

COIN CONTROL CIRCUIT TIME ALARM ROUTINE NO. 1 CROSSBAR OFFICES

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section covers the procedures to be followed in response to coin control circuit time alarms in crossbar dial offices.
- 1.02 The procedures for analyzing coin control circuit troubles are grouped as follows:
- (A) Coin control circuits arranged for overtime coin collection.
 - (B) Coin control circuits not arranged for overtime coin collection.

1.03 Each time a coin control circuit time alarm is brought in, the AL lamp on the coin control circuit frame associated with a group of five or less coin control circuits lights, as well as the green aisle and main aisle pilots. The minor intermittent alarm sounds.

1.04 A coin control circuit time alarm indicates that one or more coin control circuits of a group of five or less is engaged continuously, without the coin overtime or sender monitor operator having plugged in, over a period of twenty-nine to fifty-nine seconds.

2. APPARATUS

- 2.01 No. 298A (make busy) plugs.
- 2.02 Orange stick.
- 2.03 Handset per D-156219.

3. METHOD

3.01 If, in response to a minor intermittent alarm, a lighted AL lamp on the miscellaneous frame containing coin control equipment is found, determine from the stenciling on the frame the group of five or less coin control circuits with which the AL lamp is associated.

3.02 Momentarily insert a No. 298A plug in the MB jack of each of the coin control circuits in the group associated with the lighted AL lamp. The alarm will be retired when the plug is inserted in the MB jack of the circuit causing the alarm, unless a time alarm condition also exists on another coin control circuit in the same group.

3.03 If the alarm retires as the plug is inserted in the MB jack, leave the plug

in the jack, thus holding the coin control circuit busy, and proceed in accordance with paragraphs 3.06 to 3.18.

3.04 If the alarm does not retire as the plug is inserted into the MB jacks one at a time, insert plugs into the jacks of the coin control circuits of the group two or more at a time, as necessary, until the coin control circuits causing the alarm are identified.

3.05 After identifying the coin control circuits in trouble, hold them busy by leaving the plugs in their MB jacks. Proceed to free the subscriber's line in accordance with 3.06 to 3.11.

Releasing Subscriber's Line

3.06 If a coin control circuit is in trouble, proceed to the coin control link frame and determine from the designation cards the secondary switch horizontals to which the coin control circuit is connected. Determine visually which pair of crosspoints is engaged on one of these horizontals, thus identifying the C and D verticals involved in the connection. The corresponding A and B primary verticals may then be determined by the standard link distribution plan for this circuit, for example, the No. 7 C and D verticals of the No. 1 secondary switch associated with "B" group links are connected to the No. 1A and B verticals respectively having access to the No. 7 district junctor group on the primary switches associated with "B" group links. Determine visually the crosspoints engaged on these A and B verticals, thus identifying the primary horizontal involved in the connection. Knowing the district junctor group and primary horizontal, determine from the designation card on the frame the district junctor frame and circuit involved in the connection.

3.07 Proceed to the district junctor frame and determine from the designation card the line link frames and secondary switches on which the district junctor group including the district junctor involved in the connection appears.

3.08 Proceed to these line link frames in turn and observe which of the secondary vertical appearances of the district junctor in question has the hold magnet engaged. Determine visually the select finger engaged on this vertical, thus identifying the line link secondary crosspoint involved in the connection.

3.09 Insert the handset into the jack at the bottom of the line link secondary vertical unit. If conversation is heard, remove the handset and attempt to clear the trouble without disturbing the subscriber's connection.

3.10 If no conversation is heard, challenge. If the subscriber answers the challenge, advise him that there is trouble on the line and that he should hang up for a short interval and again make the call. When the subscriber has hung up, momentarily insulate the No 0 (sleeve) contact of the line link secondary crosspoint, thus freeing the subscriber's line.

3.11 If there is no response to the challenge, free the line immediately in accordance with 3.10.

(A) Coin Control Circuit Arranged for Overtime Coin Collection

3.12 Observe the coin control circuit in trouble. Determine visually if the TR, B1, B2, and one of the CC, CR or OW relays are operated and the SC relay is normal. This is an indication that the coin control circuit has been set up properly by the coin control link and has received a class of service indication from the district junctor circuit.

3.13 Observe if the RP, Z1 and Z2 relays are operated and the W and Z relays are pulsing. This is an indication that the CN interrupter is functioning and has caused the coin control circuit to perform

its functions for the class of service recorded.

3.14 If the OW, OS and DA relays are operated, observe whether the DB and DC relays are operated. This is an indication that the CD interrupter is functioning satisfactorily.

3.15 If the OP relay is operated and SD relay normal, the OC lamp in the coin overtime operator's position should be lighted steadily or flashing. Ascertain if this is the case.

3.16 If the OP and SD relays are operated, the C lamp in the sender monitor position should be lighted steadily or flashing. Ascertain if this is the case.

3.17 Under any of the conditions outlined in 3.12 to 3.16 if the proper indication is not received, the trouble is probably in the function noted. Attempt to locate and clear the trouble. When the trouble is cleared, restore the circuit to service.

(B) Coin Control Circuits Not Arranged for Overtime Coin Collection

3.18 Proceed as in 3.12, 3.13, and 3.16 and 3.17, omitting reference to OW and SD relays.

4. REPORTS

4.01 The required record of these alarms should be entered on the proper form.