approved July 24, 1995 Secretariat: Alliance for Telecommunications Industry Solutions

Abstract – This standard provides a mapping of the 26 letters of the Latin alphabet to the keys of a numeric keypad for telecommunications.

Foreword – This document was prepared by Working Group T1P1.3 on Systems Engineering for Personal Communications: Definition; Service Descriptions; Numbering, Addressing & Routing; Service/Systems Objectives; Privacy and Authentication.

It was developed with the aim of achieving a common allocation of letters to the keys of a numeric keypad in terminals used to access personal communications services. Furthermore, its application to all terminals/devices used to access telecommunication services makes it of general interest.

The contents of this standard conform to international standards, specifically the allocations already standardized in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for telephones and the International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) for text and office systems.

1 Scope and purpose

Increasingly, telecommunications services are making use of letters, as well as numbers, on numeric keypads for tasks such as directory, dial-by-name, entry of alphabetic numbers, and the like. In addition, it is recognized that many users of telecommunication services prefer to use letters instead of digits to code and remember numbers. Hence, there is a need for a standard allocation of letters to the keys of numeric keypads used for telecommunications.

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This standard provides an allocation of the 26 letters of the Latin alphabet to the keys of such numeric keypads.

This standard covers only the allocation of letters to the keys of the numeric keypad. Other human factors, such as design of symbols, engraving, use of colors, position of figures, letters and symbols, and the size of keys, are considerations outside the scope of this standard.

The association of a letter with a digit is made only as a mnemonic aid to the user of the keypad. No numerical value is given to the letter. When a key is actuated, the signal sent to the associated system shall be the same as the signal which is sent for the digit which is allocated to the key.

This standard is consistent with the allocations already standardized in the International Telecommunication Union (ITU) for telephones (ITU-T Recommendation E.161) and the International Organization for Standardization/International Electrotechnical Commission (ISO/IEC) for text and office systems (ISO/IEC 9995-8), refer to clause 2.

2   Normative references

ISO/IEC 9995-8: 1994, *Information technology – Keyboard layouts for text and office systems – Part 8: Allocation of letters to the keys of a numeric keypad*[1]

ITU-T Recommendation E.161-1993, *Telephone network and ISDN operation, numbering, routing and mobile service – Arrangement of digits, letters and symbols on telephones and other devices that can be used for gaining access to a telephone network*[1]

3   Allocation of letters to keys

The relationships between the 26 letters of the Latin alphabet and the digits on the keys of the numeric keypad are as shown in the following table:

1	2 ABC	3 DEF
4 GHI	5 JKL	6 MNO
7 PQRS	8 TUV	9 WXYZ
	0	

This allocation should be followed regardless of the physical layout of ten digit keys.

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[1]   Available from the American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036.

ANSI T1.703-1995