

J86244A RECTIFIER OPERATING METHODS

1. GENERAL

1.001 This addendum supplements Section 169-617-301, Issue 7. Place this pink sheet ahead of Page 1 of the section.

1.002 This addendum is reissued for the following reasons:

- (a) To correct a procedure in subparagraph 3.02(g)
- (b) To correct a reference in subparagraph 4.12(6)
- (c) To add a procedure in paragraph 4.13.

This addendum does not affect the Equipment Test List.

1.003 Issue 1 of this addendum was issued to revise paragraph 4.09.

1.004 Issue 2 of this addendum was issued to add a caution to subparagraph 4.08(5) and to include the change contained in Issue 1 of this addendum.

2. CHANGES TO SECTION

ISSUE 1 CHANGES

2.001 On Page 7, revise paragraph 4.09 to read:

4.09 *Float Voltage And Load Adjustment:*

After the rectifiers in the connecting plant have warmed up by operating for at least 30 minutes and are in the 'float' condition, proceed as follows:

- (1) Check to see that each rectifier is adjusted for a plant voltmeter reading of 13.0 volts.

Note 1: There is no requirement for load sharing with these rectifiers. However, if it is desired that the load on the rectifiers can be

balanced. This adjustment may drift with time, but need not be changed until one of the rectifiers is supplying less than 14 amperes. If the voltage is low, increase the output of the rectifier producing the lowest current and, if the voltage is high, decrease the output of the rectifier producing the highest current.

Note 2: The KS-19424 rectifier is unstable at light loads. If the J86244A rectifier is used in conjunction with the KS-19424, it is difficult to balance the load equally between the rectifiers, therefore, this is not recommended.

- (2) Readjust each rectifier with the ADJ VOLTS rheostat, if necessary, to obtain exactly 13.0 volts on the BAT VOLTS voltmeter in the plant.

ISSUE 2 CHANGES

2.002 On Page 6, add the following caution to subparagraph 4.08(5)

Caution: *The REGULATOR circuit breaker and the REGULATOR BY-PASS AC must never be left simultaneously operated. To do so results in a double fusing arrangement. The 1 ampere circuit breaker is paralleled with a 1.4 ampere fusetron in the bypass circuit, thus increasing the fuse current capacity to 2.4 amperes. In this condition, extensive damage to the rectifier may occur.*

ISSUE 3 CHANGES

2.003 On the bottom of Page 1, delete the Copyright Notice and add the following:

NOTICE

Not for use or disclosure outside the
Bell System except under written agreement

2.004 On Page 4, subparagraph 3.02(g), change the position of control AH as follows:

AH—Fully cw

NOTICE

Not for use or disclosure outside the
Bell System except under written agreement

2.005 On Page 8, subparagraph 4.12(6), change last sentence of READ statement to read:

For additional information, refer to Section 024-360-201.

2.006 On Page 9, paragraph 4.13, V6 (396A) electron tube, add the following steps prior to the testing instructions.

(1) Verify that the MAN potentiometer is in the NOR (fully ccw) position.

(2) Operate the NOR/TST 1 switch to TST 1 position. The output of the rectifier under test should reduce to zero and the other rectifiers should pick up the load. When the RCT lamp on the power plant panel lights, V6 can be removed from the rectifier under test without affecting operation of the other rectifiers in the plant.