ALARM CIRCUITS FOR THE 60 I.P.M. INTERRUPTER

RELAY CIRCUIT SD-70136-01

TOLL SYSTEMS

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes a method of testing the alarms for the 60 I.P.M. interrupter relay circuit SD-70136-01.

1.02 In order to test the alarm features, it is necessary to simulate a failure of the interrupter supply. Therefore, it is important to avoid making the test other than during periods of light traffic.

1.03 A check of the multiple alarm lamps and audible signals shall be made when multiple appearances are provided.

2. APPARATUS

2.01 Watch with sweep second-hand.

2.02 One No. 716E (or No. 528) Receiver attached to a 2WAB Cord equipped with two No. 360 Tools (2W21A Cord) and one KS-6278 Tool and one No. 411A Tool.

3. METHOD

3.01 This test checks that a lamp, on the interrupter circuit, and the office alarms will operate when the 60 I.P.M. interrupter supply circuit fails.

3.02 Insulate No. 3 top contact of the P3 relay. Check that after a minimum delay of 3 seconds the N lamp lights, and the office visual and audible alarms operate.

3.03 Operate the NCO key. Observe that the N lamp and the office visual alarm signal remains lighted and that the office audible alarms are released.

3.04 Remove the insulation from the No. 3 top contact of the P3 relay.

3.05 Momentarily operate the N RLS key. Observe that the office visual alarm signals are retired.

3.06 Release the NCO key. Observe that the N lamp is extinguished.

3.07 Apply ground through the test receiver to the top No. 3 contact of the P3 relay. Check that after a minimum delay of 3 seconds the N lamp lights and the office visual and audible alarms operate.

3.08 Remove the ground applied to the contacts of the P3 relay.

3.09 Momentarily operate the N RLS key. Observe that the N lamp and office visual and audible alarms are retired.

4. REPORTS

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