SOUTHWESTERN TELEPHONE COMPANY

General Exchange Tariff - Arizona

DEFINITIONS

Access

The ability of a user to enter a network.

Access Charge

A charge levied by a telephone company for the availability and use of its local exchange facilities for origination and termination of interexchange calls.

Access Line

A circuit that connects a switching center with a customer's premises which includes a standard network interface (SNI).

Air Line Mileage

The shortest distance between the points involved.

Analog

A transmission method employing a continuous (rather than pulsed or digital) electrical signal that varies in amplitude or frequency in response to changes of sound, light, position, etc., impressed on a transducer in the sending device; opposite of digital.

Area Code

A three-digit phone number prefix that designates a particular geographic area for long distance callrouting purposes. Area codes may overlap LATA boundaries but never cross state borders.

Base Rate Area

That portion of an exchange area surrounding and including the central office or offices or exchange rate center, within which urban classes of exchange service are offered without extra mileage or zone charges.

Building

A structure under one roof, or two or more structures under separate roofs but connected by enclosed passageways, not crossing a public thoroughfare other than an alley, in which telephone wires or cables may be safely run. Pipes and conduits are not considered enclosed passageways.

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DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

Cable

A number of electrical or optical conductors assembled in a compact form and bound together with a strong, flexible, waterproof sheath. there are many general-purpose and special-purpose cable types in use for voice and data transmission systems.

Central Office

A building that houses a facility of a telecommunications common carrier where calls are switched. In local exchange telephone company usage, central offices switch calls within and between the 10,000-line exchange groupings that can be addressed uniquely by an area code and the first three digits of a phone number.

Channel

A path for communication or signaling between two or more locations which provide service to the general public, having the necessary equipment and operating arrangements for terminating and interconnecting customer lines and trunks.

<u>Circuit</u>

The physical pathway used for the transmission of electrical energy in the furnishing of telephone service.

Continuous Property

Property owned or leased and occupied by a customer, which is not separated by public thoroughfare or by property occupied by others.

CPE or Customer Premise Equipment

Customer premises equipment; telecommunications terminal equipment that is located at the customer's residence or place of business. CPE includes devices ranging from simple single-line telephones on up through multiline telecommunications systems (such as key systems or PBX's) offering sophisticated capabilities for handling voice or combined voice/data transmissions on and off the premises.

Dedicated Line

A communications circuit or channel provided for the exclusive use of a particular subscriber. also known as a private line.

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DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

Digital

Describes a method of storing, processing and transmitting information through use of distinct electronic or optical pulses that represent the binary digits (bits) 1 and 0. digital transmission/switching technologies employ a sequence of discrete, individually distinct pulses to represent information, as opposed to the continuously variable signal of analog technologies.

Drop Wire

Wires between an open wire lead, aerial, or buried cable terminal and the point of entrance to the building in which the customer's telephone service is located.

Exchange Area

A geographical area that a telephone company serves.

Facilities

Equipment, materials and mechanisms necessary to connect and furnish telephone service

FCC or Federal Communications Commission

A U.S. government agency empowered to regulate radio and TV broadcasting and interstate and international telecommunications in the public interest.

Flat Rate Service

Service furnished at a fixed monthly rate.

Hookswitch

A device that connects the telephone terminal's signalling and transmission system to the line. Normally an integral part of a telephone instrument that turns it "on" when lifting (going "off-hook") or turns it "off" when replacing the handset (going off-hook) in its cradle. Operation of the device notifies the switching system that the calling party is ready to initiate a call or that the call has been completed and the parties disconnected from the line.

Individual Line

A central office line designed for the connection of only one primary station.

Inside Wiring

The wiring within a structure between the customer premise equipment and the standard network interface (SNI) device.

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DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

Instrumentalies

The telephone instruments, switching devices, and associated equipment, located on a customer's premises. In the case of private branch exchange service, the instrumentalities include the switchboard and all associated power supplies and protection.

Interexchange Carrier (IXC)

A carrier authorized by the FCC to provide long distance communications services between LATA's interstate; a carrier authorized by a state public utility commission to provide long distance communications service but not local exchange services within the state borders.

LATA or Local Access Transport Area

A group of exchange areas that have common social and economic communities of interest. These exchanges areas may be served by different telephone companies. The service between the exchanges within the LATA is handled by a Bell Operating Company or other intraLATA carrier. The service between LATA's is handled by an interexchange carrier.

Local Loop

The communications channel, usually a physical line, between the subscriber's location and his local central office. Also known as subscriber loop.

Local Service

Telephone service furnished to customers within the exchange(s) without applying toll charges. The service area may include several exchanges.

Message

A completed customer telephone call.

Standard Network Interface (SNI) Device

The point where the subscriber's inside wire connects to the transmission lines of the local telephone company. This also marks the point where the telephone company's responsibility for providing service ends and the subscriber's responsibility begins.

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DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

Off-Hook/On-Hook

Off-hook is a term to describe the condition of a telephone when the telephone is being used. When the handset is lifted from its cradle, an electric signal is sent to the central office switch which sends back a dial tone to the customer. On-hook is a term to describe the telephone service when it is not in use and the handset it back on the cradle.

Party Line

A central office line designed for the connection of more than one primary station.

POP or Point of Presence

The physical location within a LATA where an interexchange carrier's circuits interconnect with local lines of the telephone companies within that LATA. an interexchange carrier may have more than one point of presence with a LATA.

POTS or Plain Old Telephone Service

A term used to describe basic telephone service for the transmission of voice.

Premises

The building, portion or portions of a building, used and occupied by a subscriber for the purpose of conducting business or used as a residence.

Primary Station

A telephone station which is directly connected to a central office; or the point at which a leased line terminates into a business machine or transmission device; or a main extension in a PBX numbering plan.

Private Line

A line consisting of dedicated communication channels connecting two or more locations.

Protector

Another name for Standard Network Interface (SNI) Device.

Rate

The price that is charged to a customer for a particular service or service component.

Subscriber

A customer who enters into an agreement to purchase a service(s) with the local telephone company.

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DEFINITIONS (cont'd)

Switch

A device that opens or closes circuits or selects the paths or circuits to be used for transmission of information. A switch may employ mechanical, analog electronic or digital electronic technology to perform its function.

Tariff

The schedule of rates and regulations set by communications common carriers and filed with the appropriate federal and state regulatory agencies, the published official list of charges, terms and conditions governing provision of a specific communications service or facility, which functions in lieu of a contract between the subscriber or user and the supplier or carrier.

Terminal Equipment

A device in a network which is capable of either originating or receiving the information conveyed over communication lines. A terminal device may be designed to handle voice transmission, data transmission or both. Terminals may be equipped with a telephone handset, a keyboard, a visual display, a printer and more, depending on the intended function.

Toll Charges

A service charge for calls between two stations that are located in different local service areas. The charges are based upon the duration of the message, time of day, number of calls, and distance between exchanges.

<u>Trunk</u>

A telephone circuit with a switch at both ends. A trunk may connect two central office switches, or two PBX's or a PBX and a central office switch.

Twisted Pair

A pair of insulated metal wires twisted together, but not covered with a outer sheath.

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