

## PRIVATE SERVICES PROTECTION AND SAFEGUARDING

CONTENTS	PAGE
1. GENERAL . . . . .	1
2. SPECIAL SERVICE PROTECTION — SSP . . . . .	2
3. SPECIAL SAFEGUARDING MEASURES — SSM . . . . .	3

### 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes:

(a) *Special Service Protection (SSP)* to prevent accidental interference and interruptions to private services.

(b) *Special Safeguarding Measures (SSM)* to prevent unauthorized access to certain private circuits, principally those involving national security.

It is reissued to define SSP and SSM and to provide an F Series Bell System Practice number. The revisions in text are extensive so arrows indicating changes are omitted.

1.02 Special service protection should be applied to all toll private services (services included in the toll application of the Private Services Results Measurement Plan). It should be applied to local private services such as telephotograph, program, teletypewriter, metering and control, etc, as described in other sections. In general, it consists of identifying and protecting private services at points of access.

1.03 Special safeguarding measures should be applied as required in addition to SSP. The service order, circuit layout order or other authorization should specify SSM. In general, it requires the use of locked terminal boxes, unbridged pairs, wire in conduit, etc.

1.04 Special service protection principles should be applied to both individual private service circuit appearances and any carrier system to which it may be assigned.

1.05 Special service protection may be omitted according to local instructions when the private services or carrier systems are segregated and adequate protection is maintained. For example — in a larger office where there is a concentration of private services, it may be more practical to consider service protection of entire bays.

*Caution: Whenever special service protection is omitted great care should be used in work operations. For example, it may be necessary to protect adjacent terminals with terminal punching insulators when soldering on unprotected frames.*

1.06 In other situations special service protection is essential to avoid interference with the service. For example, where there is one or a few private services on frames or jack panels that have a great amount of testing or rearrangement work.

1.07 For convenient reference, other Bell System Practices applicable to various aspects of service protection are listed here:

- 069-120-801 — Central Office
- 460-110-100 — Station Operations
- 660-200-300 — Local Test Room
- 625-260-220 — Outside Plant
- 680-520-010 — Plant Assignment

1.08 Periodic checks should be made to assure that rearrangements and other work have not resulted in loss of protection.

1.09 When a protected circuit is discontinued or rearranged protection should be removed from the facilities no longer assigned to the protected circuit.

**2. SPECIAL SERVICE PROTECTION — SSP****Jack Appearances**

**2.01** All jack appearances should be protected.

Table I shows the signal plugs and designation strips used to designate and protect appearances in testboards, telephone repeater bays, line equipment bays, etc.

**2.02** No. 1 to No. 6, No. 10 and No. 11 type signal plugs are coded as follows:

COLOR OF PLUG	FOR USE WITH NOS. 49, 50, OR SIMILAR TYPE JACKS	FOR USE WITH NO. 92 OR SIMILAR TYPE JACKS
Red	2B, 5A, 10A	4B, 6A, 11A
White	1A, 5B, 10B	3A, 6B, 11B
Blue	— 5C, 10C	— 6C, 11C
Green	2H, — 10D	4H, — 11D
Yellow	2E, — 10E	4E, — 11E
Black	2D, — —	4D, — —

**Keys**

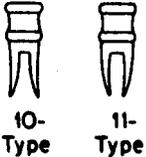
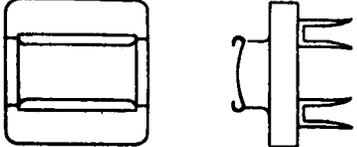
**2.03** Battery supply keys and any other keys as appropriate should be protected. The KS-6134 key guard provides protection against accidental operation of keys.

**212C Transformers — 44A1 Repeaters**

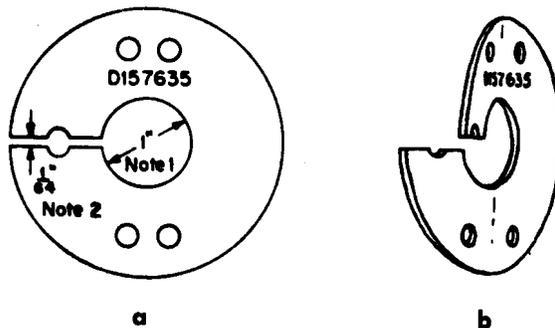
**2.04** D-157635 protective discs, are for use with 212C transformers on 44A1 repeaters manufactured prior to 1930, which are equipped with a split knob. For adding the protective feature to a later type transformer its knob and spring assembly may be interchanged with a knob and spring assembly from an older type transformer.

**2.05** A modified disc can be used on either type of dial switch assembly. The center hole is enlarged and the radial cut made in the disc. Fig. 1A shows a sketch of the D-157635 (modified) protective disc.

**TABLE I**

Type	Shape	Use	Remarks
#1, #2, #3 and 4-Type Signal Plugs.		Use in all jack appearances where quick removal is not essential.	Does not permit of any designation. The No. 274 Tool is available for removing these types of signal plugs from jacks.
#5 and #6-Type Signal Plug.		Use in all jack appearances where quick removal is essential.	Permits of a limited amount of designation.
#10 and #11-Type Signal Plug	 10-Type      11-Type	Use in all jack appearances where quick removal is essential.	Does not permit of any designation.
104A Designation Strip		Use in special cases where considerable designation is required or may be used in place of signal plugs in specific cases.	Permits of a removable designation, cover four jack appearances and are easily removed from jacks. Where stocks of 95A designation strips are on hand they may be used in place of the 104A.

- 2.06** Bend the modified disc as shown in Fig. 1B to slip on 212C dial switch knob.



**Notes:**

1. Use 1" Greenlee Socket Punch.
2. Make cut with 5" electrician scissors, dress with file for approximately 1/64" clearance.

**Fig. 1**

**Repeaters**

- 2.07** On 22- and 44-type repeaters the front and rear can covers should be designated with "E-Z-Code" markers imprinted with the words, "Special Service."
- 2.08** On V1-type repeaters the front of one of the 625A input transformers, located below the vacuum tubes, should be designated with an "E-Z-Code" marker imprinted with the words, "Special Service." The transformer associated with the odd amplifier should be so designated in all cases where both halves of the repeater are assigned to the same circuit.
- 2.09** On V3-type repeaters the plastic protective covers over the potentiometers should be designated with "E-Z-Code" markers imprinted with the words, "Special Service." The regular marker (3/4" x 1-1/2") may be cut down in size along the edges of the printed matter to an approximate size of 1/2" x 7/8". The reduced size marker may be placed on the lower portion of the plastic cover.

**Distributing Frame**

- 2.10** The protective materials and methods described in Section 069-120-801 should be applied. In general, it specifies the use of indica-

tors, terminal punching insulators, terminal block shields and jack guards.

**Central Office Protector Mountings**

- 2.11** The protective materials and methods described in Section 069-120-801 should be applied. In general, it specifies the use of the appropriate protector guard with terminal punching insulators, indicators, etc.

**Cable Terminals and Terminal Pole Protector Mountings**

- 2.12** The protective materials and methods described in Sections 625-260-220 and 460-110-100 should be applied. In general, they provide for the use of indicators and binding post insulators or binding post caps.

**Drop, Block and Inside Wire**

- 2.13** The protective materials and methods described in Section 460-110-100 should be applied. In general, it provides for identification and protection of all appearances of the private service.

**Multiple or Bridge Appearances**

- 2.14** All bridge appearances should be protected in the same manner as the main portion of the circuit.

**3. SPECIAL SAFEGUARDING MEASURES — SSM**

**Multiple Appearances and Bridging**

- 3.01** Local facilities should be selected which do not have multiple appearances. Where it is not feasible to use unbridged pairs, all bridge appearances should be safeguarded in the same manner as the main portion of the circuit.

**Drop, Block, Inside Wire**

- 3.02** The use of drop, block, inside, and exchange aerial wire going off the customers' premises or property under his control should be limited or safeguarded. In some cases it may be necessary to: replace drop wire with cable — cut directly into feeder cable — extend the cable to replace block or inside wire — have the customer provide conduit.

**Cable Terminals and Protector Mountings**

**3.03** Cable terminals and protector mountings should be safeguarded by locking, safe location or other approved means.

**Records**

**3.04** The circuit layout card should be marked SSM next to the circuit number and name.

Toll test room, outside plant, and equipment facility records should be marked SSM.

**Authorization**

**3.05** Where SSM would involve abnormal expenditures, approval of the appropriate authority should be obtained before proceeding with the work.