

INCOMING LINK AND CONNECTOR FRAME
LINE CHOICE CONNECTOR FRAME
NUMBER GROUP CONNECTOR FRAME
ALARM ROUTINE
NO. 1 CROSSBAR OFFICES

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section covers the procedures to be followed in response to incoming link and connector, line choice and number group connector circuits alarms.
- 1.02 Whenever an open occurs in the chain circuit of the working MP or E relays at a time when the connector circuit is not in use; or whenever a trouble cross exists that would cause only one of the windings of a CH relay to be energized, the circuit is transferred from the working MP or E relays to the E or MP relays which were being held as emergency equipment.
- 1.03 This transfer from the regular chain circuit to the emergency chain circuit or from the emergency chain circuit to the regular chain circuit operates the connector alarm giving the following indications of the condition: (A) a CH lamp is lighted on the incoming link or the line choice connector or the number group connector frame according to which frame had the failure, (B) green aisle pilots are lighted to indicate the aisle in which the frame causing the alarm is located, (C) the intermittent minor alarm operates.

2. METHOD

- 2.01 If, in response to an intermittent minor alarm, a lighted CH lamp is found on the incoming link or line choice connector or number group connector frame, operate the SA key on the frame showing the alarm if it is normal, or restore it to normal if it is operated, in order to retire the alarm and to extinguish its associated lighted lamps.
- 2.02 If the alarm persists, the trouble may be due to one of the following conditions:

Incoming Link Frame
Number Group Frame
Line Choice Frame
per SD-25275-011

Open lead through the secondary winding of the CH relay through the MTR key to the TR-2 relay contact.

Line Choice Frame
per SD-25034-011

Open ground lead through the G resistance through the primary winding of the CH relay through the MTR key to the TR-2 relay contact.

Incoming Link Frame
Number Group Frame
Line Choice Frame
Per SD-25275-011

Open primary winding of the CH relay to the TR-2 relay contact.

Locking circuit for TR-1 relay open at TR-1 relay, SA key or the CH relay.

Line Choice Frame
Per SD-25034-011

Open battery lead through the tertiary and secondary windings of the CH relay to the TR-2 relay contact.

Open battery lead through the J resistance through the secondary winding of CH-1 relay through the MTR key to the TR-2 relay contact.

Open battery lead through the tertiary and primary windings of the CH-1 relay to the TR-2 relay contact.

Locking circuit for TR-1 relay open at TR-1 relay, SA key or the contacts of the CH and CH-1 relays.

If no open exists then the trouble may be due to a trouble cross on one of the above contacts, keys or windings of the CH relay.

2.03 If the alarm retires upon the operation or release of the SA key, the trouble may be due to one of the following conditions:

(a) If TR-relays are operated, one of the chain circuits is open through the contacts of the MP relays to the TR-2 relay contact.

(b) If TR-relays are normal, one of the chain circuits is open through the contacts of the E relays to the TR-2 relay contact.

(c) If no open exists, then the trouble may be due to a trouble cross on the contacts of the above relays.

2.04 If, in response to an intermittent minor alarm no CH lamp is lighted on any frame in the aisle with the lighted green aisle pilot and assuming that there is no defective CH lamp on these frames, observe which frame in the aisle with the lighted aisle pilot has the TR-1 relay operated and the other TR-relays normal.

2.05 The condition mentioned in 2.04 may be due to an open operating path of the TR-relays to the 1 and 2 lower contacts of the TR-1 relay operated.

2.06 Whenever the trouble has been cleared, transfer the chain circuits back to the regular or emergency according to the schedule being followed.

2.07 To transfer the chain circuits operate the MTR key, when the CH lamp on the frame lights or the intermittent minor alarm operates, restore the MTR key. Operate the SA key if it is normal, or restore it to nor-

mal if it is operated. Between the operation of the MTR key and the SA key the connector alarm is operated and its associated lamps are lighted. This temporary operation of the alarm also occurs when the chain circuits are manually transferred for routine purposes.

2.08 If, upon the operation or release of the SA key the alarm retires, but after the chain circuits have been transferred back to the regular or emergency there is a repetition of the alarm, the trouble may be due to a trouble cross on the working MP or E relays. This trouble cross may only be effective when one or more of the MP or E relays are normal or when one or more of the MP or E relays are operated.

3. REPORTS

3.01 The required record of these alarms should be entered on the proper form.