2.10 Connections – Acoustic and Inductive

2.10.1 General

A. Voice or data terminal equipment (including telephotograph equipment), multiline terminating systems and Customer or Other Common Carrier-provided communications systems may be acoustically or inductively connected at the Customer's premises to the telecommunications network if the acoustic or inductive connection is made externally to the network control signaling unit when that unit is provided by the Telephone Company.

B. Customer-provided tone-type address signaling is permitted through acoustic or inductive connections. However, the services of the Telephone Company are not designed for such use and the Telephone Company makes no representation as to the reliability of address signaling which is performed in such manner.

2.10.2 Minimum Protection Criteria

A. To prevent excessive noise and crosstalk in the telecommunications network, it is necessary that the power of the signal which is applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the Customer's premises be limited so that the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit (i.e., at the input of the Telephone Company Line) does not exceed 9dB below one milliwatt when averaged over any three-second interval. However, to permit each Customer, independent of distance from the central office, to supply signal power which at the central office approximates 12dB below one milliwatt when averaged over any three-second interval, the Telephone Company, at the Customer's request, will specify, for each Customer location, the signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit, which shall in no case exceed one milliwatt.

B. To protect other services, it is necessary that the signal which is applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the Customer's premises meet the following limits at the output of the network controlling signaling unit:

1. The power in the band from 3,995 Hertz to 4,005 Hertz shall be at least 18dB below the power of the signal as specified in A, preceding.
2. The power in the band from 4,005 Hertz to 10,000 Hertz shall not exceed 18dB below one milliwatt.
3. The power in the band from 10,000 Hertz to 25,000 Hertz shall not exceed 24dB below one milliwatt.
4. The power in the band from 25,000 hertz to 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 36dB below one milliwatt.
5. The power in the band above 40,000 Hertz shall not exceed 50dB below one milliwatt.

C. To prevent the interruption or disconnection of a call, or interference with network control signaling, it is necessary that the signal applied by the equipment to the network control signaling unit located on the Customer's premises be limited so that the signal at the output of the network control signaling unit shall at no time have energy solely in the 2450 to 2750 Hertz band. If there is signal power at the output of the network control signaling unit in 2450 to 2750 Hertz band, it must not exceed the power present at the same time in the 800 to 2450 Hertz band.

2.10 Connections – Acoustic and Inductive (Cont'd)

2.10.3 Accessories

Accessories are devices which are mechanically attached to, or used with, IITS. They are independent of the transmission conductors in the communications path of IITS (Devices which are electrically, acoustically or inductively connected to IITS are not considered accessories). Examples of accessories are telephone dial locks and headset shoulder rests.

Accessories may be used with IITS if they do not cause any harm to the telecommunications network or Telephone Company-provided equipment.