## SmartLine D711 / 721

## User's guide



## Contents

1 Introduction ..... 5
2 General ..... 6
D.ilalling (WÂtboliuttelsieizuser)s guide 16 ..... 6
2.2 Scope of delivery ..... 8
2.2.1 SmartLine D711 ..... 8
2.2.2 SmartLine D721 ..... 8
2.3 Operator controls and displays ..... 9
2.4 Start up ..... 10
2.5 Digit and character input, editing ..... 12
2.6 Tones ..... 13
3 Telephoning ..... 14
$3.1 \quad$ Outgoing call ..... 16
3.1.1
3.1.2 On-hook dialling ..... 17
3.1.3 Changing your own MSN for dialling ..... 18
3.1.4 Switching the identification on/off ..... 18
3.1.5 Using a stored telephone number ..... 19
(call list, telephone book, redial)
3.1.6 Chaining telephone numbers ..... 21
3.1.7 Direct call ..... 23
3.2 Incoming call ..... 24
3.2.1 Accepting a call (with/without identification) ..... 24
3.2.2 Not accepting/forwarding a call ..... 25
3.2.3 Viewing the call list ..... 25
3.3 During a call ..... 26
3.3.1 Camp-on busy ..... 26
3.3.2 Automatic callback on busy ..... 27
3.3.2.1 Activating automatic callback ..... 28
3.3.2.2 Clearing an activated callback ..... 29
3.3.3 Three-party conference ..... 29
3.3.4 Malicious caller identification ..... 30
3.3.5 Hands free operation ..... 31
3.3.6 Hold ..... 32
3.3.7 Open listening ..... 32
3.3.8 Switching the microphone on/off (muting) ..... 33
3.3.9 DTMF/keypad signalling ..... 33
3.3.10 Notebook ..... 34
3.3.11 Parking a call (hot swapping) ..... 34
3.3.12 Consultation/brokering ..... 36
3.3.13 Placing a caller's telephone number in the ..... 37 redial memory
3.3.14 Switching at the exchange ..... 38
$3.4 \quad$ Further functions ..... 39
3.4.1 Modifying or switching call diversion on/off ..... 39
3.4.2 Switching direct call (baby call) on/off ..... 40
3.4.3 Adjusting the display contrast ..... 41
3.4.4 Displaying call charges ..... 41
3.4.5 Adjusting the handset volume ..... 42
3.4.6 Switching the telephone lock on/off ..... 42
3.4.7 Tone ringing: adjusting the volume and tone ..... 43
$4 \quad$ Programming ..... 44
4.1 Default settings ..... 44
4.2 Overview of programmable functions ..... 45
4.3 Programming the exchange line code ..... 46
4.4 Enabling/disabling camp-on busy ..... 46
4.5 Call list: clearing entries ..... 47
4.6 Call diversion: programming a call diversion destination ..... 48
4.7 Automatic keypad switchover ..... 49
4.8 Setting the date and time ..... 49
4.9 Programming a direct call number (baby call) ..... 50
4.10 Selecting the display language ..... 51
4.11 Charges ..... 51
4.11.1
4.12 Resetting the unit ..... 53
4.13 Programming picking up a call/conversation (SmartLine D721 only) ..... 53
4.14 Programming the international prefix ..... 54
4.15 Entering, modifying or clearing MSNs ..... 55
4.16 Programming the national prefix ..... 56
4.17 Network provider code scheme ..... 57
4.18 Defining the local area code ..... 59
4.19 Editing the PIN ..... 59
4.20 Setting your identification ..... 61
4.21 Defining barred numbers ..... 61
4.22 Telephone book ..... 63
4.22.1 Creating a new entry ..... 63
4.22.2 Editing/clearing an existing entry ..... 64
4.23 Disabling/enabling switching at the exchange ..... 65
4.24 Clearing the redial memory ..... 66
5 Emergency operation ..... 67
5.1 Emergency operation switch ..... 67
5.2 In an emergency ..... 67
6 The analog port (SmartLine D721 only) ..... 68
6.1 Setting up the analog port ..... 68
6.2 Internal calls ..... 69
6.2.1 Transferring a call internally ..... 70
6.2.2 Picking up a call/conversation ..... 70
6.3 Functions on the analog port ..... 71
6.3.1 During a conversation ..... 71
6.3.1.1 Pic
6.3.1.2 Consultation call, brokering ..... 71
6.3.1.3 Automatic callback on busy ..... 72
6.3.2 Set up functions ..... 73
6.3.2.1 Setting up MSNs ..... 73
6.3.2.2 Camp-on busy ..... 73
6.3.2.3 Call diversion ..... 74
6.3.2.4 Telephone lock ..... 75
6.3.2.5 Connection without dialling ..... 77
6.3.3 Emergency operation ..... 77
7 Appendix ..... 78
7.1 Approval and CE mark ..... 78
7.2 Technical data ..... 79
7.3 Cleaning and care ..... 79
7.4 Summary of programming sequences ..... 80
7.5 The key words ..... 82

## 1 Introduction

With a telephone from the SmartLine D700 family, you have decided in favour of a powerful ISDN telephone that gives you easy access to the special features of digital telephony.

This user's guide describes two different versions of the SmartLine D700:

SmartLine D711<br>SmartLine D721<br>Easy-to-operate high-convenience ISDN telephone<br>Same as SmartLine D711, but also offering connection of an analog terminal

## 2 General

### 2.1 About this user's guide:

The chapter entitled "General" familiarises you with the features of your new telephone. You find out everything you need to know about keys, the display, tones, connections and commissioning.

In the chapter entitled "Telephoning", all operations before and during a telephone call are described and you find out how to accept a call and what happens if you do not accept it. Here, you will also find notes on how to use further functions that require previous programming.

The chapter entitled "Programming" describes the available possibilities of setting and programming the telephone.

In the chapter entitled "Emergency operation", you find out how the telephone reacts to power failures and how to make your telephone operate in an emergency.

The chapter entitled "The analog port" contains both details of configuration and operation of the analog terminal. This analog connection port is only provided on the SmartLine D721.

## Operator control steps

Operator control steps are shown in the form of tables. Beginning with a certain initial state, the sequence is numbered consecutively.
If alternative selection possibilities are available in individual steps, these are indented and are preceded by a dotted line, and begin with "or" or "if necessary".
In words, the text column describes the activity to be carried out, and a swift overview is provided by an illustration of the appropriate key or symbol. The affiliated illustration of the display always shows the result of the operator control step described in the line concerned.

## Example configuration

To improve understanding, this user's guide refers to a telephone that has an example configuration. You should not find it difficult to relate an "imaginary MSN" from this user's guide to your actual MSN.
Definition:
MSN is the common abbreviation for "Multiple Subscriber Number". For your ISDN connection, your network carrier has given you several of these numbers, and you can assign them to your telephone as follows:
SmartLine D711 - MSN 1-8
SmartLine D721 - MSN $1-4$ for the ISDN telephone
MSN 5-8 for the analog port
The example configuration for this user's guide is programmed as follows:
$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { MSN index } & \text { MSN telephone number } & \begin{array}{l}\text { MSN name } \\ \text { MSN 1 }\end{array} \\ \text { PRIVATE }\end{array}\right]$ BU11 $\quad$ BUSINESS

## Electronic telephone book

!Fire 999
!Police 999
!Ambulance 999
Arthur 123456
Henning 345678
Xaver 567890

### 2.2 Scope of delivery

### 2.2.1 SmartLine D711

1 ISDN telephone SmartLine
1 Telephone handset
1 Receiver cord
1 ISDN connecting cord
1 User's guide
2.2.2 SmartLine D721

Same as SmartLine D711
Additionally: 1 Adapter cable for an analog terminal


### 2.3 Operator controls and displays

## Keypad

Digit keys (1)...0), *, \#,

- For entering telephone numbers
- For entering names in telephone book entries (see 2.5)
- For entering control characters (MFV/keypad)

Hotkey functions (symbols next to each key):
$\Theta$ (1) Three-party conference
(-2) Parking
$\Theta$ (3) Telephone lock
$\Theta$ (4) Muting (microphone on/off)
$\Theta$ (5) Hot line
$\Theta$ (6) Charges
$\Theta$ (7) Tone ringing and melody
(-) 8 Number suppression
$\Theta$ (9) MSN switchover
$\Theta *$ DTMF/keypad switchover
$\Theta$ (0) Programming functions
$\Theta$ \# Handset volume
$\Theta$ (activate callback

Function keys


## Display

Lines 1 and 2: Display of date and time, names and telephone numbers or programming
Line 3: $\quad$ Display of statuses by 10 pictograms

- 2nd function level active

Programming mode
\& Telephone book
© Redial/
Callback programmed
123. Number suppression active

- Hands free/open listening on
\& Microphone off
<. Camp-on busy
』 Call parked
c Call diversion set up


### 2.4 Start up

The SmartLine D711/721 is connected to an ISDN $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ DSS1 point-to-multipoint connection or to a corresponding telecommunications system.
Note: Please note that the $S_{0}$ bus must be terminated on both ends with $2 \times 100$ Ohm.

## Location

Avoid placing the telephone in the direct proximity of other electronic devices such as HiFi units, office machines or microwave units, thus ruling out mutual influences. Do not place the telephone close to heat sources such as radiators.
Today's furniture is coated with a vastly diverse amount of lacquers and plastics and is treated with diverse care agents. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that some of these substances may contain components that will be aggressive to the telephone's plastic feet and will soften them with the result that they leave behind unpleasant traces.

## Connecting

Connect the handset to the housing with the coiled handset cord. Insert the end with the shorter uncoiled portion in the socket on the handset. Then connect the telephone to the telephone network by means of the telephone connecting lead. The telephone starts with a display test, during which time all pixels and pictograms are displayed for about 10 seconds. You can now make telephone calls.

Connector for adapter cable
(SmartLine D721 only)
Telephone line


## Underside of SmartLine D711 / D721

## Establishing and undoing a plugged connection

Insert the plug into the socket so that the locking catch points in the direction of the corresponding cut-out in the socket. Push the plug into the socket until it audibly locks.


To undo a plug-in connection, press the locking catch in the direction of the plug and pull out the plug at the same time.


## Initial programming

Altithough your telephone is immediately operable after connection to the telephone network, you should first adapt it to your specific needs by programming.

- MSN input (see 4.15)
- Defining the local area code (see 4.18)
- Programming the national code (see 4.16)
- Programming the international code (see 4.14)

If required, you should then:

- Change the PIN (see 4.19)
- Define a charge factor (see 4
- Program an exchange line code (only if you operate the telephone on a telecommunications system - see 4.3)
- Define barred numbers (see 4.21)
- Set ringing tones (see 3.4.7)
- Program the telephone book (see 4.22).


### 2.5 Digit and character input, editing

The digit keys have a dual function. If the telephone expects you to enter a telephone number, then the digits printed on the keys apply. When you enter names in the telephone book, the keypad switches over automatically, with the result that the letters/characters on the keys also apply. The letters/characters printed on the keys are recalled by pressing the appropriate key several times. To display the letter "C", for example, you must press the key (2) thrice. If the next letter you wish to enter is on a key other than the last one, the cursor automatically moves forward by one position. If it is on the same key, you can either move the cursor one position to the right by pressing the \# key or you can wait until it moves automatically after about 1.5 seconds.

For example, you must press the following keys to enter the name OTTO:


In the editing mode, you can move the cursor to the left with the aid of ** and to the right with $(\#$ ), in each case up to the end of the text.
No. Description Input

1 Moving the cursor


2 Enter the new required character,

it is inserted at the cursor's position, characters on the right are moved forward to the right.
or If the cursor is at the end of a line:
Clears the last character
or If the cursor is over a character:
Clears the character concerned and characters on the right are moved up to the left by one position
or Clears the complete line $\Theta ®$

### 2.6 Tones

## Acoustic signals when telephoning:

- You hear the dial tone when you lift the handset when the telephone is idle or when you press the hands free key.
- The ringing tone sounds when the called connection is available.
- The busy tone sounds when the connection you are ringing is busy.
- The camp-on busy tone advises you of another pending call during a conversation.
- Tone ringing signals calls with the preset melody and volume.


## Acoustic signals during operation and programming:

- The positive acknowledgement tone confirms correct input.
- The negative acknowledgement tone indicates an incorrect operation.


## Representation of the tones

(Figures in seconds )
tone
pause

Ringing tones
Calling an ISDN phone:

(repeated)
Calling an analog port

(Basic 20 only): (repeated)
Audible tones (through the handset or the loudspeaker when calling or programming)

Dial tone

Ringing tone (repeated)
Busy tone
(repeated)
Call waiting tone
Positive acknowledgement tone
Continuous tone
$\square$
$\mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5} \mathbf{0 , 5}$


Negative acknowledgement tone ШШ 0.1 each

## 3 Telephoning

You will find the following functions described in the specified order:

## Outgoing call

- Dialling (with line seizure)
- On-hook dialling
- Changing your own MSN for dialling
- Switching number suppression on/off
- Using a stored telephone number (Call list, telephone book, redial)
- Chaining telephone numbers
- Direct call


## Incoming call

- Accepting a call
- Not accepting/forwarding a call
- Viewing the call list


## During a call

- Camp-on busy
- Automatic callback on busy
- Activating automatic callback
- Deleting activated callback
- Three-party conference
- Malicious call identification
- Hands free operation
- Placing calls on hold
- Open listening
- Microphone on/off (muting)
- DTMF/keypad signalling
- Notepad
- Parking a call (hot swapping)
- Enquiry/brokering
- Transferring a caller's number to the redial memory
- Switching at the exchange


## Further functions

- Activating call diversion
- Deactivating call diversion
- Adjusting the display contrast
- Displaying call charges
- Adjusting the handset volume
- Ringing tone adjustment
- Activating the telephone lock


### 3.1 Outgoing call

A call can be established with or without on-hook dialling. On-hook dialling is understood to consist of entering digits without seizing a line (the handset is on-hook and no dial tone can be heard). Here, you have a possibility of changing the telephone number because you have not yet sent the dialling information.
It is also possible to define the MSN to be used before dialling and to switch identification on or off. The latter is only possible, however, if this feature is available at the local connection.
Besides manual dialling, it goes without saying that stored telephone numbers from the call list, the telephone book or the redial memory can also be used, and these can also be combined (chained) and edited.

### 3.1.1

When you seize a line ( $\boldsymbol{\wedge}$ or ( $\square$ ), you can initiate dialling by manually entering digits or by retrieving a stored telephone number. In this case, it is not possible to modify entered digits. Incorrect dialling as the result of an incorrectly entered digit can only be corrected by $\downarrow$ or $\Theta$, i.e. the connection is cancelled.
It is only possible to change the MSN to be used (see 3.1.3) or to switch over the identification (see 3.1.4) before dialling the first digit.

## Initial state: idle

Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Lift the handset | $\uparrow$ | MEn: FeTume |
| or | With the handset on-hook (hands free operation) | (4) | M०म: PRTME |
| 2 | If necessary, change the MSN (see 3.1.3) | $\bigcirc(9)$ | M\| «ए\% |


| 3 | If necessary, change calling line presentation | $\bigcirc 8$ | Men: | RRUMTE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Manual telephone number input | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mप4: } \\ & 1244 \end{aligned}$ | PRTUTE |
| or | Use a stored number (see 3.1.5) |  | Man: | PRTUTE |

### 3.1.2 On-hook dialling

In many cases, it is better if you enter or put together the telephone number before you seize a line. In addition to the dialling methods mentioned above, you then also have a opportunity to edit or correct the telephone number. The dialling information is not sent until you either lift the handset ( $\boldsymbol{\sim}$ ) or press the loudspeaker key (@)).

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | If necessary, change the MSN (see 3.1.3) | $\bigcirc$ (9) | M\| |
| 2 | If necessary, switch identification on/off | $\bigcirc$ (8) | Mप: PTUTE |
| 3 | Manual telephone number input | 管 | M世 : PRTMT 124 |
| or | Use a stored number (see 3.1.5) |  | M०म: PRTUMTE <br>  |

or Chain numbers (see 3.1.6)

Mए।: PRTME क4डघேाठ
12.23

## Mே5E

1.23

### 3.1.3 Changing your own MSN for dialling

Before you dial the telephone number, you have a possibility of selecting your own multiple subscriber number (MSN) for the connection, e.g.
"Private" or "Business". The MSN you use can then be displayed on the destination subscriber's display. Incurred call charges are also assigned to this MSN.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Change MSN | $\bigcirc(9)$ | M\| |
| 2 | Select MSN (in this case "MSN 2") | (1) ...8) |  |
| 3 | Enter the number | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |  ए4उघहा |

### 3.1.4 Switching the identification on/off

Before making a call, you can decide whether or not you wish to send your telephone number to the called party. This can only be switched on or off before dialling the first digit. Prerequisites: the connection must support this feature and at least one MSN must be programmed.

Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Number presentation on (if previously "off") | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | Mप1: PRUME |
| or | Number presentation off (if previously "on") | $\bigcirc 8$ | Mॉम: PRTMTE |

3.1.5 Using a stored telephone number (call list, telephone book, redial)

A telephone number can be retrieved from various memories, edited and then dialled.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description |  | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Memory selection |  | Redial Press @ until the required number is displayed | MEम: PRTUMTE 7542 |
|  |  | or | Telephone book ( $๑$ ), choose the first letter of the name with (0)...9 (A...Z) ... |  |
|  |  |  | or scroll in the telephone book with * or \# until the required number is displayed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Herell } \\ \end{gathered}$ |

1.2546
 required number is displayed.

| 2 | Confirm selection | (®) | Mn : PTUTE ल4उाएकाए <br> $ص$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If nec. | Edit <br> telephone number |  | Mपः PTUTE ए4उष्रः <br> $\infty$ |
| 3 | Dial displayed number | ^or (a) | 『4उE+E |

The call list consists of 10 memory locations comprising 30 digits each. The entries in the call list are cleared automatically once you have retrieved the appropriate number. You can also clear each entry manually (see "4.5 Call list: editing or clearing entries").

The redial memory consists of 10 memory locations comprising 30 digits each.
The redial memory contains the ten telephone numbers dialled last (even when dialling out of the telephone book), and the number dialled last is in the first position.
If all memory locations are occupied, the oldest entry is cleared when a new entry is made.

### 3.1.6 Chaining telephone numbers

During the course of on-hook dialling telephone numbers from different sources (telephone book, call list, redial) can be combined with one another and/or with manually entered digits. Besides this, you can define the MSNs that are to belong to the dialling information and you can switch your identification on or off. You send the dialling information once you have set up everything according to your wishes.

Initial state: on-hook dialling
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Use a number from the telephone book |  | Mए : PTयTE एய! |
| or | Use a number from the call list | (5) if nec. sev <br> (OK) times | म्थम भिद्य |

or Use a number from the redial memory

## if nec. sev. <br> © times

Enter a number manually

M" : PRUMT 7542

```
M": PTUTE क4ुद्य4
```

2 Append a number from the
(a) * $/$ \# telephone book
or Append a number
(ㅁ) if nec. sev. from the call list © times

```
M"N: FRTU#TE
```


or Append a numberif nec. sev. from the redial
© (times

M"1: PRTUTE वाएक्ड4? memory

| or | Manually complete/edit a number, (B) deletes the number digit-by-digit from the right | \% | Mए : UTHE घमाधक्डer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If nec. | Choose a different MSN | $\Theta 9$ <br> MSN <br> (1)... 8 | Mए2: मாघक्डद |
| If ne. | Change the identification | $\bigcirc$ (8) | Mே2: एUEम世5 एपाहद्रद <br> 123 |
| 3 | Lift the handset, number is dialled | $\stackrel{\sim}{1}$ | Mपः ETH 5 आयमृड्रद |
| or | Press loudspeaker key, number is dialled | (a) | Mேथ: एUETUS वमाधद5se? <br> $\square$ |
| or | Press Disconnect key, on-hook dialling is cancelled | $\Theta$ | क4.E5.95 1\%\%e |

### 3.1.7 Direct call

When direct call is activated, it is now only possible to automatically dial one single number. Every attempt at dialling establishes a connection to the programmed direct call number. With the exception of the $\Theta$ key, pressing the function keys after lifting the handset produces the same result. A direct call is not possible when the telephone is locked.

Initial state: direct call call on, idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | कृष्पт फम : |
| 1 | Lift the handset | $\stackrel{\text { ^ }}{ }$ | मृह्या पम : |
| 2 | Press any key, direct number is dialled | \% | Mए : PRTलTE 12456 |

### 3.2 Incoming call

### 3.2.1 Accepting a call (with/without identification)

When a call arrives, the caller's number is displayed to you, provided it is transmitted. In the second line, you can see which of your MSNs is being called. The tone ringing sequence set for this MSN also sounds. Your telephone number can also be transmitted to the caller. In this way, you "identify" yourself to a caller so that he/she can also recognise call diversion to a different number, for example. "Identification" can be temporarily activated or deactivated before lifting the handset or before activating the hands free function.
Please note that your connection has to support this feature.
Initial state: ringing tone
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | You hear the ringing tone for a business call |  |  |
| If nec. | Switch identification on/off (temporarily) | $\bigcirc 8$ |  |
| 1 | Lift the handset | $\pm$ | ल43)ele |
| or | Activate hands free | (4) | ल4डएय |

### 3.2.2 Not accepting/forwarding a call

If an arriving call is not accepted, it is entered in the call list provided the caller's telephone number has been transmitted. For details of dialling from the call list, see 3.1.5 and 3.1.6.

You also have a possibility, however, of forwarding a call during ringing, i.e. of forwarding an incoming call to a different telephone number.
Please note that your connection has to support this feature.

Initial state: ringing tone
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | You hear the ringing tone for a business call |  |  |
| 1 | Press the "Call diversion" key | © | प\| ए¢FT. T |
| 2 | Enter the forwarding number (also from memory) |  | पद ए्मएT: 5-E? |
| 3 | Confirm forwarding | (®) | P4.E5. FE |

### 3.2.3 Viewing the call list

The call list contains all numbers of callers who have tried in vain to reach you and whose telephone numbers have been transmitted. The list contains the telephone number or name (if there is an entry for the number in the telephone book), the date, and the time of the call. If several calls have been made from one connection, the total number of calls is displayed along with the time of the last attempt.

For details of dialling from the call list see 3.1.5 and 3.1.6.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | ए5.ए5.9 16.25 |
| 1 | Displaying the first (most recent) entry: e.g. call for MSN 1 by ARTHUR on 5.5. at 16.15 h for the second time | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 2 | If necessary, display further entries | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |

### 3.3 During a call

### 3.3.1 Camp-on busy

During a call, you are informed of a second call by a special information tone in the handset and a display of the caller's telephone number or name (if transmitted, see also 3.2.1) as well as the flashing symbol $\angle$. on the display. This function is only available if you have enabled it in the set up menu (see 4.4 "Enabling/disabling camp-on busy").

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Place the first connection on hold and accept the other call | (B) |  |
| or | End the first connection and accept the other call | $\Theta$ | ¢4उ¢ |
| or | End the first connection, in which case the camp-on busy call is signalled like a normal call and is accepted by lifting the handset | $\downarrow$ さ |  |

or Reject the camp-on $\Theta \Theta$ busy call


### 3.3.2 Automatic callback on busy

The ISDN connection of a party you have called is busy. However, you want to urgently speak to this person. In this case, you activate the "Automatic callback on busy" function by pressing the redial key (@) after receiving the busy tone (pay attention to the acknowledgement tone) and by then hanging up. As soon as the busy connection is free again, the callback is signalled to you. When you lift your handset or press the loudspeaker key, the person who has now become free is called automatically. Initiated calls back are placed in a callback list by the exchange. If a callback is not possible within 45 minutes, the corresponding entry in the callback list is deleted automatically.

Note: "Callback on busy" may fail under the following conditions (negative acknowledgement note):

- The "Callback on busy" feature is not enabled for your connection
- The feature is not supported by all exchanges to the called connection
- At the called connection, a telecommunications system is connected that does not support the feature
- The feature is barred for its called connection (e.g. in the case of special telephone numbers)


### 3.3.2.1 Activating automatic callback

Initial state: called party is busy
Steps:

$\left.\begin{array}{lll}\text { No. } & \text { Description } & \text { Input }\end{array}\right]$ Display | You hear the |
| :--- |
| busy tone |

1 Initiate automatic callback positive acknow- ए4डाएाe ledgement tone

## Initial state: idle, flashing co symbol indicates that callback is activated

Steps:

| No. | Description Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Called party has hung up, tone ringing sounds. | بम एम ए CH <br>  |
| 2 | The call back party is $\uparrow$ or (a) called; ringing tone in the handset or loud- | क4SघाE | speaker.

You can conduct the
call once the party has lifted the handset.

## 3．3．2．2 Clearing an activated callback

Initial state：idle，flashing co symbol indicates

## that callback is activated

Steps：

| No． | Description | Input | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Display first callback， （scroll to the required entry） | $(* \text { or } \#)$ | पस् पम क4उघeme | P母 |
| 2 | Confirm clearing | ©乍，positive ac－ knowledgement tone | 84．85．95 | 1®\＃e |

## 3．3．3 Three－party conference

You conduct a simultaneous conversation with two parties and all three par－ ties can hear each other．

Initial state：conversation
Steps：

| No． | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate consultation | （ | M¢ PR Mme |
| 2 | Establish consultation connection （state $=$ brokering， see also 3．3．12） | ： | 12T45 |
| 3 | Activate three－party conference | （1）positive ac－ knowledgement tone | पサ्ए4 |
| 4 | Deactivate three－ party conference （state $=$ brokering） | （1）positive ac－ knowledgement tone | 12 SE |

Note: for details of targeted clearing of a connection during "brokering", see 3.3.12.

### 3.3.4 Malicious caller identification

If you are being molested by a caller, you can have his/her number stored = "Malicious caller identification". Malicious caller identification is possible up to 20 seconds after the connection. It is also possible in the case of analog callers or if the caller has activated calling line identification suppression. You must have previously requested this ISDN function from your network provider.

Initial state: call
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Activate malicious <br> caller identification | $\Theta$ (B) positive ac- <br> knowledgement tone | TE. |

## Initial state: your telephone has rung

Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Lift the handset, possibly busy tone | $\uparrow$ | TE W\% யWTM |
| 2 | Activate malicious caller identification | $\Theta$ (i) positive acknowledgement tone | TE WU: पW¢Uए |

Your network provider informs you in writing of the caller's telephone number or of the location of the telephone booth from where the call came.

### 3.3.5 Hands free operation

"Hands free" means that you can conduct telephone calls without having to hold the handset in your hand. As in the idle state, the handset lies on the telephone.

Initial state: idle or conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | From the idle state, activate hands free | (4) | M\|, | ค母ण\| |
|  | operation. The line |  |  | $\square$ |
|  | is seized automatically and you hear the dial tone. |  |  |  |


| or | During a call, activate hands free | Press © ${ }^{(4)}$ and hold it down, until the handset is on the hook | E\|eा\% | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | If necessary, alter the volume (9 levels) | If necessary, press © $<$ several times. The altered setting | ¢1812 | $\square$ |


| 3 | Deactivate hands free operation, end the call | (4) | P4, $\mathrm{E}_{\text {, }}$ | 1ヵ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

 with the handset

### 3.3.6 Hold

You are conducting a conversation and you would like to place the connection "on hold" for a short time to conduct a consultation call with another person.

Initial state: conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Hold the connection <br> in the exchange | ® | M्या: FTUTE |


| 2 |
| :---: |



### 3.3.7 Open listening

Activate the "Open listening" function if you want somebody in the room to be able to listen in to the call.
Please tell your conversation partner that you have activated this function and that a third person or several persons is/are listening in.

## Initial state: conversation

Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | "Open listening" can be switched on and off after lifting | (4) | P4STer | the handset

### 3.3.8 Switching the microphone on/off (muting)

Switch off the microphone if you want to talk to somebody in the room during a telephone conversation without wanting your telephone partner to listen in.

Initial state: conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Switch the handset and hands free microphone on or off | $\bigcirc{ }_{(4)}^{4}$ | ए4उडele |

### 3.3.9 DTMF/keypad signalling

You can use dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) or the keypad method to control called computers. When you use the DTMF method, coded tones are sent and, when you use the keypad method, coded digital signals are sent. The method you choose depends on the chosen computer. Once you have sent the complete telephone number, or after establishment of a connection to an incoming call, the telephone switches over automatically to DTMF.

Initial state: conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Switching between DTMF digits and keypad signals | $\Theta *$ | MT4 ब4, |

In the example, the telephone number 1234 has been dialled, followed by the transmission of 4711 as keypad data and 4712 as DTMF data.

The electronic notebook was conceived for noting down a telephone number in the redial memory during a conversation. This telephone number can be copied to the electronic telephone book after the conversation (see 4.22.1). Optionally, you can modify an affiliated MSN and you can switch identification on or off.

Initial state: conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | Select the notebook <br> function during a <br> conversation |  | WT्एTE |


| 2 | Edit digits: clear or enter | (B) $\Theta ®$ : | फाEए世 3445 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If ne. | Select the MSN | $\begin{aligned} & \Theta(9) \\ & (1) \ldots(8) \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{14}{34}=$ |
| If nec. | Select identification | $\bigcirc 8$ | उ445 |
| 3 | Store | © | क4उE¢ |

### 3.3.1 Parking a call (hot swapping)

You would like to use a different socket during a conversation (e.g. if you want to take the unit to a different room). You must park the active call before you remove the plug from the telephone socket. You can resume the call later on from a different socket. To prevent another user from continuing the call, you can assign a two-digit code to the connection. You now have about 3 minutes* time to resume the call. After this time, the connection will be cleared automatically by the exchange.

* The available time depends on the exchange and differs depending on your network provider. Ask your network provider about the available parking time.

Note: a parked call can also be picked up from another telephone that is connected to the same $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ bus.

Initial state: conversation
Steps: Parking a call

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Park a call | $\bigcirc$ (2) | P母स - |
| If ne. | Enter the two-digit code | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | P母e \% |
| 2 | Confirm | (®) | PFPE MTK प |
| 3 | The call is now parked | $\stackrel{\downarrow}{\sim}$ | त4.Es.9 Mne |

Initial state: idle, a call is parked
Steps: Resuming a parked call

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Handset is on the <br> hook | PRE ...... |  |

$\qquad$

### 3.3.12 Consultation/brokering

You are in a conversation, you would like to put the active connection on hold and then you would like to establish a connection to a second external subscriber.

Initial state: conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate consultation | ( | MEN: PETUTE |


| 2 | Establish consultation call by entering a number | 翟 | MT1: ReTUTE $12546$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

You can broker as ©
soon as the second
party lifts the hand-
set, i.e. you switch
between the parties
by pressing the ©
key.
or To clear the connection on hold
$\Theta \Theta$

or To clear both


ए. E . E घ connections, replace the handset.
3.3.13 Placing a caller's telephone number in the redial memory

You can place a caller's telephone number in the redial memory during a conversation or even during ringing, provided it is displayed.

Initial state: incoming call
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Place displayed <br> number of incoming <br> call in the redial <br> memory | (positive acknow- <br> ledgement tone, <br> only during the <br> call) |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

### 3.3.14 Switching at the exchange

You are in the "Brokering" or "Three-party conference" mode and would like to connect both parties to one another without continuing in the conversation yourself. This function is only available if it has been enabled in the set up menu (see "4.23 Disabling/enabling switching at the exchange).
Even after switching, the charges to the parties to whom you have established the call are debited to your connection.
Prerequisite: this feature must be available on your connection.
Initial state: brokering or three-party conference
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Switch the call | $\bigcirc$ ® | PFEEE HOTK OU |

### 3.4 Further functions

3.4.1 Modifying or switching call diversion on/off

An arriving call can be diverted to a different, previously defined connection, e.g. if you have temporarily moved to its location and you are expecting an important call. You can set up separate call diversion for each MSN in one of the following modes:

- U (unconditional): always - call diversion immediately becomes active when a call arrives
- B (on busy): call diversion is only active when your connection is busy
- N (no reply): after a time - call diversion is only activated after about 15 seconds

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (s) | M\| 4. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| 2 | Select the MSN for which you wish to divert calls. | (1) ...) 8 |  मणिएe? | $c$ |
| 3 | If required: <br> define the diversion mode: | (c) | M०UEサएTUTE Mाएe? | $c$ |

- $\mathrm{U}=$ unconditional
- $\mathrm{B}=$ on busy
- $N=$ no reply (see also 4.6)


5 Enter, modify or
clear the diversion
destination
$\Theta$ ®
Mमए
9ேc54


### 3.4.2 Switching direct call (baby call) on/off

When the direct call function is activated, when any key is pressed (except $\Theta$ ) after lifting the handset, a connection is established automatically to the previously programmed telephone number.
If you have already programmed the direct call number (see "4.9 Programming a direct call number"), you activate the direct call function as follows. You hear the negative acknowledgement tone if no number is programmed. If the direct call function is activated, you can deactivate it with this procedure.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Direct call on or off. When you activate the direct call function, the direct call number is displayed briefly | $\bigcirc$ P 5 IN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { एTEET पम } \\ & \text { प्र } \end{aligned}$ |

The direct call function can only be activated when the telephone lock if off (see 3.4.7).

### 3.4.3 Adjusting the display contrast

The display contrast can be individually adjusted to optimise it under different lighting conditions.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Adjust display contrast in 11 levels | (OK) if nec. sev. times | ¢e. 9 | 1\% |

### 3.4.4 Displaying call charges

You can view the charges that have accumulated up to now. Charges can be displayed in units or amounts (see also "4.11 Clearing the call charge counter and defining the factor").

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Call up the charge display M. display for each MSN ( $0 . . .8,0=$ total for all MSNs) -1.: totalising counter मडT: single counter for the last call | $\bigcirc$ (6) | $\text { Man } 12.4$ | $\frac{\text { Met }}{\mathrm{B},}$ |
| 2 | Switch to the display of the next MSN | (®) | $14$ | M5 |
| 3 | Quit display | or ©®, after the last MSN has been displayed | ¢¢, 5 | 1E4 4 |

3.4.5 Adjusting the handset volume

You can adjust the volume of the handset to "normal" or "loud".
Initial state: idle or conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Switch handset | Volume between |  |
|  | "normal" and "loud" |  |  |
| (approx. 1 s display) |  |  |  |

3.4.6 Switching the telephone lock on/off

With the "telephone lock" function, you can lock the telephone call for outgoing calls. Emergency calls cannot be locked out. The emergency numbers must be stored in the telephone book and must feature a "!" at the start of the name.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Switch telephone lock on or off | $\bigcirc$ (3) PIN |  |

The telephone lock can only be activated when the direct call function is off. Programming and "Malicious caller identification" are not possible when the telephone lock is on.
Refer to 4.21 for details of how to program barred numbers.

### 3.4.7 Tone ringing: adjusting the volume and tone

You can adjust a different melody and volume for each MSN. Thus, you can recognise by the sound of ringing for whom a call is intended (e.g. business or private). The display "VOL." stands for Volume and "FREQ." stands for the ringing melody (Frequency).

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | MEn ETMEE: |
| 2 | Select the MSN | (1)... 8) | M\| सTलEE णए : 4 जEE: |
| 3 | Make settings; current setting sounds | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Loud: © } 1 \text { (6) } \\ & \text { Tone: } 7 \text {....\# } \end{aligned}$ | ME PTME णा. 2 जER E |
| 4 | Confirm setting | © | M\| PTME |
| If nec. | Select a different MSN and make settings as described above | (1).. 8 | MEN ETHEE 2 UUL: 6 जEX: 7 |

## 4 Programming

This chapter describes all available programming functions. Beforehand, though, you are familiarised with the 'as-delivered' settings and the default settings that apply after the unit is reset.
Note: items marked "*"" are described in Section 3.4.

### 4.1 Default settings

| Feature | 'As-delivered' | After reset |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Exchange line code | No entry | No entry |
| Camp-on busy | On | On |
| Call list | No entry | No entry |
| Automatic keypad switchover | On | Unchanged |
| Date/time | 00.00.99/00:00 | 00.00.99/00:00 |
| Direct call | Off | Off |
| Direct call number | No entry | Unchanged |
| Display contrast * | Level 5 | Level 5 |
| Display language | German | Unchanged |
| Charge factor | No entry | No entry |
| Charge counter | Cleared | Unchanged |
| Call/conversation pick up |  |  |
| ÉsiongrtLine DJathamiged | Off | Unchanged |
| Handset volume * | Normal | Normal |
| Dper listening/hammednfnegeoblume | Level 4 | Level 4 |
| MSNs (number and name) | No entry | Unchanged |
| Network provider code scheme | Preset | Unchanged |
| Local area code | No entry | Unchanged |
| PIN | 0000 | Unchanged |
| Identification, outgoing | On | On |
| Identification, incoming | On | On |
| Call diversion destinations preprogrammed No |  |  |
| Barred numbers | No entry | No entry |
| Telephone book | No entry | Unchanged |
| Telephone lock* | Off | Off |
| Tone ringing volume/tone * | 4/* | 4 /* |
| Switching at the exchange | Off | Unchanged |
| Preprogrammed call diversion destinations |  |  |
| Prefix, national | 0 | 0 |
| Prefix, international | No entry | No entry |
| Redial | No entry | No entry |

### 4.2 Overview of programmable functions

- Programming the exchange line code
- Enabling/disabling camp-on busy
- Call list: editing or clearing entries
- Call diversion: programming the call diversion destination
- Automatic keypad switchover
- Date and time
- Programming the direct call number (baby call)
- Selecting the display language
- Charges: clearing the call charge counter and programming a factor
- Resetting the unit
- Programming call/conversation pick up (SmartLine D721 only)
- Programming the international prefix
- Entering, editing or clearing MSNs
- Programming the national prefix
- Network provider codes
- Defining the local area code
- Editing the PIN
- Setting the identification
- Defining barred numbers
- Telephone book
- Creating a new entry
- Editing/clearing an existing entry
- Disabling/enabling switching at the exchange
- Clearing the redial memory

You can also access all menu items after entering $\Theta(0$ (entering the programming mode) by scrolling with the $*$ and \# keys and, if necessary, by activating a lower programming level (e.g. settings) with ©6.

You terminate programming of the relevant menu item by pressing ©r. If programming was successful, you will hear the positive acknowledgement tone. Otherwise, you will hear the negative acknowledgement tone. You can cancel programming at any time by pressing the Disconnect key $\Theta$.

To quit the menu, press the Disconnect key $\Theta$, if necessary several times.

### 4.3 Programming the exchange line code

If you operate your telephone on a telecommunications system with an internal $S_{0}$ bus, in most cases, you must dial a digit to seize an exchange line. You can enter this digit (e.g. "0") here. This makes sure that incoming calls are stored correctly in the call list. To make absolutely sure you are doing the right thing, also consult your telecommunications system's manual.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-)(0) (6) | 円पеड पणए $\rightarrow$ |
| 2 | Enter the exchange line code, max. 4 digits | \% | प्ड्ड एए d $\rightarrow$ |
| If nec. | Clear digits singly or completely | ® $\boldsymbol{o r} \bigcirc$ ¢ | जप्ड पणए <br> $\rightarrow$ |
| 3 | Save the input | (\%) | $\underset{\substack{\text { प्र } \\ \rightarrow}}{\text { पе }}$ |

### 4.4 Enabling/disabling camp-on busy

You can enable or disable indication of calls that arrive through your connection during a telephone call by means of a camp-on busy tone in the handset. Then, you can either accept the call, ignore it or reject it. The caller also hears the ringing tone. The busy tone is not activated until you reject the caller.
The response may deviate from the one described here if further telephones are connected to the same $S_{0}$ bus.

Note: D711 - Setting applies to MSNs 1 ... 8
D721 - Setting applies to MSNs 1 ... 4 (See 6.3.2.2 for MSNs 5...8)

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-)(0) (4) |  |
| 2 | Setting can be switched between "on" and "off" | \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { पा ए } \\ & \Rightarrow=\text { णा } \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Save the input | (®) |  |
| 4 | End programming or select a different menu item | $\Theta$ $* / \#$ | ए. |

### 4.5 Call list: clearing entries

An entry in the call list is cleared automatically if you have retrieved the number concerned from the list. Entries are left unchanged if you manually dial a number from the call list. Every entry in the call list can also be cleared singly by means of a procedure.

## Initial state: idle or conversation

Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Select required entry | (ia) If necessary, press several times |  |
| 2 | Clear entry | $\Theta ®$ |  |

### 4.6 Call diversion: programming a call diversion destination

For details of switching call diversion on or off, see "3.4.1 Modifying or switching call diversion on/off".

Initial state: idle or conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ |  |
| 2 | If required: <br> Change the call div.mode: <br> U - unconditional <br> B - on busy <br> N - after a time | ¢ |  |
| 3 | Enter the destination number | \% | ए्डा: ए्याए ी ए4डघघय $\rightarrow$ |
| 4 | Save call diversion; programming the next call diversion is offered | (®) | एEST: FDUME A W एपात <br> $\rightarrow$ |

### 4.7 Automatic keypad switchover

The automatic keypad switchover function serves to send telephone numbers that begin with "*" or "\#" as keypad signals. This function is sometimes needed in telecommunications systems. Some telecommunications systems or switching computers can be controlled with keypad functions. Digits entered as keypad signals are sent to the exchange as digitally coded signals.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$ (0) (0) 5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 母Tए } \\ & \Rightarrow=\mathrm{T} \\ & \Rightarrow \mathrm{a} \end{aligned}$ |


| 2 | Switch over the setting (ON or OFF) | \# | $\begin{aligned} & \text { प्यद } \\ & \#=\text { पा } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Save the input | (®) |  |

### 4.8 Setting the date and time

Normally, the date and time are updated by the exchange when you start a telephone conversation. You can make the settings manually if your exchange does not support this feature.

## Initial state: idle

Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$ (0) 1 |  |

2 | Clear individual digits © or $\Theta$ ® |
| :--- |
| or the complete |
| display |

| 3 | Enter the date and time | 管 | पमीए DAT TTE ए.एँ. E सम $\rightarrow$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Save the input | (®) | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { WHE एTE +TME } \\ \% & \text { OK } \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 4.9 Programming a direct call number (baby call)

When the direct call function is activated, a previously programmed telephone number is dialled if you press any key (except $\Theta$ ) after lifting the handset.
You need to know the PIN to be able to enter the direct call number.
The 'as-delivered' default is "0000".
For details of switching the direct call function on or off, see
"3.4.2 Switching direct call (baby call) on/off".
Initial state: idle or conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$ (0) PIN | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PTHT } ? \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Enter or, if nec., edit the destination number | 筟 |  |
| 3 | If required: <br> Change the MSN: | $\bigcirc(9)$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{My} \\ \hat{0} 456 \end{gathered}$ |
| 4 | If required: Switch over identification | $\bigcirc 8$ |  |
| 5 | Save the input | (0) |  |

### 4.10 Selecting the display language

Different languages are available for display of the texts.
Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-)(0) 8 |  | \#> |
| 2 | Select the required language | \# or* |  | \#> |
| 3 | Save the input | (®) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MADURE } \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ | \#> |

### 4.11 Charges

The telephone contains one call charge counter for each MSN and one totalising counter for all telephone numbers. Depending of your network provider, charge information can be transmitted during or at the end of a call if this feature has been enabled for your connection. Accordingly, the charges for the call conducted are displayed during or after the call.

If you make use of call-by-call connections, charges are not transmitted in every single case.

### 4.11.1

The call charge counter can display charge units and the corresponding cash amount. You can read off the charges accumulated for each MSN or as a total. If the charge information is sent to your ISDN connection in units, you should define the corresponding factor to make sure that the accumulated charges will be displayed to you during or after a call.
Note: if the charge information is presented in units and the factor is set to " 0 ", the display appears in units, or otherwise as amounts. It goes without
saying that the counter at the exchange is the one that applies to your telephone bill. The factor setting does not function if charges are communicated as amounts.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-) (0) | $\begin{gathered} \text { FTHER } \\ \Rightarrow \end{gathered}$ |
| 2 | Enter the PIN | \% |  |
| 3 | Select the charge memory you wish to clear | \# |  |
| If ne. | Clear the displayed memory | (®) |  |
| or | Switch to setting of the factor, the current value is displayed | $*$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTTR }=\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{A}} \mathrm{Q} \\ & ==\mathrm{v} \end{aligned}$ |
| If nec. | Clear digits in the dis play or the complete display | $\mathbf{o r} \bigcirc$ ¢ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FRTTE }=\mathrm{E}_{\mathrm{L}} \\ & \stackrel{=}{=}= \\ & \vec{y} \end{aligned}$ |
| If ne. | Enter a new factor | 路 <br> (point with *) |  |
| 4 | Save the input | © |  |

### 4.12 Resetting the unit

When you reset the unit, the settings listed in Table "4.1 Default settings", under the section entitled "After reset" are established.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$ (0) (0) 9 | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\text { PT }}=$ |



3 Confirm reset
(®)
क्यू, EE

Please note that the display only changes about 10 seconds after you have pressed ®r . The top two lines are then displayed in black for about 10 seconds, while all pictograms are displayed in the 3rd line.

### 4.13 Programming picking up a call/conversation (SmartLine D721 only)

You can program whether a connection can only be picked up during the ringing phase or also after a call has been accepted ("Line pick-up = on"). A practical example of "pick up during a call" is when an answering machine is connected to the analog port and you want to accept the call after the answering machine has already answered it.

Initial state:
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | ()0 (0) 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LTE FTCK UF WF } \\ & \#=\text { OH } \\ & \Rightarrow \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Switch over the setting (ON or OFF) |  | ```LTE FTC-UP=ण1 # = एF \Delta``` |
| 3 | Save the input | (0) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mए FTX } \\ & \Rightarrow \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |

### 4.14 Programming the international prefix

In certain circumstances, you must program the international prefix to ensure that international calls will be entered correctly in the call list. The international prefix for international call connections in Germany is "00" (e.g. "0044" for Great Britain").

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Initiate <br> programming | $\Theta(0)(2)$ | TMT世एT: प्ए |
|  |  | $\rightarrow$ |  |





### 4.15 Entering, modifying or clearing MSNs

MSNs are the telephone numbers that your network provider has assigned to you for your connection. Up to 10 digits are at your disposal per MSN for programming.
If you wish to operate the telephone on the internal bus of a telecommunications system, you must select MSNs as the numbers that are provided for this bus. These may only consist of individual digits. Pay attention to your telecommunications system's manual.
In the case of the SmartLine D721, MSN 5 to MSN 8 are assigned to the analog port.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$ (0) 9 | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\text { FTH }} \because=\frac{\text { Mn }}{}$ |
| 2 | Enter the PIN | 瑯 | M\| 4. ${ }^{\text {as }}$ |
|  |  |  | $\rightarrow$ |
| 3 | Select the MSN | (1)...8) |  ल० EnTer $\rightarrow$ |
| 4 | Enter or edit the number | 管 |  472 $\rightarrow$ |
| If nec. | Clear digits singly or completely | ®or $\Theta$ ® | Mथः माए्? 41 $\rightarrow$ |
| 5 | Save the input | (๕) |  |

If nec. Enter the designation :
for the MSN (e.g.
"PRIVATE" or "BUSINESS"


If nec. Specifically select a $\Theta$ (9) (1)...8 M|E: HULE ?

ण्यः फाए?

## एயா"ड

$\rightarrow$

> different MSN

476
$\vec{\diamond}$

### 4.16 Programming the national prefix

It may be necessary to program the national prefix to ensure that telephone numbers will be stored correctly in the call list. The national prefix in Germany is " $\mathbf{0}$ " before the local area code (e.g. "0431" for Kiel).

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$ (0) (1) | WTTTणL पणE $\rightarrow$ |
| 2 | Enter the national prefix code | \% | HTTTDRL CDDE el $\rightarrow$ |
| If nec. | Clear digits singly or complete | $\mathbf{o r} \Theta$ ® | WTTTME एDE |
| 3 | Save the input | © | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\rightarrow}{ }_{3}$ |

### 4.17 Network provider code scheme

A network provider code is a special prefix that you dial before the actual telephone number when using the call-by-call method in order to conduct the call via a specific network provider.
The network provider code scheme stored in the SmartLine D711/721 is similar to a mathematical formula and contains all possible codes.
This scheme is necessary for the telephone to be able to compare incoming calls against the telephone book (if the numbers in the telephone book are stored together with network provider codes). It is also important for the discriminator because barred numbers can otherwise be circumvented with network provider codes.
The network provider codes that are set by default for Germany (five and six digits) correspond to the state of affairs that applied when your telephone was delivered and are also not influenced by resetting the unit. In the event that a change should nevertheless be necessary, we give you an input example here which indicates how the network provider codes are composed:

5-digit codes are within the range from 01010-01099

| digits 1-3 | penultimate digit | last digit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 010 | $1-9$ | $0-9$ |

Uninterrupted input of the previous line: 0101-90-9

6-digit codes lie within the range from 010000-010099

| digits 1-4 | penultimate digit | last digit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0100 | $0-9$ | $0-9$ |

Uninterrupted input of the previous line: 01000-90-9

A maximum of 30 characters including special characters is available.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-)(0) (4) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRUUDE CDE } \\ & \text { PTH } ? \\ & \vec{v} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Enter the PIN | 管 |  |
| 3 | Enter the code scheme with the digit keys |  |  |
| If nec. | Enter a blank as a delimiter between several schemes | $\Theta \circledast$ | PGUTDE पण $\rightarrow$ |
| If nec. | Define ranges by entering a dash | $\Theta *$ |  |
| If nec. | Clear digits singly or completely | $\boldsymbol{o r} \bigcirc$ ¢ |  |
| 4 | Save the input | (0) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FRUTDE CDE } \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |

### 4.18 Defining the local area code

The local area code is the prefix without the national or international prefix ("0" or " 00 ", see also 4.16). For Kiel, for example, the local area code is 431. The prefix must be entered to be able to compare incoming telephone numbers (always with the prefix) against the telephone book whenever telephone numbers in your own local area are stored without a prefix.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-0) (0) | $\square$ |

2 | Enter the local area 涪 |
| :--- |
| code, up to 6 digits |
| (prefix without "0") |



3 Save the input ©


### 4.19 Editing the PIN

Before certain procedures, you must enter a 4-digit code number (PIN) that protects your telephone against unauthorised use/reprogramming. On delivery, this PIN is set to "0000". Change the PIN to set up effective protection, but also take a note of your modified PIN because otherwise you will no longer be able to use some of the functions.
If you have ever forgotten your PIN, it can only be reset by our after-sales service.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-)(3) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { एम } \\ & \Rightarrow \vec{v} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Enter the old PIN | 瑯 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { प्य PT } \\ & \Rightarrow \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Enter the new PIN | \% | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HeU FTH } \\ & 2= \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Re-enter the new PIN | \% ${ }_{\text {\% }}$ | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\text { QमएE FH }} \quad \#$ |

The new PIN has only been accepted after the positive acknowledgement tone has sounded.

### 4.20 Setting your identification

With this programming, you can separately set the default identifications for outgoing and incoming calls. Contrary to these default settings, you can define a different setting at any time (see 3.1.4 and 3.2.1). Please note that your connection has to support this feature.

Initial state: idle
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-) (0) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MEVT: पUT }=\text { एय } \\ & \rightarrow \overrightarrow{~ W, ~} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Modify the default identification (outgoing) | \# |  |
| or | Change to setting the identification (incoming) | $*$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Merm } \\ & \rightarrow \mathrm{Ma}=\mathrm{M} \\ & \rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
|  | and change the default identification (incoming) | (\#) - - |  |
| 4 | Save the input | (0) |  |

### 4.21 Defining barred numbers

You can define barred numbers, which can then not be called from your telephone. An attempt to dial such a number ends with a "NO. BLOCKED" display and the negative acknowledgement tone.
A total of 30 characters (including special characters) can be entered.

Initial state:
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | (-) 7 |  |
| 2 | Enter the PIN | 管 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { प्र्पष } \\ & \rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 3 | Enter the barred number(s), separating several barred numbers with | \% ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { घमृ मण } \\ & \Rightarrow \quad \end{aligned}$ |
| or | Define barred number ranges, entering the dash in the ranges with e.g. $01901-8=$ barred numbers from 01901 to 01908 | 管 | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\text { घण्ध }}$ |
| If nec. | Clear digits of the input or completely | ® $\boldsymbol{o r} \Theta$ ¢ | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\text { घण }}$ |



Please also make sure that the network provider codes are set correctly as otherwise the discriminator could be circumvented with such a code (see 4.17).
On delivery, the network provider codes have already been stored completely. They are also not influenced by resetting the telephone.
Switching the telephone lock on/off is described in 3.4.6.

### 4.22 Telephone book

A maximum of 200 entries with 30 characters each for telephone numbers and 14 characters each for names is available. Names that begin with "!" ("!" is assigned to the " 0 " key) can also be dialled when the telephone lock is on (emergency numbers). Please note that the MSN and the identification must also be stored besides the name and the telephone number.

### 4.22.1 Creating a new entry

Initial state: idle or conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$ (0) $(\square)$ | Tमिए PणK काE ChTME $\rightarrow$ |
| 2 | Select "NEW" | $*$ | WWE? <br> प एपा़ <br> $\rightarrow \infty$ |
| 3 | Enter the name | \% | णनाद $\rightarrow \infty$ |
| If nec. | Move the cursor to clear characters or names | $$ | माए? <br> 9 THE <br> $\rightarrow ص$ |
| 4 | Complete name input, the name is saved | © | Mथ : RTणTE Mाएe? $\rightarrow ゅ$ |
| 5 | Enter the telephone number, which can also be copied from the call list or from the redial memory. To delete digits: <br> - singly <br> - completely |  | MU FRTUTE $\rightarrow ص$ |


| If nec. | Switch over the identification | $\bigcirc 8$ | MEN: PeTuTE 12556 $\rightarrow \infty \quad$ 12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| If nec. | Change the MSN | $\bigcirc$ (9) (1)...8 |  |
| 6 | Complete telephone number input, save the entry | (®) |  |

4.22.2 Editing/clearing an existing entry

Initial state: idle or conversation
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc(\square)$ | T世नमए एण कण एमी $\rightarrow$ |

2 Select "Change"


3 Enter the initial letters (0)... 9

|  |
| :---: |
| $\rightarrow \square$ |

or $\quad$ Scroll to the required $*$ or $\#$ entry

```
उ Mणएe
\square%¢
    \bulletఐ
```

| 4 | Confirm your selection. You can edit the entry | (®) | Hमा: חसTHE $\rightarrow \infty$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| 5 | Move the cursor delete characters or names |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | Complete name input, the name is saved | (\%) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MT: एTuTE } \\ & \rightarrow \infty \\ & \rightarrow \infty \end{aligned}$ |
| 7 | Enter the telephone number, which can also be copied from the call list or the redial memory. To clear digits: <br> - singly <br> - completely | (0) ... $9, \cdots, \because$ <br> ( <br> © <br> (B) <br> $\Theta ®$ | MQय: PQUMTE श्यद $\rightarrow \infty$ |
| If nec. | Switch over the identification | $\bigcirc$ (8) | MTM: RETUTE 1245 <br> $\rightarrow \infty \quad 12 \Rightarrow$ |
| If nec. | Change the MSN | $\bigcirc$ (9) (1)..8 |  |
| 8 | Complete telephone number input, save the entry | (1) | TEEPHDE EODK $\rightarrow H E D$ $\rightarrow ص$ |

### 4.23 Disabling/enabling switching at the exchange

You are brokering or in a three-party conference. To connect the two other parties to one another, you use the "Switching at the exchange" function. However, pay attention to the fact that you still incur call charges after hanging up.

Make sure your connection supports this feature．
Initial state：idle
Steps：

| No． | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Initiate programming | $\bigcirc$（0）（2） | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PमL } \mathrm{PH}, \\ & \vec{\Delta} \end{aligned}$ |
| 2 | Enter the PIN | 管 |  |
| 3 | The setting can be switched over be－ tween＂on＂and＂off＂ | \＃ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { पू Tम } \\ & =\text { पन } \\ & \Rightarrow \end{aligned}$ |
| 4 | Save the input | （®） | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\square} \underset{\rightarrow}{\square}$ |

## 4．24 Clearing the redial memory

Initial state：idle
Steps：

| No． | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Clear all redial memories | $\bigcirc \bigcirc$ | ए母स पएा एC $=$ 区世ाM $\rightarrow$ |
| 2 | Confirm clearing | （0） |  |

## 5 Emergency operation

### 5.1 Emergency operation switch

Emergency operation commences in the event of a power failure.
Connected to an NTBA in the emergency mode, the $\mathrm{S}_{0}$ bus can only power a terminal that is capable of emergency operation. If you are operating several terminals on the bus, the emergency mode must only be activated on one of the terminals.

## Switching to the emergency mode

Remove all plugs from the terminal.
Take a screw driver and turn the switch to position 1.
Mark this terminal as the emergency terminal

## Note:

When delivered, your telephone is not set to emergency operation.


Switch setting

$$
\begin{array}{l|l}
\hline 1 & \text { Emergency operation possible } \\
\hline 2 & \text { Emergency operation not possible }
\end{array}
$$

### 5.2 In an emergency

If the power supply on your NTBA should fail, only the terminal set to the emergency mode will operate on the bus. All calls for the bus will be signalled at this one telephone. When you are making telephone calls, the emergency mode is indicated by a "!" between the date and the time on the display.

SmartLine D721:
The analog port is not available during emergency operation.

## 6 The analog port (SmartLine D721 only)

The SmartLine D721 ISDN telephone has an internal analog interface. This means that you can connect an analog terminal (a telephone, an answering machine or a fax machine) to this socket. The ISDN telephone performs the conversion to the digital ISDN network as well as the "switching functions" such as " . . . on what number (MSN) does the ISDN telephone ring and on what number does the analog terminal ring?". If the analog terminal is a telephone, free internal calls with the ISDN telephone are possible. Telephone number display of incoming calls for the analog terminal is supported; the ISDN telephone communicates the date, time and telephone number.
 Please only use the included adapter cable for connection. All special and set up functions are only available if the analog terminal is set to DTMF (dual tone multi-frequency dialling) and the flash key.

## Assignments of the Western socket


1... 2 Not used

3 La
4 Lb
5... 6 Not used

### 6.1 Setting up the analog port

The SmartLine D721 manages 8 multiple subscriber numbers (MSNs). The following assignments apply:
MSN 1...4 ISDN telephone
MSN 5... 8 Analog port
If no MSNs are set up, both the ISDN telephone and the analog terminal ring when calls arrive.
The following example shows you the advantages of assigning MSNs:

| ISDN telephone <br> (SmartLine D721) |  |  | a/b terminal <br> on the analog port |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MSN index | MSN entry | Ringing tone | MSN index | MSN entry | Ringing tone |
| MSN 1 <br> MSN 2 <br> MSN 3 <br> MSN 4 | 4711 <br> 4712 <br> 4713 <br> 4714 | Ring. tone 1 <br> Ring. tone 2 <br> Ring. tone 3 <br> Ring. tone 4 | MSN 5 <br> MSN 6 <br> MSN 7 <br> MSN 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 4711 \\ & 4712 \\ & 4715 \end{aligned}$ | depending <br> on terminal |
| Called number Called terminal |  |  |  |  |  |
| 4711 <br> 4712 <br> 4713 <br> 4714 <br> 4715 |  | ISDN tele <br> and a/b <br> ISDN tele <br> and a/b <br> only ISD <br> only ISD <br> only a/b | phone rings erminal rings phone rings terminal rings V telephone $V$ telephone terminal rings | with ringing to <br> with ringing t gs with ring gs with ring | 1 <br> 2 <br> tone 3 <br> tone 4 |

### 6.2 Internal calls

Free internal calls can be conducted if a telephone is connected to the analog port.

## Initial state: handset lifted, dial tone

Steps:
No. Description Input

1 Establish an internal © * call
6.2.1 Transferring a call internally

You can internally transfer an external call.
Initial state: conversation with an external subscriber
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Initiate consultation <br> call | ® |


| 2 | Dial the internal user's number | ( $*$ | PEMS | स ए |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Transfer the exchange line connection | $\stackrel{\downarrow}{\sim}$ | ¢¢, 5 | 1®48 |

### 6.2.2 Picking up a call/conversation

On your telephone, you can pick up an existing call or exchange line conversation on the other terminal. To pick up an existing conversation, however, the appropriate class of service must be programmed (see 4.13).

Initial state: one telephone idle, ringing or connection on the other unit Steps:

| No. | Description | Input |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Pick up ringing or conversation | ヘ®(\#) | 12456 |

### 6.3 Functions on the analog port

6.3.1 During a conversation

### 6.3.1.1 Pic

While you are conducting a conversation, a second call arrives, indicated to you by a "knocking" tone. It is not possible to reject the camp-on busy call.

Initial state: conversation, you hear the special information tone Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | End the first conver- |  |  |
| sation and accept the <br> second one, | Depending on the <br> terminal |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

or Put the first connection (B)
"on hold" and accept the second one,

Depending on the terminal

### 6.3.1.2 Consultation call, brokering

You are in a conversation and would like to consult another user. When this other user picks up the handset, you are in the brokering mode. You can now switch between both parties.
An external consultation call cannot be established during an internal connection

## Initial state: conversation

Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | After pressing the key, <br> wait for the dial tone | Depending on the <br> terminal |  |
| 2 | External consultation: <br> Enter the number | Depending on the <br> terminal |  |

3 When the second party lifts the handset, the telephone is in the "brokering" state. By pressing the © ${ }^{\text {B }}$ key, (B) you can switch between ("brokering") both parties.

Depending on the terminal

### 6.3.1.3 Automatic callback on busy

When the called party is busy, you can also use the "callback on busy" feature from the analog terminal if the prerequisites (see 3.3.2) are met.

Activating automatic callback on busy
Initial state: called party is busy
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| You hear the <br> busy tone | Depending on the <br> terminal |  |  |
| 1 | Initiate automatic <br> callback | $*(3) \mathbb{\#}$ | Positive acknowledge- <br> ment tone if the function <br> has been activated, <br> otherwise negative <br> acknowledgement tone |

If the called party hangs up, first of all you and, once you have lifted the handset, the party who has become free are called again.

Clearing activated callback on busy
Initial state: automatic callback on busy activated Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Lift the handset | ค | Depending on the <br> terminal |
| 2 | Clear automatic <br> callback | \#(3)(7) | Positive acknowledge- <br> ment tone if the function <br> has been deactivated, <br> otherwise negativ <br> acknowledgement tone |

Note: only the party activated last is deactivated.

### 6.3.2 Set up functions

All functions (with the exception of "set up MSN") are realised on the analog terminal by "Lift handset" ( $\stackrel{\wedge}{\boldsymbol{\sim}}$ ), enter steps, "Replace handset" ( $\stackrel{\downarrow}{\boldsymbol{\sim}}$ ).

### 6.3.2.1 Setting up MSNs

MSNs are set up on the ISDN telephone as described in 4.15

### 6.3.2.2 Camp-on busy

With this setting, you define whether calls arriving during an existing connection are permitted to camp-on busy. Please note that this setting applies jointly to MSNs 5...8.

Initial state: dial tone
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Enable camp-on busy | $*(4)(3)$ | Acknowledgement tone |  |
|  | or | Disable camp-on <br> busy | $\mathbb{\#}(4)(3)$ | Acknowledgement tone |

### 6.3.2.3 Call diversion

You can set up call diversion destinations for your analog terminal. You can use the following variants: Unconditional call diversion

Call diversion after a time
Call diversion on busy
You can also activate call diversion on the ISDN telephone for the analog terminal (see 3.4.1). In this case, settings can be made separately for each MSN. On the analog terminal, call diversion is set up jointly for MSNs 5...8. Initial state: dial tone
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Activate unconditional call diversion | * (2) 1 * <br> Diversion destination no. © | Acknowledgement tone |
| or | Check unconditional call diversion | * \# (2) ( $^{\text {( }}$ | Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off |
| or | Deactivate unconditional call diversion | (-1) (1) | Acknowledgement tone |

or Activate call diversion after a time * (6) $\quad$ *

Acknowledgement tone Diversion destination no. \#
or Check call diversion after a time

* ( 6 (1)

Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off
or Deactivate call
(\#) (6) (\#)
Acknowledgement tone diversion after a time
or Activate call

* (6) $7 *$

Acknowledgement tone diversion on busy Diversion destination no. $\mathbb{\#}$
or Check call diversion * \# (6) (7) on busy

Deactivate call
(\#) 6 (7)
Acknowledgement tone diversion on busy

### 6.3.2.4 Telephone lock

Use of the telephone lock is prevented by a secret code, which must not be confused with the "normal" PIN. When the telephone is delivered, the secret code setting is "0 000".
You can lock the telephone on the analog port in two different ways. When the full lock is on, no telephone numbers can be dialled or you apply the telephone number lock of the ISDN telephone to the analog port also.

Modifying the secret code for the lock on the analog terminal
BOUi|l|lstate: dial tone
Steps:

|  | EDescription | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Select modification of the the old | $\begin{aligned} & * 9 \oplus * \\ & \text { CODE * } \end{aligned}$ | Acknowledgement tone |
| 2 | Enter the new and confirm it by pressing the | new <br> * |  |
| 3 | Repeat the new and confirm it by pressing the ©00酎 | new <br> CODE and enter | Pos. acknowledgement tone if input is correct, otherwise neg. acknowledgement tone |

Selecting the telephone lock
Initial state: dial tone
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Select the full lock | $\boldsymbol{*}(3)(3)$ | Acknowledgement tone |
|  |  | CODE $\#(\mathbb{1}(\mathbb{)}$ |  |

or Apply the ISDN
*(3) (3) * Acknowledgement tone telephone's lock CODE * (2) (\#)

Switching the telephone lock for the analog terminal on/off or checking it Initial state: dial tone
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Activate lock | * (3) 3 * | Acknowledgement tone |
|  |  | CODE \# |  |
| or | Check lock | * $\mathbb{H}(3) *$ * | Pos. acknowl. tone=on |
|  |  | CODE \# | Neg. acknowl. tone=off |
| or | Deactivate the lock | (-1) 3 (3)* | Acknowledgement tone |
|  |  | CODE \# |  |

### 6.3.2.5 Connection without dialling

A previously defined telephone number is dialled automatically about 5 seconds after you lift the handset. The telephone number is entered while you activate this feature.

Initial state: dial tone
Steps:

| No. | Description | Input | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Activate connection without dialling | Destination No. \# | Acknowledgement tone |
| or | Check connection without dialling | Input within 5 seconds after lifting the handset | Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off |
| or | Deactivate connection without dialling | Input within 5 seconds after lifting the handset | Acknowledgement tone |

### 6.3.3 Emergency operation

The analog terminal cannot be used during emergency operation.

## 7 Appendix

### 7.1 Approval and CE mark

The product meets the fundamental requirements of all applicable guidelines of the Council of the European Union. The specified conformity evaluation procedures have been followed.

This unit meets the requirements of the following EU guidelines:

- 89/336/EEC - EMC Guideline
- Guideline 89/336/EEC of the Council dated 3 May 1989 to harmonise the legal regulations of the member states regarding electromagnetic compatibility; amended by $91 / 263 / E E C, 92 / 31 / E E C, 93 / 68 / E E C, 93 / 97 / E E C$.
- 73/23/EEC - Low-voltage Guideline
- Guideline 73/23/EEC of the Council dated 19 February 1973 to harmonise the legal regulations of the member states in relation to electrical equipment for use within certain voltage limits; amended by 92/31/EEC, 93/68/EEC.
- TTBR 3 / CTR 3 (97/346/EG) and Amendment 1(12/97)
- Commission ruling of 20 May 1997 in relation to a joint technical specification for the basic access to the Europe-wide Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN).
- TBR 8 / CTR 8 (Version II) (1999/304/EG)
- Commission ruling of 12 April 1999 in relation to a joint technical specification for the Integrated Services Digital Network (ISDN); telephony at 3.1 kHz , interfacing condifibikfogr handsets. (DIN VDE 0804 - Part 100 / 06.97)

The following EU standards were applied for conformity evaluation of EMC and the low-voltage guideline:

EN 50081-1 (01/92)
(DIN VDE 0878 - Part 22 / 04.98)

- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): basic interference emission standard/Part 1

EN 50082-1 (01/92) (DIN VDE 0839-Part 82-1/03.93)

- Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC): basic interference immunity standard/Part 1

EN 60950 - A4 (07/96) (DIN VDE 0805 - A4 / 11.97)

- Safety of information technology equipment including electrical office machines

EN 41003

- Special safety requirements for devices intended for connection to the telecommunications network


### 7.2 Technical data

## ISDN

Connection: Euro ISDN point-to-multipoint connection
Dimensions: $\quad 162 \times 80 \times 206 \mathrm{~mm}(\mathrm{~W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D})$
Weight: approximately 700 g
For connection to telecommunications systems with an internal $S_{0}$ bus.

## Analog port

Dialling method:

R key:
Ringing voltage:
Supply voltage:
Supply voltage:

Dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) Pulse dialling

- Functions with * and \# are not available when using pulse dialling Flash ( $50 \mathrm{~ms} . . .350 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
32 Vrms / 25 Hz to $0.85 \mu \mathrm{~F}+1,800$ Ohm ( $\mathrm{Z}>7,700 \mathrm{Ohm}$ )
$\geq 16 \mathrm{~V}$
$\geq 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ to max. 540 Ohm

Technical modifications reserved

### 7.3 Cleaning and care

Simply wipe your telephone with a slightly damp cloth or with an anti-static cloth; never use a completely dry cloth.
Please avoid the use of cleaning and scouring agents.

After entering $\Theta$ ( - (to enter the programming mode), you reach the menu items listed below either by scrolling with the * and \# keys or by entering the appropriate code(s) after entering the programming mode.

| Menu description | „Hotkey" | Display |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Entering the programming mode | $\bigcirc$ (0) | $\Rightarrow \text { Pब्मा }_{\Rightarrow}^{\Rightarrow} \quad \psi$ |
| Entering the date and time | $\bigcirc$ (0) 1 |  |
| Disabling/enabling switching at the exchange | $\bigcirc$ (0) 2 | $\text { GH } \Rightarrow \text { TR }$ |
| Changing the PIN | $\bigcirc(0)$ |  |
| Enabling/preventing camp-on busy | $\bigcirc$ (0) (4) | $\frac{\square}{\theta}=\underset{\Delta}{=}$ |
| Programming a hot line number | $\bigcirc$ (0) 5 | $\text { फमा } \rightarrow \text { सा }$ |
| Clearing the call charge counter and defining a factor | $\bigcirc$ (0) (6) | $\underset{\rightarrow}{\mathrm{FTH}} \boldsymbol{\square}$ |
| Defining barred numbers | $\bigcirc$ (0) 7 |  |
| Setting the identification | $\bigcirc$ (0) 8 |  |
| Entering, modifying or deleting an MSN | $\bigcirc$ (0) 9 | $54=0$ |
| Basic settings | $\bigcirc$ (0) 0 | $\Leftrightarrow \quad \operatorname{EIP}_{n} \quad \text { \# }$ |
| Programming the national prefix | $\bigcirc$ (0) 0 | मीTएम पणE $\rightarrow$ |

Programming the international prefix

Network provider codes

Automatic keypad switchover

Programming the exchange line code

Defining the local area code

Selecting the display language

Resetting the unit (Reset)

Programming call pick up (D721 only)

Editing entries in the telephone book

Clearing the redial memory

Programming a call diversion destination
$\Theta$ (0) (0)

## आप्एथा. प्ट <br> $\rightarrow$

-(0) (0) (4)

## PQUTDE एणE FTH $\because \quad . \quad$.

```
#Tएप्यम = ए।
# = WF
```



```
    CEDE एEDIM
ए = पпतमm
    \diamond
```

Pएकए एपण W एTT
$\rightarrow$

Programming the relevant menu item is terminated by pressing ©o. If programming was successful, the positive acknowledgement tone sounds. Programming can be cancelled at any time by pressing the Disconnect key $\Theta$.

| A |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Accepting | 53, 70, 72 | First programming setting | gs 11 |
| Analog port 7, | 7, 53, 55, 67 f | Forwarding | 25 |
| Approval | 79 | H |  |
| 'As-delivered' settings | gs 44 | Hands free | 31 |
| Audible signals | 13 | Handset volume | 42 |
| B |  | Hold | 32, 36 |
| Barred numbers | 57, 61 | Direct call | 23, 40, 50 |
| Brokering 3 | 36, 38, 65, 71 | Hot swapping | 34 |
| C |  | Hotline | 85 |
| Call back | $27 \mathrm{ff}, 73$ | I |  |
| Call charges | 18, 41, 51, 65 | Internal calls | 69 |
| Call diversion 25, | 25, 39 f, 48, 75 | International prefix | 54 |
| Call forwarding | 25 | K |  |
| Call forwarding | 25 | Keypad | 33,49 |
| Call list 16, | 16, $19 \mathrm{ff}, 25,47$ | L |  |
| Call transfer | 69, 71 | Language | 51 |
| Camp-on busy 26 | 26, 46, 71, 74 | Line seizure | 16 |
| Chaining telephone num | numbers 21 | Local area code | 59 |
| Charges | 41, 51 | Location | 10 |
| CODE | 76 | Lock 4 | 42, 63, 76 f |
| Conference | 29, 38, 65 | M |  |
| Connecting | 10 | Malicious caller identificati | ation 30, 43 |
| Consultation call | 36, 71 | Menu items | 45, 80 |
| D |  | Microphone muted | 33 |
| Date and time | 49 | MSN 7, 11, 14, | , 16, 18, 24 , |
| Dialling method | 33, 68 | Muting | 33 |
| Dialling | 16 | N |  |
| Digit key | 12 | Name input | 12 |
| Display contrast | 41 | National prefix | 56 |
| Diversion 25, | 25, 39 f, 48, 75 | Network provider code | 57, 62 |
| E |  | Notebook | 34 |
| Editing mode | 12 | Number communication | 16, 18, 61 |
| Emergency operation | - 67, 78 | Number editing | 17 |
| Example configuration | on 7 | Number identification | 61 |
| Exchange line code | 46 |  |  |

0
On-hook dialling ..... 16 f, 21
Open listening ..... 32
P
Parking ..... 34 f
Pick up ..... 53, 70
PIN59, 76
Plug-in connection ..... 11
Power failure ..... 67
Programming functions ..... 44
Programming sequences ..... 80
R
Redial 16, 19, 21
Redial memory 20, 34, 37, 66
Reset 44, 53, 57, 59, 62
Ringing tone ..... 43, 69
S
Switching ..... 38, 65
T
Telephone book ..... 16, 19, 21, 63
Three-party conference 29,38,65Tone ringing43, 69
Tones ..... 13
v
Volume ..... 42
Free Manuals Download Websitehttp://myh66.comhttp://usermanuals.ushttp://www.somanuals.com
http://www.4manuals.cc
http://www.manual-lib.com
http://www.404manual.com
http://www.luxmanual.com
http://aubethermostatmanual.com
Golf course search by state
http://golfingnear.com
Email search by domain
http://emailbydomain.com
Auto manuals search
http://auto.somanuals.com
TV manuals search
http://tv.somanuals.com

