

DATA AUXILIARY SET 804N3 AND 804N5 IDENTIFICATION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section identifies the Data Auxiliary Set 804N3 and Data Auxiliary Set 804N5 which are used to provide control and indicating functions for model 33- and 35-type Teletypewriters (TTY) used as part of an outlying station for the 85A1 Data Selective Calling System.

1.02 The Data Auxiliary Set 804N3 is shown by Fig. 1 which also gives the designation of the keys. The DAS 804N3 is used as the attendant unit for 85A1 outlying stations equipped with a 33- or 35-type receive only teletypewriter (RO TTY).

1.03 The designation and function of each DAS 804N3 key/lamp is given in Table A.

1.04 The Data Auxiliary Set 804N5 is shown by Fig. 2. The DAS 804N5 has two rows of keys and is used as the attendant unit for 85A1 outlying stations equipped with a 33- or 35-type ASR TTY.

1.05 The designation and function of each DAS 804N5 key/lamp is given in Table B.

1.06 For additional information on the application of the DAS 804N3 and 804N5, refer to the sections entitled 85A1 Data Selective Calling System—System Description (581-130-100) and 85A1 Data Selective Calling System—Outlying Station For 100-Word Per Minute Operation—Description and Operation (581-131-100).

1.07 The schematic drawing and circuit description covering the DAS 804N3 and DAS 804N5 are SD- and CD-3D041-01.

TABLE A

| KEY/LAMP DESIGNATION | TYPE KEY (SEE NOTE 2) | COLOR | FUNCTION OR INDICATION |
|----------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| - | - | Clear | Not Used |
| SEL | NL | Green | The lamp will light steadily when the station is called in and the response is ACK. The lamp will remain lighted until an EOT is received. When the station response to call-in is NAK, the lamp will light momentarily and the audible alarm will sound. |
| MSG ERROR | NL | Red | The message error lamp will be lighted and an audible alarm will sound when the station is selected to receive and any of the following conditions occur in the interval between call-in and the receipt of ETX: loss of incoming carrier, detection of ENQ, EOT, receipt of ETX in the blinded state, detection of EOT or DLE in either the blinded or unblinded state. The lamp is lighted when the station page printer receives a parity error indication and at any time the station will respond CAN to the next poll. When the lamp lights, it will remain lighted until it is manually extinguished. An associated audible alarm can also be provided. |

TABLE A—(Cont)

| KEY/LAMP DESIGNATION | TYPE KEY (SEE NOTE 2) | COLOR | FUNCTION OR INDICATION |
|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------|--|
| PAPER (See Note 1) | NL | Red | In the case of both friction and sprocket feed machines, the operation of the paper contacts will light the lamp and sound the audible alarm at the time the contacts operate. The station alarm logic can be reset and the lamp will extinguish only after the paper supply has been replenished. |
| TAPE (See Note 1) | NL | Red | The operation of the low tape contacts will light the lamp and cause the audible alarm to sound. The station alarm logic can be reset and the lamp will extinguish only after the tape supply has been replenished. |
| AUD OFF | L | Clear | This key is used to silence any audible alarm. When the key is left in the depressed condition, it will inhibit any audible alarm and the lamp associated with the key will be lighted as a guard lamp to show the key is operated. |
| OUT OF SVC | L | Clear | This key is operated to remove the station from service. When the key is operated, the station will give a not-ready response to call-in and the lamp will be lighted. Operation of this key will not inhibit the station from making a CAN response. Operation of the key will cause the TTY motor to turn off unless the station is selected. When the station is selected, operation of the key will be ineffective until the station becomes unselected. The lamp will also light when the station (with ac data set only) is in the loop-back mode. |

Note 1: When an ROTR unit is provided, the PAPER key is replaced by the TAPE key as both keys are not provided on the same attendant unit.

Note 2: The key-type designation is defined as follows: NL indicates a nonlocking key, L indicates a locking or "push-push" type key where the first operation of the key causes it to lock, and the key must be depressed a second time to restore it to its previous nonlocked condition.

TABLE B

| KEY/LAMP DESIGNATION | TYPE KEY | COLOR | FUNCTION OR INDICATION |
|----------------------|----------|-------|--|
| SEL | - | Green | The lamp will light steadily when the station is called in and the response is ACK. The lamp will remain lighted until an EOT is received. When the station response to call-in is NAK, the lamp will light momentarily and the audible alarm will sound. When the station is selected to send, the lamp will light and remain on until the EOT code is transmitted. |
| BID | L | Green | This lamp is turned on when all of the conditions for sending a message are fulfilled. When the BID key is operated before the EOT of the message being transmitted is sent, it will cause the station to give a no-traffic response to polling. Restoring the key will cause the station to revert to the appropriate traffic available state. |
| OUT OF SVC | L | Clear | This key is operated to remove the station from service. When the key is operated, the lamp will light and the station will give a not-ready response to call-in and a no-traffic response to polling. Operation of this key will not inhibit the station from making a CAN response. Operation of the key will cause the TTY motor to turn off unless the station is selected or a bid has been made. When the station is selected, operation of the key will be ineffective until the station becomes unselected. When a bid has been made, operation of the key will extinguish the BID lamp but will be ineffective in turning off the motor until the bat handle is released. The lamp will also light when the station (with ac data sets only) is in the loop-back mode and/or the MODE switch is in the OFF LINE position. |
| PAPER | NL | Red | In the case of both friction and sprocket feed machines, the operation of the paper contacts will light the lamp and sound the audible alarm at the time the contacts operate. The station alarm logic can be reset and the lamp will extinguish only after the paper supply has been replenished. <i>Note:</i> When the station is an ROTR, a low-tape condition is analagous to a low-paper condition and results in the same alarm action being taken. |
| TAPE | NL | Red | This lamp will light and the audible alarm will sound when the station is in a selected to send mode and either a torn or taut tape condition occurs, or when the bat handle is released. The lamp is extinguished by operation of the key. |
| EMG STOP | NL | Red | The lamp will light and the audible alarm will sound when the station is in the selected sending mode and detects an ENQ EOT sequence or when a loss of incoming carrier is received. Operation of the key will extinguish the lamp and silence the alarm. |

TABLE B—(Cont)

| KEY/LAMP DESIGNATION | TYPE KEY | COLOR | FUNCTION OR INDICATION |
|----------------------|----------|-------|---|
| MSG ERROR | NL | Red | The message error lamp will be lighted and the audible alarm will sound when the station is selected to receive and any of the following conditions occur in the interval between call-in and the receipt of ETX: loss of incoming carrier, detection of ENQ EOT, receipt of ETX if in the blinded state, detection of EOT or DLE in either the blinded or unblinded state. The lamp is lighted when the station page printer receives a parity error indication and at any time the station will respond CAN to the next poll. When the lamp lights, it will remain lighted until it is manually extinguished. An associated audible alarm can also be provided. |
| AUD OFF | L | Clear | This key is used to silence any audible alarm. When the key is left in the depressed condition, it will inhibit any audible alarm and the lamp associated with the key will be lighted as a guard lamp to show the key is operated. |

Note: The key-type designation is defined as follows: NL indicates a nonlocking-type key, L indicates a locking or "push-push" type of key where the first operation of the key causes it to lock and the key must be depressed a second time to restore it to the previous nonlocked condition.



Fig. 1 — Data Auxiliary Set 804N3

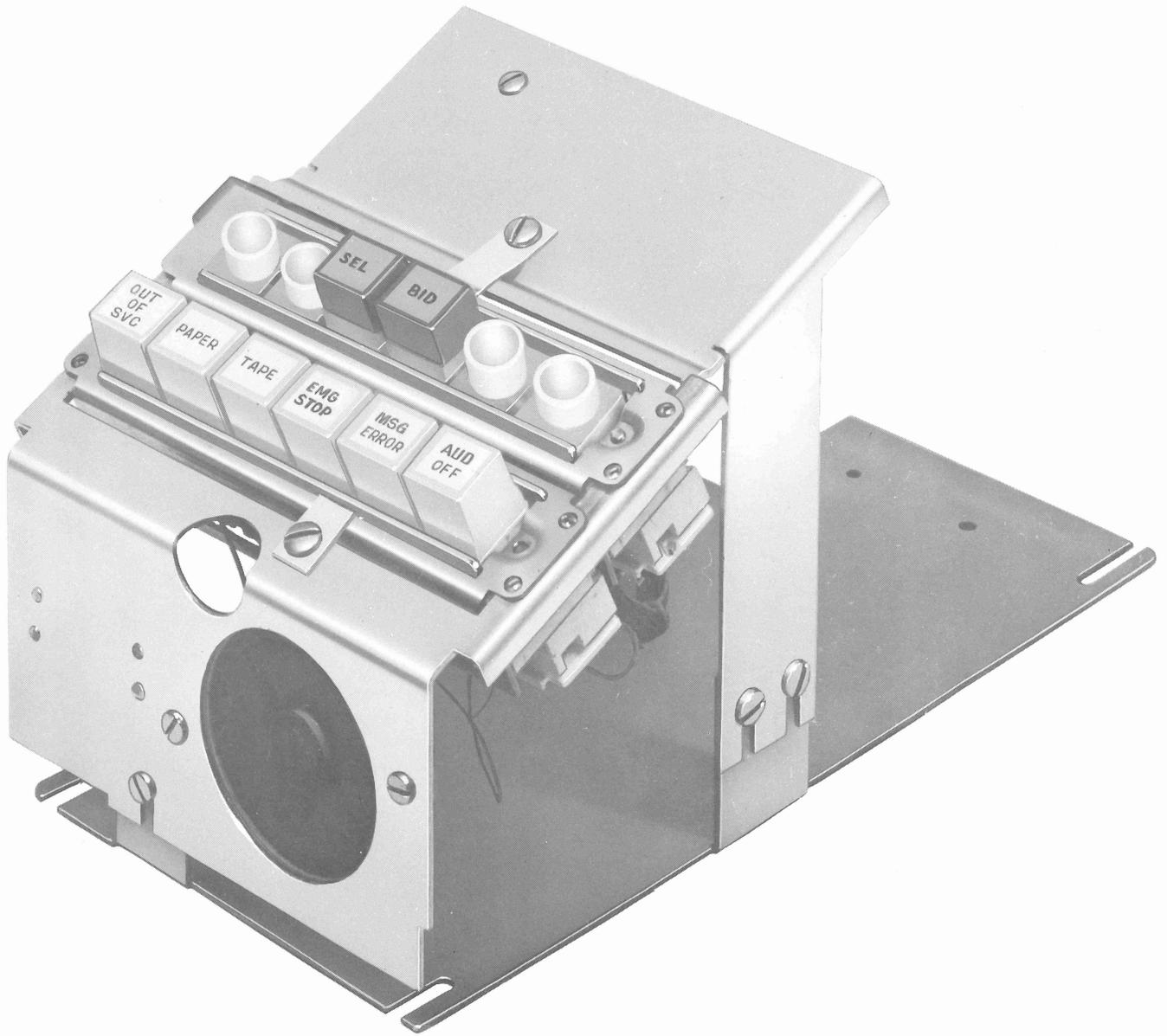


Fig. 2 — Data Auxiliary Set 804N5