

METHOD OF DENYING AND RESTORING SERVICE ON CUSTOMER LINES

NO. 1 CROSSBAR OFFICES

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes the methods of denying and restoring service on customer lines in No. 1 crossbar offices.

1.02 This section is reissued to add procedures for offices equipped with 300-type connectors on the MDF, for lines appearing on a No. 1A line concentrator, for offices arranged for ANI, and to revise the method of routing calls to machine intercept.

1.03 These methods may be used for denying service for nonpayment, for seasonal absence of the customer and for other reasons.

1.04 For individual lines, methods for both one-way (originating or terminating service) denial and two-way (originating and terminating service) denial are outlined. Originating service denial cuts off the outgoing service from the customer station but allows completion of calls to the station. Terminating service denial cuts off completion of calls to the customer station but allows outgoing service from the station. It also provides for the interception of calls incoming to the station. Two-way (originating and terminating service) denial cuts off the service both incoming and outgoing and, except for an individual line of terminal hunting lines, provides for intercepting calls incoming to the station.

1.05 For stations on party lines, excepting those on lines having message registers, originating or two-way denial is made by disconnecting the station loop. However, where the line has only one station connected, denial may be made in the office in the manner outlined for individual lines.

1.06 Where both the originating and terminating service is to be denied for all lines of a PBX, follow the procedures outlined herein except do not ground the S punching at the VLDF.

2. APPARATUS

2.01 No. 8 or No. 11 (according to local practice) red impregnated varnished sleeving per KS-7851 cut into pieces 3 or 4 inches long.

2.02 No. 1011G dial hand test set (handset) equipped with a 2W37A cord assembly consisting of a W2DB cord, 471A jack and two KS-6780 connecting clips with 108 cord tips (rubber insulators).

2.03 Headset, 716C receiver attached to a W2AB cord equipped with two 360A tools (2W21A cord), one KS-6278 connecting clip and one 411A (test pick) tool.

2.04 Testing cord, W1P cord, 12 feet long, equipped with a KS-6780 connecting clip with a 108 cord tip (rubber insulator) and a 1C plug (1W4A cord).

2.05 Testing cord, 893 cord, 3 feet long, equipped with two 360A tools (1W13A cord) and two 624B (terminal connector) tools (used for making test connections to terminal strip punchings).

2.06 550B tool.

2.07 19-type shield.

2.08 319C plug.

2.09 72A (green) insulating dummy heat coils.

2.10 Green protector unit cap (used to indicate a denied line on a 300-type connector).

2.11 Green designation plate (used to indicate a denied line on a 300-type connector).

3. DENYING SERVICE

3.01 Test the line for busy at the VMDF using the handset with the switch in the MON position or test the sleeve of the line for busy

at the VLDF using the test receiver. In accordance with the class of service cross connections on the line link frame and marker, the marker may or may not make a test of the message register lead. When the test is made, the denial of originating service may be accomplished as specified in the local instructions in any one of the methods covered in Table A. If the message register lead test is canceled, follow those methods covered below which do not involve the removal of the jumper from the M punching. In the case of coin lines the M lead is ineffective for denying originating service.

3.02 When removing a jumper from either the M or S punchings at the LDF, place a piece of the red sleeving over each removed wire so that the bare end is approximately one-half inch from the end of and still entirely within it. Bend the sleeving with the wire enclosed back on itself at approximately its midpoint. Then bend the sleeving and wire back over the fanning strip.

Method A

Insert the 550B tool between the 3 and 4, or 1B and 2B contacts of the primary line switch hold-magnet off-normal springs to open the tip. Opening these contacts rather than both sets of contacts will allow a false ground on the ring to bring in a permanent signal.

Method B

Disconnect the jumper from the M punching at the VLDF.

Method C

Disconnect the jumper from the M punching at the HLDF if the jumper is connected from the GRD block on HLDF.

Method D

Place a 19-type shield in the jack or remove the line lamp.

Method E

→ Non-ANI offices —
Disconnect the jumper from the S punching at the VLDF. In addition, in case of terminal hunting lines, connect the S punching at the VLDF to the PBX MB jack at the LDF using a W1P cord.

Method F

Disconnect the jumpers from the M and S punchings at the VLDF. In addition, in the case of terminal hunting lines, connect the S punching at the VLDF to the PBX MB jack at the LDF using a W1P cord.

Method G

Insert the 550B tool between the 3 and 4 or 1B and 2B contacts of the primary line switch hold-magnet off-normal springs to open the tip. Disconnect the jumper from the S punching at the VLDF. In addition, in the case of terminal hunting lines, connect the S punching at the VLDF to the PBX MB jack at the LDF using a W1P cord.

Method H

At MDF

If equipped with 444-type jacks, insert the 319C plug into the jack.

┌ If equipped with 300-type connectors (or the replaced 121-type protectors), remove the protector units, remove the heat coils from the units, replace the black caps with green caps, reinsert the protector unit and place in the open position (white line on cap vertical). Place a green designation plate on the holder.

└ For other type protectors, replace the heat coils at the VMDF (or protector frame) with 72A (green) dummy coils.

At VLDF

Disconnect the jumper at the S punching. In addition, in the case of terminal hunting lines, connect the S punching at the VLDF to the PBX MB jack at the LDF using a W1P cord.

Method I

Place a 19-type shield in the jack or remove the line lamp. Disconnect the jumper from the S punching at the VLDF. In addition, in the case of terminal hunting lines, connect the S punching at the VLDF to the PBX MB jack at the LDF using a W1P cord.

Method J

Disconnect the jumper from the M punching at the extra number terminal block.

Method K

Non-ANI offices —
 Disconnect the jumper from the S punching at the VLDF of both the regular and extra number terminal block.

Method L

Connect the S punching at the extra number terminal strip to the PBX MB jack at the LDF using a W1P cord.

Method M

Disconnect the jumper from the M punching at the VLDF of the regular number terminal block.

Method N

Disconnect the jumper from the S punching at the VLDF of the extra number terminal block.

Method O

Disconnect the station loop from the bridging point nearest the station in accordance with local instructions.

Method P

Disconnect the station loop from the bridging point nearest the station in accordance with local instructions. Disconnect the jumper from the S punching at the VLDF.

Method Q

Insert the 550B tool between the 1 and 2 or 1T and 2T contacts of the holding magnet off-normal springs at the primary line switch.

Method R

Disconnect the jumpers from the M and S punchings at the HLDF if the M jumper is connected from the GRD block on HLDF.

Method S

To route *denied* lines to machine intercept, where the feature to route *unassigned* lines to machine intercept is provided, remove the NC and NF block relay cross connections.

Method T

If line to be denied is concentrated using a

No. 1 type concentrator, disconnect the S punching at the LDF. Then at the concentrator terminal strip on the unit, using the 893 cord, connect the A69 punching to the S punching associated with the line to be denied. Operate and hold operated the T0 or T1 key (T0 for lines 0 to 49, T1 for lines 50 to 99). The COK lamp should light. Then restore the T0 or T1 key which extinguishes the COK lamp. Remove the test connection from the S punching.

If the COK lamp does not light when the T0 or T1 key is operated, the line to be denied, though idle, may be cut through the concentrator with hold magnets magnetically latched. In this case it is necessary to establish a "disconnect request" to release the line. A craftsman familiar with the equipment may simulate a "disconnect request" by blocking operated the DP0 relay (for lines 0 to 49) or the DP1 relay (for lines 50 to 99). This will release all lines cut through the concentrator that are not busy. Remove the blocking tool from the DP0/DP1 relay. Reoperate the T0/T1 key as covered above.

Method U

ANI offices —
 Remove the NC and NF block relay cross connections. If the feature to route *unassigned* lines to machine intercept is provided, *denied* lines may be routed to operator intercept by cross-connecting the NF punching of the denied line to the OPR punching.

4. RESTORATION OF SERVICE

4.01 Reconnect the cross connections, remove tools, plugs or shields, replace lamps or heat coils. When restoring nonconcentrated lines, connect the handset to the T and R leads at the VMDF, check that dial tone is received and originate a call to a permanent busy or free line. When restoring a line that has been denied using Method T, the responsible craftsman must terminate a call to the customer's line. This is necessary to restore the concentrating equipment associated with the customer's line and allow the customer to receive dial tone.

4.02 When the connections have been restored report the line to the test center for test.

TABLE A

CLASS OF SERVICE	METHODS FOR DENIAL OF SERVICE		
	ORIGINATING	TERMINATING	ORIGINATING AND TERMINATING
1-Pty Flat Rate or Message Rate (Non-AMA)	A, B, or C	E, S, or U	F, S, and T, G, S, and T, H and S, or R, S, and T
1-Pty Flat Rate or Message Rate (AMA). See Note 3	A See Note 1	E or S	G, S, and T or H and S
2-Pty Flat Rate or Message Rate (Non-AMA)	B or C	E, S, or U	F and S or R and S
2-Pty Flat Rate or Message Rate (AMA). See Note 3	See Notes 1 & 2	E or S	F and S or P and S
1-Pty Message Rate Bridged to Extra Number with Message Register on Extra Number Terminal	A or J	K and L, S, or U	H, L and S or J, K, L, S, and T
1-Pty Message Rate Bridged to Extra Number with No Message Register on Extra Number Terminal	A or M	K and L, S, or U	H, L, and S or K, L, M, S, and T
Message Register of Regular Number Connected "as Number Jumped from" Associated with Extra Number Terminal	A or M	L and N, or S	H, L, and S or L, M, N, S, and T
4-Pty, 8-Pty or 10-Pty Flat Rate	See Note 2	E, S, or U	P and S
Coin Lines	Q	E or S	H and S or E, Q, S, and T
1-Pty Manual Lines to DSA Board	D	E or S	H and S or I, S, and T
2-Pty, 4-Pty, 8-Pty or 10-Pty Manual Lines to DSA Board. See Note 4	See Note 2	E or S	H and S or P and S
<p>Note 1: To deny AMA service only, at the translator frame disconnect the EN-GN cross connection at the GN punching and connect to an OF punching.</p> <p>Note 2: Originating service cannot be denied without denying terminating service.</p> <p>Note 3: The S punching may be located at the MDF in AMA equipped offices.</p> <p>Note 4: In the case of manual lines to distant central "A" board follow the same methods as for dial originating lines having the corresponding class of service.</p>			