Caller-ID

Caller-ID information is sent between the first and second power ringing signals. The data is sent a minimum of 500 milliseconds after the first ring and ends at least 200 milliseconds before the second ring begins. This leaves 2.9 to 3.7 seconds of time for data transmission. The data is sent at 1200 baud using frequency shift keying (FSK) modulation. All data is 8-bit ASCII.

Two standard formats exist for Caller-ID information: single message format and multiple message format. In general, both formats can be described using Fig. 1.

The message type is 0x4 (hexadecimal 4) for single message format. The message length is variable and indicates the number of message words in the message body. The final word is a checksum word, used for error checking. Single message format provides the receiver with date, time, and calling number data.

The message type is 0x80 (hexadecimal 80) for multiple message format. The message length is variable as before, but provides the receiver with date, time, calling number, and calling name data if available. In the absence of calling name data, a P indicating private or an O indicating out of area or unavailable will be sent.

Caller-ID detection requires on-hook line monitoring, which the HP TeleShare data access arrangement chip fully supports. HP TeleShare can detect and display both message formats.
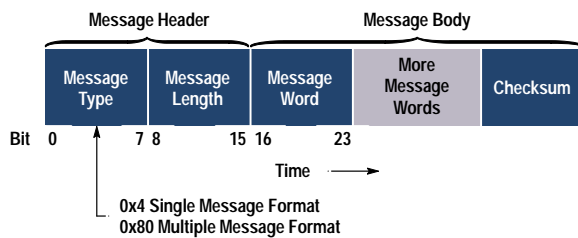

Fig. 1. Caller-ID message format.