

**SUBSCRIBER SENDER AND AUXILIARY SENDER
GROUP BUSY ALARM
METHOD OF HANDLING
PANEL OFFICES**

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the procedures to be followed in response to a subscriber sender or auxiliary sender group busy alarm.

1.02 This section is reissued to include auxiliary sender group busy alarms. Since this reissue covers a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 In this section all references to sender group are to be interpreted as referring to both subscriber senders and auxiliary senders.

1.04 Where provided, visual and audible alarms indicate that all senders in a group are or have been busy. Where random distribution of senders is provided, these alarms indicate that a predetermined percentage of senders in a group are or have been busy.

1.05 A key is provided at the sender make-busy frame to restore the audible and visual alarms after at least one sender of a group becomes idle.

2. METHOD

2.01 When a group busy alarm appears, the ALARM RELEASE key should be operated to determine whether the all busy condition still exists. If one or more senders have subse-

quently become idle, the alarm will not reappear and no further action is necessary.

2.02 If the alarm is not retired, immediate steps should be taken to place in service, in the usual manner, any senders not in service. This includes senders held as stuck senders and any removed from service for maintenance reasons.

2.03 Where the group busy alarm persists, the senders should be inspected to determine that none are being held out of service due to blocking tools, motor stops, etc.

2.04 An investigation of the possibility of abnormal conditions such as subscriber cable failures and improper line finder operation should also be made. Where such conditions are found to exist, they should be disposed of in accordance with local procedures.

2.05 If no plant condition is found which accounts for the group busy condition, the alarm is probably due to excessive load. In this case, Traffic Department personnel should be notified in accordance with local practices.

2.06 When a sender group busy alarm is accompanied by a permanent signal holding trunk overflow alarm, the district selectors served by the sender group should be checked and those on the permanent signal overflow terminal should be traced to determine the identity of the line in trouble. These lines should then be disposed of in accordance with established procedures.