

SUBSCRIBER LINE TRANSFER CIRCUITS

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1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains a general description of subscriber line transfer circuits and their central office cross connections.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The subscriber line transfer circuit is used to transfer central office line equipment from a primary telephone station to a telephone at some other location, for example:

- (a) An off-premises extension.
- (b) A telephone answering service.
- (c) The subscribers home transferred from a business address.

2.02 The transfer of service is usually made by operation of a 6017B key (or equivalent device) installed at a predetermined location.

2.03 The transfer circuit is generally mounted on or near the central office main distributing frame. It consists of an electromechanical relay mounted in an equipment box or standard central office mounting plate. The relay connects the central office equipment to either the main station or secondary station location.

2.04 A simplified subscriber line transfer circuit is shown in Fig. 1. The relay is operated through its winding with central office (CO) battery on one end of the winding and ground on the other end, making a continuous loop. The loop is controlled by insertion of a 6017B (or equivalent) key in this loop. When the relay is operated, the circuit is transferred from one location to another.

3. TYPES OF CIRCUITS

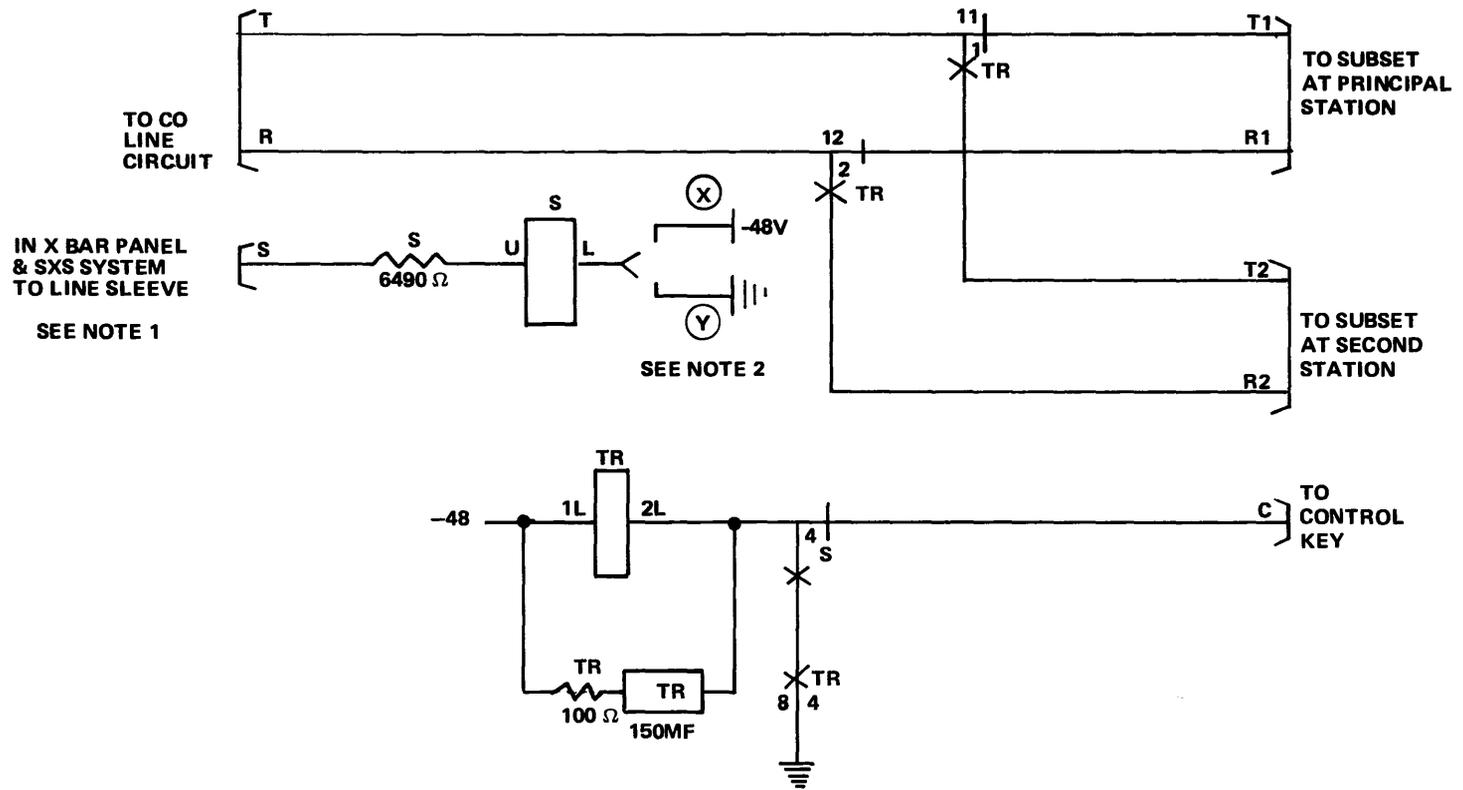
3.01 Various types of subscriber line transfer circuits have been developed for installation. They are listed by drawings as follows:

- (a) CN-4289, replaced by GS-1050.
- (b) GS-1050, replaced by GA-6079 for Crossbar, Step-by-Step, and Panel Offices.
- (c) GA-6097 for Panel, Step-by-Step and Crossbar Offices.
- (d) P-983 Proctor and Associates solid state subscribers line transfer circuit, see Fig. 4 for wiring.
- (e) GA-7004 for No. 1 ESS, see Fig. 2.

3.02 Two subscriber line transfer circuits may be used with two keys at the primary station to transfer the circuit to one of two off-premises stations. This will cause the bell to ring only at the station activated. See Fig. 3.

3.03 The above circuits are *acceptable* for line transfer application as they prevent making a transfer when the line is in use.





Note 1: When this circuit is installed in a No. 1 Crossbar Office, the "S" leads are cabled out to the LDF and multiplied if more than one LDF in an office.

Note 2: X Option: For all offices except ground cut-off
 Y Option: For ground cut-off offices

Fig. 1 – Subscriber Line Transfer Circuit (GA-6097) Crossbar, Step-by-Step, Panel

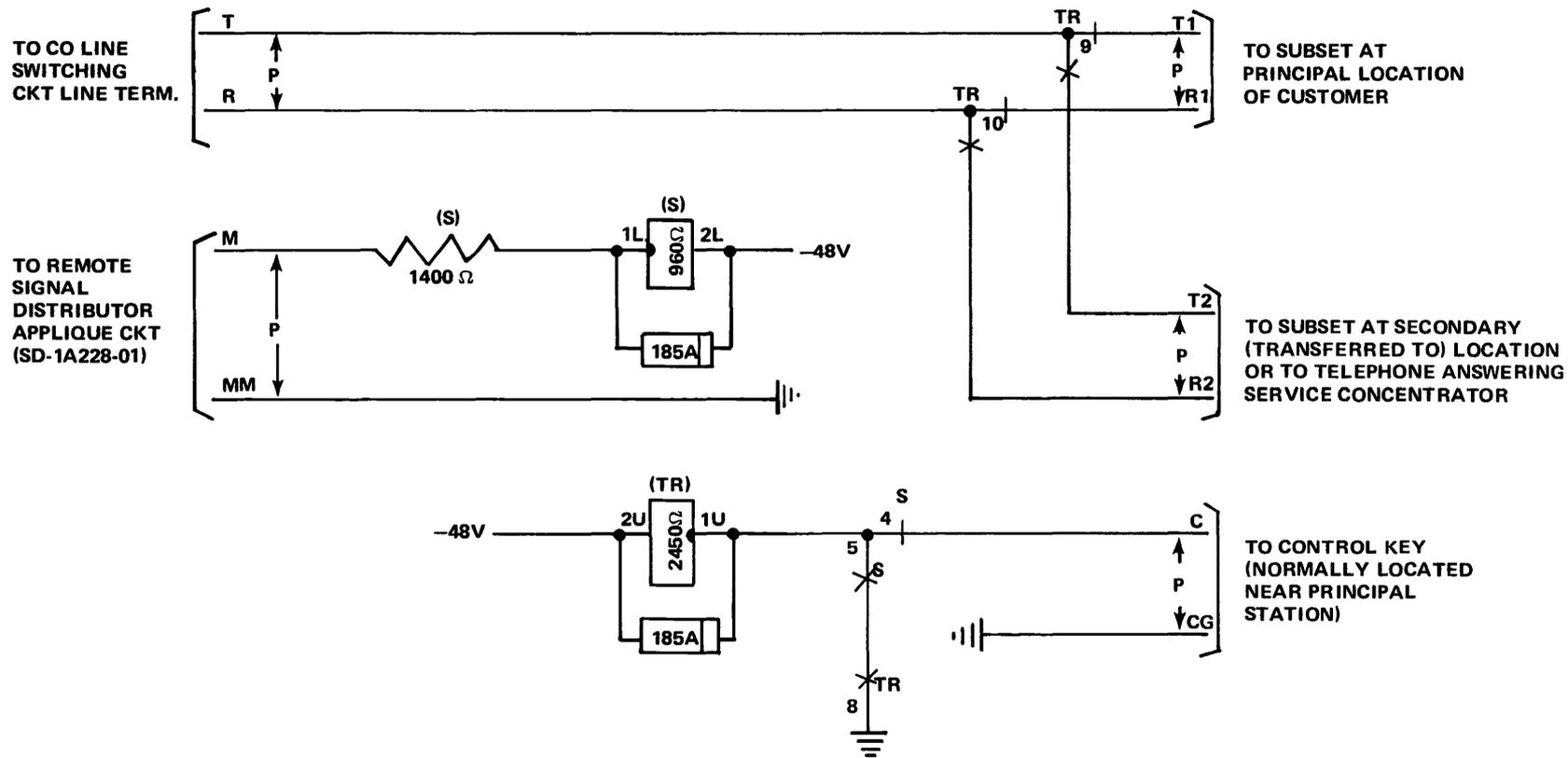


Fig. 2 – Subscriber Line Transfer Circuit (GA-7004), No. 1 ESS
(Replaces GA-6097 and GS-1050)

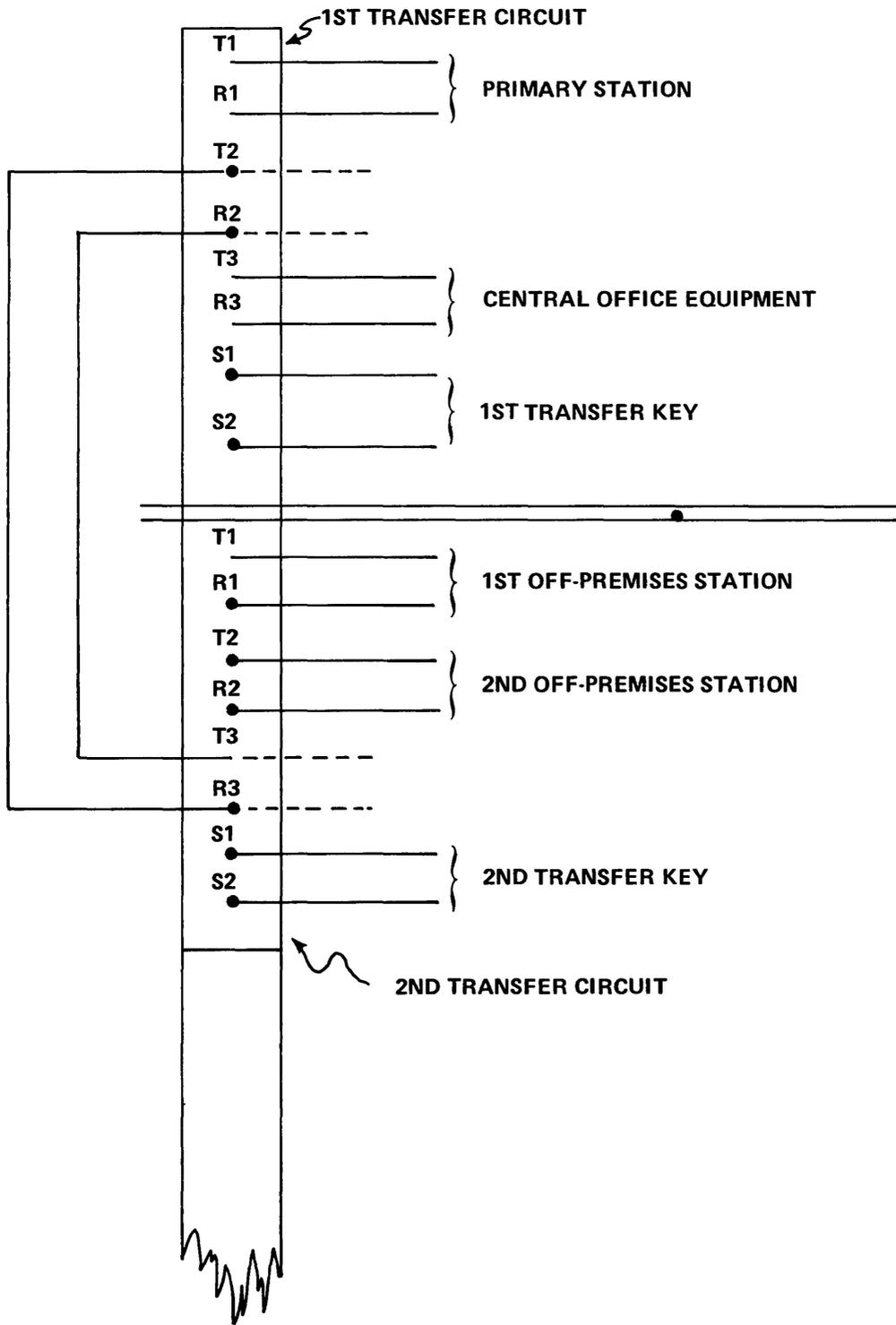


Fig. 3 – Two Transfer Circuits Used for Transfer of Two Off-Premises Stations

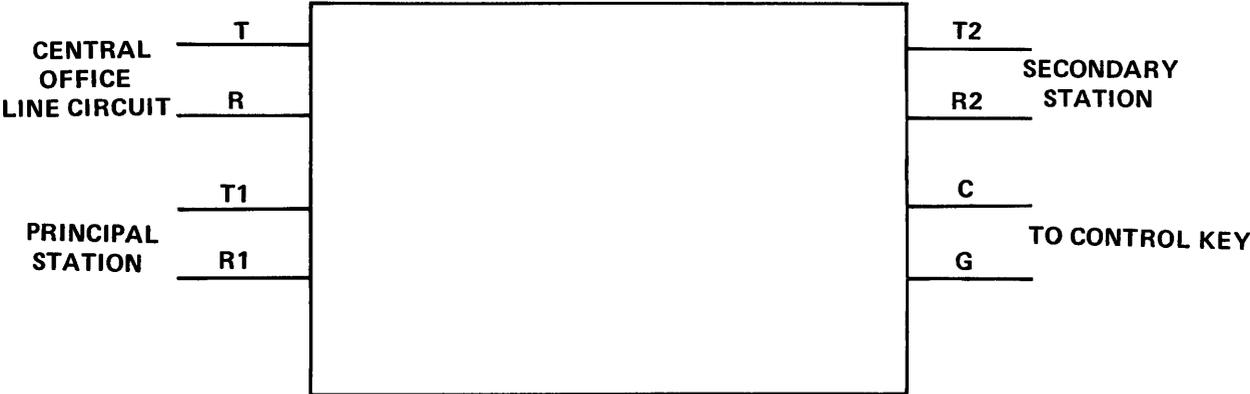


Fig. 4 – Proctor P-983 Subscriber Line Transfer Circuit

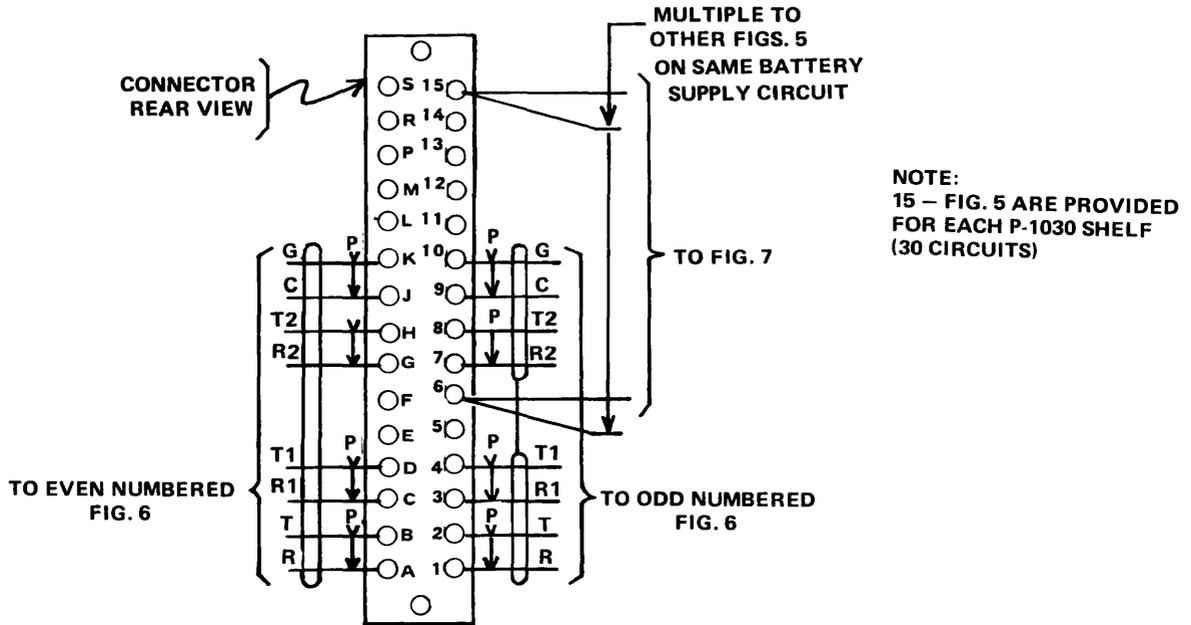


Fig. 5 - P-1030 Shelf Wiring for P-983 Subscriber Line Transfer Circuit

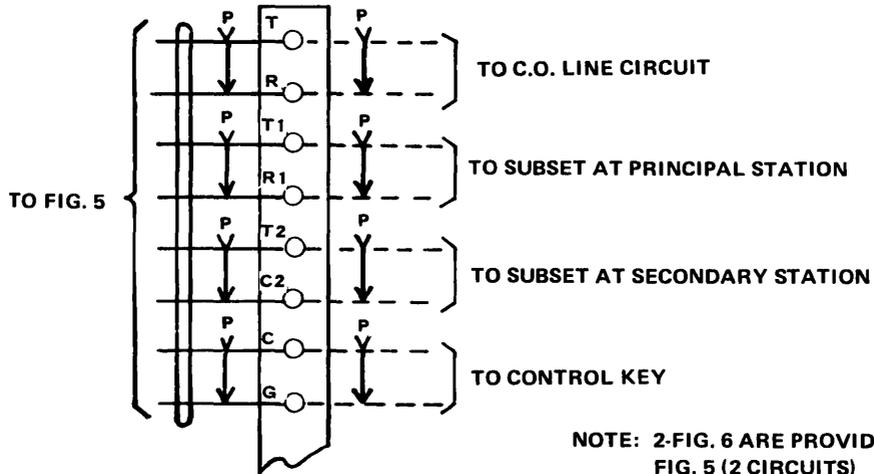


Fig. 6 - Main Frame Termination for P-983 Subscriber Line Transfer Circuit

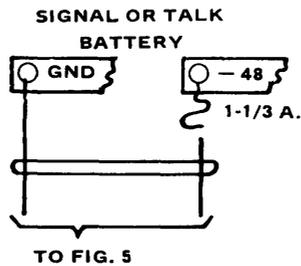


Fig. 7 - Fuse Panel for P-983 Subscriber Line Transfer Circuit