1. INTRODUCTION

DEFINITION

1.01 The PAS (Project Accounting Service) is an optional feature that allows a mobile telephone subscriber to add an identifying account number to an AMA (Automatic Message Accounting) record for a mobile originating or a mobile terminating call. The account number appears on the mobile subscriber's telephone bill.

ECONOMIC WORTH

1.02 The PAS feature is a convenience to mobile subscribers for cost allocation of billed services.

AVAILABILITY

1.03 This is a custom feature initially available with the 1AESA.04 and later generic programs of the 1A ESS switch MTSO (Mobile Telephone Switching Office). Contact your local AT&T Technologies representative for feature licensing information.

INCOMPATIBILITIES

1.04 The PAS feature is not compatible with the Roamer 1 and Roamer 2 AUTOPLEX System 100 features. Mobile subscribers having either or both of these features should not be assigned the PAS feature.

2. USER PERSPECTIVE

MOBILE EQUIPMENT

2.01 No other mobile equipment (other than that already provided) is required to utilize the PAS feature. Any user actions described herein are based on the AT&T Cellular Telephone System 1000. User actions involving other cellular telephone systems may vary.

FEATURE DESCRIPTION

2.02 The PAS feature is offered to mobile subscribers on a per DN (directory number) basis. The feature applies to both mobile originating and mobile terminating calls.

2.03 To utilize PAS, a mobile subscriber dials a specified 3-digit prefixed access code (*XX), followed by an account number to be associated with the originating/terminating call. The cellular service provider specifies the prefixed access code for PAS, with the value for XX being any 2-digit number 01 through 99. The account number can be a variable number of digits, but only the initial eight digits dialed are recorded in the AMA record.

2.04 On a mobile originating call, a mobile subscriber may dial the PAS access code and ac-
count number at any time after audible ringing is heard. On a mobile terminating call, a mobile subscriber may dial the PAS access code and account number at any time after answering an incoming call. On a mobile terminating call, the calling party hears the touch-tone signals associated with dialing the PAS access code and account number. If PAS is accessed more than once on the same originating/terminating call, the previous account number is overwritten.

INTERACTIONS

2.05 CWT (Call Waiting Terminating): If a mobile subscriber has both the PAS and CWT features, actions should be as follows upon receipt of a call waiting tone: depress the CLEAR key, depress the SEND key, dial the PAS access code followed by the account number and depress the SEND key. This sequence ensures that the account number is associated with the correct incoming call.

2.06 TWC (Three-Way Calling): If a mobile subscriber has both the PAS and TWC features, and attempts to "add-on" another party to an originating call, the following applies: An account number dialed after audible ringing is heard is associated with the AMA data for the "added-on" call. Once add-on occurs, if a nonmobile party disconnects, any access code and account number dialed after the call returns to a 2-party connection is associated with the call in progress.

CELLULAR SERVICE PROVIDER

2.07 To provide the PAS feature, the fast feature set card FF013 must be loaded. The cellular service provider assigns the 3-digit number for the PAS prefixed access code. Any unassigned word in the PACT (prefixed access code translator) can be used.

2.08 A prefixed access code of 3 digits and an account number of not greater than 12 digits could be entered on a speed call list via a service order or the CCSC (Customer Changeable Speed Calling) feature. If this capability is provided, the account number entered on the AMA record would contain a maximum of 8 digits.

3. ENGINEERING

HARDWARE

3.01 No new or unique hardware circuits are required within the MTSO to implement the PAS feature.

SOFTWARE

A. Base Generic Program

3.02 Approximately 1300 program store words are added to the base generic program.

B. Translations

3.03 PACT (Prefixed Access Code Translator):

One word is required within PACT to identify the PAS feature (bit 22) and the PAS feature code (bits 4 through 0). The PAS feature code = 22. Any unused word in the PACT may be used.

3.04 DN and LEN (Line Equipment Number) Translators: To indicate that a mobile subscriber has the PAS feature, a mobile feature word must be built in the DN and LEN auxiliary block translators. When the PAS item (bit 1) in the mobile feature word is set, the PAS feature is available.

REAL TIME

3.05 The PAS feature has a minimal impact on real time. The only additional real time required is that of processing the PAS access code and account number when processing the originating/terminating call.

4. IMPLEMENTATION

4.01 The overall procedure for providing the PAS feature includes input of the fast feature set card FF013, building the appropriate entries in translation data, and testing the feature.

SET CARDS

4.02 When the FF013 set card value equals one and is input, the PAS feature is available.
RECENT CHANGE MESSAGES

4.03 The RC:MOBL RC (recent change) input message with optional keyword PAS (yes/no) is used to build the appropriate entries in the translation data. For detailed information applicable to RC, see reference A(1) in Part 6.

ASSIGNMENT RESTRICTIONS

4.04 Mobile subscribers having the Roamer 1 or Roamer 2 features cannot be assigned the PAS feature.

VERIFICATION

4.05 Use VF:DNSVY and VF:OESVY input messages with the optional PAS keyword to verify assignment of the PAS feature. When the PAS keyword is input, a survey is made of the DN or LEN to determine if the DN or LEN has PAS. For a DN, bit 16 of DNCL2 word is checked. If this bit is set, bit 1 is checked in the mobile feature word of the DN auxiliary block. If this bit is set, PAS is assigned to the mobile DN, and a TR121 output message is printed. For a LEN, bit 22 of the LENCL2 word is checked. If this bit is set, bit 1 is checked in the mobile feature word of the LEN auxiliary block. If this bit is set, the LEN is assigned PAS, and a TR121 output message is printed. For detailed information applicable to I/O (input/output) messages, see references B(2) and B(3), respectively, in Part 6.

TRANSLATION FORMS

4.06 The ESS 1101 and ESS 1107 translation forms are applicable to the PAS feature. For detailed information applicable to these forms, refer to TG-1A.

5. ADMINISTRATION

MEASUREMENTS

5.01 There are no traffic measurements associated with the PAS feature.