# WIRING DIAGRAMS

## MISCELLANEOUS TYPES

CONTENTS



---

## 1. GENERAL

### 1.1 Scope of Section

1.11 This section describes the types of miscellaneous wiring diagrams which the Installer may encounter in the performance of his job.

## 2. MODIFICATION WIRING DIAGRAMS

### 2.1 Purpose

2.11 It sometimes becomes necessary to modify large quantities of existing equipment to provide features which were not originally provided. In such cases, the Laboratories prepare a "modification schematic" to furnish the desired features. The wiring diagram prepared from this schematic is known as a "Modification Wiring Diagram."

### 2.2 Format

2.21 Modification Wiring Diagrams are prepared by the simplified airline method. They utilize insofar as possible, the wiring, terminations, component locations, etc. of the existing wiring diagram. They will, however, not show existing wire which is to be "cut dead" in the form.

### 2.3 DCS (or CRI) associated with Modification Wiring Diagrams

2.31 When a DCS (or CRI) has been issued to detail the changes contained on a Modification Wiring Diagram the DCS (or CRI) will be referenced in an engineering and a manufacturing note on that Modification Wiring Diagram. These notes will be similar to the following:

(a) Engineering Notes - Do not change this drawing without changing (T-XXXXX-XX), (DCS -XXXXX-XX) or (DCT -XXXXX-XX) if same is affected.

(b) Manufacturing Notes - For wiring modification information see (DCS -XXXXX-XX) or (DCT -XXXXX-XX) or (CRI -XXXXX-XX).

### 2.4 Modification Wiring Diagrams for which no DCS (or CRI) has been issued.

2.41 A manufacturing note recording and summarizing component and wiring changes will appear on any Modification Wiring Diagram for which no DCS (or CRI) has been issued.

## 3. CRITICAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

### 3.1 Purpose

3.11 When design requirements call for special paths for wiring and leads (pigtail or other), and for component positioning, the information to cover these requirements is placed on a "Critical Wiring Diagram."

### 3.2 Rating

3.21 The "Critical Wiring Diagram" is dual rated to indicate that it is the single source of information based on design requirements which are controlled by the Laboratories.

3.22 When this type of wiring diagram is dual rated, the rating box is divided in half and both ratings are shown.

### 3.3 Changes Caused By A "Laboratory Design Requirement"

3.31 An ECN is not issued when changed "Laboratory Design Requirements" cause the "Critical Wiring Diagram" to be changed.

## 4. SWITCHBOARD MULTIPLE, CABLING AND CROSS-CONNECTION WIRING DIAGRAMS

### 4.1 Purpose

4.11 These drawings are prepared to cover all single-line-up 3 CL Toll boards as far as practicable.

### 4.2 Content

4.21 Each drawing is limited to a single main feature with optional features and associated terminal strips provided when required.

4.22 All qualifying application figure titles and subtitles such as "OGT," "Misc. Jks.," "Mlt.," etc. are omitted. All functional designations are omitted from jacks, lamps and keys as well.

### 4.3 Numbering

4.31 These drawings are numbered in the T-64545 Series beginning with "-50" regardless of the schematic from which they may be prepared.

4.32 A "-50" drawing is prepared as an index of all the drawings of the series. This index is a tabulation of the features covered by all of the drawings in the series.

## 5. UNIVERSAL WIRING DIAGRAMS

### 5.1 Purpose

5.11 Universal Wiring Diagrams are drawings prepared to show all of the "local cable wiring" of two or more closely associated wiring diagrams. The wire is so arranged that it may be equipped to agree with any of the associated wiring diagrams.

### 5.2 Format

5.21 These drawings are prepared in tabular form with horizontal or vertical lines representing the local cable leads. Components are shown in columns by functional designation and type. Component codes will be substituted when a functional designation is not assigned. No reference is made to component terminals unless terminal numbers are required to indicate a breakout of stitches in the local cable.

Manager, Engineering Practices