PARAMETER CHANGES

ADMINISTRATIVE RESPONSIBILITIES

NETWORK MAINTENANCE

NO. 1/1A ELECTRONIC SWITCHING SYSTEMS

CONTENTS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section is issued to provide the operating telephone companies (TELCO) with administrative responsibilities for parameter (Parameter Data Assembler [PDA]) changes in No. 1/1A Electronic Switching System (ESS) offices.

1.02 Whenever this section is reissued, the reason for reissue will appear in this paragraph.

1.03 The title for each figure includes a number(s) in parentheses which identifies the paragraph(s) in which the figure is referenced.

1.04 There are standard generic programs installed in all No. 1/1A ESS offices. The information that makes each office unique is the office parameter which identifies quantities of various software registers, the size of the switching network, call store layout, equipment quantities, etc.

1.05 Parameter information is retained in the program store module (MOD) 04 in the No. 1 ESS and call store K-code 17 in the No. 1A ESS. Parameter data is used by the No. 1/1A ESS to "partition" the call store (ie, certain parameter information indicates a starting address and the length of an area of call store). It is also used to set options and define hardware.

1.06 When adding equipment items (hardware) to a No. 1/1A ESS during a growth, parameters and translation information for the hardware must also be changed.

1.07 The three basic steps or requirements for a parameter installation in a No. 1/1A ESS office are as follows:

(a) Western Electric (WE) must be provided with the correct information to prepare the new

parameter. The TELCO supplies some of this information. (Other set cards are generated by WE.)

(b) Upon receipt of the parameters, the TELCO must verify that the information in the parameters is correct.

(c) The parameter must be loaded into the machine and tested.

2. METHOD OF PROCEDURE

2.01 The WE installation supervisor normally initiates the preparation of a method of procedure (MOP) as this is part of the installation contract on additions and partial removals. If the contract does not call for a MOP, the network maintenance supervisior or the network dial administrator can demand, through the equipment engineer, that the installation supervisor prepare a MOP prior to work operations being started. (Refer to Section 790-100-421 and Section 790-100-420.)

2.02 Minimum approval requirements for a MOP are the equipment engineer, maintenance supervisior, maintenance engineer, and installation supervisor. (Refer to Section 790-100-421.)

2.03 Parameter overwrites requiring immediate application due to major service affecting problems do not require a written MOP. In emergency situations, concurrence of change or recommended procedures are obtained from the local maintenance supervisor *along with* maintenance engineering and/or Electronic Systems Assistance Center (ESAC). If possible, the overwrite comes from the WE Regional Technical Assistance Center (RTAC) or WE Product Engineering Control Center (PECC). All emergency parameter overwrites must be followed by a confirming request by network maintenance to the equipment engineer. The equipment engineer reviews the requirement with the network design engineer and forwards them to the WE line engineer. The WE line engineer prepares the parameter overwrite and where possible returns it to ESAC for review and formatting into a standard broadcast warning type overwrite. In this case, ESAC forwards the standard confirming overwrite to network maintenance and equipment engineering.

2.04 Request for parameter overwrites by network maintenance are directed to the equipment engineer. The equipment engineer reviews the re-

quirement with the network design engineer and forwards them to the WE line engineer. The WE line engineer prepares the parameter overwrite and returns it to the ESAC, if possible. The ESAC will verify the overwrite for accuracy, format it into a broadcast warning format, and forward the overwrite to network maintenance and copies to the maintenance engineer and equipment engineer. The equipment engineer may or may not request that a MOP accompany the overwrite depending on the scope of parameter involvement. If a MOP does not accompany the overwrite, the network maintenance supervisor prepares a written MOP and forwards it to the equipment engineer for review.

2.05 A written MOP must specify the following:

(a) What set of parameters is to be loaded (identified by issue number and date as recorded on the parameter listing). This information will be provided by the equipment engineer.

(b) That recent changes should be updated in the No. 1 ESS, or System Reinitialization (SR) tapes (both combined and separate tapes) should be generated for the No. 1A ESS prior to the parameter change and as close as possible to the date of the change. It is recommended that the MOP include dumping the variable Call Forwarding List via 'VFY DNSL' to reinput if problems are encountered where recent change is lost or mutilated.

(c) If it is a parameter issue change, state that the initials of the equipment engineer, the network design engineer, the network maintenance supervisior, maintenance engineer, and the network administrator are entered in the equipment engineering and central office parameter listings per paragraph 8.05 or 8.07.

(d) That Aux Program XLCK was executed after item (b) of this paragraph. If there were errors, that they were corrected and, if necessary, a new SR tape was made for the No. 1A ESS and "updated" for the No. 1 ESS prior to the scheduled parameter change.

(e) That all major hardware and software problems have been cleared (ie, no repetitive interrupts, no program store/call store errors and in No. 1A ESS no excessive file store interjects).

(f) That the maintenance control center (MCC) portion of the baseline test has been completed

within days prior to the parameter change. This routine checks the hardware necessary to do emergency recovery actions. Since it can go bad at any time, the closer to the loading date, the better.

(g) That prior to loading the first copy of parameters, input the V-DNSVY message and attach the output to the MOP.

(h) Include emergency recovery procedures to be used if parameter loading fails.

2.06 Parameter overwrites initiated for Growth Recent Changes (GRCs) need not follow the specifications or restrictions outlined in paragraph 2.05, even though a written MOP is still required. However, having a PDA backup tape or SR tape on hand before GRCs are started could be used to get back to a "SAFE" point if necessary. This MOP must specify the reason for the parameter change and is prepared by WE personnel.

3. PARAMETER VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES AND PROCEDURES—NETWORK MAINTENANCE SUPERVISOR

3.01 It is the network maintenance supervisor's responsibility (shared with engineering and administration) to assure that whenever an office parameter is updated because of a generic program update and/or equipment addition, the WE record of parameter set card values agree with their equivalents which actually reside in the No. 1/1A ESS. The network maintenance supervisor reponsibility may be fulfilled by attending the parameter review meeting and taking the actions described in the following paragraphs.

3.02 In a No. 1 ESS office prior to loading the replacement parameter, hash sums must be taken on the memory block. Compare the CW13 output message against the PDA listing MOD hash sums. If they agree, no overwrites have been added. If they do not agree, compare the card hash sums. For each card that does not compare, T-PATTERN the card and compare this data against the PDA listing and the Parameter Overwrite Log (Section 231-104-302). All differences must be resolved before the new parameter is loaded.

   Note: It is important to log all PDA overwrites in the space provided in the listing.

3.03 The TELCO or WE installation (a TELCO decision) shall perform the following steps. Once

the PVP is performed, no overwrite should be made to the predecessor issue.

(1) Enter the TTY message MCW-VERIFY-HST 0004.

(2) At program store 0 (PSO), depress the request inhibit (REQ INH) key. When the out-of-service (OS) lamp lights, depress the verify (VER) key. The OS lamp then extinguishes as the system checks the module. Expect the CW04 and CW13 output responses.

(3) Compare the CW13 output message against the PDA listings mod hash sums. These sums are listed after magnetic data listings. If these sums compare, forward the CW13 message to WE Regional Engineering and no other action is required.

(4) If these sums do not compare, perform Steps (5) through (8).

(5) Compare the CW04 output message against the PDA listing card hash sums, listing which cards disagree. These card sums are listed within the magnetic data listing printout portion of the PDA printout.

(6) For each card that does not compare, enter the following message inserting the pass (0 or 1) and octal card number in the blanks:

```
PS SWTCH IN S00
T-PATTERN-Ø0004 _ _ _001
Ø0004 _ _ _10/
Ø0004 _ _ _20/
Ø0004 _ _ _30/
Ø0004 _ _ _40/
Ø0004 _ _ _50/
Ø0004 _ _ _60/
Ø0004 _ _ _70.
```

Expect the TW06 responses.

(7) If an interrupt occurs during these TW06 responses, it is recommended that Step (6) be repeated in order that these messages appear together.

(8) Forward the hash sums, card sums, and TW06 data for the cards whose sums did not match the PDA listing together with a copy of the param-

eter overwrite log showing what overwrites have been inserted into the parameter module to WE Regional Engineering.

Note: Refer to No. 1 ESS Input Manual, IM 1A001 and the No. 1 ESS Output Manual, OM 1A001.

3.04 In a No. 1A ESS office prior to loading the replacement parameters, the office history tape of the last PDA run should be loaded and compared with the parameters residing in the machine by auditing PDA in the noncorrecting mode (Section 231-368-001). This tape should have been generated by the WE engineering organization and will contain no locally applied overwrites. Compare this data against the PDA listing and the Parameter Overwrite Log (Section 231-104-302). All differences, if any, must be resolved before the new parameter is loaded.

Important: Do not use an SR tape or any other parameter tape that was written in the central office.

3.05 At the time agreed to by the TELCO and the region, the following PDA tape audit is done at the ESS office:

(1) Input message:

OP:HEADERS;PDA!

The response outputs the PDA tape header from file store and provides the parameter issue and PDA run data of the most recent parameters loaded in the office from a tape provided by the region.

(2) The most recent parameter tape (not an SR tape) received from the region and loaded in the office is mounted on a spare tape unit controller (TUC), and a PDA tape audit is performed on that tape. Input message:

SET:TUC a;FUNCTION AUT!
where a = member number of the TUC

The response will be the tape header, parameter issue, and PDA run date of the parameter tape.

(3) The header information obtained in Step (1) must match the header obtained in Step (2).

(4) Input message:

ALW:TUC a:RO!

An OK response indicates that normal processing of the tape on TUC "a" is allowed to proceed.

(5) Input message:

AUD:PDA;NCG!

The response will be a printout of the mismatches or discrepancies between the office parameters and the parameter tape mounted on the TUC. The printout gives the address, the tape data at that address, and the data in store at that address. The printout also lists mismatches in the address range 3700000 to 3707777 which are hash sum table mismatches and which should be ignored as far as the PVP is concerned. Those addresses are outside the range of parameters.

(6) Input message:

STOP:AUD;PDA!

This message stops the tape audit.

(7) Forward the printout of Step (5) along with the parameter overwrite log to the regional engineer.

Note: Refer to No. 1A ESS Input Manual, IM 6A001-01 and the No. 1A ESS Output Manual OM 6A001-01.

3.06 When the new parameter arrives, it must be reviewed to assure that the overwrites residing in the current parameters have been incorporated into the new parameters. If they are not in the new parameters, the discrepancies must be resolved with WE before loading the new parameters. A PDA review meeting including engineering and administration is recommended prior to the loading.

3.07 For No. 1 ESS, the Master Head Table (MHT) address must be verified with the new PDA MHT (set card HHTP) address.

3.08 The contents of the new PDA head table must be checked with the current translation head table via the T-Read/DUMP message to obtain the current values in the machine. The translation head

table must be reviewed anytime there is parameter activity involving set cards: CMNGS, CNSG, CTGHT, HHTP, PMTC, ZSK, or any of the following set cards:

Note: These set cards are also listed in the PDA assembly preceding the set card listings under item PDA 1200.

No. 1 ESS

1500A ITEM	SET CARD
01	LLN
05	UTF
07	MSF
08	NTG
11	MHG
15	CTG
17	CPD
22	HSL
23	CSL
24	SLC
25	NSL
28	SFG
30	DAG
31	ASP
35	DLG
36	CFG

No. 1A ESS

1500A ITEM	SET CARD
01	LLN
05	UTF
07	MSF
08	NTG

1500A ITEM	SET CARD
11	MLHG
15	CTG
17	CPD
22	HSL
23	CSL
28	SFG
30	DAG
31	ASP
35	DLG
36	CFG

See Parameter Guide (PG-1 or PG-1A) for individual set card descriptions and for detailed relationships. When set card quantities are reduced, verify the highest assigned member number, not just the total number being used. Check all set cards added for generic features for reasonableness.

Caution: When assigning group numbers in translation that are equal to or greater than set card value, check individual set card descriptions since there is not a uniform rule. Also refer to "Set Card Change Warning Note" included in parameter listing.

3.09 If parameters are associated with a generic change, review all the set cards listed in the Program Change Sheets (PCSs) or Detailed Change Sheets (DCSs) and/or Engineering Change Procedure (ECP).

3.10 If parameters are associated with a growth job, the following checks are made:

(a) If it is a final set, verify that prior transitional parameter(s) have all the patches applied.

(b) Verify that all GRCs are applied.

(c) For the scan point rearrangements, coordinate wiring, GRCs, and related trunk order activity with the parameter change.

(d) Verify all the new scan point assignments to be sure they are not on scanner frames being added.

3.11 For a No. 1A ESS, the Parameter Verification Procedure (PVP) will be used as an assurance measure for all parameter updates.

> *Caution: For No. 1A ESS, the library program SUPLLIB, J6A002AA-1, List 25, is required to load new parameters in No. 1A ESS offices with 1AE5/1AE6, Issue 5, or later generic programs.*

3.12 For No. 1 ESS offices, auxiliary program XPTV should be run for all parameters other than restart or retrofit, including growth or transitional parameters. Procedures are in Section 231-151-303.

> *Caution: The XPTV requires that both old and new issues of parameters be loaded into the machine. A loss of the duplicate program store could cause the new parameter to be brought on line.*

3.13 After XPTV is run, the network maintenance supervisor should compare the printout with the PDA listing and add to the XPTV printout any set card value changes listed in the PDA but not listed by XPTV. Make one copy of the XPTV printout and send that copy to the network design engineer.

3.14 Sometimes parameters do not arrive in sufficient time to adequately verify them because of due dates or cut dates. The procedures described in paragraphs 3.02 through 3.12 cannot be skipped.

3.15 Any time a parameter is loaded, either successfully or unsuccessfully, or overwritten (except a "GRC parameter overwrite"), prepare a Parameter Change Notification (PCN) form and send it to the equipment engineer.

3.16 Notify the equipment engineer of any deviation from the load date agreed on in the Parameter Review Meeting (Part 8) and the reason for any delay.

3.17 For other responsibilities of the network maintenance supervisor, see Section 790-100-425.

4. PARAMETER VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES— NETWORK DESIGN ENGINEER

4.01 The network design engineer's responsibilities are as follows:

- Verify all parameter set card values connected with new offices, growth, retrofits, and restarts for correctness as related to the design order and/or specification.

- Verify program-generated set cards for correctness in relation to feature groups and office generics.

- Resolve any questions and/or errors found while verifying PDA with the appropriate work group.

- Resolve questions from other departments pertaining to PDA discrepancies.

- Attend the parameter review meeting.

4.02 For other responsibilities of the network design engineer, see Section 790-100-425.

5. PARAMETER VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES— NETWORK ADMINISTRATOR

5.01 The network administrator's responsibilities are as follows:

- Review call processing registers in PDA with the network design order for correct sizing.

- Issue all translation forms required for the parameter change. Particular importance is placed on the 1500A due to its relationship to call store set card values.

- Attend the parameter review meeting.

5.02 For other responsibilities of the network administrator, see Section 231-070-435 for No. 1 ESS and Section 231-070-427 for No. 1A ESS.

6. PARAMETER VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES— EQUIPMENT ENGINEER

6.01 The equipment engineer's responsibilities are as follows:

- Purchase the parameters and administer billing from WE.

- Coordinate all growth jobs with WE.

- Assure that all concerned groups are aware of the software schedules and that they are advised of any changes in schedules.

- Assure that all concerned groups are aware which issue of the parameter is to be loaded.

- Coordinate any set card changes with WE engineering to assure that these changes are included on the history tape.

- Assure the integrity and flow of the PCN form.

- Assure jointly with network maintenance and network administration that hardware has progressed to the point that the new parameter may be loaded.

- Schedule and attend parameter review meeting.

6.02 For other responsibilities of the equipment engineer, see Section 790-100-425 and Section 790-100-420.

7. PARAMETER VERIFICATION RESPONSIBILITIES— MAINTENANCE ENGINEER

7.01 The maintenance engineer's responsibilities are as follows:

- Review PDA listing upon receipt. This includes checking set card changes for reasonable values. In generic changes or feature package change related PDAs, check for proper additions/deletions.

- Check current copy of PDA listing. If maintenance engineering's copy shows any overwrites were done in the PDA area, make sure that the appropriate set cards change in the new PDA.

- Contact network design and/or central office engineers regarding suspicious increases/decreases of set cards.

- Attend the parameter review meeting.

7.02 For other responsibilities of the maintenance engineer, see Section 790-120-470 which is in the process of being written.

8. PARAMETER REVIEW MEETING

8.01 A parameter review meeting is chaired by the equipment engineer, near the anticipated load date, but no later than 5 days before the load date. If other parameter changes are to occur at approximately the same time involving the same attendees, those parameters are discussed at the same meeting.

8.02 The attendees must include the network maintenance supervisor, maintenance engineer, network design engineer, network administrator, and equipment engineer. If the MOP is to be discussed or a discrepancy has been found during parameter verification which will require that a parameter overwrite be generated by WE, the WE installation supervisor must be included.

8.03 All parameter discrepancies must be resolved and full agreement reached that the parameter to be loaded is complete and acceptable or a subsequent meeting must be arranged by the equipment engineer for a final resolution.

8.04 The parameter loading date and time is determined at this meeting. Parameter changes and all parameter overwrites should be accomplished during low traffic periods consistent with local Company policy.

8.05 The five principal attendees must initial and date the first page of the permanent central office and equipment engineering copies of the new parameter listing. This process eliminates any confusion in the future concerning the required approvals for the parameter installation.

8.06 To determine if there are any discrepancies to resolve, or if time is a critical factor, the parameter review meeting may be held using a conference call. The network maintenance supervisor and the equipment engineer enter the initials of the four attendees (paragraph 8.02) on the first page of their respective copies of the parameter listing, if the parameter is approved during this conference. A note that the meeting was a conference call and the date accompany the initials.

8.07 Any parameters that are skipped should be reviewed at this meeting. Deviations between what is in the machine at present and the skipped parameter that have not been verified in the new parameter must be resolved before the new parameter

is loaded (ie, set cards that changed in the skipped parameters may not be marked in the parameters to be installed as deviations from what is in the machine). Use caution when skipping parameter issues.

8.08 Arrangements for emergency assistance should be made at this meeting. This person's name and telephone number should be recorded on the PCN form. If operations forces have trouble loading the PDA (failure to initialize, phases, etc), they will call this person.

9. PARAMETER ACCEPTANCE TEST

9.01 Parameter acceptance tests are performed when *one* copy of the new PDA has been successfully integrated into the system. A soak period on the new parameter is required before the duplicate copy is inserted. This procedure is to prevent a serious service reaction due to a fault(s) in the new parameters. This soak period varies in length from office-to-office depending on the number of special features to be tested. The *minimum* soak is *one-half hour.*

9.02 During the soak period, the following tests or observations must be accomplished:

(a) Simulate (test) calls from centrex and large multiline hunt group customers, both originating and terminating.

(b) Request diagnosis of the highest member of each unit type (ie, CC, CS, PS, LSF, TSF, MS, etc).

(c) Particular emphasis should be given to the purpose of the parameter change (ie, dial tone first conversion) with appropriate tests.

(d) Be alert for maintenance interrupts and repeating audits. Typical problems could be repeating audit 3s, indicating equipment enable troubles; audit 4s, recent change problems; audit 19s, receiver scan row problems; audit 38s, centrex troubles, etc.

(e) Offices with special features should make appropriate tests, ie, calls to an automatic call distributor.

(f) Check various special codes, ie, 911, 0, 0+7, 0+10, 611, 411.

10. PARAMETER CHANGE NOTIFICATION

10.01 The Parameter Change Notification (PCN) form (Fig. 1) is a means for network maintenance to notify affected departments of a change in parameters. Several departments require notification to update their records. The change may be a new parameter loaded (successfully or unsuccessfully) or an overwrite to a parameter except a "GRC" overwrite. The PCN form should be completed by the originator and mailed to the equipment engineer within 5 working days.

> *Note:* Currently, Operational Trouble Reports (OTRs) are filled out by Operations when a PDA is changed. The PCN should not replace OTRs.

10.02 The equipment engineer is the primary contact when dealing with the PCN form flow (Fig. 2). Upon receiving a PCN, he should complete his section within 5 working days and forward copies to the WE line engineer, maintenance engineer, ESAC, and the network design engineer.

10.03 The Central Office Equipment Engineering System—Mechanized Order (COEES-MO) data base is updated by the network design engineer and the equipment engineer.

10.04 The parameter history tape is updated by the WE line engineer and after completing his section, returns a copy to the TELCO equipment engineer.

10.05 The equipment engineer returns a copy to the SCC/CO originator and the network design engineer. He also keeps a record of completed PCN forms and is responsible for correcting repeated parameter problems.

10.06 A periodic audit is necessary to ensure that all phases of the parameter notification process is working. A quarterly report on the success/failure rate of parameter installations, including the reasons for the failure, is one way of performing this audit. The equipment engineer is in the best position to perform this audit from information provided by the PCN.

10.07 The PCN form contains sections for identification, reason for issuance, overwrite information, equipment engineer, and WE engineer. A

detailed explanation of each section is provided in the following paragraphs:

IDENTIFICATION SECTION: This section is to be completed by the originator for all PCNs generated.

TELCO: The telephone company that generates the report.

ORIGINATOR'S NAME: The name of the person who originates the PCN.

PHONE: Company telephone number of the TELCO originator.

DATE: The date the PCN is written.

ORIGINATOR'S ADDRESS: The originator's business address where he receives his mail.

CITY, STATE, AND ZIP CODE: Of the originator.

OFFICE NAME: The name of the central office which generates the notification.

OFFICE BASE DRAWING NO.: Enter the central office base number found in the lower right hand corner of the PDA listing.

GENERIC AND ISSUE: The generic and issue of the program active at the time the affected parameter is active.

REASON FOR ISSUANCE SECTION: This section is completed by the originator.

NEW PARAMETER ISSUE NUMBER: If a new parameter was loaded (successfully or unsuccessfully), the issue of the affected parameter is entered.

SUCCESSFUL: If the parameter change was successful, this box should be marked.

UNSUCCESSFULL: If the parameter change was unsuccessful, this box should be marked.

PARAMETER ISSUE NOW LOADED: Enter the parameter issue. It is the issue number of the parameter now active in the machine.

OVERWRITE(S) APPLIED ISSUE NUMBER: If an overwrite is applied to any parameter,

whether active or not, this box will be marked and the issue number entered. If this box is marked, the overwrite information section will be completed by the originator.

OVERWRITE INFORMATION SECTION: This section is filled out by the originator, if the (overwrite applied) box is marked.

REASON FOR OVERWRITE (Interrupts, etc): ie, PDA deficiency, WE engineering miscalculation or oversight, TELCO engineering improper input, miscalculation, or oversight.

PERSON(S) AUTHORIZING OVERWRITE: This is usually the equipment engineer but could be concurrence of the network maintenance supervisor and the maintenance engineer and/or ESAC if it occurred in an emergency, service affecting situation.

DEPT: Department of person authorizing overwrite.

DATE: Date overwrite was authorized.

SET CARD CHANGES: List the set card *name(s)* that were overwritten, the old value in *decimal*, and the new value in *decimal.*

EQUIPMENT ENGINEERING SECTION: This section is completed by the equipment engineer responsible for the specified central office; it is self-explanatory. This information is used by WE Regional Engineering to return the completed form.

EQUIPMENT ENGINEER: Name, Telephone Number, Date Forwarded, Address, and Remarks

TECHNICAL SUPPORT EMERGENCY CONTACT: Name, Telephone Number

WESTERN ELECTRIC ENGINEERING SECTION: This section is completed by the WE engineer responsible for the specified central office; it is self-explanatory. The WE engineer must return a copy of the form to the TELCO equipment engineer to ensure a positive feedback.

WE ENGINEER: Name, Telephone Number, Date Forwarded, and Remarks

(Ⓑ) Bell System

Parameter
Change Notification

Identification

Telco	Originators Name	Phone	Date
Originators Address	City	State	Zip
Office Name	Office Base Drawing No.	Generic	Issue

Reason For Issuance

New Parameter Issue #	☐ Successful ☐ Unsuccessful	Parameter Issue Now Loaded	☐ Overwrite/S Applied Issue #

Overwrite Information

Reason For Overwrite (Interrupts, Etc.)

Person(s) Authorizing Overwrite	Dept	Date

Set Card Changes

Set Card Name	Old Value	New Value	NOTE: Set Card Names Are Not Addresses. Set Card Values Must Be In Decimal.

Equipment Engineer To Be Completed By TELCO Equipment Engineer

Name		Tel. No.	Date Fwd.
Address	City	State	Zip

Remarks

Technical Support Emergency Contact	Name	Tel. No.

Western Engineer To Be Completed By WECO Engineer

Name	Tel. No.	Date Fwd.

Included In Par. Iss. (If Par. O.W. Is Indicated)

Return To Equipment Engineer Listed Above

FCC Item No. 43e
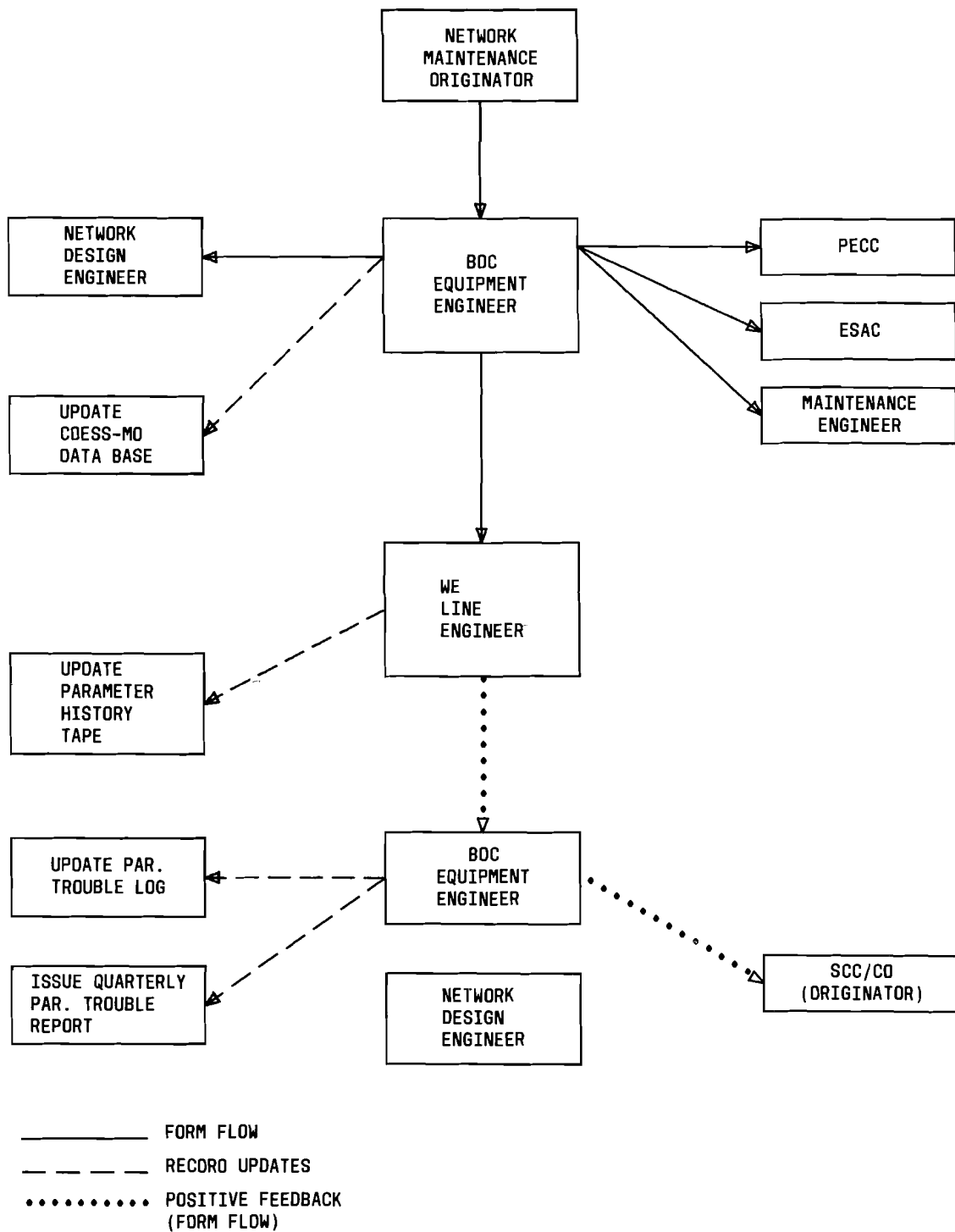
Fig. 1—Parameter Change Notification (10.01)

Fig. 2—Parameter Change Notification Form Flow (10.02)