

ALARMS - METHOD OF TRACING

750A PBX

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section outlines methods which may be used in locating troubles which cause alarm signals at a No. 750-A P B X

1.02 When the P B X alarms are extended to the central office, they will appear at the central office as class A alarms.

2. APPARATUS

2.01 Test Receiver (No. 528 or equivalent) equipped with cords and test picks.

3. FUSE ALARM

3.01 This alarm is normally caused by the operation of a fuse at the fuse panel on the apparatus frame.

3.02 Observe whether a fuse is actually operated. If the bead end of the coil spring of a fuse is displaced to either side so that it does not rest on the face of the fuse, the alarm spring may be making contact with the alarm bar. In this case, reset the coil spring and retire the alarm.

3.03 If a fuse is operated, attempt to replace the fuse with a good fuse of the proper capacity. If the fuse does not operate again, test the associated apparatus. If the fuse does not operate, make a record of the circuit so that any repetition of the trouble may be noted.

3.04 If the fuse operates again, make the associated apparatus busy or take the equipment out of service and make a visual inspection. If no reason for the operation of

the fuse is apparent, open the battery feeder at approximately the mid-point of the associated circuit and check by means of the test receiver, on which side the ground causing the trouble lies. Then by further division of the circuit, isolate the point where ground is supplied.

3.05 Remove the ground, close all connections which were opened and again test for ground.

3.06 Replace the fuse with a good fuse of the proper capacity, test the apparatus and restore it to service.

4. POWER ALARM

4.01 This alarm is normally caused by the operation of the charge or discharge fuse at the 50-C protectors mounted on the left hand side of the apparatus frame or the alarm supervisory circuit fuse at the fuse panel on the apparatus frame. When battery charging is accomplished by means of cable conductors from the central office, this alarm may be caused by the operation of an associated fuse at the fuse panel on the apparatus frame.

4.02 When this alarm is given, proceed as outlined in paragraphs 3.02 and 3.03.

4.03 If the fuse operates again, locate and clear the trouble.

4.04 After the trouble has been cleared, close any connections which were opened, retest the circuit and replace the fuse with one of the proper capacity.

5. REPORTS

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