1020-TYPE HEADSETS
VISUAL INSPECTIONS AND ELECTRICAL TESTS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the visual inspection and electrical tests for 1020 type headsets.

1.02 This section is reissued to delete ordering information and replacement procedures. These items are covered in Section 028-370-811.

1.03 Arrangements should be made locally between the Plant and Traffic Departments or supervisor in charge to have sets available for the inspection as required. A record should be kept of the sets received and inspected in order to insure the inspection of all sets within the required period.

1.04 Spare headsets should be substituted for sets which are reported several times during a period of 30 days as being in trouble and on which the tests and inspections covered herein have disclosed no defects. These sets should be referred to the supervisor for disposition.

1.05 Headsets are usually identified by number. Where this practice is followed, any set received by the Plant department which does not have a number, should be returned to the Traffic Department or supervisor in charge to have a number assigned. After the number is assigned, the sets should be identified in accordance with local practices. When testing the headset, care should be taken that the association of the headset and its identification is retained.

1.06 Care should be exercised not to scratch the thermoplastic parts of the headset.

1.07 Before making electrical tests on the headset, defective parts except those which do not affect transmission should be replaced as covered in Section 028-370-811.

2. LIST OF TOOLS AND MATERIALS

CODE OR SPEC NO.	DESCRIPTION
TOOLS	
KS-2348	Cord Repair Screwdriver
KS-6015	Duck-Bill Pliers
KS-6854	3-1/2" Screwdriver
R-8950	Syringe
—	3" Cabinet Screwdriver
MATERIALS	
KS-2423	Cloth
KS-8496	No. 3 Lubricating Compound
—	Clear Petrolatum
—	Bell System Paste Metal Polish
—	Bell System Powdered Soap

3. METHOD

General

3.01 To replace defective parts, proceed as covered in part 3 of Section 028-370-811.

Visual Inspection

Cords and Plugs

3.02 Inspect for a badly soiled, worn or frayed cord and replace it if required. Untie knots in the cord.

3.03 Inspect for broken or missing tie cords and replace as required. Tighten loose or improperly fastened tie cords.

3.04 Inspect for a worn or bent plug in accordance with Section 032-520-501. Tighten all parts of a plug which are loose and replace missing or defective parts. Clean a plug which requires it in accordance with the sections covering this apparatus.

3.05 Replace torn, worn, or missing rubber sleeves and a defective or missing stay hook.

Receivers

3.06 Replace a broken, cracked or badly chipped receiver case or cap or one having threads damaged sufficiently to prevent screwing the cap tightly on the receiver case.

> *Note:* When the cap is screwed finger tight on the receiver case in accordance with standard practice, there will be a slight gap between the case and cap.

3.07 If the contact springs of either receiver holder are loose, defective or missing, replace the receiver holder.

3.08 Tighten loose cord terminal screws and tie cord screw eyes. Replace missing screws and screw eyes.

3.09 Inspect for dirty receiver cases and dirty, cloudy or discolored caps. Remove receiver caps which are cloudy or discolored from the receiver cases. Clean the caps with a small amount of Bell System metal polish applied to a slightly dampened KS-2423 cloth. Take care that the metal polish does not clog the holes in the caps. Wash the caps in a solution of soap and lukewarm water. If the metal polish did clog the holes and was not removed by washing, blow it out with the R-8950 syringe and wash the caps again. Remove caps which are dirty but not cloudy or discolored and wash in a solution of soap and lukewarm water. If the caps cannot be released for washing, it will be satisfactory to wipe them with a clean, dry KS-2423 cloth. Shake or blow dirt and dust out of the receiver cases with the R-8950 syringe and wipe the exteriors with a cloth slightly dampened with water. Dry the cases and caps before the receiver units are assembled in the cases. When positioning a receiver unit in the case, mount it so that the code marking on the unit is at the opposite side of the receiver case from the binding posts. If difficulty is encountered in screwing the caps on the cases, apply clear petrolatum very sparingly to the threads of the cases.

> ***Caution: Do not use alcohol or a chloride base cleaner as these will attack the case and cap material and may render the set flammable.***

Headband

3.10 Adjust badly bent wires. Any adjustment of the wires adjacent to the triangular supports shall not prevent their sliding in the triangular supports which shall grip them friction tight. Replace the headband if any parts are broken.

3.11 Check the movement of each yoke pin in its triangular support. If bind is felt, pull the yoke pin out from the support as far as possible and apply a thin film of KS-8496 compound to the shaft of the pin for a distance of 1/2" from the triangular support.

3.12 Manually adjust yokes which do not hold the receivers snugly.

3.13 Replace a pad which is broken, torn or has sharp chips which might catch in the hair. Attach a pad to the headband as shown in Fig. 1.

3.14 To adjust a headband to fit a very small head, proceed as follows: Pull the wires from the triangular supports as far as possible. Hold the straight portion of one wire with the KS-6015 pliers, placing one edge of the pliers at the bend. Grasp the curved section of the wire in the hand and bend the wire inward as required.

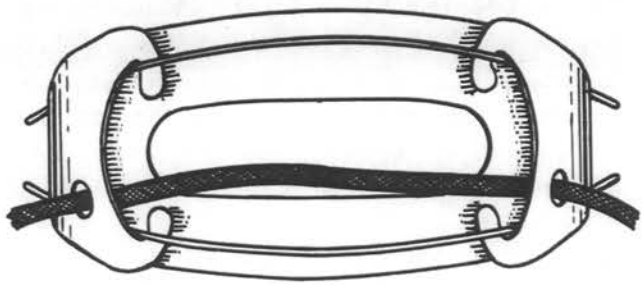

Fig. 1 – Top View of Headband With Headband Pad in Position

Take care to prevent bending or nicking the straight section of the wire. Repeat this procedure for both ends of each wire. Push the wires and yokes into the triangular supports as far as they will go. If the pressure on the ears is excessive or the headband does not rest on top of the head with the receivers on the ears, adjust the wires downward by holding them just above the triangular supports and pressing them at the middle with the thumbs.

Electrical Tests

3.15 Check the headset for loose electrical connections and correct as required.

3.16 While listening in the headset receivers, insert the plug into a supervisor jack at a vacant switchboard position or desk and then remove it. If a click is not heard in both receivers when the plug is inserted and removed, it may be due to a defective receiver unit or an open cord. Replace a suspected receiver unit with a new or repaired unit and then recheck the headset. If a click still is not heard in both receivers, an open cord is indicated. In this case, replace the cord.

3.17 To check for other cord defects, proceed as follows: Hold the plug of the headset firmly in place in the jack and shake the cord by means of a gentle twisting and pulling movement beginning at the base of the plug and continuing throughout the entire length of the cord to the points where it is connected to the receivers. While shaking the cord, listen in the receivers for disturbances. A click or scraping sound in a receiver will indicate a defect in the cord. If the cord is defective, replace it.

3.18 Tap the plug while in the jack to detect poor contacts. If it appears that a cutout is caused by the wearing on one side of each tip, rotate each shaft a quarter of a turn in the shell so that a less worn surface is presented to the jack springs. If the cutout persists after rotating the shaft, check the plug in accordance with Section 032-520-501. Replace a plug which is defective.

4. REPORTS

4.01 The required record of these tests and inspections should be entered on the proper form.