

NO-SUCH-NUMBER SIGNAL TONE TRUNKS TESTS USING TRUNK TEST CIRCUIT SD-25918-01 NO. 5 CROSSBAR OFFICES

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section describes a method of testing the no-such-number signal tone trunks using the trunk test circuit SD-25918-01 and the master test frame in No. 5 crossbar offices.
- 1.02 The no-such-number signal tone trunks are assigned on a line switch vertical similar to a subscribers line. The IAO (intraoffice) class of test is used to set up a connection from the master test control circuit, the trunk test circuit and the telephone, key and lamp circuit, using an intraoffice trunk to the no-such-number signal tone trunks.
- 1.03 The office code and line number assigned to the no-such-number signal tone trunk is set up on keys on the master test control panel. The TLK key on the trunk test panel, together with the hand set of the master test frame, simulate an originating subscriber.
- 1.04 The test set simulating an originating subscriber connects through the master test frame connector to a marker and primes it with the office code and line number of the no-such-number signal tone trunk. The marker sets up a connection through the trunk link connector to the terminating appearance of the intraoffice trunk on the trunk link frame and through the line link connector to the appearance of the no-such-number signal tone trunk on the line link frame. The marker sets up a connection through the trunk link connector to the originating appearance of the intraoffice trunk on the trunk link frame and through the line link connector to the appearance of the originating test line on the line link frame. The marker establishes a connection between the appearance of the originating test line on the line link frame, the originating appearance of the intraoffice trunk on the trunk link frame, the terminating appearance of the intraoffice trunk on the trunk link frame and the appearance of the no-such-number signal tone trunk on the line link frame and then drops off.
- 1.05 The no-such-number signal tone trunks are also associated with the test lines assigned to the call through test set circuit and are connected to these lines when the test set is not in use.
- 1.06 If at any time during the establishment of a test call the marker

encounters a trouble condition it will call in the trouble recorder and leave a record as on a service call. If no such trouble is encountered the marker releases without a record having been taken, unless the REC key on the master test control panel is operated.

2. APPARATUS

- 2.01 Master test control circuit J23255 (SD-25800-01).
- 2.02 Master test frame trunk test circuit J23256 (SD-25918-01).
- 2.03 Master test frame telephone, key and lamp circuit SD-25744-01.
- 2.04 Master test frame voltmeter test circuit SD-25792-01.
- 2.05 Master test frame miscellaneous circuit SD-25748-01.

3. PREPARATION

- 3.01 At the master test frame restore to normal all keys that may be operated on the master test control panel, trunk test panel and the voltmeter test panel.
- 3.02 At the master test frame on the master test control panel, momentarily operate the RL (release) key. Observe that no lamps are lighted as an indication that the master test control circuit is normal.
- 3.03 On the master test control panel operate the following keys. Except where a particular test covered in Part 4 specifies specific combinations of these keys, any combination may be operated.

<u>Key</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
A(0-9) through G(0-9)	<u>Code and Number:</u> Operate one key unit (0-9) of each key to establish the office code and numerical digits of the called line.
CST(0-2) CSU(0-9)	<u>Class of Service Tens:</u> <u>Class of Service Units:</u> Operate one key unit CST(0-2) and one key unit CSU(0-9) to select message rate or coin class of service, as required.

<u>Key</u>	<u>Purpose</u>
IAO	<u>Intraoffice Class of Test:</u> To select intraoffice class of test.
KRC	<u>Connect Number and Ring Combination Key:</u> To make the A(0-9) through L(0-9) keys effective for setting up any desired called number and to make effective the RC(1-15) keys for controlling the ringing combination.
MT(0-11)	<u>Marker-Transverter:</u> Operate one key (0-11) to select a marker to be used to set up the test connection.
RA(0)	<u>Route Advance:</u> To prevent route advance.
RC(1)	<u>Ringing Combination:</u> To select the ringing combination code #1 (No PBX hunt).
REC	<u>Record:</u> If a record of the connection set up by the marker is desired.

3.04 Before testing the no-such-number tone trunks associated with the call through test set, determine that the test set is not in use, by observing that there is no plug in the IC jack of the test set.

3.05 Determine from the office records the class of service for message rate or coin.

3.06 Determine from the office records the line numbers associated with the no-such-number signal tone trunks.

4. METHOD

4.01 This test checks that when the no-such-number signal tone trunk is seized, it will start the no-such-number tone signal circuit and connect the talking leads to the no-such-number tone signal circuit. This test also checks that the no-such-number signal tone trunk will trip ringing without charging in the trunk used to reach the no-such-number signal tone trunk.

4.02 Except for additional key operations or changes in key settings specified in 3.03.

4.03 On the master test control panel operate one key unit of each of the CST and CSU keys to set up message rate or coin class of service.

4.04 On the trunk test panel operate the TLK key, and the CN key if the test is to be made on a coin class basis.

4.05 On the master test control panel momentarily operate the ST (start) key.

4.06 On the master test control panel observe that the IAO, DIS1, LK2 and MRL lamps light.

4.07 On the trunk test panel observe that the AS lamp lights and that the PK, TP, RP and DR lamps do not light. If the call was made on an AMA basis, observe that the RN-, IE, two of the T(0-7) and two of the U(0-7) lamps light and that the AE and DE lamps do not light.

4.08 If the no-such-number signal tone trunk is busy in service, the RBT1 and BT-OF lamps light on the master test control panel. Repeat the test at a time when the no-such-number signal tone trunk is idle.

4.09 If the test is made on a coin basis, on the trunk test panel restore the TLK key to normal and observe that the AS lamp remains lighted until the CR lamp lights momentarily and the CND lamp lights.

4.10 On the master test control panel momentarily operate the RL key.

4.11 On the trunk test panel restore the TLK key if not previously restored, and the CN key if operated.

5. INTERPRETATION OF LAMP SIGNALS

5.01 The lamps associated with the tests in this practice are divided into two groups, those appearing on the master test control panel and those appearing on the trunk test panel.

5.02 Lamps on the master test control panel are:

<u>Lamp</u>	<u>Indication</u>
BT-OF	<u>Busy Tone - Overflow:</u> That the marker to which the test circuit is connected grounds its trouble release lead BT or OF respectively.
DIS1	<u>Disconnect:</u> That the marker has disconnected after setting up the connection.
IAO	<u>Intraoffice Class of Test:</u> That an intraoffice class of test is used.
LK2	<u>Link Check:</u> That the marker has completed the setting up of the connection.
MRL	<u>Marker Release:</u> That the marker has grounded the marker release lead.

<u>Lamp</u>	<u>Indication</u>
RBT1	<u>Register Return Busy Tone:</u> That the marker has grounded the RBT1 lead. (A BT trouble release without a trouble record).

5.03 Lamps on the trunk test panel are:

<u>Lamp</u>	<u>Indication</u>
AE	<u>Answer Entry:</u> That an answer entry has been made on the test of a trunk circuit arranged for AMA.
AS	<u>Originating Sleeve Supervision:</u> That continuity has been established to the sleeve of the originating test line and provides visual supervision.
CND	<u>Coin Disposed:</u> That coin return or coin collect potential has been received.
CR	<u>Coin Return:</u> That coin return potential is being applied to the trunk circuit.
DE	<u>Disconnect Entry:</u> That a disconnect entry has been made on the test of a trunk circuit arranged for AMA.
DR	<u>Double Registration:</u> That a double registration has occurred on either tip or ring party message register.

<u>Lamp</u>	<u>Indication</u>
IE	<u>Initial Entry:</u> That an initial entry has been made on the test of a trunk circuit arranged for AMA.
PK	<u>Polarity Check:</u> That the tip and ring polarity of the originating end of the trunk circuit is reversed from the normal arrangement of battery on the ring.
RN(0-9)	<u>Recorder Number (0-9):</u> The number of the recorder used in making an AMA entry.
RP	<u>Ring Party:</u> Simulates the registration of a call on the message register from a ring party.
T(0-7)	<u>Trunk Tens:</u> The tens digit of the trunk circuit under test registered on a two out of five basis.
TP	<u>Tip Party:</u> Simulates the registration of a call on the message register from a tip party.
U(0-7)	<u>Trunk Units:</u> The units digit of the trunk circuit under test registered on a two out of five basis.

6. REPORTS

6.01 The required record of these tests should be entered on the proper form.

