

TERMINATING SENDER TIME ALARM ROUTINE NO. 1 CROSSBAR OFFICES

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the procedure to be followed in response to full selector, dial pulsing and "B" terminating sender time alarms in No. 1 crossbar dial offices.

1.02 This section is reissued to cover dial pulsing terminating senders.

1.03 If a full selector, dial pulsing terminating or "B" sender is delayed in the progress of a call for an interval greater than 30 to 60 seconds, the sender trouble release feature will function and the individual sender TL (trouble) lamp at the terminating trouble indicator frame will light momentarily.

1.04 Should the trouble release feature fail to restore the sender to normal, or if a make busy plug in the HLD (hold) jack prevents the operation of the sender trouble release relay from causing a complete release, the sender will remain stuck, testing busy to links and test circuits. Under this condition the TL and AL leads are grounded and the individual sender TL lamp at the terminating trouble indicator frame lights and after 5 to 12 seconds the minor alarm operates.

1.05 If a TL lamp on the trouble indicator frame is observed to flash occasionally without bringing in an audible alarm it may be an indication that the sender is requiring too long a time to handle the call, in which case a make busy plug should be inserted into the HLD jack of the sender in order to hold the trouble. If the lamps appear generally over a large number of senders it may be desirable to insert make busy plugs in the HLD jacks associated with those senders.

2. APPARATUS

2.01 No. 275A (make busy) plugs.
or
No. 322A (make busy) plugs.

3. METHOD

3.01 If, in response to the intermittent audible alarm, a lighted sender TL lamp on the terminating trouble indicator frame is found, the lamp indicates the particular frame and sender which is being held.

3.02 The audible alarm may be retired by operating the ACO key before leaving the trouble indicator frame.

Note: This key should be operated as short a time as possible. The ACO key when operated cuts off the minor audible alarm for the terminating trouble indicator frame. This cancels the minor audible alarm for any trouble which may occur in the sender, marker or trouble indicator circuits.

3.03 If a full selector terminating sender is causing the alarm, determine from its setting in what portion of the sender or what general direction the trouble may be located. The following examples give an indication of the location of trouble outside of the sender.

(a) If the sender is seized and no selections recorded this may be an indication of trouble in the sender link or incoming trunk circuit.

(b) If the sender had partially completed selections this may indicate a failure in the originating sender.

(c) If the sender reverse battery condition has not been satisfied, this may indicate a failure in the terminating sender itself.

(d) If the trunk closure feature in the sender is not satisfied this may indicate a failure in either the incoming trunk or originating circuits.

(e) If it is found in the sender that trunk closure had been completed it may indicate a failure in either the associated marker connector or marker.

3.04 If a dial pulsing terminating sender is causing the alarm, determine from its setting in what portion of the sender or what general direction the trouble may be located. The following examples give an indication of the location of trouble outside of the sender.

(a) If the sender is seized and no registrations recorded this may be an indication of trouble in the sender link or incoming trunk circuit.

(b) If the sender had partially completed registrations this may indicate failure of the operator to complete dialing.

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(c) If the trunk closure feature in the sender is not satisfied this may indicate a failure in the incoming trunk.

(d) If it is found in the sender that trunk closure had been completed, it may indicate a failure in either the associated marker connector or marker.

Note: It is expected that the TL lamp for the dial pulsing terminating senders will rarely light except when the make busy plug is in the HLD jack and the call is held at the "A" operator's position for approximately 30 to 60 seconds. Ordinarily the "A" operator will disconnect in less than 30 seconds if trouble is encountered in order not to delay service.

3.05 If a "B" sender is causing the alarm and there is no trouble indicator record the trouble may be due to an open ST lead, or a grounded S lead.

Note: It is expected that the TL lamp for the "B" senders will rarely light except when the make busy plug is in the HLD jack and the call is held at both the "A" and "B" operator's positions for approximately 30 to 60 seconds. Ordinarily the "A" and "B" operators will disconnect in less than 30 seconds if trouble is encountered in order not to delay service.

3.06 If the trouble is located in the sender and can not be cleared immediately, make the sender busy by placing a make busy plug into the sender MB jack and manually restore the sender to normal. Then remove the make busy plug from the HLD jack (if there is one in it) and restore the ACO key.

4. REPORTS

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