

LINE CHOICE AND NUMBER GROUP CONNECTOR
MARKER LOCKOUT AND CONTROL MODIFICATION

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1. GENERAL
 - 1.1 Provision is made, in the line choice and number group connector circuits, to release alarms from a distant point when the emergency chain relays are in use.
 - 1.2 This section is to be used when job specifications specify that Figures 1 to 11 are to be modified to agree with Figure 15 on SD-25276-011 or Figures 1 or 6 are to be modified to agree with Figure 10 on SD-25275-011.
 - 1.3 This method permits term. markers 0 and 1 to be kept on an "in-service" basis. The remaining markers are to be "made busy" during the modification.
 - 1.4 It is recommended that the modification be done at night or during a light load period.
 2. TEMPORARY TRANSITION CIRCUIT
 - 2.1 A temporary manually operated and monitorial lockout and control circuit is connected into the Line Choice or Number Group Connector Circuit so as to bypass the working marker lockout and control.
 - 2.2 The following items should be re-quisitioned or obtained locally per each temporary circuit.
 - 1-U199 relay
 - 1-SPST switch
 - 2-R1824 Pencil Lamps
 - 1-152W Mounting Plate or equivalent as required - switchboard cable wire
 - 2.3 On fully equipped frames, the mounting plate can be mounted at the top of the frame, just under the fuse panel. Two machine screws will be sufficient to hold the mounting plate in position.
 - 2.4 ITE-8507 alligator clips may be used to connect the transition circuit to the working equipment. Cover alligator clips with ITE-2601, Insulating covers or tape.
 - 2.5 When making up the local cable from the transition circuit to the working circuit, it should be noted that leads to the (E), (MP) and (TMB) relays can be grouped in one form while the leads to the (MCA) relays should be flexible so as to reach each connector on the frame.
 - 2.6 The switch does not necessarily mount on a support, but can be cut into the lead in the cable form at a convenient location. Make sure the terminals of the switch are taped.
 - 2.7 Position the pencil lamps so that they are easy to observe.
 3. STEP NO. 1-CONNECTING TRANSITION CIRCUIT
 - 3.1 Make busy term. markers 0 and 1.
 - 3.2 Connect transition circuit to working circuit at points shown on Figure 1.
 - 3.3 Be extremely careful that the connecting leads do not and will not touch any adjacent terminals or ground.
 - 3.4 It will be noticed that both pencil lamps will be lit. When the frame is seized by the marker, both lamps will be extinguished momentarily. As long as both lamps remain lit or flash momentarily, when the connector is seized, indicates that the circuit is work correctly. Any other indication is a trouble indication.
 - 3.5 If trouble indications do occur, throw the toggle switch to operate the transfer relay in the temporary circuit. Change the pencil lamps to check the emergency chain. Correct the trouble condition on the regular chain and transfer to regular chain operation before proceeding with modification.
 4. STEP NO. 2-DISCONNECTING WORKING MARKER-LOCKOUT AND CONTROL
 - 4.1 Release term. markers 0 and 1 and make busy all remaining markers. Block the (TR-) relays of associated connector nonoperated.
 - 4.2 Block the (CH) relay normal.
 - 4.3 Disconnect and sleeve the leads on the (TR-) relays. Block the (TR-) relays nonoperated.
 - 4.4 Modify the marker lockout and control circuit, as required.
 5. STEP NO. 3-TEST AND RETURN CIRCUIT TO SERVICE
 - 5.1 Remove the block from the (CH) relay.

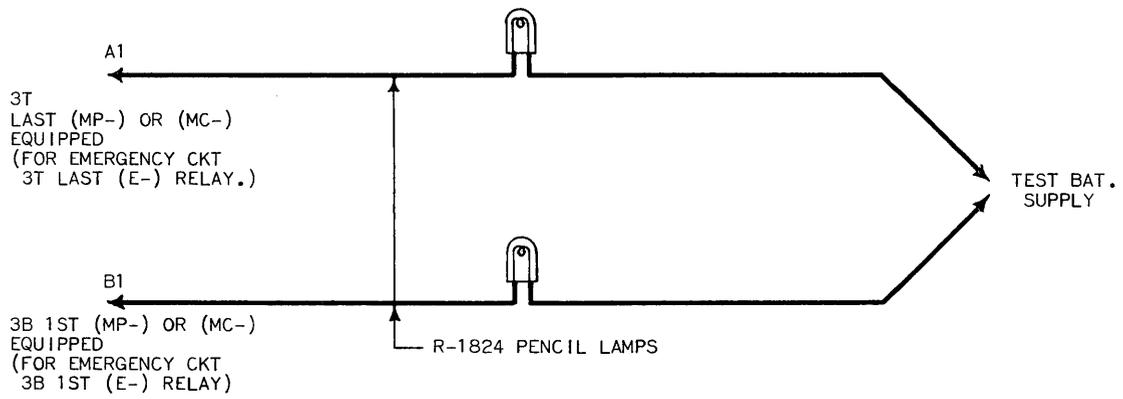
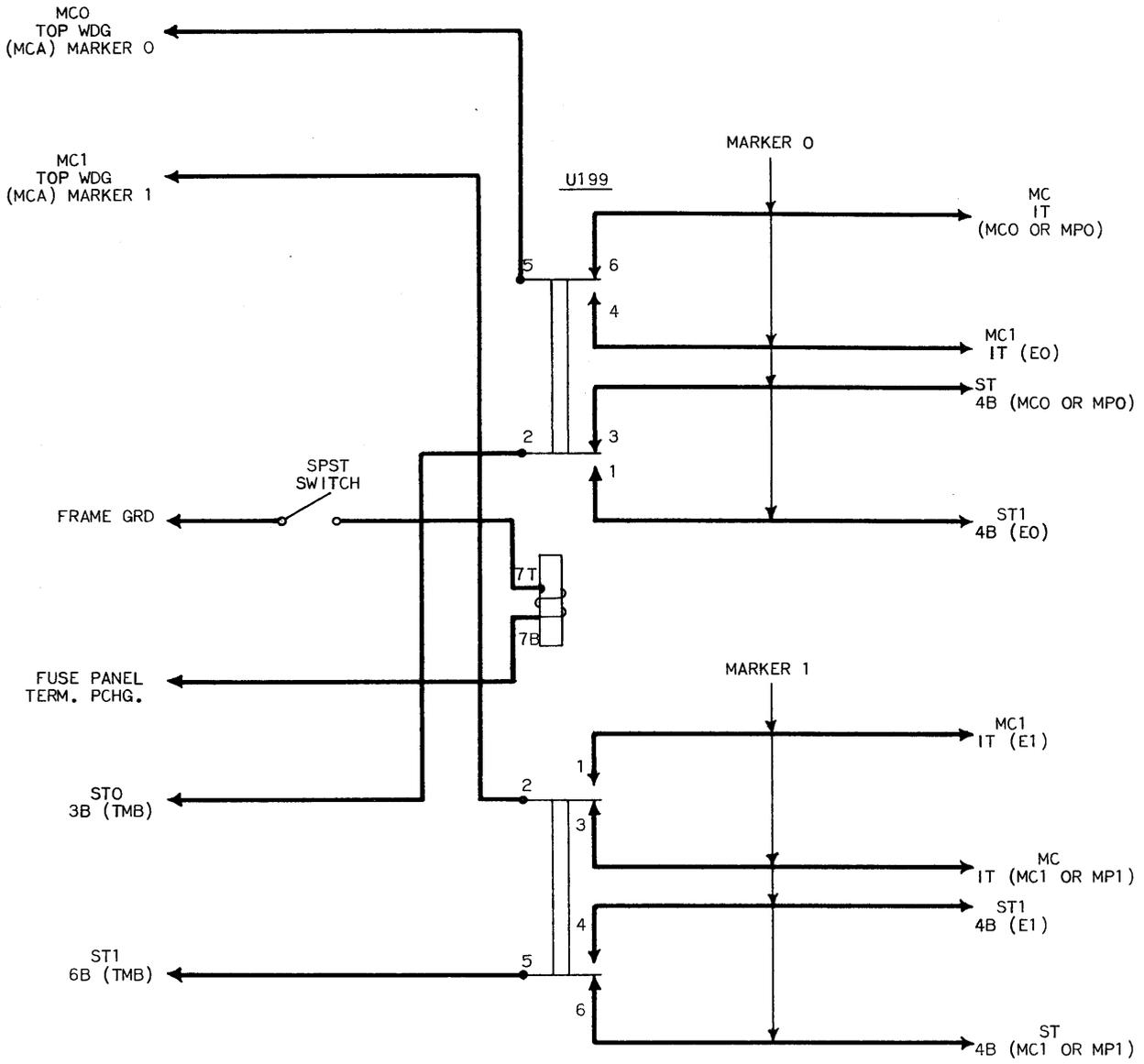


FIG. 1 TEMPORARY TRANSITION CIRCUIT

5.2 Momentarily open 1 and 3B of the first (MP-) relay. The (CH) relay should operate, operating the (AL) relay and lighting the (CH) lamp. Operation of the (AR) key will return circuit to normal.

5.3 Momentarily open 1 and 3T of the last equipped (MP) relay. The CH, AL relays operate and the (CH) lamp lights. Operation of the (AR) key will return circuit to normal.

5.4 Remove blocks from (TR-) relays and disconnect temporary transition circuit. Return all markers to service.

5.5 With the terminating trouble indicator, make a test call using each marker and verify that the correct MP or MC relay operates on the regular chain and the correct (E) relay operates on the emergency chain.

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