

TERMINAL EQUIPMENT

- A. Terminal equipment, such as teleprinters, handsets or data sets at the premises of the customer and connecting local channels between such premises and the GCI terminals, shall be furnished by and maintained at the expense of the customer, except as otherwise provided.
- B. The characteristics of equipment at either end of the channel shall be such that its connection to the channel complies with the minimum protection criteria set forth below and in the tariffs of other participating carriers, and does not interfere with services furnished to their customers. Additional protective equipment, where required, shall be at the customer's expense.
- C. Where there is connection via customer-provided terminal equipment or communication system to a Message Telecommunications Service or a WATS service to prevent the interruption or disconnection of a call, or interference with network control signaling, it is necessary that the signal applied by the customer-provided equipment to the interface at no time has energy solely in the 2,450 to 2,750 Hertz band. If signal power is in the 2,450 to 2,750 Hertz band, it must not exceed the power present at the same time in the 800 to 2,450 Hertz band.
- D. Where such customer-provided equipment or communication system applies signals having components in the frequency spectrum below 300 Hertz, excluding ringing signals, the currents and voltages (including all harmonics and spurious signals) at the interface shall not exceed the limits indicated in .341 and .344 following:
- (1) The maximum rms (root-mean-square) value, including dc and ac components, of the current per conductor will not exceed 0.35 ampere.
 - (2) The magnitude of the peak of the conductor or ground voltage shall not exceed 70 volts.
 - (3) The conductor voltage shall be such that the conductor to ground voltage limit in .342 preceding is not exceeded. If the signal source is not grounded, the voltage limit in .342 preceding applies to the conductor-to-conductor voltage.
 - (4) The total weighted rms voltage within the band from 50 Hertz to 300 Hertz shall not exceed 100 volts. The total weighted rms voltage is the square root of the sum of the products times the square of the rms voltage of the individual frequency components. The weighing factors are as indicated:
- | <u>for frequencies between</u> | <u>weighting factor</u> |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 50 Hertz and 100 Hertz | $f^2/10^4$ |
| 100 Hertz and 300 Hertz | $f^{3.3}/10^6.6$ |
- where f is the numerical value of the frequency, in Hertz, of the frequency component being weighted.
- E. The customer is responsible for all costs, which may include the expenses of customer personnel, electrical power, etc. at his premises in the provision of the service described herein.

EFFECTIVE: February 23, 1993