OVERVIEW

When a call comes in from a trunk line to a station and the station is busy, Station Hunting or Call Forward is not applied and the call cannot be terminated by applying these features, the trunk line automatically camps on to the busy station. (The camped on station is different by the applied feature.) This feature permits the incoming call from the trunk line to be accepted even if the station is busy.

When a call comes from the trunk line, the destination is determined by Direct Inward Dialing. When the destination is an extension station and it is busy, the call is forwarded to another destination by the setting of Station Hunting or Call Forward at the destination. However, if these features are not set at the destination station, the call automatically camps on to the destination station.

When the call is forwarded by the Station Hunting or Call Forward feature set on the destination but the destination is busy and the call cannot be terminated, the call automatically camps on to the station or DN determined by the relevant feature. For example, when the call is not terminated, it automatically camps on to the first busy extension station during the forwarding chain.

Off-hook Camp On Applied to Camped-on Call

When Camp On is impossible due to no idle station on the Camp On queue, a busy tone is sent back and a busy indication is made for (North America) DID trunk line, ISDN line, or SIP trunk. For the ordinary loop station line or the ground station line, the system does nothing to the trunk line. (Aa all IP*edge* trunks are SIP trunks the system sends the gateway a message to play busy tone, but there is no way to respond to the network on loop trunk and ground trunk.)

Providing Automatic Camp On feature from trunk lines depends on an option of the Incoming Line Group and of the prime DN. Whether automatic Camp-on is Enabled or Disabled, follow the table below.

Automatic Camp On enable/disable Table						
	Destination for Incoming trunk call			Destination for Incoming trunk call		
	DN	SH	MC	DN	SH	MC
		Pilot No.	Pilot No.		Pilot No.	Pilot No.
For destination station Automatic Camp On is **YES**	YES	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO
For destination station Automatic Camp On is **NO**	YES	YES	YES	NO	NO	NO
	For Incoming Line Group Automatic Camp On is **YES**			For Incoming Line Group Automatic Camp On is **NO**		

When the destination is a Phantom DN, it depends on an option of the owner DN of the Phantom DN. If the owner DN of Phantom DN doesn't exist, it depends on an option of the Incoming Line Group.

When the destination is the Station Hunting member DN (including Station Hunting member DN without pilot number), it depends on an option of the Station Hunting member DN.

When the destination is the MC Group, it only depends on an option of the Incoming Line Group.

Automatic Camp On

When a call comes to a busy station from an outside line and that station does not have an idle button for the call to ring in on, and Station Hunting or Call Forward is not applied, the call automatically camps on to the busy station. This permits incoming calls to be accepted even if the station is busy. The outside caller will receive ring-back-tone immediately and the called station will receive two bursts of Call Waiting tone.

If the calling line has Caller ID, ANI, or DNIS information, it will be displayed on the called station's LCD for 10 seconds. Automatic Camp On also applies to incoming line calls directed to Hunt Groups, Voice Mail systems, etc.

Various types of internal calls from one station to a busy station, voice mail system or hunt group can also Camp On automatically with system options.

Off-hook Camp On

A station caller who dials a busy station or line access code can remain off-hook to automatically connect when the station or line becomes idle. After dialing a busy DN and receiving a busy tone, the caller can just remain off-hook and Camp On is initiated automatically after a predetermined time. They can also dial a **1** and remain off-hook to initiate Camp On immediately. Whan Camp On is activated, the caller receives a success tone followed by Ring Back Tone. The station that is the object of a camped-on call will receive two bursts of call waiting tone.

Even if Voice First is set at the called DN, the station is called by tone ringing when it is connected by Camp On. Internal and external stations can be the object of a Camp On. Calls may camp on to the pilot number of Station Hunting groups and are delivered to the first station in the group to become idle. ACD pilot numbers cannot be the object of a Camp On.

Incoming calls from outside lines to busy DNs camp-on automatically. When a station dials the access code for an outside line and receives a busy tone, the user can remain off-hook and dial **1** to camp on to the busy line group. When a line becomes available, the station connects to the line and receives a dial tone.

When more than one party is camped-on (queued) to a destination, the party with the highest Queuing Level (QPL) is connected first when the destination becomes available. If the parties have the same QPL, the longest waiting call is connected first.

Calls camp on to hunt groups when all members of the group are busy.

Automatic Camp On

An incoming trunk call to a busy station will automatically camp on when the following conditions are met:

- The station does not have an idle button.
- Station Hunting or Call Forward is not applied.

Internal calls can also camp on refer to Offhook Campon.

Trunk Group and Station Assignments will need to be set.

PROGRAMMING

Automatic Camp On
An incoming call to a busy station will automatically camp-on when the following conditions are met:

- The station does not have an idle button
- Station Hunting or Call Forward is not applied

Internal calls can also camp-on with system programming options.

Assign Auto Camp On to an ILG
1. Click on **Trunk > Trunk Groups**.
2. Check the ILG to be programmed.
3. Click on **Edit** icon.
4. Click Show Advance Configuration.
5. Enable Auto Camp On; incoming calls should be able to camp onto a phone when sent via this ILG.

Note: This setting overrides the station auto Camp On setting assigned in Station Assignments.

6. Click on **Save** icon.

Station Assignment
1. Click on **Station > Station Assignment**.
2. Check the Station to be programmed.
3. Click on **Edit** icon.
4. Click **Show Advance Configuration**.
5. Enable Auto Camp On; incoming calls should be able to camp on to this phone when sent via an ILG with Auto Camp On disabled.

Note: If Auto Camp On is enabled on an ILG it will override this setting.

6. Click on **Save** icon.

Assign a QPL Level to a Station
Queue Priority Level (QPL) can be used to assign priority to some devices when multiple devices are camped onto the same destination.

For instance, if all lines of a phone system are busy, multiple stations may camp onto the outgoing line. The owner of the company might be the third person to camp on, but can be given priority so that when a line becomes idle the owner is offered the line instead of the first person to camp on. If all devices have the same priority then they are offered a line according to the order that they camped on.

The QPL level of an originating device can change according to the Day/Night mode, and can be overidden using the COS Override code, The QPL level can also be modified between nodes using IP*edge* Net QPL Mapping.

1. Click on **Station > Station Assignment**.
2. Select the Station Directory Number.

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3. Click on **Edit** icon.

4. Select advanced configuration.

5. Set the QPL levels for the Station 1~16. By default all Stations are assigned QPL 1.

6. Click on **Save** icon.

Queue Priority Level (QPL)

QPL can be used to assign priority to an ILG or OLG over IP*edge* Net. The QPL sent from a node can be modified on the receiving node.

For example, a school district may have all lines terminate at the High school location. If, during some periods there are not enough PRI B channels for all schools and Administration to make calls immediately, then the Administration server can be given priority by setting the QPL of the IP*edge* Net OLG higher than other servers.

Note: The QPL of an originating OLG can change according to the Day/Night mode, and can be overidden using the COS Override code, The QPL can also be modified between nodes using IP*edge* Net QPL Mapping.

Assign a QPL to an OLG:

1. Select **Trunk > Trunk Groups**.

2. Select the Server where the stations are programmed.

3. Select the OLG assigned to the IP*edge* Net trunks.

4. Click on **Edit** icon.

5. Select advanced configuration.

6. Set the QPL for trunks 1~16. By default, all OLGs are assigned QPL 1.

7. Click on **Save** icon, or **Apply To** if you want to copy the data to multiple servers.

As previously stated, The QPL level assigned to the outgoing trunk group of a Server in IP*edge* Net can be modified on the receiving end using QPL Mapping. In the previous example, the server used by the school district administration set the QPL level higher. On the High School Server with QPL Mapping, the QPL level could be reduced back to 1.

Map a QPL Level on IP*edge* Net:

1. Select IP*edge* Net > IPedge Net Guide.

2. Click QPL Mapping.

3. Select the Local inbound QPL , then the Local Outbound QPL.

4. Click on **Save** icon.

Off-Hook Camp On

Class of Service

1. Click on **System > Class of Service**.

2. Select the Server from the dropdown.

3. COS Number – Select the COS Number.

4. Place a check mark to the right of Off hook Camp On to allow items with this COS to camp-on when encountering a busy station. Default is enabled.

5. Reset to Default sets all values to factory defaults.

6. Click on **Save** icon or Click **Apply To** if you want to copy the changes to multiple servers.

Assign Auto Camp On to an ILG

1. Click on **Trunk > Trunk Group**.

2. Check the ILG to be programmed.

3. Click on **Edit** icon.

4. Click Show Advance Configuration.

5. Enable Auto Camp On; incoming calls should be able to camp onto a phone when sent via this ILG.

Note: This setting overrides the station auto Camp On setting.

6. Click on **Save** icon.

Assign Auto Camp On to a PDN

1. Click on **Station > Station Assignment**.

2. Check the Station to be programmed.

3. Click on **Edit** icon.

4. Click Show Advance Configuration.

5. Enable Auto Camp On; incoming calls should be able to camp onto this phone when sent via an ILG with auto camp-on disabled.

Note: If Auto Camp On is enabled on an ILG it will override this setting.

6. Click on **Save** icon.

Queue Priority Level or QPL works in conjunction with Camp On to assign priority to someone camping onto a resource.

The QPL level of a station or trunk group can change according to the Day/Night mode and be overridden using the COS Override code, The QPL level can also be modified between nodes using IP*edge* Net QPL Mapping.

Assign a QPL Level to an OLG

1. Click on **Trunk > Trunk Group**.

2. Select the Server where the outgoing trunks are programmed.

3. Select the OLG Number.

4. Click on **Edit** icon.

5. Select advanced configuration.

6. Set the QPL level for the trunks 1~16. By default, all OLGs are assigned QPL 1.

7. Click on **Save** icon or **Apply To** if you want to copy the data to multiple OLGs or servers.

Assign a QPL Level to a Station:	1. Click on **Station > Station Assignment**.
	2. Check mark the Station DN.
	3. Click on **Edit** icon.
	4. Select advanced configuration.
	5. Set the QPL level for the station 1~16. By default all stations are assigned QPL 1.
	6. Click on **Save** icon.

Assign a QPL Level to an ILG:

1. Click on **Trunk > Trunk Group**.
2. Select the Server where the outgoing trunks are programmed.
3. Select the ILG Number.
4. Click on **Edit** icon.
5. Select advanced configuration.
6. Set the QPL level for the incoming trunks 1~16. By default all ILGs are assigned QPL 1.
7. Click on **Save** icon or **Apply To** if you want to copy the data to multiple OLGs or servers.

A QPL level can be used to assign a higher priority level to an ILG or OLG over IP*edge* Net. The QPRL level sent from a node can be modified on the receiving node.

For example, a school district may have all lines terminate at the High school location. If, during some periods there are not enough PRI B channels for all schools and Administration to make calls immediately, then the Administration server can be given priority for access when a line becomes available by setting the QPL level of their IP*edge* Net OLG higher than other servers.

Note: The QPL level of an originating OLG can change according to the Day/Night mode and can be overridden using the COS Override code. The QPL level can also be modified between nodes using IP*edge* Net QPL Mapping.

This is currently not used. The OLG QPL is used in the event an ILG QPL level is not found, but the default level for the ILG is 1:

Assign a QPL Level to an OLG:

1. Click on **Trunk > Trunk Assignment**.
2. Select the Server where the stations are programmed.
3. Select the OLG assigned to the IP*edge* Net trunks.
4. Click on **Edit** icon.
5. Select advanced configuration.
6. Set the QPL levels for the trunks 1~16. By default, all OLGs are assigned QPL 1.
7. Click on **Save** icon or **Apply To** if you want to copy the data to multiple servers.

As previously stated, The QPL level assigned to the outgoing trunk group of a Server in IP*edge* Net can be modified on the receiving end using QPL Mapping. In the previous example, the server used by the school district administration set the QPL level higher. On the High School Server with FRL Mapping, the FRL level could be reduced back to 1.

Map a QPL Level on IP*edge* Net:

1. Click on **IP*edge* Net > IP*edge* Net Guide**.
2. Click QPL Mapping.
3. Select the Local Inbound QPL level, then the Local outbound QPL level to map to.
4. Click on **Save** icon.

CAPACITY

The maximum activated number at the station = 1 for Off-hook Camp On and 1 for Automatic Call Back.

The maximum number of Camp On and Callback activations = 256

The maximum number of camped-on stations = the number of stations in the system.

AVAILABILITY

Table 0-1   Automatic Camp On Availability

Station/Line	Descriptions
IPT	Can be the destination
Soft IPT	Can be the destination
IP Attendant	Cannot be the destination if running in Attended mode. Can be the destination if not running the Attended Console mode.
SIP compliant station	Can be the destination
SLT (via FXS gateway)	Can be the destination
Paging Device (via FXS gateway)	Can be the destination
SIP trunk	Can be the originator
ISDN trunk (via FXO gateway)	Can be the originator
T1 trunk (via FXO gateway)	Can be the originator
IP*edge* Net	Can be the originator
Voice Mail - MAS	Can be the destination
Voice Mail - SIP	Can be the destination

Table 0-2   Off-Hook Camp On Availability

Station/Line	Descriptions
IPT	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party
Soft IPT	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party
IPT Attendant	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party
SIP compliant station	Can be camped-on party
SLT (via FXS gateway)	Can be camped-on party
Paging Device (via FXS gateway	Can be camped-on party
SIP trunk	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party
IPedge Net	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party
ISDN trunk (via FXO gateway)	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party

Table 0-2   Off-Hook Camp On Availability   (continued)

Station/Line	Descriptions
T1 trunk (via FXO gateway)	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party
Voice Mail - MAS	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party
Voice Mail - SIP	Can be Camp On invoker/camped-on party

RESTRICTION

Both Off-hook Camp On and Automatic Callback can be activated up to one for each.

If the camp on destination activates Do Not Disturb while someone is camping on to it, the destination rings and indicates the call as I-Called when the retrieval takes place.

HARDWARE   No additional hardware is necessary for this feature.

FEATURE INTERACTION

Automatic Camp On

Basic Survivability	When a camped-on destination goes switchover by network fault before going idle state (by hanging up or putting the call on hold), the camped-on call is disconnected if there is no other destination. At this time the station gone switchover keeps hearing Ring Back Tone.
Call Forward/System Call Forward	When Call Forward is activated at the destination, a call is forwarded according to Call Forward. If the destination is not found, the call automatically camps on to the extension line defined by the Call Forward feature.
Call History	When all trunks are busy and callback fails, it is possible to activate Off-hook Camp On but the user cannot use the CLID button for originating a call thereafter because the CLID button goes out in this state. However, if the call originates in Senderized mode and Off-hook Camp On is activated after the callback destination is entered with the CLID button, the destination is automatically called when the trunk becomes idle as in the case of an ordinary call. An incoming call, that automatically camps onto the station with the call history option, is recorded in the station's memory if it is a "Dialed Destination." The timing for recording is when the call is abandoned. If the Camp On is retrieved and the call terminates to the destination, the recording takes place just like other ordinary calls. If the Camp On destination is not a dialed destination, the call is not stored in the memory when the Camp On is abandoned. However, even in this case, if the Camp On is retrieved and the call terminates to the destination, the recording takes place just like other ordinary calls.
Call Monitor	When the transfer destination is a monitored station, Camp On is permitted.
Call Pickup	A camped-on call in queue by Off-hook Camp On or Automatic Camp On feature cannot be picked up.
Caller Identification	Caller information as Call waiting indication displays if the incoming call from the PSTN camped on.
Class Of Service	Off-hook Camp On feature is enabled or disabled by "Off-hook Camp On Permitted/ Not permitted" in the Class Of Service assigned to the invoking station or line. This setting can be changed by the Class Of Service Override feature during origination.

If multiple originators are waiting for the same camped-on station, the originator with higher priority precedes per QPL (Queuing Priority Level). If there are originators who have the same priority of QPL, the older originator proceeds first. It is possible to change QPL during origination.

Criterion of Busy	The decision of busy or idle on destination during Automatic Camp On is determined by the Criterion of Busy feature.
CTI Link Protocol	A camped on call takes priority over a Divert call (which is stopped) and the original camped-on call starts terminating when the destination becomes idle.
Direct Inward Dialing (DID)	If a destination determined by the DID feature is busy, then Automatic Camp On is applied (provided conditions are satisfied) Both line and station must become idle for the call destination to change from Camp On to ringing.
Direct Inward Termination (DIT), Do Not Disturb (DND)	If the phone was in DND before the line started ringing, then the call cannot be camped-on. The call is not going to be rejected by the Central Office. The call will still ring to the system, but will not ring to anywhere. The outside caller will hear ringing (Ring Back Tone). If a call rings to a station and then the station presses the DND (Do Not Disturb) button, the system will still ring the call to their phone. It will not ignore the call. After the station answers the call and hangs up, then the DND feature is invoked for the next camped-on call.
Group CO Button, Pooled Line Button	When an incoming call from a trunk comes in to the GCO button or Pooled Line button, the system handles the call as follows. • The Pooled Line button itself has the function of keeping destination waiting, and Automatic Camp On is not applied to this button. • If there is no idle GCO button when a call comes in from the trunk, the incoming call from the trunk line automatically camps on for the GCO group. As soon as at least one GCO button becomes idle, the called line is indicated. • Automatic Camp On to the GCO button is independent of Automatic Camp On to the DN button. When the call comes in to the DN button, Automatic Camp On is executed if there is no idle GCO button.
Group Paging, Emergency Page	If an incoming trunk call terminates on the paged station, Automatic Camp On feature is applied (if the paged station's Criterion of Busy feature is set as Station Mode).
Intercept	Automatic Camp On is applied to a busy destination depending on the setting. Intercept is not activated when the destination is busy and there is

no competitive relationship between Automatic Camp On and Intercept.

IP Phone User Mobility	The Camp On feature cannot be invoked to the DN on which IPT is logged out. The Intercept feature is invoked instead.

A terminating call is rejected if IPT logs out during Camp On. However, the trunk via gateway continues termination because it does not have any method to notify that termination is rejected.

Line Hold	Since the Line Hold feature treats a held party as a talking state, incoming calls from trunks can automatically camp on .

Lost Call Treatment	The call camps on if the destination of Lost Call is busy in line.

Make Busy	Camp On cannot be activated to make busy stations and external lines, so if a Call Transfer With Camp On tries to terminate, the transferring party is called back.

Multiple Calling	A call can be camped-on to MCP if following conditions are satisfied:

- When the call terminates to MCP and all members of destination stations are busy, the call needs to be camped-on to ILG.
- The call starts termination if at least one station goes idle.
- An incoming call from a public trunk becomes busy since the Automatic Camp On feature cannot be activated. However, the call follows if the station sets Call Forward Busy or Call Forward Busy/ No Answer.

PC Attendant	Incoming calls to the attendant group are not camped-on because the terminating calls are queued in the attendant group.

Privacy/Non-privacy	The originator can barge into the call or the conference if the call is camped on the destination.

The camped on party can invoke the Privacy Release feature to start and end by pressing the Privacy Release button, even if the party receives a camped on call.

Note: The conference master only can start and end Privacy Release feature during the conference.

Private Networking Over IP	When an incoming call from a tie line terminates to an extension at the terminating node but the extension is busy, the call automatically camps on to the extension (if Automatic Camp On option is set in the incoming line group connected to that call). However, if the connected incoming line

group is an IP*edge* Net tie line and the call type is not a trunk call, Automatic Camp On is not activated.

In the transit node, Automatic Camp On is not applied.

Remote ACD Agent — When a call is diverted to a remote node station that is connected via IP*edge* Net link, the call will camp on or not based on the Camp On enabled/disabled information supplied by the ACD server, if the destination party is busy.

SIP Trunking — SIP Trunking is provided if an incoming call arrives at a busy station.

Station Hunting — When the destination is a member of a Station Hunt, the system selects an idle extension line by the Station Hunting feature and terminates the call. If there is no idle extension line, the system camps on to the destination (Hunting Pilot or Hunting Member).

Automatic Camp On to a member of a Hunt group is to the dialed station not the group.

Off-hook Camp On

Account Codes — If Voluntary Account Code or Verified Account code is used for the trunk outgoing call then the system continues Account codes during Off-hook Camp On and the talk with the camped on party.

After-Shift Service — The Off-hook Camp On feature can be invoked for the termination on Aftershift destination.

Automatic Busy Redial (ABR) — Automatic Busy Redial can be set for a call originated by the Camp On feature and which encounters a busy destination.

Automatic Callback (ACB) — Camp on queue of Automatic Callback is shared with Camp on features such as Off-hook Camp On, Automatic Camp On, and Call Transfer with Camp On and used.

It is possible to operate Camp On in on-hook state by invoking Automatic Callback during Off-hook Camp On is activated. The user hears Reorder Tone after invoking, and waits for the ACB callback after going on-hook.

The system keeps QPL (Queuing Priority Level) and the waiting priority by the invoked order when Automatic Callback is invoked during Off-hook Camp On is activated.

Basic Survivability	When camped on destination goes switchover by network fault before going idle state by hanging the call up or putting the call on hold, Camped on call is disconnected if there is no other destination.
	At this time the station gone switchover keeps hearing Ring Back Tone.
Call Forward/System Call Forward	Camp On is activated for a busy extension station found first in the forwarding chain if the call does not finish as the result of repeating Call Forward All Call or Busy one or more times. At this time, the station that activates Call Forward All Call is not activated.
	The timer for Call Forward No Answer is started when the station starts ringing after the Camp On is retrieved.
Call History	When all trunks are busy and callback fails, it is possible to activate Off-hook Camp On but it is not supported to use the CLID button for originating a call thereafter because the CLID button turns off in this state. However, if the call originated in Senderized mode and Off-hook Camp On is activated after the callback destination is entered with the CLID button, the destination is automatically called when the trunk becomes idle (as in the case of ordinary calls).
	An incoming call, which automatically camps onto the station with the call history option, is recorded in the station's memory if it is a "Dialed Station." The timing for recording is when the call is abandoned. If the Camp On is retrieved and the call terminates to the destination, the recording takes place just like other ordinal calls.
	If the Camp On destination is not dialed station, the terminated call is not recorded in the memory when the Camp On is abandoned. However, even in this case, if the Camp On is retrieved and the call terminates to the destination, the recording takes place just like other ordinal calls.
Call Monitor	The call can be camped on even if the call monitoring party (during monitoring) is the destination.
Call Pickup	Call Pick Up cannot retrieve the queued call.
Call Transfer With Camp On	When a user invokes Off-hook Camp On because the far end party is busy during putting the call on consultation hold, the held party (the transferred party) can be the Off-hook Camp On invoker by the transferring party going on-hook.
Call Waiting	Call Waiting Tone is sent as a result of Off-hook Camp On. The caller number with the highest priority and the longest waiting time among the calls put in Off-hook Camp On displays on the LCD. If that call is changed by answering or abandonment during dialing, new caller information from

the next in line displays on the LCD and the call waiting tone is sent.

Caller Identification	The originator's information displays as a Call Waiting indication when a Camped on call is terminating.
Cancel Button	An Off-hook Camp On originator can press the Cancel button then the system cancels the Camp On state and calling. The station goes back to Dial Tone state, even if the Off-hook Camp On originator hears Ring Back Tone due to Off-hook Camp On.
Class Of Service	Whether Off-hook Camp On activation is permitted or not is determined by the setting of "Whether Off-hook Camp On is activated." This setting can be changed by using Class Of Service Override at originating. If plural originators camp on the same party, the system retrieves the call from the higher priority per QPL (Queuing Priority Level). If there are plural originators with the same QPL, the system handles them sequentially. For QPL, refer to Class Of Service specifications.
Class Of Service Override	When a call attempts to initiate using Class of Service Override but the external line is busy, Off-hook Camp On can be activated. In this case, Class of Service associated with Class of Service Override Code is valid for the call initiated after Off-hook Camp On is retrieved.
Consultation Hold	Off-hook Camp On can be invoked when a conference or 2-way call is put on consultation hold and the user originates.
Criterion of Busy	Criterion of Busy determines whether a destination is busy or idle during Off-hook Camp On. To change the call destination from camped on state to ringing both line and station must become idle.
CTI Link Protocol	A camped on Divert Call stops and returns to the original call when the line becomes idle.
Delayed Ringing	The timer for Delayed Ringing starts when the station rings after a Camp On is retrieved.
Do Not Disturb (DND) Override	If the object station (or DN) is busy when Do Not Disturb Override is activated, Off-hook Camp On is set. When the object station (or DN) becomes idle, Camp On activated by Do Not Disturb Override rings the destination.

Do Not Disturb (DND)	Camp On cannot be activated on a line or extension stations in Do Not Disturb mode. If Do Not Disturb is activated after setting Camp On, Camp On will perform as usual. At this time, the call does not ring and the LED indicates Called when the destination goes into idle state and the camped on call is retrieved.
DND/ Busy Override	The following conditions must be satisfied in addition to the conditions to activate the Off-hook Camp On feature, when the Off-hook Camp On feature is invoked manually to a station in Do Not Disturb.

- Class Of Service "Whether to invoke Do Not Disturb Override" of Off-hook Camp On invoker is set as "permitted."
- Class Of Service "Whether to permit Do Not Disturb Override" of Off-hook Camped on party is set as "permitted."

The Off-hook Camp On feature does not invoke automatically if the destination is set to Do Not Disturb.

Emergency Call	When an emergency destination is busy, an emergency call cannot be camped on.
	However, the originator hears a busy Tone if the call fails to terminate as an Emergency Call and there is no Lost Call treatment setting. In this case, the user can invoke the Off-hook Camp On feature manually.
Enhanced 911 (E911 Interface)	The Off hook Camp On feature cannot be invoked to the public trunk because the emergency call terminates on the station (if the public trunk cannot be hunted), when an E911 call originates to the public trunk.
Exclusive Hold	The Off-hook Camp On feature can be invoked on a line that is put on Exclusive Hold.
External ACD	Off-hook Camp On cannot be invoked for termination on a Pilot DN. Because the ACD pilot DN does not have busy state.
Group Paging/Emergency Page	A Paging invoking station cannot set Camp On.
	It is possible to invoke Off-hook Camp On when the terminating call on a paged station is station busy. However, a Call Waiting Tone indication is not provided on paged stations.
IP Phone User Mobility	The Off-hook Camp On feature cannot be invoked to a DN that is logged out.
Jumping LED	In case a trunk is assigned to a call as result of Camp On feature and if the station is using PDN/PhDN when the retrieval starts, the call is

relocated to GCO/Pool buttons if the station has an associated appearance, when the trunk call starts talking.

Least Cost Routing (LCR)	The call is camped on by the operation of the originator or the setting if all Outgoing Line Groups defined by Route Choice Table are busy. At this time, the system sets camped on to all trunks and waits for any trunks to be idle and seized. Whether Off-hook Camp On is permitted or not in LCR origination depends on the programming.
Line Group	If Off-hook Camp On is activated for Line Group, a connection will be started even if any external line in Line Group becomes idle.
Line Hold	Since a Line Hold features's held party is treated as a talking state, the other party can invoke Off-hook Camp On on the held party.
Lost Call Treatment	The Off-hook Camp On feature is invoked by the system if a Lost Call Destination is busy when Lost Call is terminating.
Make Busy	Camp On cannot be activated to make busy stations and external lines. When Call Transfer With Camp On is initiated to make busy stations and external lines, the transferring party is called back. When an Automatic Call Back registered source and destination becomes busy, the call is automatically cancelled when the event to check idle occurs. An Off-hook Camp On call is continued in make busy mode by the command, and is finished in make busy mode by the fault. Make busy is the common case for both the Off-hook Camp On originator or the Off-hook camped on party.
Manual Line Selection	The Off-hook Camp On feature stops, and the seized new line button starts, the call when the other line button is pressed during Off-hook Camp On.
Message Waiting	Message Waiting can be registered even if the caller station hears Ring Back Tone by Off-hook Camp On.
Multiple Calling	When an incoming call to a MCP No. and all destinations of the MCP No. are busy then it is necessary to camp on to ILG. When one of members becomes idle, the camped on call retrieves and starts termination on it.

Multiple Appearance	When a call terminates to the PDN and the station with the secondary appearance of the PDN is using the line, the Off-hook Camp On feature is invoked on the prime station. However, Call Waiting is notified to the appearance station using the line. After the appearance station finishes the call and the PDN becomes idle, the queued call starts termination on the prime station by the Off-hook Camp On feature. However, the Off-hook Camp On feature continues if the call cannot terminate on the prime station.
Multiple directory numbers	The Off-hook Camp On feature can be invoked when all DN buttons in the MDN group are busy. The queued call terminates on the idle DN button when one of the MDN buttons becomes idle after the Off-hook Camp On feature is invoked.
OFF-hook Call Announce (OCA)	An OCA call has priority over an Off-hook Camp On call at the busy line. The OCA call has priority even if the OCA call destination station has activated Automatic Callback and is waiting for call back. When the line, for which Off-hook Camp On is waiting, becomes idle and the destination station has allowed an OCA call, the automatic OCA option is not applied. A call is terminated by tone first call or Ring Over Busy. It is possible to initiate an OCA call later by manual operation. An OCA canceling operation fails if OCA, without seizing a line call, cannot be Off-hook Camped on.
Outgoing Call	If the Camp On is initiated when a user encounters a busy trunk while dialing in Senderized mode, all digits are retained until the retrieval. These digits are automatically sent out when the Camp On is retrieved. If the camp on is initiated when a user encounters a busy while dialing a trunk group or LCR, Trunk Queuing is provided as an option.
Overflow	A call is automatically Off-hook camped on if the Overflow destination is busy. If it fails, the call remains in Attendant queue and is not diverted by Overflow, so the behavior of originating failure is not provided.
PC Attendant	A terminating call to the Attendant is queued, not camped on.
Pooled Line Button	The Pool button queues itself so that Automatic Camp On and Off-hook Camp On are not applied for the Pool button.
Privacy/Non-privacy	The call or the conference of a camped on party can be barged into by the Privacy Override feature even if the call or the conference is camped on.

A Camped on party can start and end Privacy Release by pressing the Privacy Release button even if the call or the conference is camped on. However, only the Conference Master can start and end Privacy Release during the conference.

Private Networking Over IP   When a station attempts to make a call to a station or an external line at a remote node via IP*edge* Net but the destination is busy, Off-hook Camp On can be activated by Dial For Quick Launch or timeout. In this case, the originator's Class Of Service is tested at the originating node to determine whether the service is provided or not. Among the nodes, the IP*edge* Net protocol is used.

When the outgoing route is busy at a transit node, the calling party hears busy tone but cannot activate Off-hook Camp On.

When a station attempts to connect to a remote node via IP*edge* Net and these local outgoing line groups are busy, Off-hook Camp On can be activated for these outgoing line groups.

If the remote node cannot hunt media resources to provide DTMF tones for the IPT; Off-hook Camp On cannot be invoked.

RBT On Incoming Call must be enabled on the IP*edge* NET Trunk to use this feature.

Recall Treatment   The Off-hook Camp On feature is invoked by the system if the recall destination is a busy line or station when recall is terminating (by Ring Transfer recall, Call Transfer With Camp On recall, or Call Park recall). However, the Off-hook Camp On feature isn't invoked by Hold recall because it has already seized the line.

Release/Answer Button   A call waiting via the Off-hook Camp On feature cannot be retrieved by using the Release/Answer button
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Remote ACD Agent   When a call is diverted to a station in a different node (connected via IP*edge* link) if the destination party is busy, the call will camp on or not based on the camp-on enabled/disabled information provided by the ACD server.

Ringing Assignment   When a call specified to wait in the queue by Off-hook Camp On begins ringing, the Ringing Assignment feature is applied.

Ring Over Busy   When a call terminates on another line during Call Waiting, then it becomes Ring Over Busy. When the Ring Over Busy call is answered, the talking call is disconnected or held, and the talk with the Ring Over Busy call starts. At this time, the Camp On queue is notified as Ring Over Busy if calls remain in the Camp On queue.

SIP Extension | Pressing dial to invoke from a SIP station is not supported because there is no way to notify pressing dial in the calling state. Likewise, programming to invoke automatically by timer expiration is not supported.

The Rejected Call Forward call does not camp on and disconnects if the destination is busy. The call recalls to the Ring Transferring Party if the call is an RT call.

Specified Caller Identification | A Specified caller number displays when a call from uMobility is camped on to a station in the IP*edge* system and the Call Waiting feature is activated.

Station Automatic Release | If the timer for moving the status from Busy Tone to Reorder Tone or invoking Off-hook Camp On automatically are the same then Off-hook Camp On is the higher priority and Camp On is set.

Station Hunting | If a dialed DN is a Station Hunting group pilot number, then Off-hook Camp On is activated for the whole Hunting group. Thus, when an idle station that can terminate a call is found in the group, a connection is made. If the dialed DN is a Station Hunting group member, then Off-hook Camp On is activated only for the dialed DN.

Station To Station Connection | If the called destination is busy, the caller may activate the busy override feature.

Tone First/Voice First | Even if Voice First is set at the terminating station, the station is called by tone when it is connected by Off-hook Camp On.