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**DEFINITIONS**


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ADDITIONAL TELEPHONES - See N220 - 1.01.

ADJOINING EXCHANGES - Exchanges whose boundaries are common at any point, except where a boundary consists of a large nature barrier.

BASE-RATE AREA - See N100-3.01

BASIC SERVICE - Service that is limited to the offering of transmission capacity for the movement of information.

BAUD - The term that denotes the signalling speed of a channel in pulses.

BIT - The term that is defined as a single binary decision or the equivalent amount of information to be transmitted or received.

BUILDING - A structure with outside walls and roof. Adjoining buildings with abutting walls are considered to be a single building for purposes of this Tariff when there are one or more suitable doorways in the walls at or above street level and the Company is able to route its channels through the walls.

BUSINESS SERVICE - See N170-2.01

CANADIAN CARRIER - A telecommunications common carrier that is subject to the legislative authority of Parliament. (*entreprise canadienne*)

CENTRAL OFFICE - A designated building used historically to house switching equipment for main telephone, trunk lines and broadband equipment and also used by eligible CLECs, IXCs and DSLSPs for co-location, local interconnection, toll interconnection and broadband traffic hand-off. C  
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CENTRAL OFFICE LINE - A channel that connects one or more main-telephone services directly with a Central Office. C  
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CHANNEL - An electrical path provided by a physical conductor or otherwise, as the Company elects, for the transmission of electric energy.

CIRCUIT - See "Channel".

CLASS OF SERVICE - When applied to customers' Exchange service this is the term used to describe the character of its primary use which determines whether the business or residence rate classification applies (See N170-1). C

When applied to message toll service this is the term used to describe the type of message which determines whether the person-to-person or station-to-station rate classification applies (See N610-4).

CLOSED CIRCUIT (VIDEO) - A channel that connects an originating point directly with viewing equipment provided by the lessee at one or more locations. Each such location is considered to be a service point.

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**DEFINITIONS**

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CONNECTING COMPANY - A person, corporation, association or firm which operates one or more Exchanges that interchange traffic with the Company. C

CONTINUOUS PROPERTY - The portion of land occupied by a customer that does not extend beyond property occupied by another party. Where, however, a customer occupies portions of land fronting on both sides of a public thoroughfare and opposite to each other, or is the sole occupant of buildings located thereon, these portions of land are considered to be continuous property if suitable poles, conduit or enclosed passageway for the placing of channels between them or between such buildings are provided, installed and maintained by or the expense of the customer.

CUSTOMER - Customer means a person or legal entity, including a reseller or sharing group, that purchases telecommunications services from the Company, and is liable to the Company for those services.

CUSTOMER CHANNELS - Data channels and teletype channels operate at signalling speeds in accordance with various schedules as stated below:

- Schedule 1 - operates at signalling speeds up to and including 45 bauds.
- Schedule 2 - operates at signalling speeds up to and including 55 bauds.
- Schedule 3 - operates at signalling speeds up to and including 82.5 bauds.
- Schedule 3A - operates at signalling speeds over 82.5 bauds up to and including 150 bauds.
- Schedule 4 - similar to channels provided for voice-grade channels. When the transmission characteristics do not meet the customer's requirements, a channel conditioned to provide certain envelope delay and loss deviation characteristics, may be provided at the appropriate rates and charges (See N910-2.08).

DEMARCATIION POINT - A point of termination at the customers' premises at which Company provided facilities interface with Company or customer - provided terminal equipment including inside wire and jacks.

DUPLEX OPERATION - Operation that provides for simultaneous transmission in both directions over a channel.

EQUIVALENT SERVICE - Two or more Central Office lines or trunk lines provided for a customer, from one Central Office, are arranged so that an incoming call for the telephone number listed for the group of lines is completed to an idle line in the group, if one is available. C  
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EXCHANGE - See N100-1.01.

EXCHANGE AREA - See N100-1.01.

EXCHANGE RATE BANDS - See N100-4.01.

EXCHANGE SERVICE - See N100-1.03.

**DEFINITIONS**

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EXTENDED - AREA SERVICE - See N100-4.02.

FLAT-RATE SERVICE - Primary exchange service furnished at a stipulated basic rate which provides for use of the service as required, by those entitled to it, during the basic period.

FOREIGN-EXCHANGE SERVICE - See N310-1.01.

GRADE OF SERVICE - The term used to describe customers' Exchange service with respect to the service or equipment provided. The grades of Exchange service furnished are individual line, Key and P.B.X.

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HOTEL P.B.X. SERVICE - See N200-1.01.

INDIVIDUAL LINE SERVICE - See N180-1.

INITIAL SERVICE PERIOD - The stipulated minimum period of time for which the Company will furnish the services or equipment applied for, and for which the Company's charges must be paid whether or not the service be used by the customer for the whole of such period. It commences from the date of establishment of service or of provision of the equipment.

INSIDE WIRE AND JACKS - Wire and jacks on the customers' side of the demarcation point.

INTERCOMMUNICATING CHANNEL - See N810-1.01.

LESSEE - A person, partnership, firm, body corporate or politic, government or department thereof and the legal representative thereof, which contracts for the lease of a channel.

LOCAL CHANNEL - See N260-3.

LOCAL MESSAGE - A message between two primary services in the same local-service area.

LOCAL SERVICE - See N100-1.03.

LOCAL-SERVICE AREA - See N100-1.01.

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**DEFINITIONS**

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MAIN DISTRIBUTION CABLE - See N130

MAIN TELEPHONE (OR MAIN STATION) - As used with telephone service, denotes a telephone connected to main-telephone service or, if two or more telephones are connected to any such service, denotes the principal one of such telephones.

As used with channels for telephotograph transmission, "main station" denotes a station designated by the lessee as the principal station (the term "main telephone" does not apply).

MAIN-TELEPHONE SERVICE - Primary exchange service which provides for the use of a Central Office line. C

MESSAGE (CALL) - A communication transmitted over facilities provided by the Company.

MESSAGE-RATE SERVICE - Primary exchange service whose use is measured in terms of messages for charging purposes (See N100-2.02(b)).

MOBILE-TELEPHONE SERVICE - See N830-1.01.

MOBILE UNIT - A vehicle or water craft equipped for communication through a base (land radio-telephone) station with a wire telephone or another mobile unit.

NETWORK - As used in connection with channels, denotes the channel facilities connecting two or more service points or stations of a lessee, when at all or certain times the service points or stations for a distinct operating group.

P.B.X. - PRIVATE BRANCH EXCHANGE.

P.B.X. SERVICE - See N190-1.01.

PERSON - includes a partnership, firm body corporate or politic, government or department thereof and the legal representatives of such person.

PREMISES - The continuous property and the building or buildings located thereon, or the part or parts of a building, occupied at the same time by a customer. For mobile-telephone service, each mobile unit of the customer is considered a separate part of his premises.

DEFINITIONS

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PRIMARY EXCHANGE SERVICES - See N100-2.01.

PUBLIC TELEPHONE SERVICE - N150-1.01.

RATE BANDS - See N100-4.01.

RATE CENTRE - A designated Wire Centre within an Exchange used for determining local, interexchange and foreign-exchange distance charges. An Exchange may have one or more Wire Centres but only one Wire Centre in an Exchange is designated as the Rate Centre.

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RESIDENCE SERVICE - See N170-3.01.

SEMI-PUBLIC TELEPHONE SERVICE - See N160-1.01.

SERVICE CHARGE - See N110-1.01.

SERVICE POINT - A point at which a circuit or channel is connected with equipment of a lessee; also a Wire Centre or Rate Centre of the Company to which measurement of an interexchange channel is made.

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SET - See "Telephone".

SHORT-PERIOD PRIVATE-LINE TELEPHONE SERVICE - See N280-1.01.

STATION - As used in connection with telephone service - See "Telephone". As used in connection with channels, denotes the termination of other equipment, including the transmitting equipment, or combination transmitting and receiving equipment, at any location on the premises of a lessee and connected with any such channel.

SUSPENSION OF SERVICE - See N320-1.01.

TELEPHONE - A telephone instrument connected to permit the sending and receiving of messages.

TELEPHONE NUMBER - A distinctive designation assigned to each primary exchange service for use in operating.

TELEPHOTOGRAPH EQUIPMENT - See N850-8

TELETYPE CHANNEL - See "Data Channel".

DEFINITIONS

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TIE TRUNK - See N190-6.01.

TOLL OFFICE - The operating unit for the furnishing of message toll service.

TRUNK LINE - A channel that connects the following:

- a) A Company-provided PBX system directly to a Central Office.
- b) A customer-provided switching system classified as a PBX or automatic call distributor indirectly with a Central Office through connecting equipment provided by the Company.

UNITED STATES - For the purpose of this Tariff, the United States is defined as the forty-eight states and the District of Columbia, excluding Alaska and Hawaii.

WIRE CENTRE - A designated location within a Wire Centre Area used for rating purposes. The Wire Centre is the location of a Central Office if the Central Office is located within that Wire Centre Area. Where the Central Office used to serve a Wire Centre Area is not located within that Wire Centre Area, a point in that Wire Centre Area will be designated as the Wire Centre.

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WIRE-CENTRE AREA - A designated geographic boundary used for rating purposes. Within each Wire Centre Area there is a single Wire Centre.

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