

RELAYS

260 AND 261 TYPES

WESTON MODELS 30, 534 AND 546

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers 260 and 261 type relays and Weston Model 30 (Non-shielded) and Models 534 and 546 (Shielded) relays.

1.02 The section is reissued to cover 261 type relays and to revise the requirements for Nos. 260AH, AJ, AK and AL relays. Detailed reasons for reissues will be found at the end of the section.

1.03 Reference shall be made to Section A400.001 for additional information necessary for the proper application of the requirements listed herein.

1.04 A controlled circuit is a circuit which functions directly through the contacts of the 260, 261 type or the Weston Model 30, 534 or 546 relays.

1.05 Rated values are the values of voltage or current given on the nameplate of the relay and are the values to which the relay is adjusted by the manufacturer.

1.06 Nominal values are the values of voltage or current shown on the circuit drawing or in other job information for the particular relay. In most cases these values agree with the rated values.

1.07 In cases where nominal values have been specified which differ from the rated values and the relay has been modified to agree with the nominal values, these values are usually stamped on the relay in red characters.

1.08 The tolerance is the permissible variation from the nominal or rated values at either the top or bottom of the range.

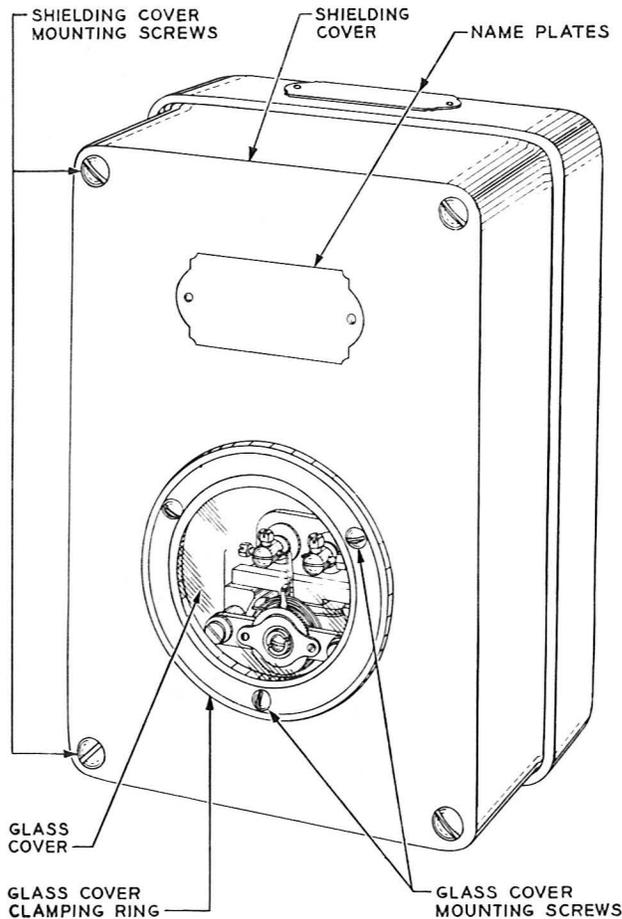


FIG. 1 - MODEL 546 RELAY - GENERAL VIEW

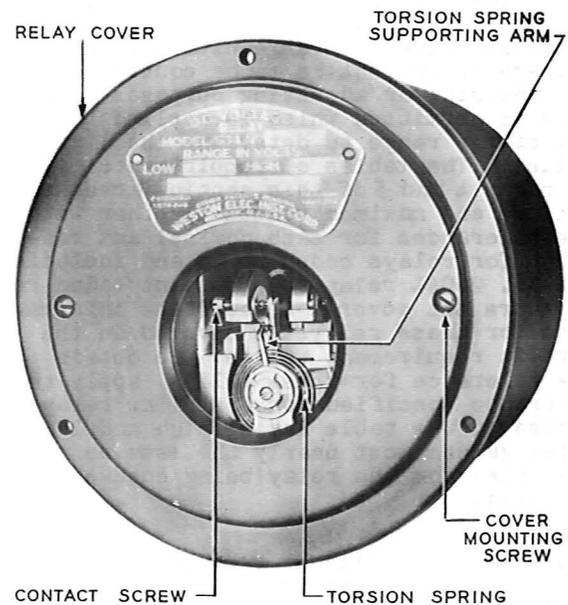


FIG. 2 - MODEL 534 RELAY

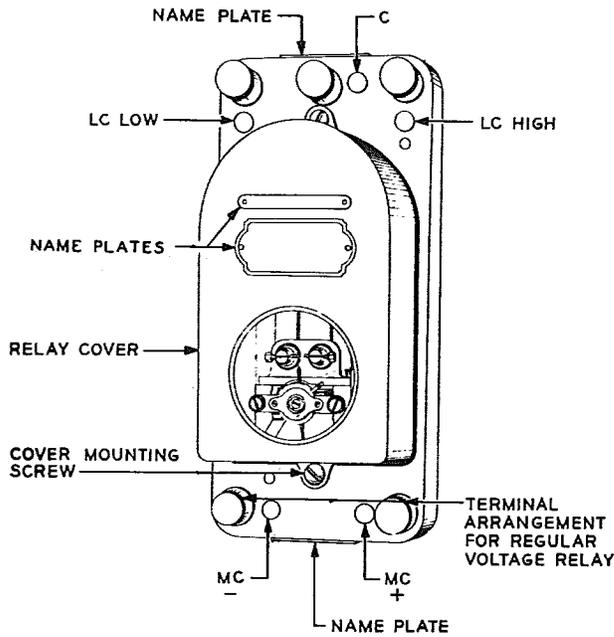


FIG. 3 - MODEL 30 RELAY

1.11 It is recommended that no readjustments be made on these relays without authorization from the supervisor.

**2. REQUIREMENTS**

2.01 Cleaning: The contacts shall be cleaned when necessary in accordance with Section A503.605.

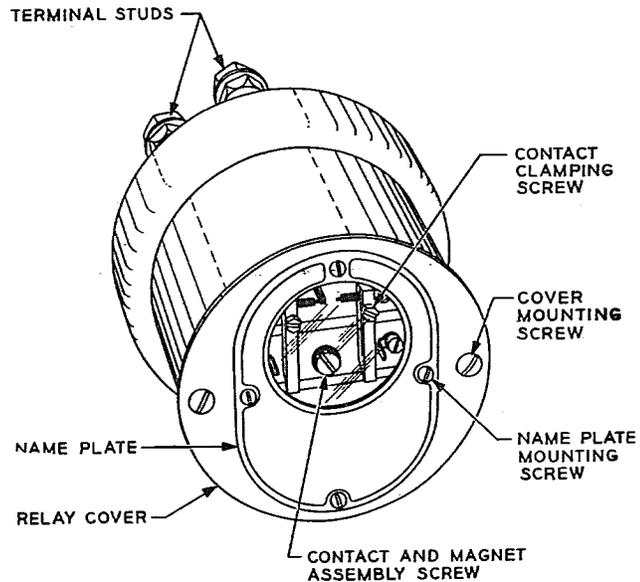


FIG. 4 - 260 TYPE RELAY

1.09 The nominal values specified on the circuit drawing or on other job information give the range within which the voltage or current is to be controlled. For checking or adjusting purposes a tolerance is permitted which is applied to each end of the range to determine the limiting values. The tables of requirements given on pages 4 and 5 of this section cover the minimum and maximum values together with the tolerances for each nominal and rated value for relays coded up to and including the No. 260AL relay. Subsequent coded relays are not covered because the information for these relays is covered in the circuit requirement tables. To obtain the tolerance for these relays, apply the tolerance specified for a similar relay listed in the table having high and low rated values most nearly the same as those specified for the relay being checked or adjusted.

1.10 When checking or readjusting a relay with a voltmeter, it is recommended that the scale on the meter be selected so that the voltage limit to be checked falls in the upper third of the scale range. This will give the most accurate adjustment of the relay.

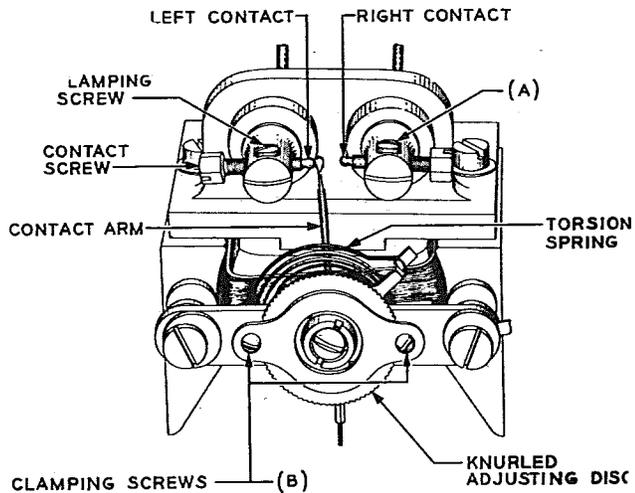


FIG. 5 - CONTACT ASSEMBLY - WESTON TYPE RELAYS

2.02 Mounting of Relay and Cover: The relay and the relay cover shall be held securely by their mounting screws. Gauge by feel.

2.03 Tightness of Contact Screw Clamping Screws (260 Type or Weston Model Relays) - Fig. 5(A) and 6(A): The contact screw clamping screws shall be sufficiently tight to hold the contact screws in their adjusted position. Gauge by feel.

2.04 Tightness of Adjusting Disc Clamping Screws (260 and 261 Type Relays and Weston Model Relays) - Figs. 5(B), 6(B) and 7(A): The adjusting disc clamping screw shall be sufficiently tight to hold the knurled adjusting disc in its adjusted position. Gauge by feel.

#### 2.05 Electrical Requirements

(a) Unless otherwise specified on the circuit drawing or other job information the relay shall meet the electrical requirements within the limits specified in the table of requirements shown on pages 4 and 5 (See 1.09 for explanation). In the case of relay codes not listed on this table, the relay shall meet the electrical requirements specified on the circuit requirement table.

(b) The electrical requirements shall be met with the relay cover on.

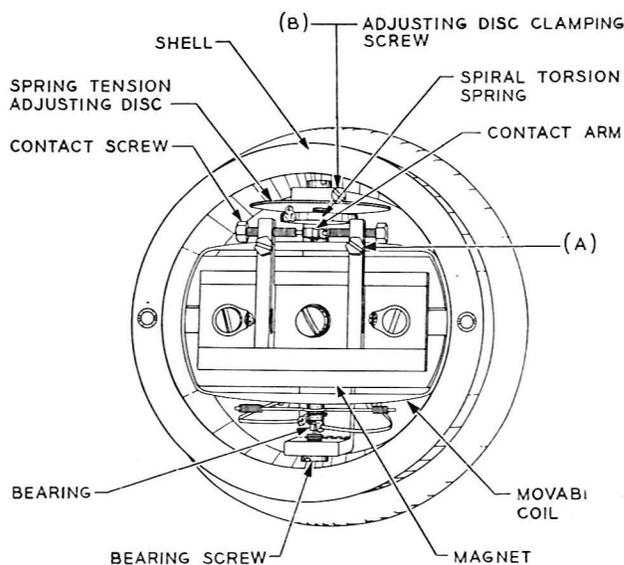


FIG. 6 - 260 TYPE RELAY - COVER REMOVED

#### Regular Voltage or Current Relays

(c) Low Voltage or Current: The left contact shall not make contact on the maximum low limit, but shall make reliable contact on the minimum low limit.

(d) High Voltage or Current: The right contact shall not make contact on the minimum high limit, but shall make reliable contact on the maximum high limit.

#### Differential Voltage Relays

(e) The relay shall not make contact with either the left or the right contact on the minimum voltage difference limit between the two sources of supply, but shall make reliable contact with either the left or the right contact on the maximum voltage difference limit.

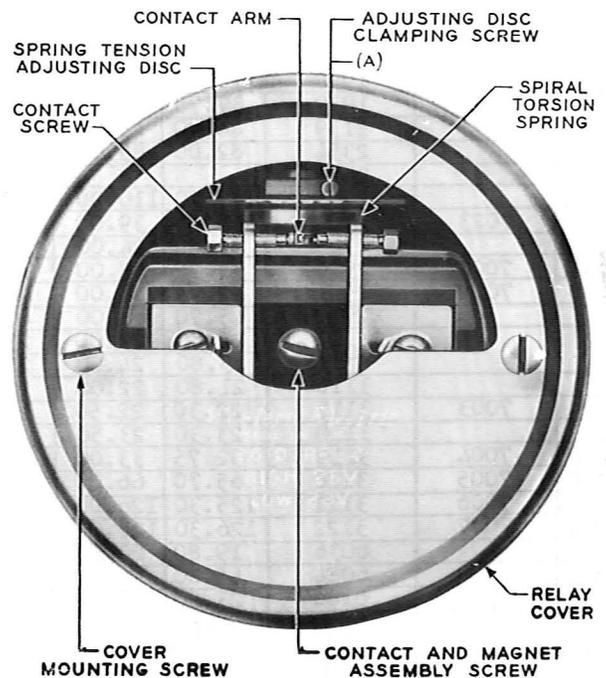


FIG. 7 - 261 TYPE RELAY

## DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RELAYS

CODE NO.	KS NUMBER		RANGE (VOLTS)	VOLTAGE DIFFERENCE LIMITS (VOLTS)				SEE NOTE
	SHIELDED	NON-SHIELDED		Min.	Rated	Max.	TOLERANCE	
		2507	(120 - 240)	4.50	5.00	5.50	± .50 Volt	
260H	7008	3123	(34 - 68)	1.50	1.70	1.90	± .20 Volt	
260J	7009	3124	(110/220 - 130/260)	4.50	5.00	5.50	± .50 Volt	
	7026		(45/90 - 52/104)	1.80	2.00	2.20	± .20 Volt	

## CURRENT RELAYS

CODE NO.	KS NUMBER		LOW CURRENT LIMITS (AMP)			HIGH CURRENT LIMITS (AMP)				SEE NOTE
	SHIELDED	NON-SHIELDED	Min.	Nominal	Max.	Min.	Nominal	Max.	TOLERANCE	
		2254								5
		2803	.0094	.0095	.0096	.0104	.0105	.0106	± .0001 Amp.	
		6364								5
		6459								5
		7242								5
		7719								5
		7733								5
		8007								5

## REGULAR VOLTAGE RELAYS

CODE NO.	KS NUMBER		LOW VOLTAGE LIMITS (VOLTS)			HIGH VOLTAGE LIMITS (VOLTS)				SEE NOTE
	SHIELDED	NON-SHIELDED	Min.	Rated	Max.	Min.	Rated	Max.	TOLERANCE	
		1371	36.90	37.00	37.10	40.90	41.00	41.10	± .10 Volt	
		1376	19.80	20.00	20.20	20.80	21.00	21.20	± .20 Volt	
		1387	121.40	122.00	122.60	131.40	132.00	132.60	± .60 Volt	
		1932								1
		1938	38.75	39.00	39.25	40.25	40.50	40.75	± .25 Volt	
		1939	37.75	38.00	38.25	41.75	42.00	42.25	± .25 Volt	
		2139	44.60	45.00	45.40	49.60	50.00	50.40	± .40 Volt	
		2354	82.00	85.00	88.00					
		2454								1
		2765	109.20	110.00	110.80	119.20	120.00	120.80	± .80 Volt	
260M	7023	2900	38.75	39.00	39.25	40.25	40.50	40.75	± .25 Volt	
		2909	23.80	24.00	24.20	24.80	25.00	25.20	± .20 Volt	2
260A	7001	2910	37.75	38.00	38.25	41.75	42.00	42.25	± .25 Volt	
260B	7002	2911	47.75	48.00	48.25	50.00	50.25	50.50	± .25 Volt	
		2912	45.70	46.00	46.30	50.45	50.75	51.05	± .30 Volt	
		3015	22.80	23.00	23.20	23.80	24.00	24.20	± .20 Volt	3
			23.80	24.00	24.20	24.80	25.00	25.20	± .20 Volt	4
		3116	21.80	22.00	22.20	22.80	23.00	23.20	± .20 Volt	
	7003	3117	22.30	22.50	22.70	23.30	23.50	23.70	± .20 Volt	
		3118	23.30	23.50	23.70	24.30	24.50	24.70	± .20 Volt	
260D	7004	3119	32.75	33.00	33.25	34.75	35.00	35.25	± .25 Volt	
260E	7005	3120	65.70	66.00	66.30	69.70	70.00	70.30	± .30 Volt	
	7006	3121	125.30	126.00	126.70	133.30	134.00	134.70	± .70 Volt	
260G	7007	3122	126.30	127.00	127.70	134.30	135.00	135.70	± .70 Volt	
		6036	19.80	20.00	20.20	20.80	21.00	21.20	± .20 Volt	
		6084	45.60	46.00	46.40	51.60	52.00	52.40	± .40 Volt	
		6100	23.80	24.00	24.20	25.05	25.25	25.45	± .20 Volt	
	7010	6190	22.80	23.00	23.20	23.80	24.00	24.20	± .20 Volt	3
			24.20	24.40	24.60	25.30	25.50	25.70	± .20 Volt	4
		6191	26.50	26.70	26.90	27.60	27.80	28.00	± .20 Volt	
		6192	59.50	60.00	60.50	65.50	66.00	66.50	± .50 Volt	
		6199	37.75	38.00	38.25	41.75	42.00	42.25	± .25 Volt	
		6200	38.75	39.00	39.25	40.25	40.50	40.75	± .25 Volt	
		6211	85.40	86.00	86.60	93.40	94.00	94.60	± .60 Volt	

## REGULAR VOLTAGE RELAYS

CODE NO.	KS NUMBER		LOW VOLTAGE LIMITS (VOLTS)			HIGH VOLTAGE LIMITS (VOLTS)				SEE NOTE
	SHIELDED	NON-SHIELDED	Min.	Rated	Max.	Min.	Rated	Max.	TOLERANCE	
		6227	50.30	50.50	50.70	52.30	52.50	52.70	± .20 Volt	3
			53.30	53.50	53.70	55.40	55.60	55.80	± .20 Volt	4
	7011	6342	43.50	44.00	44.50	49.75	50.25	50.75	± .50 Volt	
	7012	6350	44.50	45.00	45.50	49.75	50.25	50.75	± .50 Volt	
260AC	7013	6565	25.05	25.25	25.45	26.05	26.25	26.45	± .20 Volt	
	7014	6613	11.40	11.50	11.60	12.40	12.50	12.60	± .10 Volt	
		6615	45.00	45.30	45.60	50.45	50.75	51.05	± .30 Volt	
		6616	23.50	23.75	24.00	26.50	26.75	27.00	± .25 Volt	
	7015	6796	43.55	44.00	44.45	45.55	46.00	46.45	± .45 Volt	
	7016	6797	31.17	31.50	31.83	33.17	33.50	33.83	± .33 Volt	
	7017	6798	16.80	17.00	17.20	17.80	18.00	18.20	± .20 Volt	
260K	7018	6826	23.25	23.50	23.75	26.50	26.75	27.00	± .25 Volt	
	7019	6855	59.30	60.00	60.70	68.30	69.00	69.70	± .70 Volt	
	7020	6856	64.50	65.00	65.50	67.50	68.00	68.50	± .50 Volt	
260L	7021	6871	45.95	46.25	46.55	50.45	50.75	51.05	± .30 Volt	
	7022	6872	130.00	131.00	132.00	134.00	135.00	136.00	±1.00 Volt	
		6969	20.78	21.00	21.22	22.78	23.00	23.22	± .22 Volt	
260N	7024		22.50	22.75	23.00	24.75	25.00	25.25	± .25 Volt	
	7025		85.40	86.00	86.60	93.40	94.00	94.60	± .60 Volt	
	7027		46.75	47.00	47.25	48.75	49.00	49.25	± .25 Volt	
260T	7031		24.50	24.75	25.00	26.50	26.75	27.00	± .25 Volt	
260U	7032		47.50	47.75	48.00	50.00	50.25	50.50	± .25 Volt	
	7437		7.50	8.00	8.50	12.00	12.50	13.00	± .50 Volt	
260R	7028		23.05	23.25	23.45	24.05	24.25	24.45	± .20 Volt	
260S	7030		21.55	21.75	21.95	24.55	24.75	24.95	± .20 Volt	
260W	7033		124.10	125.00	125.90	134.10	135.00	135.90	± .90 Volt	
260Y	7034		138.00	139.00	140.00	145.00	146.00	147.00	±1.00 Volt	3
			144.00	145.00	146.00	151.20	152.20	153.20	±1.00 Volt	4
260AA	7035		23.75	24.00	24.25	27.75	28.00	28.25	± .25 Volt	
260AB	7036		39.75	40.00	40.25	41.25	41.50	41.75	± .25 Volt	
260AD			47.00	47.25	47.50	54.00	54.25	54.50	± .25 Volt	
260AE			47.50	47.75	48.00	50.50	50.75	51.00	± .25 Volt	
260AF			47.45	47.75	48.05	52.20	52.50	52.80	± .3 Volt	
260AG			22.80	23.00	23.20	25.80	26.00	26.20	± .2 Volt	
260AH			45.50	45.75	46.00	50.75	51.00	51.25	± .25 Volt	
260AJ			138.00	139.00	140.00	161.00	162.00	163.00	±1.0 Volt	
			142.00	143.00	144.00	155.00	156.00	157.00	±1.0 Volt	3
260AK			145.70	146.70	147.70	159.00	160.00	161.00	±1.0 Volt	4
260AL			140.00	141.00	142.00	156.00	157.00	158.00	±1.0 Volt	

## NOTES

- The left contact shall not make contact on the specified low voltage value +.1 volt, but shall make reliable contact on the specified low voltage value. The right contact shall not make contact on the specified high voltage -.1 volt, but shall make reliable contact on the specified high voltage value.
- The difference of potential required between the break of one contact and the make of the other contact shall be minimum .75 volt.
- For low voltage range close key associated with relay.
- For high voltage range open key associated with relay.
- In cases where the electrical values for this relay cannot be measured with the voltage or current instruments available, or where the system in which the relay functions does not permit applying the electrical requirements specified in the circuit requirement table the relay shall be considered defective if it does not function satisfactorily under circuit operating conditions.

3. ADJUSTING PROCEDURES3.001 List of Tools and Test Apparatus

<u>Code or Spec.No.</u>	<u>Description</u>
<u>Tools</u>	
365	Connecting Clip
KS-6367	7/16" and 5/8" Open Double End Flat Wrench
KS-6854	3-1/2" Screwdriver
R-1005	Jewelers Screwdriver
R-2262	5/32" and 7/32" Open Double End Flat Wrench
-	4" Regular Screwdriver

Test Apparatus

35 Type	Test Set
-	No. W2C Cord Equipped with No. 110 Plug on one end and 2 No. 59 Cord Tips on the other end (2W6A)
-	No. W2W Cord Equipped with No. 110 Plug on one end and one No. 360B and one No.360C tool on the other end (2W17A)
-	Weston Model 1 D.C. Voltmeter (or equivalent)

3.002 No adjustments of the relay other than those specified herein shall be made.

3.003 When readjusting a relay do not leave the cover off longer than necessary because of the possibility of dust accumulating on the contacts and on the other parts of the relay mechanism. To readjust a 260 or 261 type relay or a Weston Model 30 or Model 534 relay, remove the cover mounting screws with the 4" regular screwdriver and remove the cover. If the screws are sealed, break the seals. To readjust a Weston Model 546 relay remove only the glass cover by using the KS-6854 screwdriver. In the case of the 261 type relay also remove the dust cover mounting screws with the KS-6854 screwdriver and remove the dust cover.

3.004 Readjust the relay in the position corresponding to that which it occupies when in use in order to maintain the same relative position between the moving parts of the relay and the contact points. Whenever possible readjust the Weston Model

30 relay in the location it occupies when in use because of the magnetic effect of adjacent apparatus and framework.

3.005 Do not place the relay where moving air currents may cause the pointer to deflect when making adjustments.

3.006 Before making any readjustment on the relay, determine that the trouble is not with the connecting circuits.

3.007 When readjusting, the relay shall make contact as close as practicable to the specified voltage or current limits as indicated by the voltmeter or the milliammeter of the test set.

3.008 Earlier Weston Model 30 relays were equipped with ball shaped contact parts. Later relays are equipped with contact screws having flat surfaced contacts and the contact arm is equipped with thin platinum iridium strip contacts. Relays repaired by the Weston Company are equipped with the later type contacts.

3.01 Cleaning (Rq. 2.01)

(1) Clean the contacts in accordance with Section A503.605.

3.02 Mounting of Relay and Cover (Rq.2.02)

(1) 260 and 261 Type or Weston Model 30 and 534 Relays: If the relay or the relay cover is not held securely by its mounting screws, tighten the screws with the 4" regular screwdriver.

(2) 260 and 261 Type or Weston Models 534 and 546 Relays: If the relay is not held securely to the mounting, tighten the mounting nuts with the KS-6367 wrench.

(3) Weston Model 546 Relay: If the relay shielding cover is not held securely by the mounting screws, tighten the shielding cover mounting screws with the 4" regular screwdriver. Tighten the glass cover mounting screws with the KS-6854 screwdriver.

3.03 Tightness of Contact Screw Clamping Screws (Rq. 2.03)

(1) Weston Model 30 Relay: If the clamping screws require tightening, tighten them with the R-1005 screwdriver.

(2) 260 Type or Weston Model 546 Relay: If a contact screw is loose tighten the clamping screw with the R-2262 wrench or with the KS-6854 screwdriver. If the contact screws are mounted in slotted brackets and the screws are loose, refer the matter to the

supervisor as these brackets should not be adjusted in the field.

### 3.04 Tightness of Adjusting Disc Clamping Screws (Rq. 2.04)

(1) Tighten the adjusting disc clamping screws with the R-1005 screwdriver for Weston relays and the KS-6854 screwdriver for 260 and 261 type relays.

### 3.05 Electrical Requirements (Rq. 2.05)

(1) **Regular Voltage Relays:** In order to determine whether or not the electrical requirements are met, connect the test apparatus as shown in Fig. 8. Place the knife switches of the No. 3 telegraph key of the 35 type test set in the position marked "0". See that the "GRD" key is open and the "REV" key is normal. Place the red resistance slider associated with the No. 3 key in its minimum resistance position (to the left). Place the corresponding black resistance slider in a position where approximately three fourths of the resistance will be removed (one quarter of the distance from left to right). Close the No. 3 telegraph key of the test set and the "BATT. & GRD. C.O." key before removing the fuse or opening the voltage relay switch. (For a description of the test set, see the Section A702.002).

(2) Adjust the No. 3 resistance slider until the lower limit of the specified low voltage is indicated on the voltmeter. The left contacts should make as indicated by the functioning of the controlled circuit.

(3) To increase the applied voltage towards the upper limit of the specified low voltage decrease the resistance in the circuit through the test set. Observe whether or not the controlled circuit functions just before or just as the upper limit of the specified low voltage is reached.

(4) Then adjust the No. 3 slider of the test set until the lower limit of the specified high voltage is reached. The controlled circuit should not function until this limit is reached but it should function before or when the upper limit of the specified high voltage is reached.

(5) **Example:** Assume that the specified range of a voltage alarm relay is 22 to 23 volts with a tolerance of  $\pm 0.2$  volt for each of these values. The left contacts shall make, as indicated by the alarm, on a low voltage of Min. 21.8 volts or a voltage less than 22.2 volts. The right contacts shall make on a high voltage of Max. 23.2

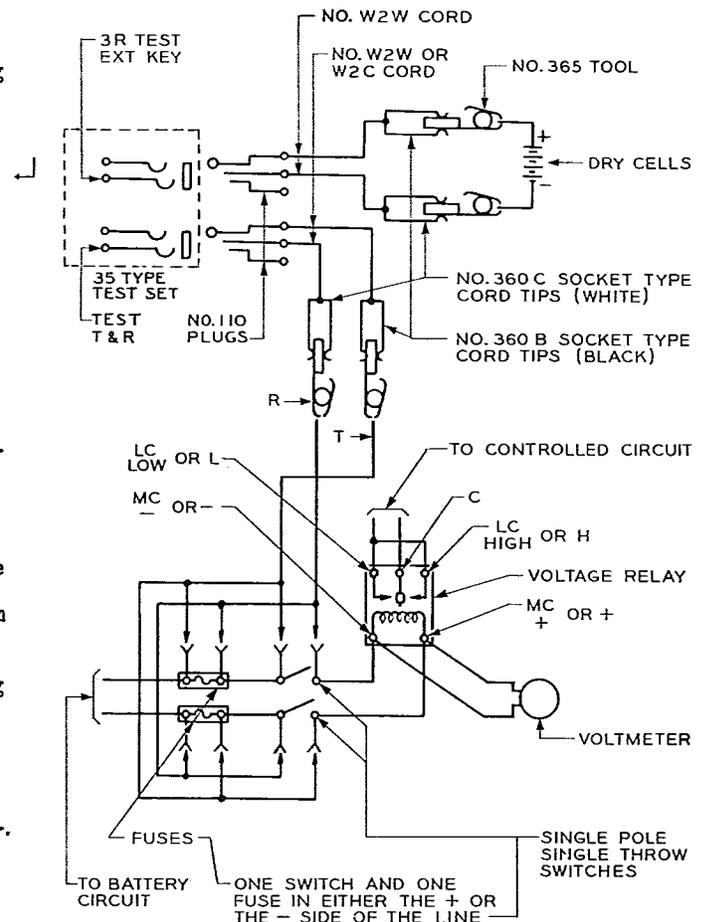


FIG. 8—METHOD OF CONNECTING TEST APPARATUS FOR REGULAR VOLTAGE RELAYS

volts or a voltage more than 22.8 volts. Neither of the alarms shall be given when the applied voltage is at or between 22.2 and 22.8 volts.

(6) If the relay does not function satisfactorily on the specified electrical values, clean the contacts as covered in 3.01. If after cleaning the contacts the relay still does not function satisfactorily, readjust the contact gaps or the tension of the torsion spring.

(7) If the relay functions satisfactorily on one side and not on the other side it is an indication that the contact gap on the latter side is not satisfactory. In this case proceed as follows. Where the relay is equipped with contact clamping screws,

loosen the contact screw clamping screw associated with the contact that failed using the R-1005 screwdriver or the R-2262 wrench. Turn the contact screw in (clockwise) or out (counterclockwise) with the KS-6854 screwdriver or the R-2262 wrench until it just makes contact with the contact on the contact arm as indicated by the functioning of the controlled circuit when the voltage is within the specified limits. Then tighten the clamping screw. In the case of relays not equipped with contact screw clamping screws, turn the contact screw in or out with the KS-6854 screwdriver or the R-2262 wrench as required. Make all checks for operation with the screwdriver and the wrench removed because of the magnetic effect on the relay adjustments.

(8) If the controlled circuit functions for low voltage on a voltage less than the lower limit of the specified low voltage (makes too late) and for high voltage on a voltage less than the lower limit of the specified high voltage (makes too soon) it is an indication that the tension of the torsion spring is too weak. (For the example above, voltages of 21.7 and 22.7 volts respectively.) To increase the tension of the torsion spring, loosen the adjusting disc clamping screws while holding the disc in position with the thumb and forefinger. Use the R-1005 screwdriver for Weston relays and the KS-6854 screwdriver for 260 and 261 type relays. Turn the disc to the left (counterclockwise) with the thumb and the forefinger until the controlled circuit functions for low voltage. On Weston Model 534 relays which are not equipped with adjusting disc clamping screws, this adjustment is made by carefully shifting the torsion spring supporting arm to the left with the thumb and forefinger. If the tension of the torsion spring is too great, decrease this tension by turning the disc to the right (clockwise) or, in the case of Weston Model 534 relays, by shifting the tension spring supporting arm to the right.

(9) If the controlled circuit functions for low voltage on a voltage higher than the upper limit of the specified low voltage (makes too soon) and for high voltage on a voltage less than the lower limit of the specified high voltage (makes too soon) both contacts are out of adjustment. In this case adjust the No. 3 slider on the test set until a voltage midway between the specified high and low voltage is indicated on the voltmeter. Back off the contact screws until there is approximately equal clearance between the contacts on

the contact arm and both the right and the left contacts and then proceed with the readjustments as covered in (7) and (8).

(10) After making this readjustment check the relays with the cover on for proper functioning on the high and low voltage limits as covered in (2) to (5), inclusive and if necessary refine adjustments covered in (6) to (9), inclusive.

(11) Differential Voltage Relays: In the case of differential voltage relays, set up the test apparatus as shown in Fig. 9 and proceed as follows. In cases where a fixed resistance is directly connected to the relay and mounted on the same panel connect the voltmeter outside the resistance as indicated by Y wiring in Fig. 9. Otherwise connect the voltmeter as shown in X wiring.

(12) Vary the voltage across the one winding by means of the test set and observe whether or not the alarm is given when the unbalance voltage is within the specified limits. In the same manner check the relay for proper functioning when the voltage across the other winding is within specified unbalance limits. To check this winding it is necessary to shift only the two leads which connect the test set as shown in Fig. 9.

(13) If the relay does not operate satisfactorily readjust it in a manner similar to that covered in (6) to (10), inclusive.

(14) Current Relays: Connect the test set as shown in Fig. 10 and adjust the current to the specified values. Before using the milliammeter in the 35 type test set, calibrate the meter with a standard milliammeter.

(15) Vary the current within the specified limits in a manner similar to that covered in (2) to (5), inclusive and observe that the relay functions properly.

(16) If it is necessary to make any readjustments proceed in a manner similar to that covered in (6) to (10), inclusive.

(17) KS-2254 Relay: No field readjustment is recommended for this relay. If the relay fails to operate satisfactorily, refer the matter to the supervisor.

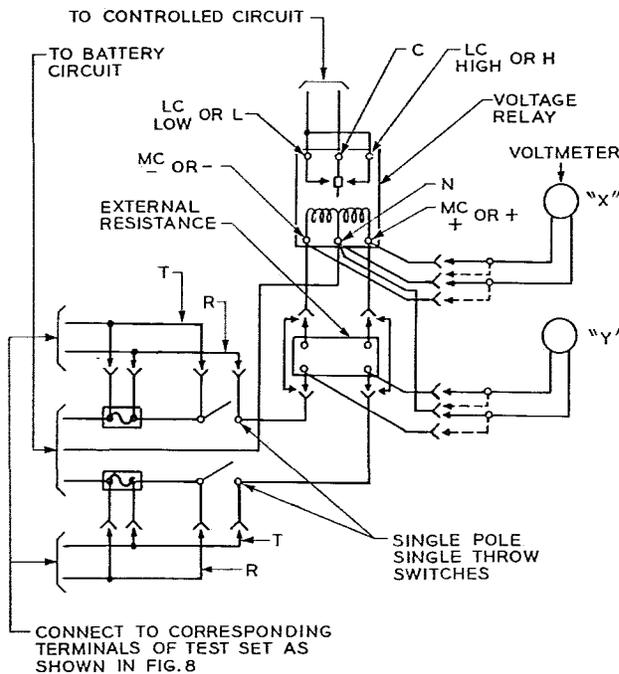


FIG. 9 - METHOD OF CONNECTING TEST APPARATUS FOR DIFFERENTIAL VOLTAGE RELAYS

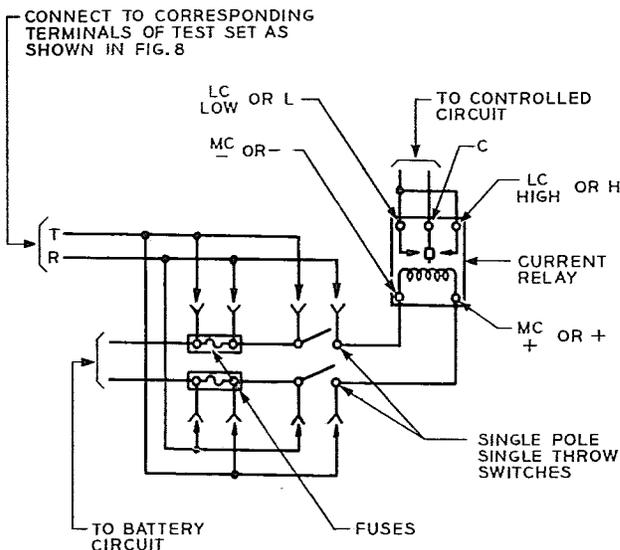


FIG. 10 - METHOD OF CONNECTING TEST APPARATUS FOR CURRENT RELAYS

### Relays Used in Carrier Pilot Channel Alarm Circuit

- (18) After checking the relay in accordance with the requirements specified in the circuit requirement table and it is found necessary to re-adjust it, proceed as follows:
- (19) Clean the relay contacts in accordance with 3.01 and if necessary readjust the contact gaps in accordance with (7).
- (20) **Example:** Assume that the specified range of the relay is 1.5 db on either side of the normal level with a tolerance of  $\pm 2$  db for the low level point and  $\pm 2$  db for the high level point. On the low level side the contacts should make when the variation from normal level is between 1.3 db and 1.7 db low. On the high level side the contacts should make when the variation from normal level is between 1.3 db and 1.7 db high. Neither contact should be made when the variation from normal level is between 1.3 db low and 1.3 db high.

(21) If the relay makes too late for the low level side or makes too soon for the high level side readjust the tension in accordance with (8). (For the example above, a variation from normal level of more than 1.7 db low for the low side and a variation from normal level of less than 1.3 db high for high side, respectively.)

(22) **Note 1:** If the reading of the pilot indicator meter is unsteady and accurate adjustment is hindered thereby supply the pilot indicator with current at the pilot frequency from a local oscillator.

(23) **Note 2:** In some cases where the relay used prior to the KS-6364 relay is being checked and readjusted and it is found that sufficient separation between the contacts cannot be obtained it will be necessary to connect a resistance (about 1,000 ohms should be satisfactory), across the moving coil of the relay.

(24) If the relay makes too soon for the low level side and makes too soon for the high level side both contacts are out of adjustment. (For the above example, a variation from normal level of less than 1.3 db low for the low side and a variation from normal level of less than 1.3 db high for the high side respectively.) In this case adjust the circuit until the normal level is indicated. Back off the contact screws in the manner covered in (9)

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and proceed with the readjustment as covered in (7) and (8).

(25) After making this readjustment check the relay with the cover on for proper functioning on the high and low db limits as covered in (2) to (5) inclusive and if necessary revise the adjustments as covered in (6), (7) and (20) to (23), inclusive.

REASONS FOR REISSUE

1. To revise the requirements and adjusting procedures to include the 261 type relays.
2. To amplify the definition of nominal values (1.06 and 1.07).
3. To revise paragraph 1.09.
4. To revise the requirement covering tightness of contact and clamping screws so as to specify separate requirements for relays equipped with contact screw clamping screws and those equipped with adjusting disc clamping screws (2.03 and 2.04)
5. To amplify the electrical requirements (2.05).
6. To revise the requirements for the Nos. 260AH, 260AJ, 260AK and 260AL relays. (Table of Requirements)
7. To amplify paragraph on removal of relay covers to include removal of dust cover of the 261 type relay. (3.003)
8. To revise the procedure covering adjustment of tension of torsion spring to cover Weston Model 534 relays and to include decreasing the tension of the spring (3.05 (8)).

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