

## USE OF STATION SETS IN REFRIGERATED ROOMS

### 1. GENERAL

**1.01** This section provides information on station sets and wiring requirements for use in refrigerated rooms.

**1.02** This section is reissued to:

- Show 118A cover rated MD
- Add new transmitter cap (P-87C700) and membrane assembly (P-26E836)
- Add 35Y3D dial
- Add new Fig. 2.

### 2. IDENTIFICATION

#### ORDERING GUIDE

- Set, Telephone, 554A/B
- Set, Telephone, 2554B
- Dial, 9C (with lubrication removed) for telephone set—554-type
- Dial, 35Y3D for telephone set 2554B
- Handset, Cord, H4BN (neoprene)
- Cap, Transmitter, P-87C700
- Assembly, Membrane, P-26E836
- Wire, Block, -E



*Upon ordering a set for low temperature use inform the distribution house to remove lubrication from rotary dials and also provide a neoprene handset cord.*

### DESIGN FEATURES

**2.01** The plastic housings for 554- and 2554-type telephone sets will withstand temperatures as low as  $-38$  degrees F. With the proper modifications to the set components these sets can be used in refrigerated locations. Previously, the use of metal sets was required in temperatures below  $-10$  degrees F.

**2.02** Cords with a neoprene-jacket and rubber-insulated conductors are available in black and should be used on equipment exposed to the low temperatures. Plastic cords should not be used since the jacket becomes brittle at low temperatures and may crack.

**2.03** Rotary dials must have the lubrication removed.

**2.04** The handset is provided with a transmitter cap (P-87C700) and membrane assembly (P-26E836) that are constructed so that condensed moisture cannot enter the transmitter cavity or unit.

### 3. INSTALLATION

**3.01 *Installing:*** E-Block wire which has thermoplastic insulation should be used for wiring inside refrigerated rooms. This wire should be terminated on a 42A connecting block. Unless conduit is furnished regular inside wire should not be used. The plastic jacket may be damaged by the low temperatures.

#### **3.02 *Planning:***

(a) In some cases, because of moisture condensing and freezing, a heated cabinet may be needed. It will be necessary for the telephone company to discuss requirements with the customer who should provide the cabinet.

(b) A 25- or 40-watt lamp should be used to heat the cabinet. All power wiring shall meet the National Electric Code and local

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regulations. Lamp should not be controlled by a switch. The lamp should remain lighted at all times.

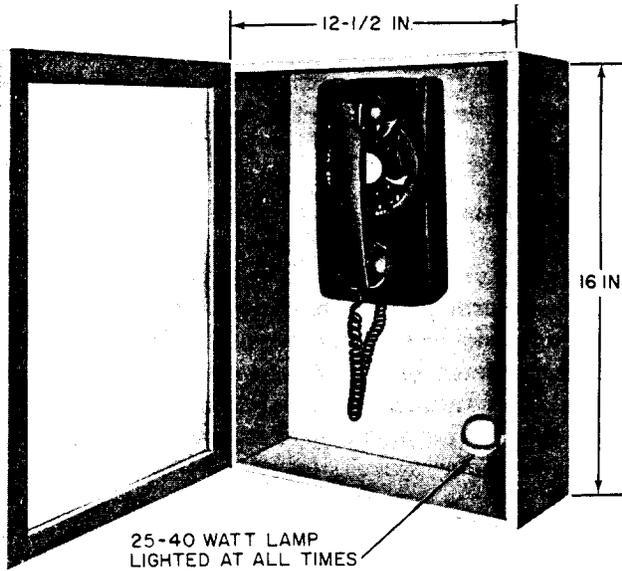
(c) When a heated cabinet is used, place the 42A connecting block inside the cabinet.

(d) Dimensions and cabinet arrangements are shown in Fig. 1. The door of the cabinet should be equipped with a glass window so that the telephone and lighted lamp will be visible. Dimensions shown may be varied for local convenience. The equipment being installed will determine the depth.

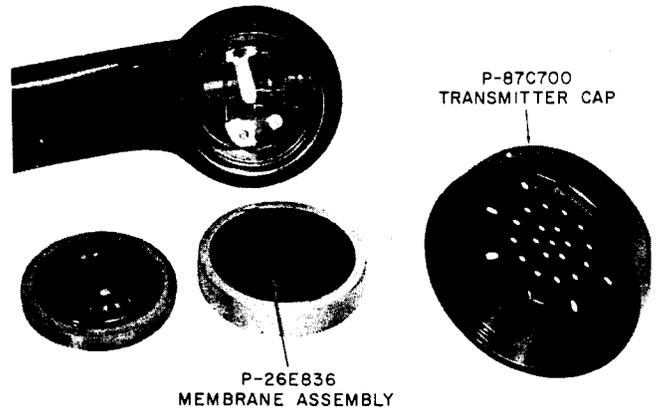
(e) Do not drill any holes into the refrigerated area without first obtaining approval from the customer.

**4. MAINTENANCE**

**4.01** If ringer volume is not adequate due to the use of a heated cabinet, a suitable weatherproof auxiliary signal should be used. See the section covering auxiliary signals.



**Fig. 1—Heated Cabinet**



**Fig. 2—Waterproof Transmitter Assembly**