

ALARMS FOR CARRIER AND RADIO FACILITIES

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1. GENERAL
- 1.01 This practice:
- Lists the alarms for carrier and radio facilities.
 - Identifies the alarm as:
 - Major or minor.
 - Audible.
 - Visible on a shelf or bay or aisle.
 - Designates if the alarm
 - Can be reset.
 - Requires remote monitoring during unstaffed periods at any location specified by the telephone operating company (Telco).

NOTE: If the central office (CO) is staffed 24 hours a day, remote monitoring is not required.

2. ACRONYMS
- 2.01 The acronyms used in this practice are as follows:

ACRONYM	MEANING
A/D	Analog-to-Digital
AC	Alternating Current
AMP	Amplifier
CARS	Centralized Alarm Reporting System
CU	Circuit Description
CHAN	Channel
CO	Central Office
CSF	Central Switching Facility
CXR	Carrier
DIST	Distributor
DMK	Digital Multiplexer
ETV	Educational Television
FDM	Frequency Division Multiplex
GEN	Generator
GP	Group Pilot
IF	Intermediate Frequency
osc	Oscillator
PCF	Pulse Cycle Fraction
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation
PROT	Protection
PSK	Phase Sequence Relay
PWR	Power
REG	Regular
KY	Relay
Rx SC	Receive Switch Card
SF	Single Frequency
SG	Super Group
SWX	Standing Wave Expander
SW INC	Standing Wave Indicator
Continued	

ACRONYM	MEANING
TELCO	Telephone Operating Company
VF	Voice Frequency
WECO	Western Electric Company
WG	Wave Guide
XMT	Transmit
XM	Transmitter

3. OVERVIEW

3.01 The types of alarm indications are not defined in this practice because they can vary with the manufacturer. Therefore:

THIS TYPE OF INDICATION. . .	MAY BE. . .
Visible	In lamps of various colors.
Audible	A bell, gong, buzzer, chime, horn, etc.

3.02 Consult the manufacturer's documentation and Job drawings for:

- Details about the specific equipment.
- The wiring of alarms.

3.03 Alarms for remote monitoring are arranged by using:

- Alarm sending equipment (originating end).
- Alarm receiving equipment (terminating end).

3.04 Use a centralized alarm reporting system (CARS); e.g., ADC 2711, Lenkurt System 51. The Telco's needs will determine the type to use.

3.05 Remote capability should be available.

3.06 Local requirements will determine whether an alarm indication will be extended.

References

3.07 Other practices dealing with equipment alarms are:

NUMBER	TITLE
205-000-000	Equipment Alarms Overview
205-000-001	Alarms for Electromechanical Switching Equipment

205-000-002	Alarms for Electronic Switching Equipment
205-000-003	Alarms for Toll Equipment
205-000-005	Alarms for Switching Equipment Support Systems
205-000-006	Alarms for Peripheral Equipment

3.08 Additional information is available in these documents:

NUMBER	TITLE
CD-95417	Alarm Sending Circuit
CD-95418	Alarm Receiving Circuit
650058-823-001	ITT FTS-3 Optical Span Line Technical Manual
GTE Practice 342-461-102	Carrier System GTE Lenkurt 46A-46A3, Channel Bank Equipment
GTE Practice 342-461-107	Carrier System GTE Lenkurt 46A-46A3, Frequency Generation Equipment
GTE Practice 342-461-108	Carrier System GTE Lenkurt 46A-46A3, Group, Supergroup, and HF Jackfield
GTE Practice 342-461-114	Carrier System GTE Lenkurt 46A-46A3, Mastergroup Equipment
GTE Practice 342-461-116	Carrier System GTE Lenkurt 46A-46A3, Line Equipment
GTE Practice 342-461-130	Converter, GTE Lenkurt 4691B FDM/PCM Converter - Description, Engineering, and Ordering

4. GENERAL TYPES OF ALARMS FOR CARRIER AND RADIO

4.01 The general types of alarms for carrier and radio are listed here, divided into equipment alarm classifications. The alarms are:

- Visible and audible.
- Remotable.
- Not resettable.

ALARM CONDITION	STATUS
"N1/N2" Carrier Group Alarm	Major
"N3" Major	Major

Continued

ALARM CONDITION	STATUS
"N3" Minor	Minor
"ON" Carrier Group Alarm	Major
"X" Carrier Group Alarm	Major
150 Volt Converter Failure	Major
46A CXR Gen. Failure-Both	Major
46A CXR Gen. Failure-One	Minor
46A Group Pilot Alarm	Minor
46A Oscillator Failure	Major
46A Regulation Failure	Minor
46A Summary Alarm Major	Major
46A Summary Alarm Minor	Minor
757 Channel Failure	Major
757 Channel Lockout	Minor
757 Channel Service Failure	Major
757 Channel Switch	Minor
757 Prolonged Switch Request	Major
757 Protection Channel Failure	Major
757 Protection Channel Separator	Minor
757 Signal Path Failure	Major
757 Switch Incomplete	Major
Alarm Reporting-Change of State	Minor
Alarm Reporting-System Failure	Major
Amplifier Failure (both amps)	Major
Amplifier Failure (one amp)	Minor
0960 All Trunks Busy	Minor
0960 Incoming PCM Loss	Major
D960 Intra-Call Failure	Minor
D960 Outgoing PCM Loss	Major
D960 Persistent Service Request	Minor
D960 Power to Remote Loss	Minor
D960 Remote Battery Temperature	Minor
0960 Remote Housing Door Open	Minor

D960 Remote PWR Supply Failure	Clajot
D960 VF Continuity Loss	Major
Fuse Panel	Major
Order Wire Signaling Circuit	Minor
Oscillator Failure (both OSC)	Major
Oscillator Failure (one USC)	Minor
Radio ETV Line Amp Failure	Major
Radio Helix Current	Major
Radio IF Insert Alarm	Major
Radio OFF-Frequency	Major
Radio Rec Noise Threshold	Major
Radio Rec Power	Major
Radio Receiver	Major
Radio Sub-Carrier Failure	Major
Radio Transmitter	Major
Radio Video Loss	Major
Radio XM Power	Major
Radio XM Power Failure	Major
Shelf Fuse	Major
Span Line Transfer	Minor
Spare Line Failure	Major
Subscriber CXR-Group Alarm	Major
Tower Lights-AC Failure	Major
Tower Lights-Beacon failure	Major
Tower Lights-Flasher Bypass	Minor
Tower Lights-Side Lights Failure	Minor
Trunk Type "T" Carrier Group Alarm	Major
Wave Guide-High/Low Pressure	Minor
Wide Band Modem	Major

NOTE: Assign the carrier fuse alarm to the CO major or minor alarm classification when separate audible and visible indications are not provided for. When multi-category alarm reporting systems are employed, this condition should be reported separately.

5. TYPES OF ALARMS FOR RADIO

5.01 Radio alarms can be classified into one of two groups, regardless of equipment type or priority. The action to be taken when an alarm is indicated depends largely on which of these types apply:

ALARM TYPE	DESCRIPTION AND RESPONSE
Site specific	<p>The alarm reports an equipment fault or condition at one location only, which may or may not be associated with other alarms. Examples of this type of alarm are a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blown fuse. • Rectifier failure. • Wave guide alarm <p>Response and action is site specific as outlined in the site specific record.</p>
System specific	<p>The alarm reports a fault or failure of a:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiple location system • Group of related systems. <p>A site specific alarm may be associated with the cause of a system specific alarm. Examples of this type of alarm are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 71E R012 RXA P. L. from PGRG01 alarm reported at VANCO1. • CHAN BSBD from NNIM01 failure reported at VCTA01. <p>Response and action depend on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The system involved. • The locations involved. • Whether or not a specific location is reporting a possible cause alarm • Services affected, if any. • Possibilities for switching or patching alternate systems into service. <p>This should be outlined on the system specific records and, as applicable, site specific records.</p>

Wave Guide Pressure

5.02 The wave guide pressure alarms:

- Are:
 - Audible.
 - Not resettable.
 - Not visible on a shelf, bay, or aisle.
- Require remote monitoring.

5.03 The alarms are as follows:

TYPE	STATUS
Low Pressure	Minor
High Pressure	Major
Room Temperature	Major

Tower Aircraft Warning Light

5.04 The alarm for the radio tower aircraft warning light requires remote monitoring and is:

- Not visible on a shelf, bay, or aisle.
- Audible.
- Major.
- Not resettable.

Type 75

5.05 The Type 75 facility alarms are:

- Transmit.
- Receive.
- Insert.

5.06 These alarms require remote monitoring and are:

- Visible on a shelf or bay and aisle.
- Audible.
- Minor.
- Resettable.

Type CTR 108

5.07 The Type CTK 108 facility alarms are:

- Transmit.
- Receive.

5.08 These alarms require remote monitoring and are:

- Visible on a shelf or bay and aisle.
- Audible.
- Minor.
- Not resettable.

6. TYPES OF ALARMS FOR FIBER OPTICS

6.01 Alarms for fiber optic communication systems are visible on a shelf or bay.

6.02 Exhibit 1 lists the alarms.

Fiber Optic Communication Systems Alarms

TYPE OF ALARM	IS THE ALARM VISIBLE ON THE AISLE?	IS THE ALARM AUDIBLE?	STATUS	IS THE ALARM RESETTABLE?	IS REMOTE MONITORING REQUIRED?
FIBER OPTIC TERMINAL (ITT FTS-3)					
Excessive Error	Yes	Yes	Major	Yes	No
Laser	No	No	Minor	No	No
Loss of Frame	Yes	Yes	Major	Yes	No
Loss of Signal	Yes	Yes	Major	Yes	No
Power Supply	Yes	Yes	Major	Yes	No
Span Loss of Signal	Yes	Yes	Major	Yes	No
M00 FIBER OPTIC ALARMS					
Fault*	Yes	No	Minor	No	Yes
Minor*	Yes	No	Minor	No	Yes
Receiver	Yes	No	Minor	No	Yes
Rx SC*	Yes	No	Minor	No	Yes
Switch Status*	Yes	No	Minor	No	Yes
Transmitter	Yes	No	Minor	No	Yes
Unit*	Yes	Yes	Minor	No	Yes

NOTE: Connect all alarms designated as "*" and remote them as one minor alarm. This scheme assumes that there are backup systems.

Exhibit 1

7. TYPES OF ALARMS FOR CARRIER

7.01 Alarms for carrier facilities:

- Are audible.
- Are visible on a shelf or bay and aisle.
- Require remote monitoring, except for 759A carrier alarms.

7.02 The alarms for carrier facilities are:

TYPE OF ALARM	STATUS	IS THE ALARM RESETTABLE?
VECo 400A SWITCH REGULAR CHANNEL		
Carrier	Minor	No
Noise	Minor	No
Output	Minor	No
PSF	Minor	No
SF	Major	No
swx	Minor	No

VECo 400A SWITCH PROT CHANNEL		
Carrier	Minor	No
Noise	Minor	No
output	Minor	No
VECo 400A SWITCH EXERCISER		
Exerciser	Minor	No
Fuse alarms	Minor	No
11A SIGNALING		
Single Frequency	Minor	No
Supply	Major	No
Single Frequency		
Supply		
757C CARRIER		
CSF	Major	No
PCF	Minor	No
PSR	Minor	No
SW INC	Minor	No
Continued		

TYPE OF ALARM	STATUS	IS THE ALARM RESETTABLE?
759A CARRIER Fuse Temperature	Minor Minor	No No
DMK 13C CARRIER Major Minor	Major Minor	Yes Yes
46A3 FREQUENCY GENERAL EQUIPMENT Alarm Logic Unit Amplifier Unit Fuse (Power Dist) Master OSC Sync OSC Sync OSC	Both Both Major Both Major Minor Both	Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes
46A3 CHANNEL BANK Fuse (Pwr dist) Group Pilot OSC Pulse Gen (4kh2) Ry Pilot Alarm 8248KHz OSC	Major Both Both Minor Both	No Yes Yes Yes Yes
46A3 MULTIPLEX-GPLSG Fuse Group Regulator (pilot) Group Reg. (high range) Group Reg. (low range) Receive Amplifier Signal XMT Summing Amp Signal CXR Gen Signal Regulator (pilot) Signal Rec Dist. Amp Power -20 V Power Transmit Amplifier	Major Both Both Both Both Both Both Both Both Major Major Both	No Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
46A3 LINE EQUIPMENT Fuse Line Amp Unit	Major Both	No Yes

46A3 MASTERGROUP EQUIPMENT Alarm Logic Unit Amplifier Unit Fuse (Pwr Dist) Mastergroup Denod. High Unit Mastergroup Denod. Low Ring Alarm Mastergroup Denod. Pilot Mastergroup CXR Gen Power Module Ty Line Amp	Both Both Major Both Both Both Both Major Both Both	Yes Yes No Yes Yes Yes Yes No Yes Yes
4691B A/D CONVERTER Analog Pilot Failure CXR Gen Group Amp Digital Framing Fuse (Pwr Dist) Pilot Amp Power Supply Single-Frequency OSC	Both Minor Both Major Both Major Both	Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes Yes
THE 91A CARRIER System	Major	No
THE 91A CARRIER AND REPEATER Errors/Signal Loss	Minor	NO

8. TYPES OF SUBSCRIBER CARRIER

8.01 Alarms for subscriber carrier require remote monitoring and are:

- Visible on a shelf or bay and aisle.
- Audible.
- Resettable.

8.02 The alarms are as follows:

TYPE OF ALARM	STATUS
82A Carrier	Minor
D960 Carrier	Minor
84A Carrier	Major