CROSSTELL DATA BRIDGE AND CONTROL CIRCUIT SD-1G250-01 DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

1.001 This addendum supplements Section 314-550-102, Issue 1.

1.002 The addendum is issued to reflect a change of components on circuit pack B-20. The changes cause the new CP to function with a slower response time, thereby reducing the probability of false operation of the 460-Hz detector when impulse noise is present on the output to input legs.

The following changes apply to Part 1 of the section:

(a) 1.06—revised

(b) 1.07—revised.

1.06 A control center can seize control of the output to input transmission path by initiating a double wink signal (two ▮100-ms bursts of 460-Hz tone▮) on a frequency shift signaling circuit which is duplexed on the data path. A second double wink from the same control center will cause the master bridge to disconnect the off-hook service line and reestablish a new connection. When the master bridge is reconnected to the slave bridge over a new facility, the circuit is reset to respond to any number of additional double winks to attempt to establish new connections to the slave bridge

1.07 A control center not in control of the bridge will receive data plus 390-Hz tone from the bridge and transmit 390-Hz tone toward the bridge. When a control center desires to assume control of a bridge, the attendant will momentarily operate a control key on the auxiliary control panel (ACP) at the DC, NCC, or CC. Operation of the control key will activate the pulse generator in the station switching circuit and interrupt the 390-Hz tone with two ▮100-ms bursts of 460-Hz tone.▮ The double wink detector in the bridge control circuit recognizes the port that sent the request and operates the control relay for that port, returning 460-Hz tone to indicate control has been obtained.

2. EQUIPMENT

The following change applies to Part 2 of the section:

(a) Fig. 2—revised.

Fig. 2—B-20 circuit pack should be designated B-25.