

## TELEPHONE SETS — THE CALL DIRECTOR

### MODULE UNITS

#### IDENTIFICATION AND ASSEMBLY OF PARTS

#### 1.00 INTRODUCTION

**1.01** This section covers the identification and assembly of parts of module units used with the 600-series telephone sets. This section is reissued to:

- Include a tabular description of units.
- Include information on 59A lamp socket, 105-type apparatus blanks, 598A key, 599A and B keys, 617A key, and 667A transmitter.

**1.02** This section was formerly entitled Module Units Used with 600 Series Telephone Sets, 1A and 1A1 Speakerphone Module (661A Transmitter Unit).

**1.03** Due to extensive changes marginal arrows have been omitted.

#### 2.00 GENERAL

**2.01** Module units described in this section form a part of the 600-series Call Director sets.

**2.02** Module units connect to auxiliary equipment by plug and connector arrangement. Where required, spade-tipped leads are provided for internal set connection.

#### 3.00 IDENTIFICATION

**3.01** Table A describes briefly the standard module units.

**3.02** The 59A lamp socket module (see Fig. 1) consists of two lamp strips, each containing six 51A lamps. Lamp strips are mounted on a steel frame and are wired to a 50-terminal KS-16672, List 1 connector. Lamp designation is accomplished by placing an E-4646 designation strip over each row of lamps. The designation strips are held in place by a P-11E150 light shield.

TABLE A

Module		Description or Use
Lamp Socket, 59A		Two 6-lamp socket strips (total—12 lamps)
Apparatus Blanks	105A	Dummy spacers to replace 598- or 599-type keys
	105B	
Keys	598A	6 pickup keys
	599A	5 pickup keys and 1 hold key
	599B	4 pickup keys, 1 hold key, and 1 turnbutton key
	617A	12 signal keys
Transmitters	661A	For use with 1A and 1A1 speakerphone systems
	667A	For use with 3A speakerphone system

**3.03** The 105-type apparatus blank (see Fig. 2) is a molded white plastic blank that has the appearance of a 598- or 599-type key. It is used to fill unequipped key spaces.

**3.04** The 598A key module (see Fig. 3) consists of six convertible locking-type buttons and lamps for illuminating each button and its adjacent designation area. The buttons may be converted from locking to nonlocking for signal use by removing the P-10E837 screws as necessary. (When keys are converted to nonlocking, use the P-11E977 insulating details to insulate the two contacts adjacent to the key plunger.) All buttons are interlocked mechanically so that operation of a pickup button will release any previously operated button. A chaining switch consisting of

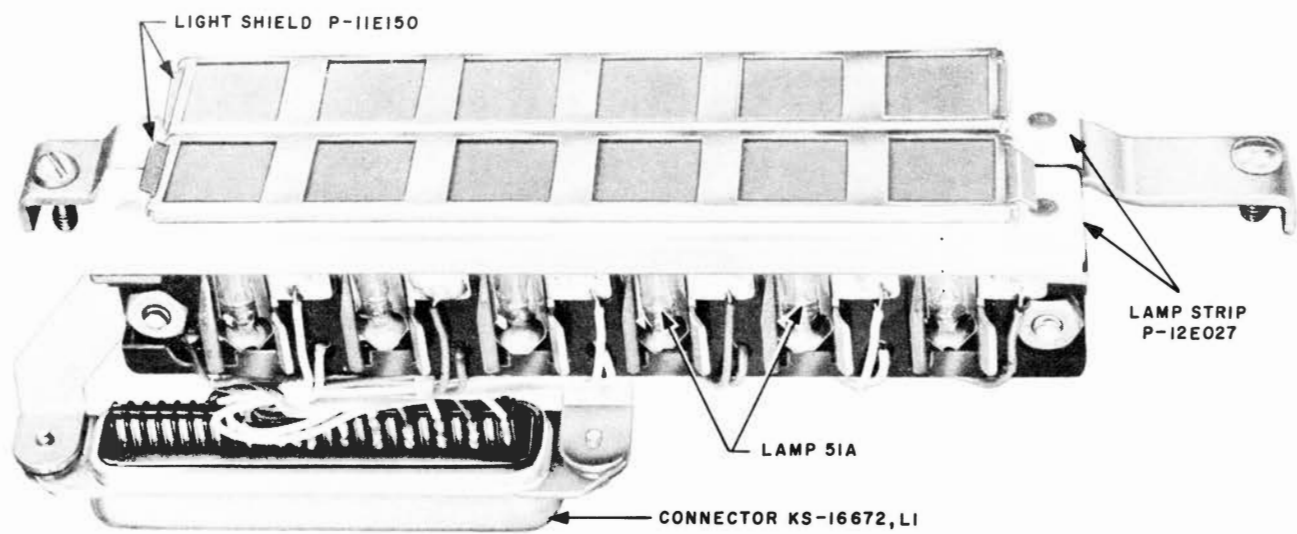


Fig. 1 - 59A Lamp Socket

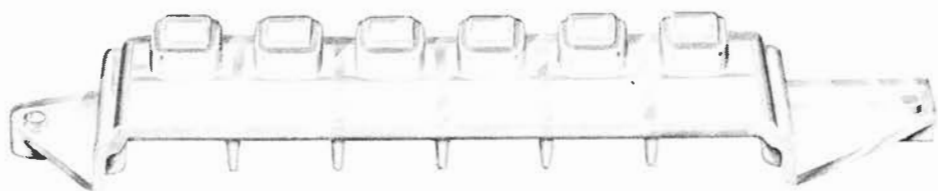


Fig. 2 - 105-Type Apparatus Blank

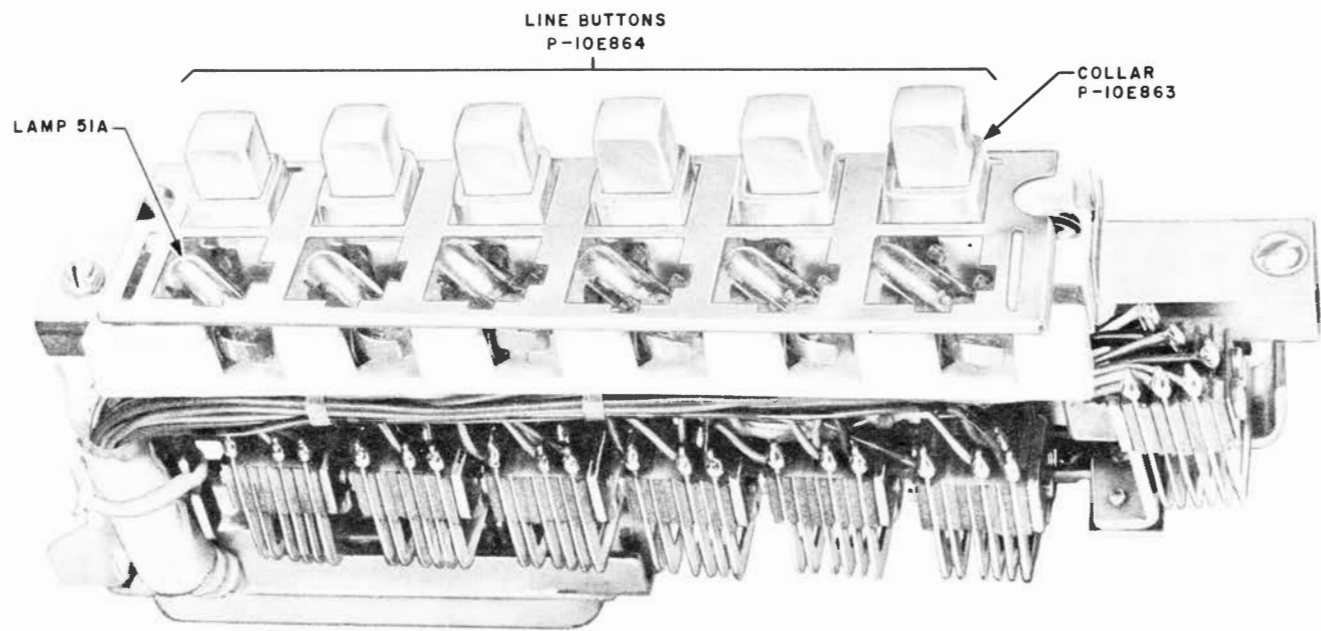


Fig. 3 - 598A Key

three normally closed contacts electrically interconnects subsequently positioned keys. The chaining switch operates when any pickup button is depressed. Wiring is terminated in a 50-terminal KS-16672, List 1 connector.

**3.05** The 599A key module (see Fig. 4) is the same design as the 598A with the following exceptions:

- Provides a hold feature by means of a red nonlocking button in the sixth position. (Hold button can be illuminated.)
- Five remaining buttons are convertible from locking to nonlocking.

**3.06** The 599B key module (see Fig. 5) is the same design as the 599A key with the following exceptions:

- A turnbutton in the top position provides cutoff feature, transfer, etc. (If the spacer in the button assembly is removed, depressing the turnbutton will release any previously operated button.)

- Four remaining buttons are convertible from locking to nonlocking.

**3.07** The 617A key module (see Fig. 6) consists of twelve nonlocking nonilluminated signal buttons in two rows of six buttons each. Each button when operated closes a normally open single make contact to a common ground strip. Ground strips are connected together by a strap and screw-type terminal at the end of each strip. One end of a spade-tipped conductor, 8 inches long, is connected under one of the screw terminals. Wiring is terminated in a 50-terminal KS-16672, List 1 connector.

**3.08** The 661A transmitter module (see Fig. 7) is a plug-in module for the last position of the 600-series sets. This transmitter is used with 1A and 1A1 speakerphone systems. Components consist of an AB1 transistor unit, a volume control, an OFF button, and an illuminated ON button. A muting feature associated with the ON button allows a private conversation with others in the room without having the conversation transmitted over the line. Depressing and holding the ON button for such a conversation short-circuits

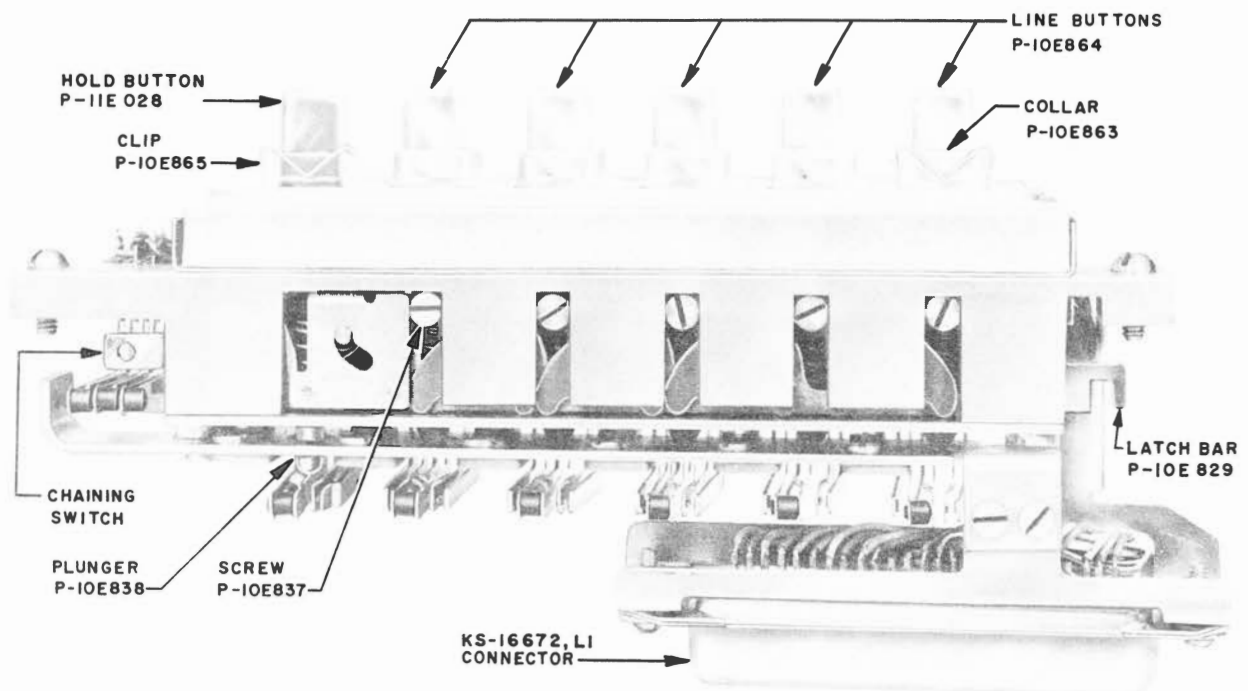


Fig. 4 — 599A Key

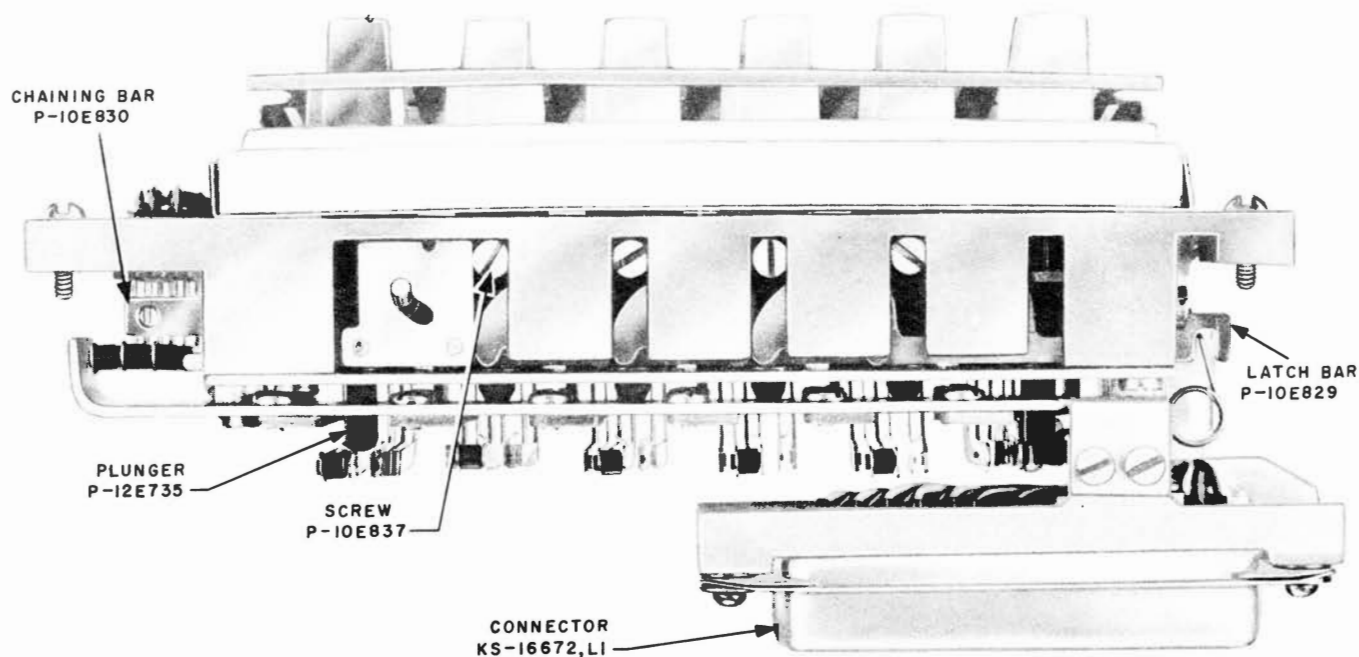


Fig. 5 - 599B Key

the transmitter unit and holds the line. Releasing the ON button permits resumption of the conversation. Seven spade-tipped leads are provided, connecting the transmitter to the telephone set network and dial. External wiring terminates in a KS-16672, List 1 connector.

**3.09** The 667A transmitter module (see Fig. 8) is for use with the 3A speakerphone system and is essentially the same design as the 661A with the following exceptions:

- Positions of the ON and OFF buttons are reversed.
- Incorporates a 3-transistor printed wiring board preamplifier.
- Transmitter unit is an AB2 unit.

**3.10** To connect 661A or 667A transmitter to speakerphone control unit, use a 148A adapter or an A25B connector cable from plug end of mounting cord.

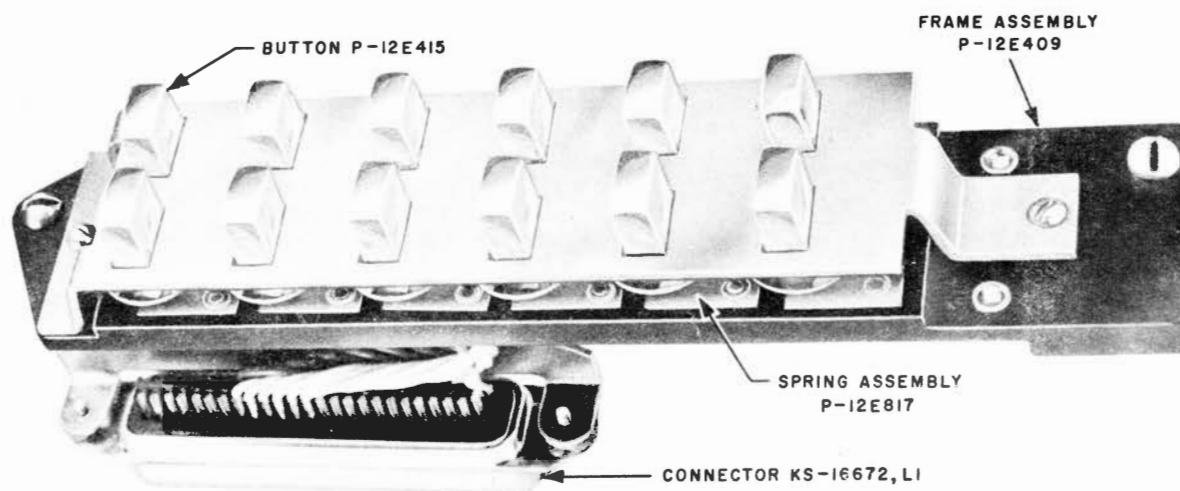
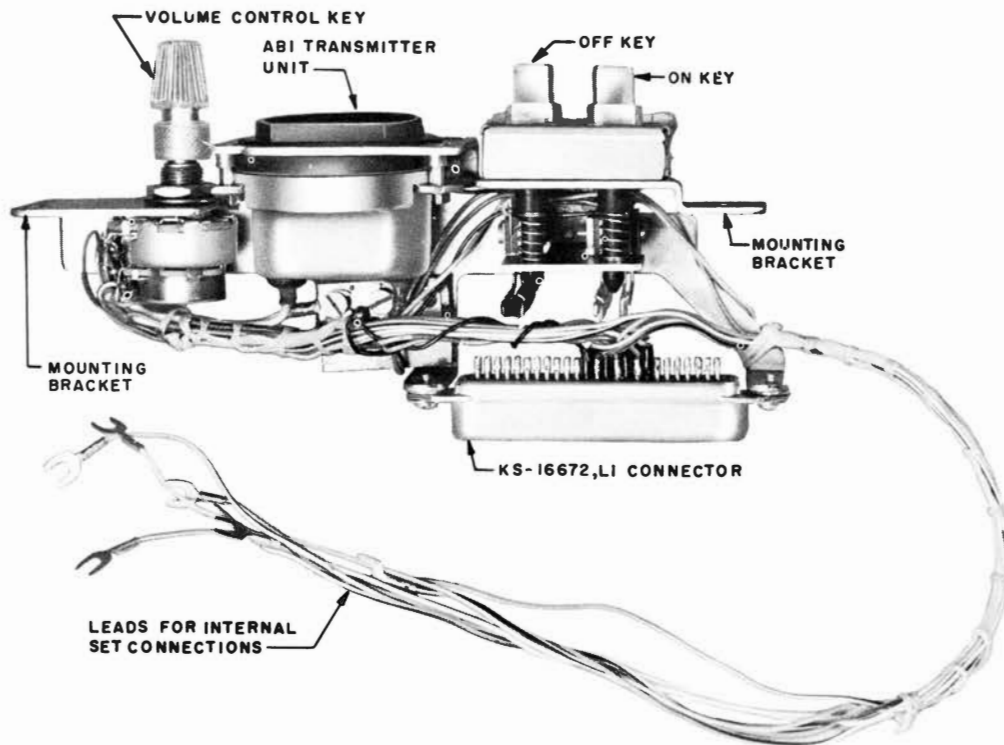
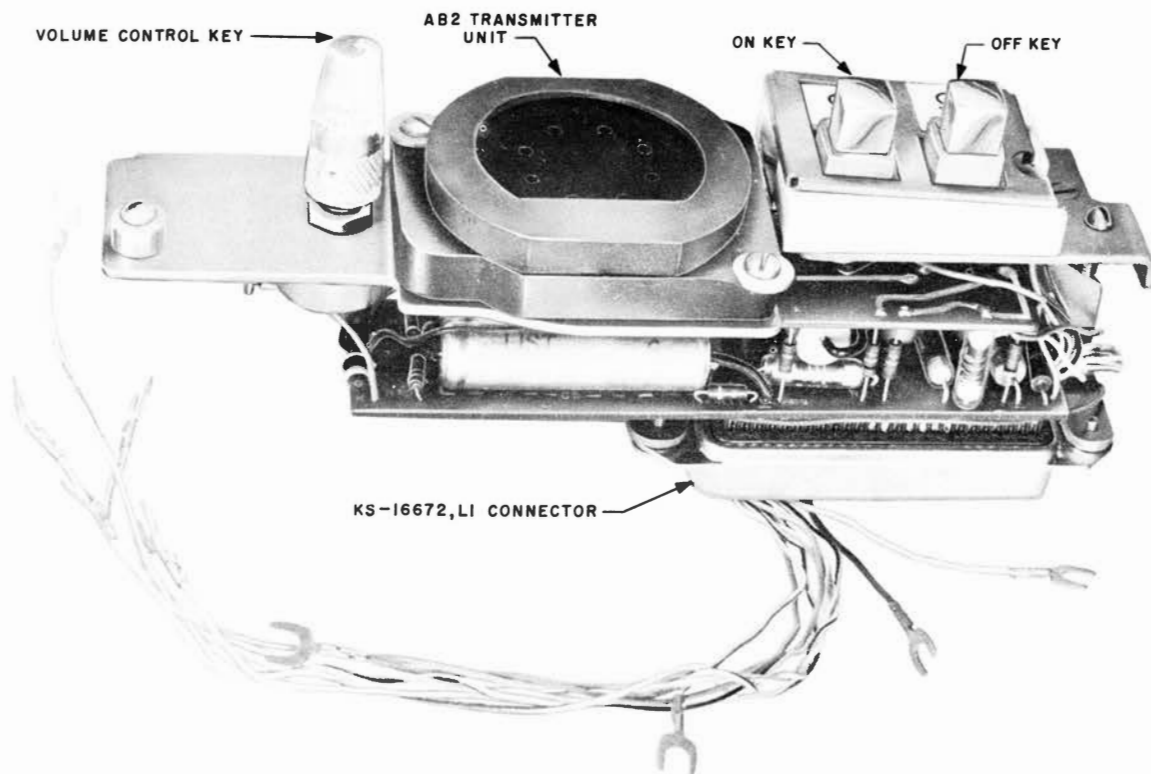


Fig. 6 - 617A Key



**Fig. 7 - 661A Transmitter**



**Fig. 8 - 667A Transmitter**

## **SECTION C38.650.02**

**3.11** Installation of the 661A or 667A transmitter in 18-button sets requires a 20C faceplate assembly, a P-11E903 Bezel, and a P-81L500 housing. Installation in the 30-button sets requires a 21C faceplate assembly, a P-11E902 Bezel, and a P-81L400 housing.

**3.12** For circuit connections refer to the appropriate C Section.

**3.13** For transmitter module speakerphone connection, refer to C Sections entitled 1A and 1A1 Speakerphone, Connections; and 3A Speakerphone System, Connections.