

LOOPS: Segments of a line which extend from the serving central office to the originating and to the terminating point.

MEGABIT: One million bits.

MESSAGE RATE SERVICE: A type of exchange service provided at a monthly rate with an additional charge for local calling based on the usage of the local network. One completed call is equal to one message.

MOVE: The disconnection of existing equipment at one location and reconnection of the same equipment at a new location in the same building or in a different building on the same premises.

MULTI-FREQUENCY (“MF”): An inter-machine pulse-type used for signaling between telephone company switches, or between telephone company switches and PBX/key systems.

MULTILINE HUNT: A method of call signaling by which a call placed to one number is subsequently routed to one or more alternative numbers when the called number is busy.

NETWORK CONTROL SIGNALING: The transmission of signals used in the telecommunications system which perform functions such as supervision (control, status and charging signals), address signaling (e.g. dialing), calling and called number identification, audible tone signals (call progress signals indicating re-order or busy conditions, alerting) to control the operation of switching machines in the telecommunications system.

NETWORK CONTROL SIGNALING UNIT: The terminal equipment furnished, installed and maintained by the Telephone Company for the provision of network control signaling.

NODE: The location to which digital channels are routed and where access is provided to such lines and associated equipment for testing.

PBX: A private branch exchange.

PORT: A connection to the switching network with one or more voice grade communications channels, each with a unique network address (telephone number) dedicated to the customer. A port connects a link to the public switched network.