CONVENTIONAL DISTRIBUTING FRAMES

INSPECTIONS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes items to be covered when inspecting cross-connections and equipment on conventional distributing frames.

1.02 This section is reissued to include inspections for connecting blocks and connectors. Revision arrows have been used to emphasize the more significant changes. The Equipment Test List is affected.

1.03 ▶The 201-220-XXX layer of BSPs covers conventional distributing frames. Maintenance personnel should be familiar with the information contained in these practices before performing the inspections.◀

1.04 Defects found during performance of regular duties, as well as those found in the course of inspections, should be remedied. In some instances, faults can be corrected during the course of inspection by combining corrective measures with the inspection; for example, correcting the position of heat coils in protector mountings.

2. APPARATUS

2.01 Tools, except for eye protection devices, are not required for actual inspection work. Regular frame maintenance tools will be necessary for corrective measures as mentioned in paragraph 1.04. Refer to lists of tools in the 069 division practices under the various subjects pertaining to distributing frame maintenance.

3. METHOD

3.01 The following inspections shall be performed to determine whether or not the condition of equipment is as stated under each of the headings.

A. Cross-Connection Wires

(1) Cross-connection wires are installed, terminated, and dressed in accordance with instructions in the 201 division practices.

(2) ***Dead*** ▶cross-connections◀ have been removed from frames.

B. Connections to Terminals

(1) ***Soldered:*** Connections on solder type terminal lugs are properly soldered. Particular care should be taken to see that excess solder was not used and that connections appear to have been properly heated.

(2) ***Wire-Wrapped:*** Connections on wire-wrap terminals are properly made. Connections are tight with proper number of wraps.

(3) ***Quick-Connect:*** Connections to quick-connect terminals are properly made.

C. Distributing Rings and Fanning Strips

(1) Distributing rings are fastened securely and in proper alignment.

(2) Insulation on rings is not cracked or broken in such a way as to injure the wire insulation when running cross-connections.

(3) Fanning strips are not cracked or broken in such a way as to cause injury to personnel or cause damage to wire insulation when running cross-connections.

D. Terminal Strips and Lugs

(1) Terminal strips are securely fastened to the frame with the full number of mounting screws.

(2) Assembly screws are tight and none are missing.

(3) Terminal strips are in alignment and none are missing.

(4) Terminal lugs are not bent or broken.

(5) Spare terminal lugs are clean.

(6) Terminal strips and lugs are free from wire clippings, loose solder, corrosive salts, or any other foreign matter even though it appears that a cross will not result.

(7) Terminal strip guards or shields are properly installed and none are cracked, broken, or missing; hinges and retaining clips are not loose or missing.

E. ▶Connecting Blocks

(1) Connecting blocks are securely fastened to the frame.

(2) Labels or designation covers are securely fastened to the connecting blocks.

(3) Terminals are not bent or broken.

(4) Terminal field is clear of wire clippings or other foreign material.◀

F. Cabling

(1) Cabling does not sag to such an extent that it may become chafed from the running of ▶cross-connections◀ or that it may be subject to any other injury.

(2) Stub cables from protector mountings or connectors should be neatly dressed and laced to transverse members on the vertical side of main distributing frames.

(3) Tie cords, lacing, ▶and cable straps◀ are in proper place and are not broken.

G. Jack Boxes and Panels

(1) Jack boxes and panels are securely fastened to frame.

(2) Jacks are securely fastened in jack boxes and panels.

H. Protector Springs, Jack Springs, and Protector, Jack, or Connector Lugs

(1) Springs are fastened tightly in mounting and are in proper alignment.

(2) Jack springs are making proper contact.

(3) Springs or lugs are neither bent nor broken.

(4) Spare lugs are clean.

(5) All protector or connector apparatus should be securely mounted to vertical bars.

I. Protector Blocks

(1) Protector blocks are properly assembled and attached to the frame.

(2) Protector mountings are equipped with proper type block depending upon the type of plant, exposed or unexposed, as defined in Section 201-220-102.

J. Heat Coils

(1) Heat coils are placed properly in mountings.

(2) On trunks and special circuits, proper type of heat coils or dummy heat coils are used.

(3) Connectors are ***completely*** equipped with heat coils.

K. ▶Connectors

(1) Connectors are securely fastened to the frame.

(2) Protector units are properly positioned.◀

L. Battery and Ground Binding Posts

(1) Battery and ground binding posts are securely fastened.

(2) Battery and ground leads are securely soldered to the binding posts.

(3) Test battery and ground are present at terminals.

M. Ground Connections

Protector ground connections are tight.

N. Marking and Designation Cards

(1) Equipment, cable, and miscellaneous blocks are clearly marked in the approved manner so that any particular set of terminals can be located readily.

(2) Designation cards of the proper type are correctly placed; information is complete, accurate, and legible; and no designation cards are missing.

O. Service Observing Cord Hooks

Service observing cord hooks are securely fastened and in proper alignment.

P. Service Observing and Test Cords

(1) Miscellaneous cords used for service observation and testing are neatly placed and draped at the top or bottom of frame before taking horizontal direction to jack boxes or terminals.

(2) Cords are not run across protectors or terminal strips in a diagonal direction.

(3) Cords are in good working order (not frayed); plugs are not bent or broken; and contacts are clean.

Q. Missing and Defective Parts

Frame assembly parts are fastened securely. All parts such as iron details, screws, nuts, bolts, rings, ladder guards, etc, are in proper place and not missing or broken.

R. Storage Cabinets and End Guard Storage Spaces

(1) Heat coil, protector block, protector unit, warning device, spare parts, and cord storage cabinets or spaces where used are in good condition and securely fastened to frame or wall.

(2) Contents of cabinet are arranged in an orderly manner.

(3) New or good material is separated from defective material. ⧫The defective material is repaired or disposed of according to appropriate practices.⧫

(4) There is an adequate supply of new carbons, porcelain blocks, heat coils, protector units, etc.

S. Special Service Devices

(1) Special service protective devices, where required to provide special service protection (SSP) or special safeguarding measures (SSM), are installed in accordance with Sections 680-520-010, 460-110-100, and 201-220-103.

(2) Protective guards, caps, protector units, indicators, and terminal insulators of the proper type are used in the correct combination for special service circuits.

T. Reverse Devices

(1) A list should be prepared of all reverse devices (cords or plugs) installed on frame; this list should be referred to the supervisor.

(2) A follow up for clearance of all reversed pairs listed should be made each 60 days.

U. Talk Circuits

(1) Transmission and reception are satisfactory.

(2) Signal lamps and pushbuttons are in working order.

V. Electric Outlets

Trolley duct and frame mounted outlets are in working order.

W. Testing Devices

Test cabinets, test boxes, marker line verification test sets, automatic number identification, automatic number announcer, etc, are in working order.

4. REPORTS

4.01 Any required record of this inspection and repair work should be entered on the proper form.