

## CORROSION AND MOISTURE INHIBITORS FOR STATION APPARATUS DESCRIPTION AND USE

### I. GENERAL

1.01 This section gives general information covering the description and use of the KS-14681 antirust compound in coastal areas, chemical plants, oil refineries, refrigerated rooms, etc., where excessive trouble is experienced due to humidity and corrosion. It also covers ordering information and general application of the compound.

### 2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The KS-14681 antirust compound is a nondrying fluid rust and corrosion preventative. After application, the solvent evaporates leaving a thin protective coating.

**Caution: The solvent has a minimum flash point of 100°F and, therefore, the precautions which are to be observed in the use, handling, and storage of Kerosene apply.**

2.02 The compound is furnished in two consistencies: List 1 contains 47 per cent solids and is intended for brush application. List 2 contains 23.5 per cent solids and is intended for brush or spray application. For field use, antirust compound is packaged in 3-ounce screw cap containers having a 1/2 in. bristle brush in the cap. Larger quantities in quart and gallon containers may be ordered for replacement purposes.

2.03 The antirust compound shall be ordered by specifying the quantity, size of container, name, specification number, and list number.

**Example:** Five 3-ounce cans antirust compound KS-14681, List 1  
Three 1-gallon cans antirust compound KS-14681, List 1

### 3. TREATMENT OF STATION APPARATUS

3.01 Where excessive rust or corrosion exists, the apparatus shall be replaced and treated.

3.02 The apparatus to be treated shall be thoroughly cleaned with a KS-13786 or similar type brush and wiped with a cloth.

#### Application

3.03 Dip brush in antirust compound and wipe off excess on inside of can opening; apply thin coat to all interior metal surfaces of station apparatus. The back or mounting surfaces of subscriber sets and coin collectors may be treated where necessary.

**Caution: Do not spray on subscribers' premises or expose to flame in any manner. Care should be used to prevent spilling, as permanent damage to rubber tile and waxed surfaces may result. If spilling occurs, it shall be wiped up immediately.**

3.04 The following apparatus shall be treated:

- (a) Screw terminals on:
  - Spring and contact assemblies
  - Networks
  - Induction coils
  - Connecting blocks
- (b) Exposed conductors and soldered connections
- (c) Exposed fiber bushings and insulators of spring assemblies
- (d) 42, 44, 47, and similar type connecting blocks:
  - Terminals
  - Exposed conductors
  - Backs of blocks where necessary
  - Underside of covers
- (e) Distributing terminals:
  - Nuts, washers, faceplates
  - Exposed conductors and soldered connections on 30, 31, and similar type connecting blocks

**WARNING: ANTIRUST COMPOUND SHALL NOT BE APPLIED TO EXPOSED SURFACES OF APPARATUS WHERE IT MAY BE RUBBED OFF ON THE PERSON OR CLOTHES OF THE CUSTOMER. CARE SHOULD BE USED ALSO TO PREVENT DISCOLORING OF WOODWORK OR PAINTED SURFACES.**

3.05 The following apparatus shall not be treated:

- (a) Telephone sets:
  - Dial: Contacts, governor, and pawl
  - Ringer: Armature pivots, armature, and stops
  - Switch: Plungers and contacts
  - Filament end of lamps
  - Key units in multibutton sets

**Note:** Antirust compound may be used on switch contacts if its use is not likely to introduce more serious maintenance problems resulting from the collection of dust.

- (b) Handsets:
  - Contact springs and terminals
  - Transmitter and receiver units
- (c) Windings of relay, ringer, and induction coils
- (d) Coin Collectors:
  - Coin relays and all surfaces contacted by the coin

### 4. REAPPLICATION

4.01 Where service order or maintenance work may have destroyed continuity of coating, reapply antirust compound as outline in 3.