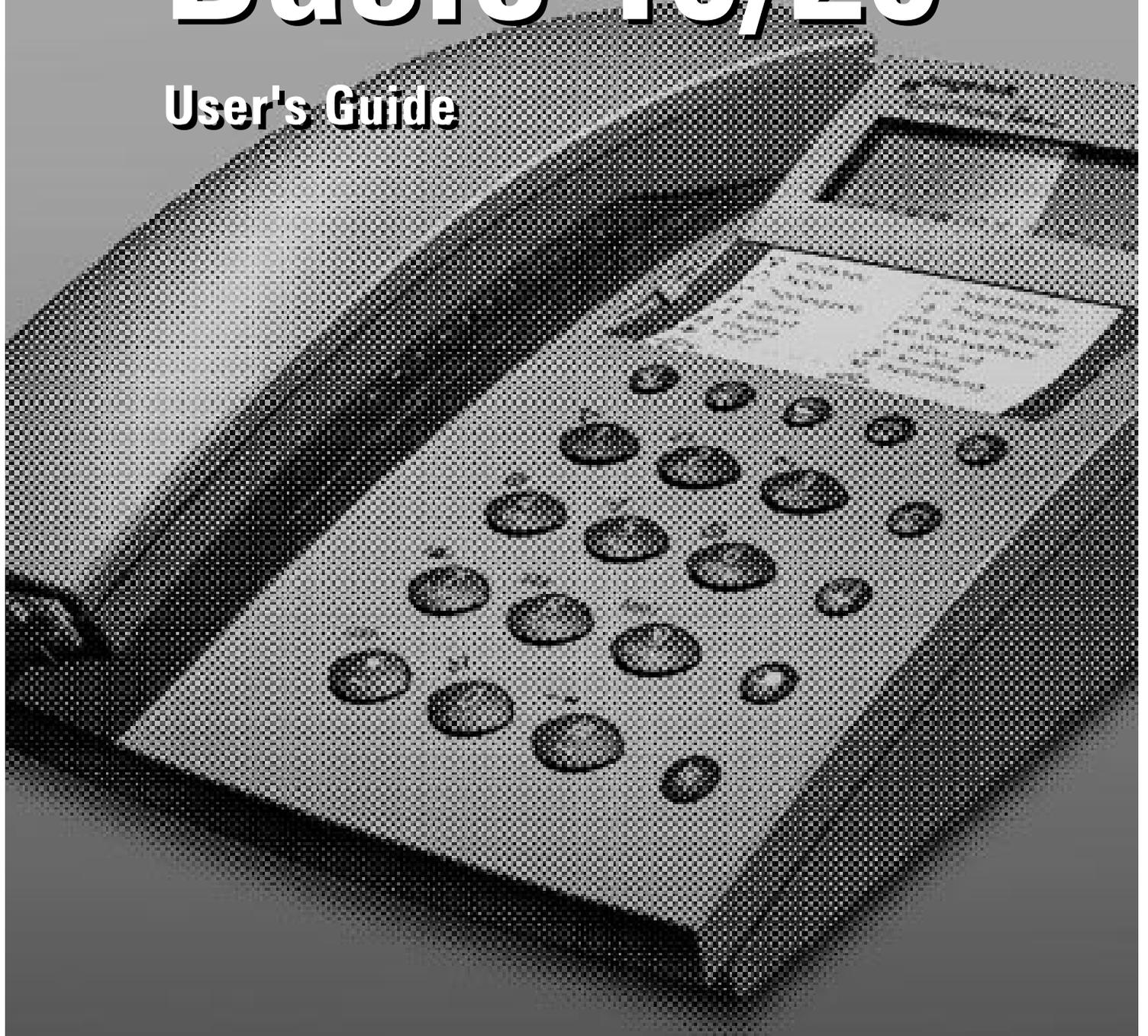


EuroPhone Basic 10/20

User's Guide



” hagenuk
A New Dimension.

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1 Introduction

With a telephone from the EuroPhone *Basic* 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 EuroPhone *Basic*:

EuroPhone <i>Basic 10</i>	Easy-to-operate high-convenience ISDN telephone
EuroPhone <i>Basic 20</i>	Same as EuroPhone <i>Basic 10</i> , 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 EuroPhone *Basic 20*.

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.

2.2 Scope of delivery

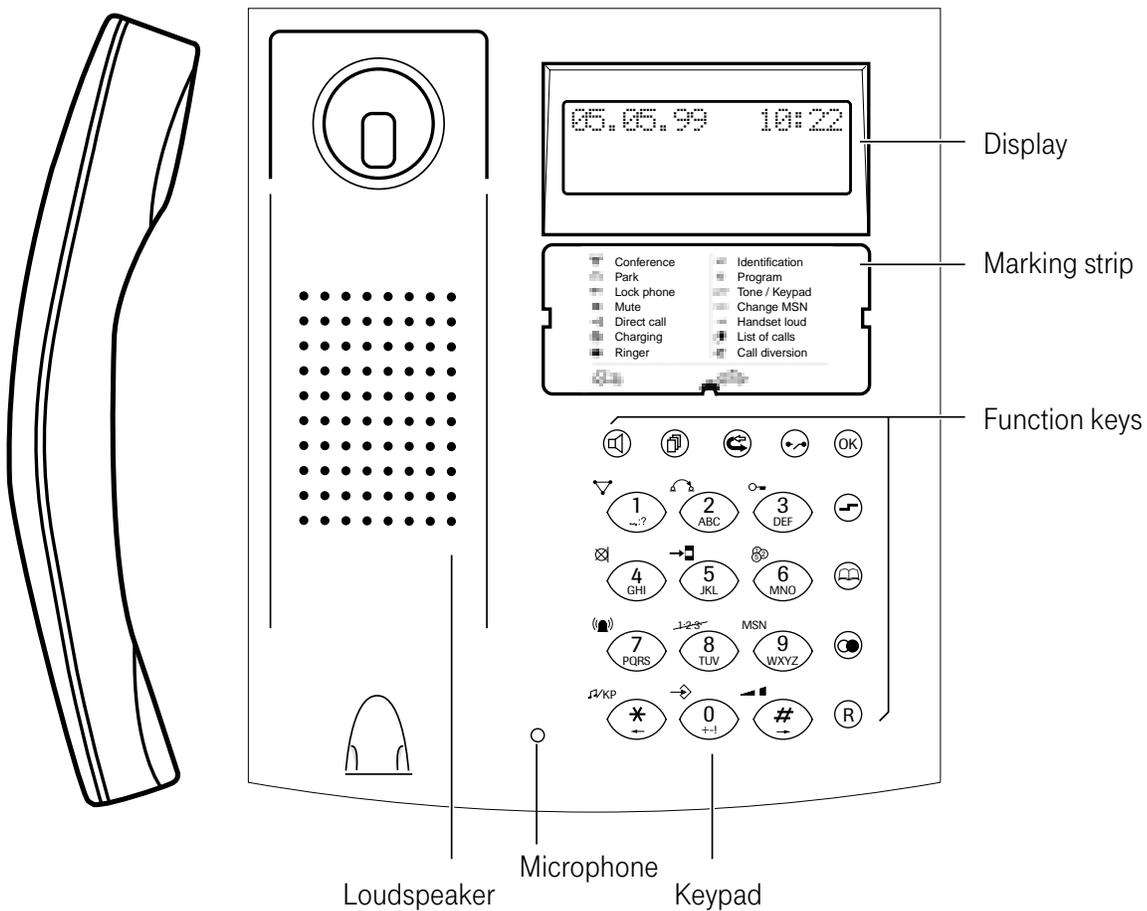
2.2.1 EuroPhone *Basic 10*

- 1 EuroPhone *Basic* ISDN telephone
- 1 Telephone handset
- 1 Receiver cord
- 1 ISDN connecting cord
- 1 User's guide

2.2.2 EuroPhone *Basic 20*

Same as EuroPhone *Basic 10*

Additionally: 1 Adapter cable for an analog terminal



2.3 Operator controls and displays

Keypad

Digit keys ①...⑩, *, #,

- 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):

- | | |
|--|--|
|  ① Three-party conference |  ⑧ Number suppression |
|  ② Parking |  ⑨ MSN switchover |
|  ③ Telephone lock |  * DTMF/keypad switchover |
|  ④ Muting (microphone on/off) |  ⑩ Programming functions |
|  ⑤ Hot line |  # Handset volume |
|  ⑥ Charges |  ● Activate callback |
|  ⑦ Tone ringing and melody | |

Function keys

- | | |
|--|--|
|  Hands free/open listening |  Telephone book |
|  Call list |  Redial |
|  Call diversion |  R Signal key/edit key |
|  Clear |  * Scroll function, move cursor |
|  OK ok key |  # Scroll function, move cursor |
|  Shift key
(change function level) | |

Display

Lines 1 and 2: Display of date and time, names and telephone numbers or programming

Line 3: Display of statuses by 10 pictograms

- | | |
|--|--|
|  2nd function level active |  Hands free/open listening on |
|  Programming mode |  Microphone off |
|  Telephone book |  Camp-on busy |
|  Redial/
Callback programmed |  Call parked |
|  1-2-3 Number suppression
active |  Call diversion set up |

2.4 Start up

The EuroPhone *Basic* is connected to an ISDN 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 $2 \times 100 \text{ Ohm}$.

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.

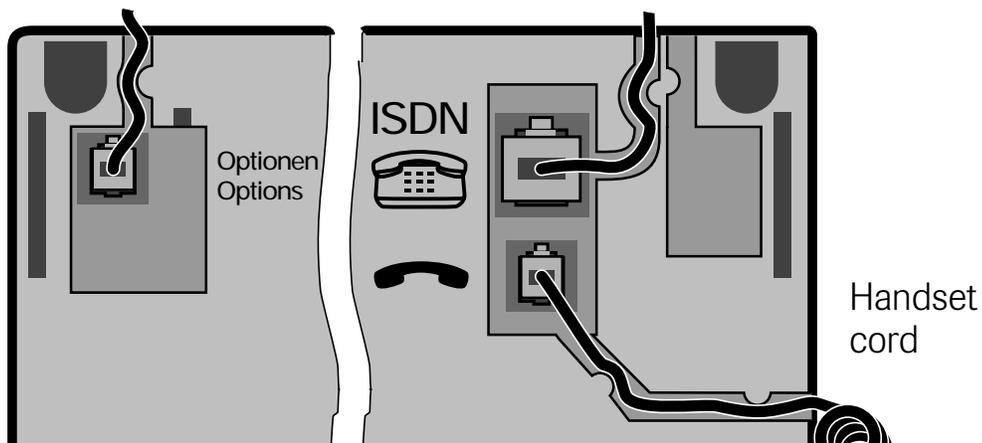
Today's furniture is coated with a vastly diverse amount of lacquers and plastics and is treated with diverse care agents. Therefore, it cannot be ruled out that some of these substances may contain components that will be aggressive to the telephone's plastic feet and will soften them with the result 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
(*Basic 20* only)

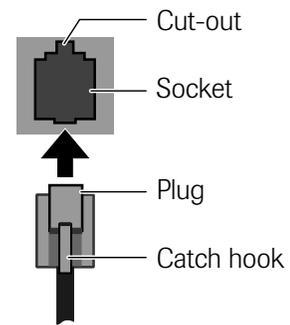
Telephone line



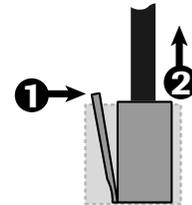
Underside of EuroPhone *Basic 10 / 20*

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

Although 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:

6 6 6 8 # 8 6 6 6
 NNO T T NNO

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	*₋ or #₊
2	Enter the new required character, it is inserted at the cursor's position, characters on the right are moved forward to the right.	0₊₁ ... 9_{WXYZ}
<i>or</i>	If the cursor is at the end of a line: Clears the last character	R
<i>or</i>	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	R
<i>or</i>	Clears the complete line	↵ R

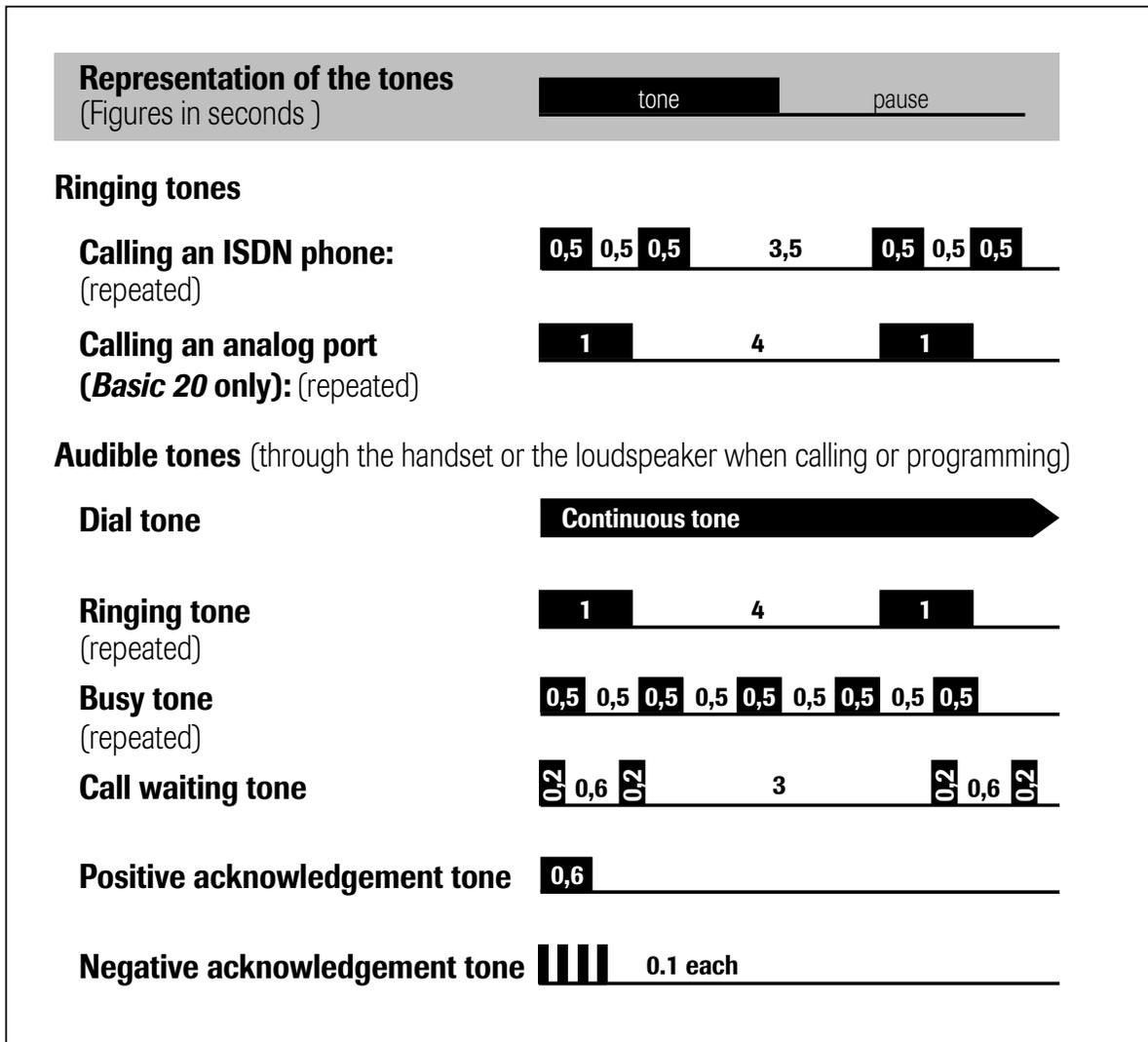
2.6 Tones

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.



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 Dia

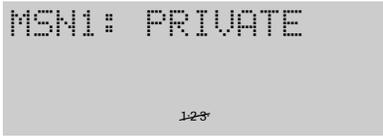
When you seize a line ( or ), you can initiate dialling by manually entering digits or by retrieving a stored telephone number. In this case, it is not possible to modify entered digits. Incorrect dialling as the result of an incorrectly entered digit can only be corrected by  or , i.e. the connection 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		
<i>or</i>	With the handset on-hook (hands free operation)		
2	If necessary, change the MSN (see 3.1.3)	 	

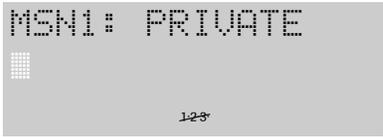
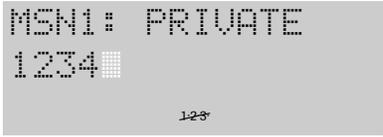
3	If necessary, change calling line presentation	 	
4	Manual telephone number input		
<i>or</i>	Use a stored number (see 3.1.5)		

3.1.2 On-hook dialling

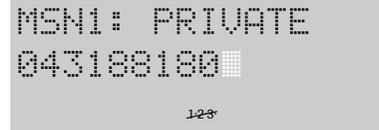
In many cases, it is better if you enter or put together the telephone number before you seize a line. In addition to the dialling methods mentioned above, you then also have a opportunity to edit or correct the telephone number. The dialling information is not sent until you either lift the handset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

Initial state: **idle**

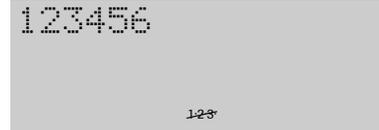
Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	If necessary, change the MSN (see 3.1.3)	 	
2	If necessary, switch identification on/off	 	
3	Manual telephone number input		
<i>or</i>	Use a stored number (see 3.1.5)		

or Chain numbers
(see 3.1.6)



4 Dial telephone
number



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:

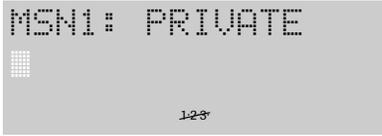
No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Change MSN	 	
2	Select MSN (in this case "MSN 2")	 ... 	
3	Enter the number		

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.

Initial state: **On-hook dialling/enquiry**

Steps:

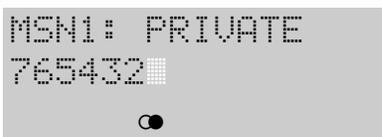
No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Number presentation on (if previously "off")	 	
<i>or</i>	Number presentation off (if previously "on")	 	

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	
<i>or</i>	Telephone book  , choose the first letter of the name with  ...  (A...Z)or scroll in the telephone book with  or  until the required number is displayed.		 

or **Call list**
 Press  until the
 required number is
 displayed.

```
1 123456
05.05. 15:30 >2
```

2	Confirm selection		<pre>MSN1: PRIVATE 043188180</pre> 
<i>If nec.</i>	Edit telephone number	 ,  ,  ,  ... 	<pre>MSN1: PRIVATE 043188281</pre> 
3	Dial displayed number	 or 	<pre>043188281</pre>

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	  /  	MSN1: PRIVATE 01018
<i>or</i>	Use a number from the call list	 if nec. sev.  times	MSN1: PRIVATE 0221123456
<i>or</i>	Use a number from the redial memory	 if nec. sev.  times	MSN1: PRIVATE 765432
<i>or</i>	Enter a number manually	 	MSN1: PRIVATE 04357334
2	Append a number from the telephone book	  /  	MSN1: PRIVATE 01018765432
<i>or</i>	Append a number from the call list	 if nec. sev.  times	MSN1: PRIVATE 010180221123456
<i>or</i>	Append a number from the redial memory	 if nec. sev.  times	MSN1: PRIVATE 01018765432

<i>or</i>	Manually complete/edit a number, (R) deletes the number digit-by-digit from the right		<pre> MSN1: BUSINESS 01018765987 </pre>
<i>If nec.</i>	Choose a different MSN	 9 MSN 1 ... 8	<pre> MSN2: BUSINESS 01018765987 </pre>
<i>If nec.</i>	Change the identification	 8	<pre> MSN2: BUSINESS 01018765987 </pre> <p style="text-align: center;"><small>1-2-3</small></p>
3	Lift the handset, number is dialled		<pre> MSN2: BUSINESS 01018765987 </pre>
<i>or</i>	Press loudspeaker key, number is dialled		<pre> MSN2: BUSINESS 01018765987 </pre> <p style="text-align: center;"></p>
<i>or</i>	Press Disconnect key, on-hook dialling is cancelled		<pre> 04.05.99 10:09 </pre>

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  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
			
1	Lift the handset		
2	Press any key, direct number is dialled		

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		
<i>If nec.</i>	Switch identification on/off (temporarily)	 	
1	Lift the handset		
<i>or</i>	Activate hands free		

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		
2	Enter the forwarding number (also from memory)		
3	Confirm forwarding		

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
			05.05.99 16:25 >3
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		1 ARTHUR 05.05. 16:15 >2
2	If necessary, display further entries		2 043188180 05.05. 15:30 >1

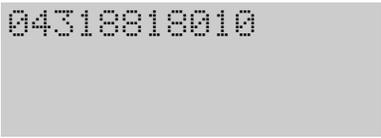
3.3 During a call

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  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").

Initial state: **camp-on busy during a call**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Place the first connection on hold and accept the other call		
<i>or</i>	End the first connection and accept the other call		
<i>or</i>	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	 	
<i>or</i>	Reject the camp-on 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:

No.	Description	Input	Display
	You hear the busy tone		
1	Initiate automatic callback	☎, positive acknowledgement tone	

Initial state: **idle, flashing ☎ symbol indicates that callback is activated**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Called party has hung up, tone ringing sounds.		
2	The call back party is called; ringing tone in the handset or loud-speaker. You can conduct the call once the party has lifted the handset.	☎ or 📞	

3.3.2.2 Clearing an activated callback

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

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Display first callback, (scroll to the required entry)	  ( or )	
2	Confirm clearing	 , positive acknowledgement tone	

3.3.3 Three-party conference

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

Initial state: **conversation**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Initiate consultation		
2	Establish consultation connection (state = brokering, see also 3.3.12)		
3	Activate three-party conference	  positive acknowledgement tone	
4	Deactivate three-party conference (state = brokering)	  positive acknowledgement tone	

5 Clear both connections



04.05.99 10:09

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 caller identification	  positive acknowledgement tone	TEL.NO. UNKNOWN

Initial state: **your telephone has rung**

Steps:

1	Lift the handset, possibly busy tone		TEL.NO. UNKNOWN
2	Activate malicious caller identification	  positive acknowledgement tone	TEL.NO. UNKNOWN

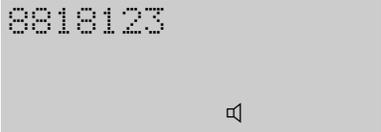
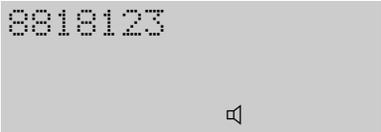
Your network provider informs you in writing of the caller's telephone number or of the location of the telephone booth from where the call came.

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 operation. The line is seized automatically and you hear the dial tone.		
<i>or</i>	During a call, activate hands free	Press  and hold it down, until the handset is on the hook	
2	If necessary, alter the volume (9 levels)	If necessary, press  several times. The altered setting is stored	
3	Deactivate hands free operation, end the call		
<i>or</i>	Deactivate hands free operation and continue the call 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 in the exchange		
2	End the hold state and resume the conversation	 or 	
3	End the connection on hold		

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 the handset		

2	The volume can be altered in nine steps	If necessary, press  several times to store the modified setting	
---	---	---	---

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:

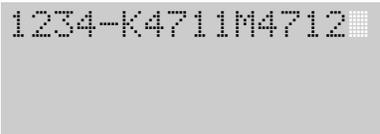
No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Switch the handset and hands free microphone on or off	 	

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	 	

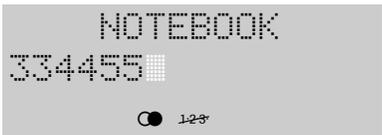
In the example, the telephone number 1234 has been dialled, followed by the transmission of 4711 as keypad data and 4712 as DTMF data.

3.3.10 Notebook

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 function during a conversation		
2	Edit digits: clear or enter	   	
<i>If nec.</i>	Select the MSN	  ,  ... 	
<i>If nec.</i>	Select identification	 	
3	Store		

3.3.11 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 S₀ bus.

Initial state: **conversation**

Steps: **Parking a call**

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Park a call	 	PARK ---
<i>If nec.</i>	Enter the two-digit code		PARK **
2	Confirm		PLEASE HOOK ON
3	The call is now parked		04.05.99 10:09

Initial state: **idle, a call is parked**

Steps: **Resuming a parked call**

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Handset is on the hook	 	PARK ---
<i>If nec.</i>	Enter the two-digit code that you entered when parking the call		PARK **

2	Confirm	Ⓚ	PLEASE HOOK OFF
3	Continue the call	↑ or 📞	043188180

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	Ⓚ	MSN1: PRIVATE [grid icon] [P]
2	Establish consultation call by entering a number	☰👉	MSN1: PRIVATE 123456 [P]
3	You can broker as soon as the second party lifts the handset, i.e. you switch between the parties by pressing the Ⓚ key.	Ⓚ	123456 [P]

4	To clear the current connection, press the Disconnect key; the other connection continues		
or	To clear the connection on hold	 	
or	To clear both 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 number of incoming call in the redial memory	  (positive acknowledgement tone, only during the 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	 	

3.4 Further functions

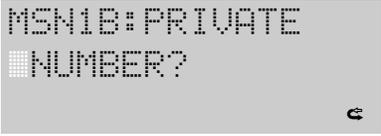
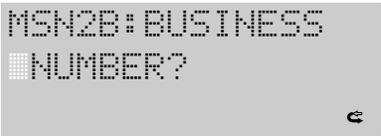
3.4.1 Modifying or switching call diversion on/off

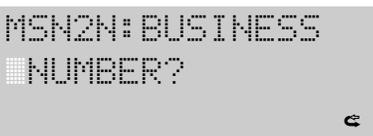
An arriving call can be diverted to a different, previously defined connection, e.g. if you have temporarily moved to its location and you are expecting an important call. You can set up separate call diversion for each MSN in one of the following modes:

- U (**u**nconditional): always - call diversion immediately becomes active when a call arrives
- B (on **b**usy): call diversion is only active when your connection is busy
- N (**n**o reply): after a time - call diversion is only activated after about 15 seconds

Initial state: **idle**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Initiate programming		
2	Select the MSN for which you wish to divert calls.	 ... 	
3	If required: define the diversion mode: • U = unconditional • B = on busy • N = no reply (see also 4.6)		
4	If required: Change the MSN	  MSN	
5	Enter, modify or clear the diversion destination	    	

or	Use a programmed destination (see also 4.6)	 	
6	Activate diversion (next possible call diversion is offered)		
7	If necessary, end programming		

3.4.2 Switching direct call (baby call) on/off

When the direct call function is activated, when any key is pressed (except ) 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	  PIN	

The direct call function can only be activated when the telephone lock is 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	if nec. sev. times	

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 MSN: display for each MSN (0...8, 0 = total for all MSNs) ALL: totalising counter LAST: single counter for the last call		
2	Switch to the display of the next MSN		
3	Quit display	or , after the last MSN has been displayed	

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	  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	(7)	
2	Select the MSN	(1) ... (8)	
3	Make settings; current setting sounds	Loud: (1) ... (6) Tone: (7) ... (#)	
4	Confirm setting	(OK)	
<i>If nec.</i>	Select a different MSN and make settings as described above	(1) ... (8)	

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 (<i>Basic 20</i> only)	Off	Unchanged
Handset volume *	Normal	Normal
Open listening/hands free volume	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 (*Basic 20* 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   (entering the programming mode) by scrolling with the  and  keys and, if necessary, by activating a lower programming level (e.g. settings) with .

You terminate programming of the relevant menu item by pressing . 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 .

To quit the menu, press the Disconnect key , 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 0 6	
2	Enter the exchange line code, max. 4 digits		
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits singly or completely	R or  R	
3	Save the input	OK	

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: *Basic 10* – Setting applies to MSNs 1 ... 8

Basic 20 – 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	CAMP 0 BUSY= ON # = OFF →
2	Setting can be switched between "on" and "off"	#	CAMP 0 BUSY= OFF # = ON →
3	Save the input	OK	CAMP 0 BUSY= ON <* OK #> →
4	End programming or select a different menu item	 * / #	06.05.99 10:40

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	If necessary, press several times	2 043188180 04.05. 10:35 >2
2	Clear entry	R	05.05.99 10:09

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	  	<pre>DEST. FORWARD U NO ENTRY →</pre>
2	If required: Change the call div.mode: U – unconditional B – on busy N – after a time		<pre>DEST. FORWARD N NO ENTRY →</pre>
3	Enter the destination number		<pre>DEST. FORWARD N 043188180 →</pre>
4	Save call diversion; programming the next call diversion is offered		<pre>DEST. FORWARD N NO ENTRY →</pre>

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	 0 0 5	AUTOKEYPAD = OFF # = ON →
2	Switch over the setting (ON or OFF)		AUTOKEYPAD = ON # = OFF →
3	Save the input		AUTOKEYPAD = ON <* OK #> →

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	 0 1	CHANGE DATE+TIME 22.05.99 10:53 →
2	Clear individual digits or the complete display	 or  	CHANGE DATE+TIME 22.05.99 10:-- →

3	Enter the date and time		CHANGE DATE+TIME 06.05.99 10:40 →
---	-------------------------	---	---

4	Save the input		CHANGE DATE+TIME < * OK # > →
---	----------------	---	-------------------------------------

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 ) 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	   PIN	DIRECT CALL NO. PIN ? ---- →
2	Enter or, if nec., edit the destination number		MSN2: BUSINESS 123456 ■■ →
3	If required: Change the MSN:	 	MSN 123456 ■■ →
4	If required: Switch over identification	 	MSN1: PRIVATE 123456 ■■ → 123
5	Save the input		DIRECT CALL NO. < * OK # > →

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	   	
2	Select the required language	 or 	
3	Save the input		

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 6	
2	Enter the PIN		
3	Select the charge memory you wish to clear	#	
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear the displayed memory	OK	
<i>or</i>	Switch to setting of the factor, the current value is displayed	*	
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits in the display or the complete display	R or R	
<i>If nec.</i>	Enter a new factor	(point with *)	
4	Save the input	OK	

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	 0 0 9	
2	Enter the PIN		
3	Confirm reset		

Please note that the display only changes about 10 seconds after you have pressed  . 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 (Basic 20 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: **idle**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Initiate programming	   	<pre>LINE PICK-UP=OFF # = ON →</pre>
2	Switch over the setting (ON or OFF)		<pre>LINE PICK-UP=ON # = OFF →</pre>
3	Save the input		<pre>LINE PICK-UP=ON < * OK # > →</pre>

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 programming	   	<pre>INTERNAT. CODE →</pre>
2	Enter the international prefix code		<pre>INTERNAT. CODE 00 →</pre>
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits singly or completely	 or  	<pre>INTERNAT. CODE 0 →</pre>
3	Save the input		<pre>INTERNAT. CODE < * OK # > →</pre>

4.15 Entering, modifying or clearing MSNs

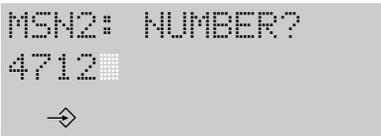
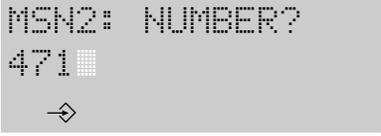
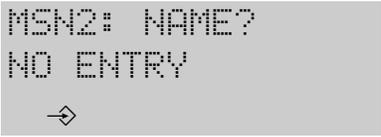
MSNs are the telephone numbers that your network provider has assigned to you for your connection. Up to 10 digits are at your disposal per MSN for programming.

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 EuroPhone *Basic 20*, MSN 5 to MSN 8 are assigned to the analog port.

Initial state: **idle**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Initiate programming	  	
2	Enter the PIN		
3	Select the MSN	 ... 	
4	Enter or edit the number		
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits singly or completely	 or  	
5	Save the input		

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

```
MSN2: NAME?
BUSINESS
↵
```

6 Save the input, the next MSN is offered 

```
MSN3: NUMBER?
4713
↵
```

If nec. Specifically select a different MSN    ... 

```
MSN6: NUMBER?
4716
↵
```

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 "0" before the local area code (e.g. "0431" for Kiel).

Initial state: **idle**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Initiate programming	   	NATIONAL CODE ↵
2	Enter the national prefix code		NATIONAL CODE 0 ↵
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits singly or complete	 or  	NATIONAL CODE ↵
3	Save the input		NATIONAL CODE < * OK # > ↵

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 EuroPhone Basic 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

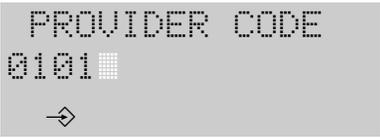
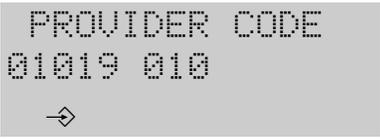
digits 1 - 4	penultimate digit	last digit
0100	0 - 9	0 - 9

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	   	
2	Enter the PIN		
3	Enter the code scheme with the digit keys		
<i>If nec.</i>	Enter a blank as a delimiter between several schemes	 	
<i>If nec.</i>	Define ranges by entering a dash	 	
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits singly or completely	 or  	
4	Save the input		

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 7	
2	Enter the local area code, up to 6 digits (prefix without "0")		
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits singly or completely	 or  	
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	 0 3	
2	Enter the old PIN		
3	Enter the new PIN		
4	Re-enter the new PIN		

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 8	IDENT. OUT = ON *# ID. I ↵
2	Modify the default identification (outgoing)	#	IDENT. OUT = OFF *# ID. IN # = ON ↵ # = OFF
<i>or</i>	Change to setting the identification (incoming)	*	IDENT. IN = ON *# ID. OU ↵
	and change the default identification (incoming)	T# # = OFF	IDENT. IN = ON *# ID. OU ↵
4	Save the input	OK	IDENTIFICATION <* OK #> ↵ T # = OFF

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: **idle**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Initiate programming	0 7	
2	Enter the PIN		
3	Enter the barred number(s), separating several barred numbers with #		
<i>or</i>	Define barred number ranges, entering the dash in the ranges with * e.g. 01901 - 8 = barred numbers from 01901 to 01908		
<i>If nec.</i>	Clear digits of the input or completely	or	
4	Save the input		

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		TELEPHONE BOOK <[*NEW CHANGE#]> →
2	Select "NEW"		NAME? NO ENTRY →
3	Enter the name		NAME? AATHU →
<i>If nec.</i>	Move the cursor to clear characters or names	or or	NAME? A THUR →
4	Complete name input, the name is saved		MSN1: PRIVATE NUMBER? →
5	Enter the telephone number, which can also be copied from the call list or from the redial memory. To delete digits:	 	MSN1: PRIVATE 123 →
	- singly		
	- completely		

<i>If nec.</i>	Switch over the identification		<pre> MSN1: PRIVATE 123456 → ↵ 123 </pre>
<i>If nec.</i>	Change the MSN	: ...	<pre> MSN2: BUSINESS 123456 → ↵ 123 </pre>
6	Complete telephone number input, save the entry		<pre> TELEPHONE BOOK <*NEW CHANGE#> → </pre>

4.22.2 Editing/clearing an existing entry

Initial state: **idle or conversation**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Initiate programming		<pre> TELEPHONE BOOK <*NEW CHANGE#> → </pre>
2	Select "Change"		<pre> CHANGE TEL. BOOK <* A..Z #> → ↵ </pre>
3	Enter the initial letters of the required name	...	<pre> 1 ARTHUR 123456 → ↵ </pre>
<i>or</i>	Scroll to the required entry	or	<pre> 3 XAVER 567890 → ↵ </pre>
4	Confirm your selection. You can edit the entry		<pre> NAME? ARTHUR → ↵ </pre>

5	Move the cursor delete characters or names	or or	
6	Complete name input, the name is saved		
7	Enter the telephone number, which can also be copied from the call list or the redial memory. To clear digits: – singly – completely	... , , 	
<i>If nec.</i>	Switch over the identification		
<i>If nec.</i>	Change the MSN	: ...	
8	Complete telephone number input, save the entry		

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	  	<pre>CALL TRANSF= OFF PIN ? ---- ↵</pre>
2	Enter the PIN		<pre>CALL TRANSF= OFF # = ON ↵</pre>
3	The setting can be switched over between "on" and "off"		<pre>CALL TRANSF= ON # = OFF ↵</pre>
4	Save the input		<pre>CALL TRANSF= ON < * OK # > ↵</pre>

4.24 Clearing the redial memory

Initial state: **idle**

Steps:

No.	Description	Input	Display
1	Clear all redial memories	  	<pre>CLEAR REDIAL OK = Confirm ↵</pre>
2	Confirm clearing		<pre>CLEAR REDIAL < * OK # > ↵</pre>

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 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

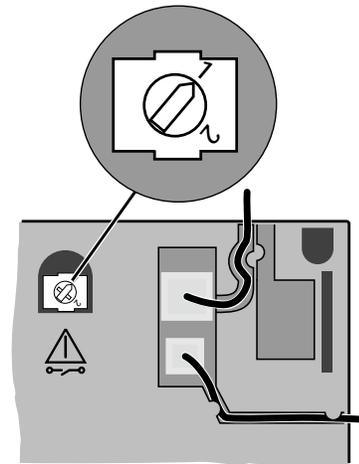
Remove all plugs from the terminal.

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

1	Emergency operation possible
2	Emergency operation not possible

5.2 In an emergency

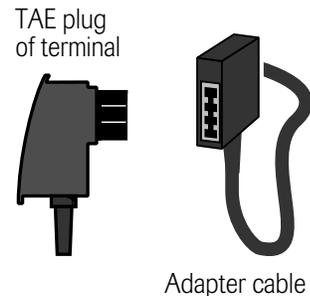
If the power supply on your NTBA should fail, only the terminal set to the emergency mode will operate on the bus. All calls for the bus will be signalled at this one telephone. When you are making telephone calls, the emergency mode is indicated by a "!" between the date and the time on the display.

EuroPhone *Basic 20*:

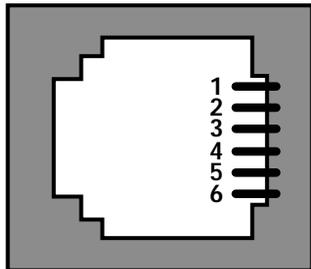
The analog port is not available during emergency operation.

6 The analog port (EuroPhone *Basic 20* only)

The EuroPhone *Basic 20* 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 EuroPhone *Basic 20* 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 (EuroPhone <i>Basic 20</i>)			a/b terminal on the analog port		
MSN index	MSN entry	Ringing tone	MSN index	MSN entry	Ringing tone
MSN 1	47 11	Ring. tone 1	MSN 5	47 11	depending on terminal
MSN 2	47 12	Ring. tone 2	MSN 6	47 12	
MSN 3	47 13	Ring. tone 3	MSN 7	47 15	
MSN 4	47 14	Ring. tone 4	MSN 8		
Called number		Called terminal			
47 11		ISDN telephone rings with ringing tone 1 and a/b terminal rings			
47 12		ISDN telephone rings with ringing tone 2 and a/b terminal rings			
47 13		only ISDN telephone rings with ringing tone 3			
47 14		only ISDN telephone rings with ringing tone 4			
47 15		only a/b terminal rings			

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:

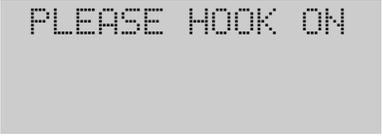
No.	Description	Input	
1	Establish an internal call	R *	

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 call		
2	Dial the internal user's number	 	
3	Transfer the exchange line connection		

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	  	

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 conversation and accept the second one,	 	Depending on the terminal
<i>or</i>	Put the first connection "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, wait for the dial tone		Depending on the terminal
2	External consultation: Enter the number		Depending on the terminal

- 3 When the second party lifts the handset, the telephone is in the "brokering" state. By pressing the **R** key, **R** 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 busy tone		Depending on the terminal
1	Initiate automatic callback	*37#	Positive acknowledgement tone if the function has been activated, otherwise negative 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	↑	Depending on the terminal
2	Clear automatic callback	*37*	Positive acknowledgement tone if the function has been deactivated, otherwise negative 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" (↑), enter steps, "Replace handset" (↓).

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	*43*	Acknowledgement tone
or	Disable camp-on busy	*43*	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) * Diversion destination no. (☐)	Acknowledgement tone
<i>or</i>	Check unconditional call diversion	* (☐) (2) (1) (☐)	Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off
<i>or</i>	Deactivate unconditional call diversion	(☐) (2) (1) (☐)	Acknowledgement tone
<i>or</i>	Activate call diversion after a time	* (6) (1) * Diversion destination no. (☐)	Acknowledgement tone
<i>or</i>	Check call diversion after a time	* (☐) (6) (1) (☐)	Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off
<i>or</i>	Deactivate call diversion after a time	(☐) (6) (1) (☐)	Acknowledgement tone
<i>or</i>	Activate call diversion on busy	* (6) (7) * Diversion destination no. (☐)	Acknowledgement tone

or	Check call diversion on busy	* 6 7	Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off
or	Deactivate call diversion on busy	6 7	Acknowledgement tone

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 0 0 0".

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

CODE state: **dial tone**

Steps:

NO	DE	Description	Input	Display
1		Select modification of the old	* 9 9 *	Acknowledgement tone
2		Enter the new and confirm it by pressing the * key	new *	
3		Repeat the new and confirm it by pressing the CODE key	new 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	* 3 3 * CODE * 1 #	Acknowledgement tone
<i>or</i>	Apply the ISDN telephone's lock	* 3 3 * CODE * 2 #	Acknowledgement tone

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 * CODE #	Acknowledgement tone
<i>or</i>	Check lock	* # 3 3 * CODE #	Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off
<i>or</i>	Deactivate the lock	# 3 3 * CODE #	Acknowledgement tone

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	* 5 3 * Destination No. #	Acknowledgement tone
<i>or</i>	Check connection without dialling	* # 5 3 # Input within 5 seconds after lifting the handset	Pos. acknowl. tone=on Neg. acknowl. tone=off
<i>or</i>	Deactivate connection without dialling	# 5 3 # 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/EEC, 92/31/EEC, 93/68/EEC, 93/97/EEC.
- 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 conditions for 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:	162 x 80 x 206 mm (W x H x D)
Weight:	approximately 700 g

For connection to telecommunications systems with an internal S₀ bus.

Analog port

Dialling method:	Dual tone multifrequency (DTMF) Pulse dialling – Functions with * and # are not available when using pulse dialling
R key:	Flash (50 ms ... 350 ms)
Ringling voltage:	32 V _{rms} / 25 Hz to 0.85 μF + 1,800 Ohm (Z > 7,700 Ohm)
Supply voltage:	≥ 16 V
Supply voltage:	≥ 20 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.

7.4 Summary of programming sequences

After entering $\leftarrow 0$ (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	$\leftarrow 0$	<pre>PROGRAM <* OK #> ↵</pre>
Entering the date and time	$\leftarrow 0 1$	<pre>CHANGE DATE+TIME 04.06.99 17:55 ↵</pre>
Disabling/enabling switching at the exchange	$\leftarrow 0 2$	<pre>CALL TRANSF= OFF PIN ? ---- ↵</pre>
Changing the PIN	$\leftarrow 0 3$	<pre>CHANGE PIN PIN ? ---- ↵</pre>
Enabling/preventing camp-on busy	$\leftarrow 0 4$	<pre>CAMP 0 BUSY= ON # = OFF ↵</pre>
Programming a hot line number	$\leftarrow 0 5$	<pre>DIRECT CALL NO. PIN ? ---- ↵</pre>
Clearing the call charge counter and defining a factor	$\leftarrow 0 6$	<pre>CHARGING PIN ? ---- ↵</pre>
Defining barred numbers	$\leftarrow 0 7$	<pre>BLOCKING PIN ? ---- ↵</pre>
Setting the identification	$\leftarrow 0 8$	<pre>IDENT. OUT = ON *#ID. I ↵</pre>
Entering, modifying or deleting an MSN	$\leftarrow 0 9$	<pre>MSN PIN ? ---- # = OFF ↵</pre>
Basic settings	$\leftarrow 0 0$	<pre>SETUP <* 0..9 #> ↵</pre>
Programming the national prefix	$\leftarrow 0 0 1$	<pre>NATIONAL CODE ↵</pre>

Programming the international prefix		INTERNAT. CODE →
Network provider codes		PROVIDER CODE PIN ? ---- →
Automatic keypad switchover		AUTOKEYPAD = ON # = OFF →
Programming the exchange line code		ACCESS CODE NO ENTRY →
Defining the local area code		AREA CODE NO ENTRY →
Selecting the display language		LANGUAGE < * english # > →
Resetting the unit (Reset)		RESET PIN ? ---- →
Programming call pick up (<i>Basic 20</i> only)		LINE PICK-UP=OFF < * OK # > →
Editing entries in the telephone book		TELEPHONE BOOK < *NEW CHANGE# > →
Clearing the redial memory		CLEAR REDIAL OK = Confirm →
Programming a call diversion destination		PREPARE FORWARD NO ENTRY →

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

7.5 The key words

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V

Volume 42



This unit meets the requirements of the EU guidelines:

89/336/EEC "Electromagnetic compatibility"

73/23/EEC "Electrical equipment for use within certain voltage limits"

The unit bears the CE mark in this respect.

Technical modifications reserved

Hagenuk GmbH
Westring 431
D 24118 Kiel

Operating instructions
EuroPhone *Basic 10 / Basic 20*
Mat.No. 3300.503
Edition 11/99