

**SUBSCRIBERS SENDER  
LOAD ALARM ROUTINE  
NO. 1 CROSSBAR OFFICES**

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section covers the procedures to be followed in response to the subscribers sender load alarm.
- 1.02 A subscribers sender load alarm is an indication that a predetermined number of sub-groups of senders in any common group are or were busy.
- 1.03 A sub-group is a group of 10 or less senders.
- 1.04 An LR (load register) lamp and an AR (alarm release key) are provided for a common group of senders and are located at the sender make busy frame. A load register is provided for each common group of senders, and is located at the traffic register rack. It provides means for recording the number of times the predetermined number of sub-groups of senders are or were busy. An aisle pilot light and continuous minor alarm are also provided. Where the office is equipped with an "A" board, an LR lamp, an LR key as well as an audible alarm are provided at the "A" board for each common group of senders.

2. APPARATUS

- 2.01 No. 508A (relay blocking) tool.
- 2.02 35D Relay Test Set.

3. METHOD

- 3.01 If in response to a minor continuous alarm a lighted LR lamp is found on the sender make busy frame it is an indication that the predetermined number of sub-groups of senders involved are or were busy. Operate the AR (alarm release) key at the sender make busy frame and note whether or not this restores the alarm.
- 3.02 If upon the operation of the AR key the alarm is restored and there is no

repetition of the alarm no further action need be taken. If however there is a repetition of the alarm determine whether a number of sub-groups of senders or individual senders have been made busy.

3.03 When sender troubles have been cleared, or where the sender is capable of giving proper service, remove make busy plugs from the jacks associated with the senders involved. Trouble conditions necessitating the making busy of senders should be cleared immediately so that the sender or group of senders may be restored to service. If necessary stop the sender test frame if it is in use and not involved in a trouble condition.

3.04 If after all sender troubles have been cleared and the make busy plugs have been removed there is a repetition of the alarm and the senders involved do not appear to be busy, check the operation of the (K) relay in the traffic register circuit and where necessary adjust this relay. A TST jack is provided to facilitate the checking of this relay. Plug the 35D relay test set into the TST jack and block the (SSL) relay of the sender load register circuit unoperated. Plugging into the (TST) jack of the traffic register circuit disconnects the senders from the register circuit and blocking the (SSL) relay unoperated prevents the alarm from coming in. Therefore after the (K) relay has been adjusted remove the blocking tools and the plug from the test jack.

3.05 Where an "A" board is provided an LR lamp is locked in apart from the locked in signal in the switch room to permit for traffic purposes the notation of the sender load busy lamp even though the alarms are retired in the terminal room. These alarms are restored by the traffic people by the operation of the LR key at the "A" switchboard.

4. REPORTS

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