## GENERAL CATALOG NO. II

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## SUPPLIES PAGES 135 TO 264

## PARTS PAGES 265 TO 294


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## FOREWORD

This catalog has been prepared in three sections consisting of Kellogg apparatus, supplies, and piece parts for Kellogg apparatus.

All products of Kellogg manufacture and all supplies are presented in alphabetical order. Products are alphabetized by the name of the product. For example, desk set boxes will be found under Boxes, Desk Set, etc.

THE APPARATUS SECTION contains all coded items of Kellogg manufacture. Also included in this section are storage batteries and other power equipment and protection and crossconnecting equipment not manufactured by Kellogg. The coded components of major coded items are listed in this section under the description of the major item.

THE SUPPLY SECTION includes all supplies except storage batteries, other power equipment, and protection and cross-connecting equipment. This equipment is shown under "Power" in the Apparatus Section.

THE PIECE PART SECTION includes piece parts which are regularly supplied and which can be replaced by operating companies.

## HOW TO ORDER

All orders should include both the code number and the name of the article or product ordered. In general, both the code number and the name are necessary to properly identify the apparatus.

Piece parts should be ordered by piece part number. Where ifemized drawings are shown in the Piece Part Section the associated code number should be determined from the accompanying listing of piece part numbers.

## CUSTOMER INFORMATION

## Guarantee

Goods properly used are fully guaranteed for one year against any defect in material or workmanship and are subject to replacement.

Always notify a Kellogg office before making any return shipments. This will help to make the proper adjustment without delay.

## Terms

All invoices to companies whose credit has been approved are payable net, within 30 days from date thereof, except those covering some items of construction material which carry a discount for cash within 10 days from date of invoice or those whose terms were specified in quotations, proposals or contracts.
We invite the opening of charge accounts. New customers who ordinarily are not rated by commercial agencies can help assure prompt service by sending in credit information such as their latest balance sheet and profit and loss statement, bank or other references, with initial orders.

Sight draft or C.O.D. orders receive the same aftention as those covered by established charge accounts.

## Orders

To avoid errors or delays, catalog numbers as well as the name of each article should appear on the order. Possibilities of delay are decreased when complete information is given in the order.

Telephone or telegraph orders should be confirmed by mail immediately so that if a mistake is made in transmission of the order it can be checked and corrected. However, confirming orders should be marked "Confirming" to avoid the possibility of duplication.

## Changes and Cancellations

A reasonable charge is made for changes or cancellation of orders when engineering, special assembly or adjustment is involved. These charges are only sufficient to compensate for the actual loss in time or material.

## Shipments

Always specify whether goods are to be shipped via freight, express or parcel post. When shipment is desired by freight specify the routing. In the absence of instructions Kellogg will select routes which will assure the best service.

## Claims for Shorłage, Breakage or Non-Delivery

All claims for breakage, damages and non-delivery should be made at once to the transportation company handling the shipment. Kellogg will gladly assist in presenting these claims.

Receipts from the transportation company specify that shipments are received in good condition, therefore shipments must be checked as they are received. Always have the agent of the transportation company make a notation on the bill of lading specifying any damage or shortage.

If packages or cases are in apparent good order, but contents are found to be damaged upon opening, call the freight agent or adjuster and have him mark the freight bill to show the concealed damage.

Claims for damage or non-delivery of parcel post shipments should be made to Kellogg as Kellogg insures this material and makes all adjustments.

## Returning Goods

Please notify Kellogg before making any return shipments. This will help to make the proper adjustment without delay.

The liability of the Kellogg Company is limited in all cases to the value of the goods claimed to be defective.

## Marine or Parcel Post Insurance

Unless otherwise directed, Kellogg will insure against non-delivery all shipments made by steamer or parcel post. A charge will be made to cover this cost.

## Kellogy



SWIICHBCARDS


TELEPHONES


## ARMS, TELEPHONE TRANSMITTER No. 39 Transmifter Arm, Wall Type Steel Telephone



This arm is used on Kellogg No. 817 type steel telephones. The transmitter back is made of punched brass and the remainder of punched steel, finished in black enamel. The arm is $11 / 2$ inches long from the back of the mounting to the end of the transmitter back. Can be adjusted from $15^{\circ}$ above to $15^{\circ}$ below horizontal. Has concealed cord design.

## No. 41 Transmitter Arm, Wall Type Wood Telephones

The No. 41 Transmitter Arm is designed for use with Kellogg No. F-2731 and F-2870 wood telephones. The transmitter back of this arm is of punched brass and the remainder of pressed steel. The arm is finished in black enamel. The arm is $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long from the back of the mounting to the end of the transmitter back and requires a 2 -inch opening in the telephone woodwork to mount. Adjustable $15^{\circ}$ above and below the horizontal. Has concealed cord design.

## No. 50 Transmitter Arm



The No. 50 Transmitter Arm is standard for magneto telephones. Has concealed cord design and is adjustable $15^{\circ}$ above and below the horizontal. The arm is $2^{3} / 4$ inches long from the back of the mounting to the end of the transmitter back. Finished in black enamel.

## ARMS, SWITCHBOARD TRANSMITTER

No. 48 Switchboard Transmitter Arm


This arm is of the suspended adjustable type for use with all types of small switchboards. The construction of this arm completely eliminates the use of a cord weight and provides a wide range of positions.

The No. 48 arm is especially adaptable to installations where the operator must perform duties other than straight operating, requiring freedom of position at the board. The arm is equipped with both horizontal and vertical swivel joints, making it easy to place the transmitter in any convenient position.

Heavy brass, with a durable nickel finish, is used in the construction of this arm. The length of the arm is adjustable from $161 / 4$ inches to $257 / 8$ inches and the height is $2-5 / 16$ inches. Rollers are provided for the transmitter cord to prevent wear on the conductor insulation. The arm is arranged for use with the No. 157 type transmitter.

## ARMS, SWITCHBOARD TRANSMITTER

## No. 28 Switchboard Transmitter Arm, Hinged Lug Type

The arm is designed for use on desk fype or small, floor type switchboards. It is made of brass tubing with durable nickel plating. The transmitter cords are concealed in the tubing, protected from wear and damage.

The length of the arm is adjustable from $16 \frac{1}{4}$ inches to $223 / 4$ inches and the height from $4-11 / 16$ inches to $11 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. The transmitter arm is arranged for use with the No. 121 type transmitter.

## No. 54 Switchboard Transmitter Arm, Suspended Type

The No. 54 arm is the same as the No. 48 except the arm length is adjustable from $14-5 / 16$ inches to $203 / 4$ inches. It is arranged for use with the No. 157 type transmitter.

## BARS, DIS'TRIBUTING

These distributing bars are for use on switchboards for battery commons, ground strips, and fuse terminals. They are made of brass and are furnished with round head brass machine screws and washers. Kellogg distributing bars are available in four types: the No. 52 has tapped mounting holes for mounting with machine screws; the No. 3, No. 5, and No. 44 types have countersunk mounting holes for mounting with wood screws.


LEFT: TYPE 52
RIGHT: TYPE 3


| Tapped Mounting Hole Type Bars |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TYPE NO. 52 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Code No. | No. Term Screws | Centers Spaced | $\Gamma_{\text {length }}^{\text {DIMENSIONS }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { OF BAR } \\ \text { Width } \end{gathered}$ | (INCHES) Thickness |
| 52 | 2 | 13/32 in. | 1-3/16 | $1 / 4$ | 1/4 |

## Countersunk Mounting Hole Type Bars

TYPE NO. 3

| Code No. | No. Term Screws | Centers | $\underbrace{\text { DIMENSIONS }}_{\text {Length }}$ | of bar Width | (INCHES) 7 Thickness |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | 2 |  | 1-3/16 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |
| 4 | 4 | 1/2 in. | 21/2 | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 4$ |


| TYPE NO. 5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 5 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 2-9/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 10 | 6 | 1/2 in. | 3-1/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 12 | 7 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 3-9/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 15 | 9 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 4-9/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 16 | 10 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 5-1/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 18 | 11 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 5-9/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 19 | 13 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 6-9/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 23 | 16 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 8-1/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 39 | 28 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 14-1/16 | 3/8 | $1 / 4$ |
| 43 | 25 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 12-9/16 | 3/8 | 1/4 |

TYPE NO. 44

| 40 | 7 | 1 in. | $6-9 / 16$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 44 | 2 | $11 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $1-3 / 16$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ |
| 62 | 5 | 1 in. | $4-9 / 16$ | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ |

APPARATUS SECTION

## BELLS

## MAGNETO EXTENSION TYPE



The No. 37 type magneto extension bells consist of a ringer mounted in a small oak cabinet with the gongs and two binding posts mounted on the outside. The cabinet for the No. 37 type bell is $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long, $51 / 2$ inches wide, and $41 / 2$ inches high. The cabinet of the No. 115-BA bell is 6 inches long, 6 inches wide, and $3 \frac{1}{4}$ inches high, mounted on a base 9 inches long, $61 / 2$ inches wide, and $5 / 8$ inch thick. The gongs for these bells are finished in black enamel.

These bells are furnished less condensers unless specified when ordering. Order by code number.

## STRAIGHT LINE TYPE

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Ringer | Frequency (Cycles) |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Posts } \\ & \text { Code } \end{aligned}$ | Type of Ringer |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37-SA | 78-A |  | 2 | 77 | 1000 ohm Str. Line |
| 37-SD | 78-D |  | 2 | 77 | 1600 ohm Str. Line |
| 37-SG | 78-G |  | 2 | 77 | 2500 ohm Str. Line |
| BIASED TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37-BA | 79-A |  | 2 | 77 | 1000 ohm Str. Line |
| 115-BA | 79-A |  | 2 | 11 | 1000 ohm Biased |
| \& No. 146 Condenser |  |  |  |  |  |
| HARMONIC TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |
| 37-HA-1 | 72-A-1 | $331 / 3$ | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |
| 37-HA-2 | 72-A-2 | 50 | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |
| 37-HA-3 | 72-A-3 | 662/3 | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |
| 37-HA-4 | 72-A-4 | 162/3 | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |
| 37-HB-1 | 73-A-1 | 30 | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |
| 37-HB-2 | 73-A-2 | 42 | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |
| 37-HB-3 | 73-A-3 | 54 | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |
| 37-HB-4 | 73-A-4 | 66 | 2 | 77 | Harmonic |

## BELLS AND BUZZERS, NIGHT ALARM

These bells are for night alarm use in small exchanges. The bells and buzzers shown below are the same in construction except the bells are provided with a gong. The buzzers are approximately 3 inches in diameter and $11 / 4$ inches in height. The bells have the same dimensions except that a $13 / 4$-inch gong is mounted on top making an over-all length of $43 / 4$ inches.

These bells and buzzers must be ordered by code number. Both bells and buzzers will operate on either A.C. or D.C. Separate connections on the terminal strips are marked for either connection.

| DRY CELL TYPE |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Description | Resis. (Ohms) | Voltage |  |
| 1-A | Bell | 4 | 3-V., A.C. or D.C. |  |
| 10-A | Buzzer | 4 | 3-V., A.C. or D.C. |  |


| $1-B$ | Bell | 300 | $24-V .$, A.C. or D.C. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 1-C | Bell | 500 | $48-$ V., A.C. or D.C. |
| 10-B | Buzzer | 300 | $24-$ V., A.C. or D.C. |
| 10-C | Buzzer | 500 | $48-$., A.C. or D.C. |
| 10-D | Buzzer | 50 | $12-$ V., A.C. or D.C. |

(The No. 10-D Buzzer is for use with intercommunication sets.)

WEATHERPROOF LOUDRINGING TYPE


The Kellogg weatherproof loudringing bell is for indoor or outdoor use with either common battery or magneto service. These bells are completely weatherproof and operate under all climatic conditions. They are especially adapted for taxi stands, coal yards, lumber yards, and all other installations where a loud-ringing beli which will stand up under all service conditions is needed.
The housing for these bells consists of a heavy cast iron base with a removable cast iron cover, all finished with an asphalt base followed by an aluminum paint to insure against corrosion. The gongs are 6 inches in diameter. Either straight line or harmonic ringers can be furnished. Over-all dimensions: width 13 inches; height $12 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, and depth $4 \frac{1}{2}$ inches. These bells must be ordered by code number.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Ringer | STRAIGHT LINE TYPE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Ringer Freq. (Cycles) | Condenser | Type Ringer |
| 65-SA | 107-A |  | See Note |  |
| 65-SD | 107-D | -..-- | See Note |  |
| 65-SG | 107-G |  | See Note |  |
| BIASED TYPE |  |  |  |  |
| Code No. No. | Ringer | Ringer Freq. (Cycles) | Condenser | Type Ringer |
| 65-BA | 107-A |  | No. 214 | 1000 ohm coil resistance. Biasing spring attachment. |

Note: The straight line type bells are equipped with straight line ringers with coil resistances as follows: 65-SA, 1000 ohms; 65-SD, 1600 ohms, and 65-SG, 2500 ohms. A condenser is furnished only if specified. For 1 mfd . specify No. 12 condenser. For 2 mfd . specify No. 214 condenser. For other extension bells see Boxes, Desk Set.

## HARMONIC TYPE

| $65-\mathrm{HA}-1$ | $105-\mathrm{A}-1$ | $331 / 3$ | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $65-\mathrm{HA}-2$ | $105-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 50 | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HA}-3$ | $105-\mathrm{A}-3$ | $662 / 3$ | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HA}-4$ | $105-\mathrm{A}-4$ | $162 / 3$ | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HB}-1$ | $106-\mathrm{A}-1$ | 30 | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HB}-2$ | $106-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 42 | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HB}-3$ | $106-\mathrm{A}-3$ | 54 | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HB}-4$ | $106-\mathrm{A}-4$ | 66 | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HC}-1$ | $119-\mathrm{A}$ | 20 | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $65-\mathrm{HC}-2$ | $119-\mathrm{A}$ | 60 | No. 12 | Harmonic |
| $165-\mathrm{HA}$ | $121-\mathrm{A}$ | 25 | No. 12 | Harmonic |

## BINDING POSTS

## Extension Bell Type

NO. 77
The No. 77 binding post is made of soft steel with cadmium plating. Terminal end tinned for soldering purposes. Over-all dimensions $11 / 4$ by $7-1 / 16$ inches. Used for No. 37 extension bells. Has No. 6-32 round head machine screws.

## BINDING POSTS (Cont'd)

## Telephone Type

NO. 11


inch. Wood mounting screw is No. 5 by $1 / 2$ inch


NO. 59
The No. 59 binding post is similar to the No. 11 except the connection is made at right angle to the base. Made of nickel plated brass with end tinned for soldering. Size $5 / 16$ by $3 / 4$ inch. Wood mounting screw No. 6 by $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$.

NO. 63
The No. 63 binding post is the same as the No. 59 except it has a clip to take either spike or spade tips.


These jack blanks are used to fill out the face of the switchboard in unequipped spaces. A few of the most commonly used blanks are listed below. For information concerning other available types, contact the Kellogg Sales Department. With the exception of the No. 9-E, all blanks listed below are made of wood with a bakelite face, dull rubbed to match the face of the switchboard. No. 9-E is made of wood with an ebonized face.

| Code No. | A | Dimensions (Inches | c | Figure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4-B | 81/4 | 3/8 | 7-21/32 | A |
| 4-F | 81/4 | 1/2 | 7-21/32 | A |
| 7-B | 103/4 | 15/16 | $101 / 4$ | B |
| 7-H | 105/8 | $11 / 2$ | $101 / 4$ | B |
| 7-P | 103/4 | 2-3/16 | 101/4 | B |
| 7-R | 103/4 | 4-11/16 | $101 / 4$ | B |
| 7-W | 103/4 | 1-7/16 | 101/4 | B |
| 7-X | 103/4 | 2 | 101/4 | B |
| 9-D | 7-29/32 | $13 / 4$ | 7-21/32 | B |
| 9-E | 7-29/32 | 4-1/16 | 7-21/32 | B |
| 9-F | 7-29/32 | 4-1/16 | 7-21/32 | B |

## BOXES, DESK SET

Kellogg Desk Set Boxes have a heavy drawn steel cover with a durable black enamel finish for the common battery type and a wood cover with black finish for local battery and special types. All parts for these boxes are easily accessible and quickly replaceable with an ordinary screw driver. Connecting racks are clearly marked for convenience. Universal type terminals used.

## Common Battery Two-Conductor Type



For use as an extension bell or with 2-conductor telephones. Supplied less induction coil, but space is provided for addition of a No. 99-A coil.

| Code <br> No. | Ringer | Frequency <br> (Cycles) | Condenser | Type Ringer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F-605-BA | 79-A | -- | 177 | Biased |
| F-605-HA-1 | 72-A-1 | $331 / 3$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HA-2 | 72-A-2 | 50 | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HA-3 | $72-A-3$ | $662 / 3$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HA-4 | $72-A-4$ | $161 / 3$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HB-1 | $73-A-1$ | 30 | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HB-2 | $73-A-2$ | 42 | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HB-3 | $73-A-3$ | 54 | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HB-4 | $73-A-4$ | 66 | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HC-1 | $74-A-1$ | 20 | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-HC-2 | $74-A-2$ | 60 | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-605-LR | --- | -- | 177 | No Ringer |

## Common Battery Three-Conductor Type

For common battery telephones. With steel cover. For use with 3 -conductor telephones Nos. 700-A, 900-A, 9735, 925A, 9741, 1062, 1063, 1162, 1163.

| Code <br> No. | Ringer | Frequency <br> (Cycles) | Induction <br> Coil | Condenser | Type Ringer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| F-602-BA | $79-A$ | -- | $99-A$ | 177 | Biased |
| F-602-HA-1 | $72-\mathrm{A}-1$ | $331 / 3$ | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HA-2 | $72-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 50 | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HA-3 | $72-\mathrm{A}-3$ | $662 / 3$ | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HA-4 | $72-\mathrm{A}-4$ | $162 / 3$ | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HB-1 | $73-\mathrm{A}-1$ | 30 | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HB-2 | $73-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 42 | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HB-3 | $73-\mathrm{A}-3$ | 54 | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HB-4 | $73-\mathrm{A}-4$ | 66 | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HC-1 | $74-\mathrm{A}-1$ | 20 | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-HC-2 | $74-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 60 | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | Harmonic |
| F-602-LR | --- | -- | $99-\mathrm{A}$ | 177 | No Ringer |

BOXES, DESK SET (Cony'd)
Common Battery Four-Conductor Type


| Code <br> No. | Ringer | Freauency <br> (Yycles) | Induction <br> Coil | Condenser | Type Ringer |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $610-\mathrm{BA}$ | $79-\mathrm{A}$ | -- | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Biased |
| $610-\mathrm{HA}-1$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-1$ | $331 / 3$ | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HA}-2$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 50 | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HA}-3$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-3$ | $662 / 3$ | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HA}-4$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-4$ | $162 / 3$ | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HB}-1$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-1$ | 30 | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HB}-2$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 42 | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HB}-3$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-3$ | 54 | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HB}-4$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-4$ | 66 | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HC}-1$ | $74-\mathrm{A}-1$ | 20 | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{HC}-2$ | $74-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 60 | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | Harmonic |
| $610-\mathrm{LR}$ | --- | -- | $103-\mathrm{A}$ | 185 | No Ringer |

# Local Battery Three-Conductor Type 



| Code No. No. | Ringer | Generator | Condenser | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Induction } \\ & \text { Coil } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3328 | 78-A | 15 | -- | 100-A |
| 3361 | 78-D | 53 | - - | 100-A |
| 3362 | 78-G | 53 | -- | 100-A |
| 3370 | 78-D | 53 | 184 | 100-A |
| 3371 | 78-G | 53 | 184 | 100-A |

## Local Battery Four-Conductor Type

| Code No. | Ringer | Generator | Condenser | Induction Coil |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3515* | 78-G | 75 | -- | -- |
| 3528* | 78-A | 15 | -- | -- |
| 3561* | 78-D | 53 | -- | -- |
| 3562* | 78-G | 53 | -- | -- |
| 4362** | 78-G | 53 | -- | 105-A |
| 4415** | 78-G | 75 | -- | 111-A |

[^0]
## BOXES, GENERATOR



| Code <br> No. | Generator |
| :--- | :---: |
| $1203^{*}$ | $15(3$-bar $)$ |
| $1205^{*}$ | $53(5$-bar) |
| $1206^{*}$ | $75(6$-bar) |
| $4421^{* *}$ | $53(5$-bar) |

*Made of hardwood, finished in black. Used with 1040, 1041, 1050, 1140, 1141, and 1150 Magneto Masterphones.
**Used with F-2413 or F-2414 desk set boxes and F-601 telephone.


#### Abstract

BOXES, KEY For Switching Telephones 

The Kellogg Nos. 12 and 13 key boxes are compact, attractively designed units used for switching a telephone to one of either two or three incoming lines, respectively. These boxes are made of black molded bakelite and clip to a steel back plate which is fastened to the wall with two screws. All equipment, consisting of a standard Kellogg No. 1000 type key, connecting racks, and all wiring, is mounted on the back plate. Extra terminals provided on connecting racks may be used to terminate bell, buzzer, or other circuits which are independent of the switching key.

Lines wires are connected to the key box through an opening in the bottom of the box. Boxes may be mounted in any position.

These key boxes are $51 / 2$ inches high, $35 / 8$ inches wide, and $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches deep. Shipping weight each is one pound.


## NO. 12 KEY BOX

The No. 12 key box is equipped for switching a telephone to either of two incoming lines. The key locks in two positions.

## NO. 13 KEY BOX

The No. 13 key box is similar to the No. 12 except it switches a telephone to one of three lines. The key locks in all three positions. Can be used in systems having two trunks and a separate circuit for intercommunication.

## NO. 24 KEY BOX WITH HOLD KEY

The No. 24 key box is used to switch a telephone between two incoming trunk lines and to hold one of those trunk lines while using the other circuit for intercommunication.

No auxiliary equipment, other than the key box is required. The key box is the regular No. 13 Kellogg key box with the addition of a No. 2-B choke coil, used to perform the holding function.

The key on this key box is a three position unit. In the normal position the circuit is arranged to answer Line 1. Operated in one direction the key switches the telephone to Line 2 and holds Line 1. Operated in the other direction the key switches the telephone to Line 2 for answering purposes.

## BOXES, KEY-FOR KEY-BX SYSTEMS



18-M KEY BOX

THE Kellogg Key-BX key box is the basic component of the Kellogg Key-BX system, a trunk and line switching system designed to provide a maximum number of outside frunk facilities with a small number of inside intercommunicating circuits. For detailed information on the Key-BX system and associated equipment see Intercommunications Systems in this section.
The 18-M and 19-M Key-BX key boxes consist of two fourparty keys, a No. 1000 type cam key, and either 10 or 20 push button keys for signalling purposes. This equipment is mounted on a strong framework with a wood base and provided with a metal cover, finished in black wrinkle enamel. A wood cover is available upon request.


Four different Key-BX key boxes are available wired for four different combinations of trunks, intercommunicating lines, and total stations.

The two basic sizes of this key box are 10 and 20 lines. The 10 line unit is standard.

This key box is designed for long life under heavy use and utilizes proved parts in its construction. The four party keys used for circuit switching are the same keys used by Kellogg in the manufacture of switchboards and have been proved strong, durable, and dependable over many years of service.

## NO. 18-M KEY BOX

This key box is for use with the 6-2-10 Key-BX system. It is wired for 6 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 2 intercommunication circuits, and 10 stations. Is housed in a metal cabinet.

## NO. 19-M KEY BOX

This key box is for use with the 6-2-20 Key-BX system. It is wired for 6 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 2 infercommunication circuits, and 20 stations. Is housed in a metal cabinet.

## NO. 20-M KEY BOX

This key box is for use with the 3-1-10 Key-BX system. It is wired for 3 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange,

1 intercommunication circuit, and 10 stations. Is housed in a metal cabinet.

## NO. 22-M KEY BOX

This key box is for use with the 2-2-10 Key-BX system. It is wired for 2 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 2 intercommunication circuits, and 10 stations. Is housed in a metal cabinet.

## NO. 25-M KEY BOX

This key box is for use with the 6-2-10 Key-BX system. It is wired for 6 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 2 infercommunication circuits, and 10 stations. This key box is equipped with "busy" lamps associated with each station and includes a relay and condenser for performing this function.

BOXES, KEY - FOR INTERCOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS


| Code |  | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| No. | Stations | Without buzzer |
| 11 | 11 | With buzzer |
| $11-B$ | 11 | Without buzzer |
| 23 | 23 | With buzzer |

These key boxes are used as one of the components of intercommunication systems. For detailed information on these systems and associated equipment see Intercommunication Systems in this section.

Circuits of from 11 to 23 lines are possible with these key boxes. Complete flexibility is obtained with selective talking and ringing provided. The key box is compact and sturdily built of cast aluminum with a finish of black baked enamel.

A designation strip is positioned beside each button with a removable name or number card. A green button designates the ringing key, a red button indicates the home station, and all other buttons are black. Four mounting holes are provided in the base for mounting purposes. A pleasant toned buzzer is supplied with the No. 11-B and No. 23-B key boxes for signalling. The keys are all interlocked so that the operation of one key will release any other key previously depressed.

# BRAID AND LEAD COVERED CABLE 



Kellogg switchboard cable is manufactured from the best grades of selected raw materials by specially designed machinery and is furnished in several types and sizes. The copper conduciors are either tinned or tinned and enameled, depending upon the type of cable. All conductors, except rubber covered conductors used on certain power cable, are insulated with two servings of cellulose acetate yarn followed by a cotton wrap or braid. The twisted pairs are formed into a cable, covered with several wraps of insulating paper, and impregnated with a special high grade moisture proofing wax compound. Available in round or flat types.

On braid covered cable the standard over-all covering is

braided cotton, saturated with a grey flameproof paint. For all types of cable the over-all covering is listed with other descriptive matter in the charts shown below.

A standard color code is used in Kellogg cable so each pair of conductors can be identified. With the code number of each cable is listed a reference to the color code for that cable. The color coding of any cable can thus be determined by referring to the color scheme charts.

Short lengths of cable will be shipped in boxes. Longer lengths will be shipped on suitable reels. When reels are furnished they will be charged for. Full credit will be allowed for their return, in good condition, prepaid to the Kellogg factory.

## BRAID COVERED SWITCHBOARD CABLE

## Round Type - No. 22 A.W.G. <br> Waxed core. Grey flameproof paint over outer braid.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Conductor Finish | Number |  | DiameterInches | Color Scheme |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Twisted | Number <br> Singles |  |  |
| 160-AX | Tinned Enameled | 6 | -- | 5/16 | E-2 |
| 56-A | Tinned | 7 | -- | 5/16 | W |
| 114-AX | Tinned Enameled | 11 | -- | 23/64 | A |
| $65-\mathrm{A}$ | Tinned | 11 | -- | 23/64 | A |
| 137-AX | Tinned Enameled | 11 | 11 | 25/64 | E |
| 99-A | Tinned | 11 | 11 | 25/64 | E |
| 107-AX | Tinned Enameled | 21 | -- | 15/32 | D |
| 42-A | Tinned | 21 | -- | 15/32 | D |
| 22-AX | Tinned Enameled | 21 | 21 | 17/32 | K |
| 41-A | Tinned | 21 | 21 | 17/32 | K |
| 161-AX | Tinned Enameled | 31 | -- | 17/32 | K-2 |
| 112-A | Tinned | 26 | -- | 15/32 | F |
| 109-AX | Tinned Enameled | 41 | -- | 19/32 | J |
| 125-A | Tinned | 41 | -- | 19/32 | J |
| 29-AX | Tinned Enameled | 51 | -- | 5/8 | L |
| 63-A | Tinned | 51 | -- | 5/8 | L |
| 53-AX | Tinned Enameled | 102 | -- | 15/16 | V |
| 62-A | Tinned | 102 | -- | 53/64 | V |

Round Type - No. 19 A.W.G.
Waxed core. Grey flameproof paint over outer braid.

| Code <br> No. | Conductor <br> Finish | Twisted <br> Pairs | No. <br> Singles | Diameter <br> Inches | Colul <br> Scheme |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 31-AX | Tinned Enameled | 11 | - | $15 / 32$ | A |
| 32-AX | Tinned Enameled | 21 | - | $37 / 64$ | D |
| 85-A | Tinned | 21 | - | $35 / 64$ | D |

Flat Type - No. 22 A.W.G.
Waxed core. Grey flameproof paint over outer braid.

| 49-AX | Tinned Enameled | 21 | - | $3 / 8 \times 33 / 64$ | D |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 64-A | Tinned | 21 | - | $3 / 8 \times 33 / 64$ | D |
| 138-AX | Tinned Enameled | 21 | 21 | $11 / 32 \times 3 / 4$ | K |
| 129-A | Tinned | 21 | 21 | $11 / 32 \times 3 / 4$ | K |
| 140-AX | Tinned Enameled | 21 | 21 | $5 / 16 \times 1$ | K |
| 135-A | Tinned | 21 | 21 | $5 / 16 \times 1$ | K |
| $104-\mathrm{AX}$ | Tinned Enameled | 41 | - | $7 / 16 \times 3 / 4$ | J |
| $119-\mathrm{A}$ | Tinned | 41 | -- | $7 / 16 \times 3 / 4$ | J |

## Round Type - No. 22 A.W.G. Quadded Type

Grey flameproof paint over outer braid. Waxed core, tinned enameled conductors.

| Code | No. <br> Quods | Total No. <br> Conductors | Diam. <br> Inches | Color <br> Scheme |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 407-AX | 7 | 28 | $7 / 16$ | D-3 |

## LEAD COVERED SWITCHBOARD CABLE

## Round Type - No. 22 A.W.G.

Round type - waxed core. Tinned copper wire conductors. The construction of this cable is the same as the braid covered switchboard cable except that a lead sheath instead of a painted cotton braid covers the paper wrapping.

| Code | No. Twisted <br> Porirs | No. <br> Singles | Diam. <br> Inches | Color <br> Scheme |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 13 | - | $15 / 32$ | B |
| 148-L | 16 | - | $31 / 64$ | C |
| 144-L | 21 | - | $33 / 64$ | D |
| $121-$ L | 26 | - | $19 / 32$ | F |
| $147-$ L | 21 | - | $3 / 4$ | L |
| $146-$ L. | 51 | - | $1-1 / 16$ | V |

## INTERPHONE CABLE, LEAD COVERED

## No. 22 A.W.G. Pairs, No. 18 A.W.G. Singles

Tinned copper wire conductors. The construction of this cable is the same as the braid covered inferphone cable except that a lead sheath instead of a painted cotton braid covers the paper wrapping.

| Code | No. 22 A.W.G. <br> Twisted Pairs | No. 18 A.W.G. <br> Singles | Diam. <br> Inches | Color <br> Scheme | Sheath <br> Thickness <br> Inches |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 8 | 4 | $13 / 32$ | C | $3 / 64$ |
| $163-\mathrm{L}$ | 26 | 4 | $1 / 2$ | L | $3 / 64$ |
| $167-\mathrm{L}$ | 2 | 4 | $17 / 32$ | L | $3 / 64$ |
| $168-\mathrm{L}$ | 32 | 4 | $5 / 8$ | L | $1 / 16$ |
| $171-\mathrm{L}$ | 50 | 4 | $3 / 4$ | V | $1 / 16$ |

## INTERPHONE CABLE, BRAID COVERED <br> Round Type <br> No. 22 A.W.G. Pairs, No. 18 A.W.G. Singles

Grey flameproof paint over outer braid. Tinned copper wire conductors.

| Code | No, 22 A.W.G. Twisłed Pairs | $\begin{gathered} \text { No. } 18 \text { A.W.G. } \\ \text { Singles } \end{gathered}$ | Diam. Inches | Color Scheme | lead sheath covering. This cable same as No. 59 and No. 105 except has lead sheath. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 163-A | 8 | 4 | 5/16 | C |  |  |  |  |
| 167-A | 26 | 4 | 13/32 | L | No. | Singles | Inches | Scheme |
| 171-A | 50 | 4 | 1/2 | L | 59-L | 5 | 9/16 | Y |
| 174-A | 100 | 4 | 5/8 | V | 105-L | 7 | 19/32 | M-2 |

POWER CABLE, LEAD COVERED

## Ringing Equipment to Switchboard

Round type cable for leads from ringing equipment to switchboard. Made of No. 18 A.W.G. tinned copper wire conductors. Conductor insulation is rubber covering and cotton braid. Cable made up of single conductors fwisted into a cable followed by a lead sheath covering. This cable same as No. 59 and No. 105 except has lead sheath.

## POWER CABLE, NO BRAID

## Ringing Circuits Through Key Cable

For carrying ringing circuits through key cable. Made of No. 22 A.W.G. tinned enameled conductors. Conductor insulation is two cellulose acetate yarn and one cotton wrap. Cable is made up of single conductors twisted into a cable. No over-all braid on cable.

| Code No. | No. Twisted Pairs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { Singles } \end{aligned}$ | Diam. <br> Inches | Color Scheme |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 71-X | - . | 5 | 7/64 | C-2 |
| 72-X | -- | 9 | 5/32 | B-2 |
| 150-X |  | 6 | 9/64 | B-3 |

## Ringing Equipment to Switchboard

For leads from ringing equipment to switchboard. Made of No. 18 A.W.G. tinned copper wire conductors. Conductor insulation is rubber covering and cotton braid. Cable made up of single conductors twisted into a cable. No over-all braid on cable.

| Cods | No. Twisted | No. <br> Sol <br> Singiles | Diam. <br> Inches | Color <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| 59 | -- | 5 | $27 / 64$ | Y |
| 66 | -- | 9 | $35 / 64$ | $\mathrm{~B}-2$ |
| 105 | -- | 7 | $15 / 32$ | $\mathrm{M}-2$ |

## Ringing Equipment to Key Cable

For carrying power circuits from ringing equipment leads to key cable. Made of No. 20 A.W.G. tinned enameled conductors. Conductor insulation is two cellulose acetate yarn and one cotton wrap followed by a cotton braid. Cable made up of single conductors twisted into a cable. No over-all braid on cable.

| Code | No. Twisted | No. <br> Rairs | Singles | Diam. <br> nches |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| No. | 5 | $13 / 64$ | Color <br> Scheme |  |
| $101-X$ | - | 7 | $7 / 32$ | C-2 |
| $102-X$ | - | 7 | M-2 |  |
| $152-X$ | - | 3 | $11 / 64$ | B-4 |

## Power to Ringing Equipment

For leads from power boards to ringing equipment. Cable made of one No. 14 A.W.G. and 11 No. 18 A.W.G. single conductors twisted into a cable. No over-all braid on cable. Tinned copper wire conductors. Conductor insulation is rubber covering and cotton braid.

| Code | No. Single | Diam. | Color |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Conductors | Inches | Sthere |
| 122 | 12 | $9 / 16$ | $O-2$ |

## CABLE COLOR SCHEME CHARTS

The color scheme charts listed below are for Kellogg switchboard, power, and interphone cable and all are based upon a standard color code. Because of this a table for a "Standard

Twenty" and "Standard Singles" may be used as a reference chart for determining the color scheme of any Kellogg cable.

| 1. Blue | 11. Orange-White |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2. Orange | 12. Orange-Green |
| 3. Green | 13. Orange-Black |
| 4. Black | 14. Orange-Slate |
| 5. Slate | 15. Green-White |
| 6. Blue-White | 16. Green-Black |
| 7. Blue-Orange | 17. Green-Slate |
| 8. Blue-Green | 18. Black-White |
| 9. Blue-Black | 19. Black-Slate |
| 10. Blue-Slate | 20. Slate-White |

Spare Pairs

STANDARD SINGLES

1. Blue-Red
2. Orange-Red
3. Green-Red
4. Black-Red
5. Slate-Red
6. Blue-White-Red
7. Blue-Orange-Red
8. Blue-Green-Red
9. Blue-Black-Red
10. Blue-Slate-Red
11. Orange-White-Red
12. Orange-Green-Red
13. Orange-Black-Red
14. Orange-Slate-Red
15. Green-White-Red
16. Green-Black-Red
17. Green-Slate-Red
18. Black-White-Red
19. Black-Slate-Red
20. Slate-White-Red

Spare Singles
27. Orange-Black-White

## COLOR SCHEME "A"

One to 10 of "Standard Twenty" łwisted with a white mate to form 10 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21.
COLOR SCHEME "B"
One to 12 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 12 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21.

## COLOR SCHEME "C"

One to 15 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 15 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21.
COLOR SCHEME "D"
One to 20 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 20 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21.

## CABLE COLOR SCHEME CHARTS (Cont'd)

COLOR SCHEME "E"
One to 10 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 10 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21. One to 10 "Standard Singles" and one spare single No. 21.
COLOR SCHEME "F"
One to 20 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form the first 20 twisted pairs. One to 5 of "Standard Single" twisted with a white mate to form the next 5 twisted pairs. Total 25 regular pairs. One spare pair No. 21.

## COLOR SCHEME "J"

One to 20 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form the first 20 twisted pairs. One to 20 of "Standard Singles" twisted with a red mate to form the second 20 pairs. Total 40 regular pairs. One spare pair No. 21.
COLOR SCHEME "K"
One to 20 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 20 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21. One to 20 of "Standard Singles" and one spare single No. 21.

## COLOR SCHEME "L"

One to 20 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form the first 20 twisted pairs. One to 20 of "Standard Twenty" with a red mate to form the second 20 pairs. One to 10 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a red-white mate to form the next 10 pairs. One spare pair No. 21.

## COLOR SCHEME " $V$ "

This scheme consists of 5 groups in each of which wires appear bearing the "Standard Twenty" colors. The five groups are distinguished by the color of the tip or mate wire. In the first, second, third, fourth, and fifth groups the mate wire is white, red, red-white, brown, and brown-white respectively forming the 100 fwisted pairs. Two spare pairs Nos. 21 and 22.

COLOR SCHEME "W"
One to 7 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 7 twisted pairs.

COLOR SCHEME " Y "
One to 5 of "Standard Twenty" (tracer colors).
COLOR SCHEME "B-2"
One to 9 of "Standard Twenty."
COLOR SCHEME "B-3"
One to 6 of "Standard Twenty."
COLOR SCHEME "B-4."
One to 3 of "Standard Twenty."
COLOR SCHEME "C-2"
One to 5 of "Standard Twenty."
COLOR SCHEME "D-3"
One to 7 of "Standard Twenty" with a white mate twisted with 1 to 7 of "Standard Singles" with a red mate to form 7 twisted quads.
COLOR SCHEME "E-2"
One to 5 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 5 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21.

COLOR SCHEME "K-2"
One to 20 "Standard Twenty" twisted with a white mate to form 20 twisted pairs. One to 10 of "Standard Twenty" twisted with a red mate to form 10 twisted pairs. One spare pair No. 21.

COLOR SCHEME "M-2"
One to 7 of "Standard Twenty."
COLOR SCHEME "O-2"
One to 12 of "Standard Twenty."

CAPS, LAMP

Type No. 9
The Type 9 lamp cap fits 19/32-inch holes. The shank is $7 / 16$-inch long and is nickel-plated. This cap generally is used for pilot and signal work.

| Code Color Lens | Descripfion |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| No. | White Opalescent | Diamond |  |
| 9 | Wiamond | Back of lens ground |  |
| 9-A | Clear Red Glass | Diamond | Back of lens ground |
| 9-B | Clear Green Glass | Diamond |  |
| 9-C | Clear Glass | Diamond |  |
| 9-D | Clear Amber Glass | Diamond | Back of lens ground |

## Type No. 25

The No. 25 lamp cap fits $11 / 32$-inch holes. The
 shanks are $5 / 16$-inch long. These caps are used with No. 33 lamp jacks and other jacks with hard rubber face strips. The lens cap screws on and is provided with blank paper discs for numbering.

| Code |  |  | Lens |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Marking* | Color | Shape | Material |
| 25 | A | White | Disc | Celluloid |
| *See | marking | diagrams on next | page. |  |

Type No. 46
The Type 46 lamp cap fits $11 / 32$-inch holes and the shanks are $9 / 32$-inch long. A lens protector can be screwed on the cap.

| Code |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- |
| No. | Color | Lens <br> Shape | Description |
| 46 | White Opalescent | Convex | Has mica disc under lens |
| 47 | Clear Red Glass | Convex | Back of lens ground |


| Types Nos. 74 and 75 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Types 74 and 75 lamp caps fit 13/16inch holes. The shanks are $7 / 32$-inch long and are nickel-plated. They fit Dean pilot jacks and also are used in signal work. |  |  |  |
| Code |  |  |  |
| No. | Color | Lens | Description |
| 74 | White Opalescent | Diamond |  |
| 74-D | Clear Amber Glass | Diamond | Back of lens ground |
| 75 | Red Opalescent | Diamond | Back of lens ground |
| 75-B | Clear Green Glass | Diamond | Back of lens ground |

Lamp Marking Diagrams


## Type No. 79

The Type 79 lamp cap fits $5 / 16$-inch holes and the shanks are $1 / 2$-inch long. These caps are used with Type Nos. $35,36,41$, and 60 lamp jacks.

| code No. | Marking | Color | Lens | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 79 | A | Wh. Opales. | Convex |  |
| 79-A | A | Cl. Red Glass | Convex | Back of lens ground |
| 79-E | C | Wh. Opales. | Convex |  |
| 79-F | H | Wh. Opales. | Convex |  |
| 79-G | A | Cl. Grn. Glass | Convex | Back of lens ground |
| 79-K | E | Cl. Grn. Glass | Convex $\{$ | Marked with wh. enm., back of lens ground |
| 79-L | D | Wh. Opales. | Convex | Marked with bik. enam. |
| 79-M | D | Red Opales. | Convex | Marked with blk. enam. |



## Type No. 155

Type 155 lamp caps fit $7 / 16^{\prime \prime}$-inch holes. The shank is $11 / 32$-inch long. These caps fit Automatic Electric lamp jacks No. G-30. The shank is finished in lacquered, oxidized copper.

| Code | Color | Lens | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | White Opalescent | Convex |  |
| 155 | Convex | Back of lens ground |  |
| 155-A | Clear Red Glass | Clear |  |
| 155-B | Clear Green Glass | Convex | Back of lens ground |
| 155-C | Clear Amber Glass | Diamond | Back of lens ground |



Type No. 154


The Type 154 lamp cap fits 11/32-inch holes. The lacquered brass shanks are 9/32-inch long. This cap is used with Nos. 25, $31,32,33,34,37,43$, and 44 types lamp jacks. Numbering desired must be specified when ordering No. 154-C caps. Code

| No. | Marking | Color | Lens |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 154 | A | Wh. Opales. | Convex |
| $154-\mathrm{A}$ | A | Cl Red Glass | Convex |

154-P A CI. Red Glass Convex
154-Q A Cl. Grn. Glass Convex
154-U A Cl. Red Glass $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Semi- }\end{array}\right.$ Convex
154-V A Cl. Grn. Glass $\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Semi- } \\ \text { Convex }\end{array}\right.$
154-W A Cl. Grn. Glass Convex

Back of lens ground

Description Groove for extractor Back of lens ground Back of lens ground Arranged for number'g Marked with blk. enam.

Marked with blk. enam. Marked with blk. enam. Marked with blk. enam. Marked with blk. enam. Marked with blk. enam.

Back of lens ground, front sand blasted, shield over part of lens Same as 154-P

Back of lens ground Back of lens ground, front sand blasted

## CARRIER SYSTEMS



NO. 5A-J EAST CARRIER TERMINAL

THE Kellogg type No. 5 telephone carrier systems provide additional circuits over existing voice-frequency lines without any increase in outside plant facilities. Operation over these carrier circuits can be arranged on either a ringdown or dial basis with full supervision and without interference with existing circuits.
The type No. 5 carrier systems can be superimposed on a straight physical circuit, on either or both sides of a phantom group, or on the phantom circuit itself. In certain cases the carrier can be placed on rural subscriber loops to create additional loop facilities. It can be used on either copper or iron openwire lines or non-loaded cable circuits.

While providing an excellent means of establishing an additional circuit in permanent installations, the flexibility and portability of this carrier equipment is such that it is ideally suifed for meeting heavy seasonal traffic demands and for temporary or emergency uses.
The additional telephone circuits of any carrier system are created by lifting the voice frequency currents of each new circuit by a modulation process to frequency bands above the voice range, thus "carrying" them over the circuit without conflicting with the existing voice frequency currents. At the receiving end the carrier frequency currents are separated from the voice currents by filters and are then lowered by demodulation to recover the same voice frequency currents as were originally impressed on each new circuit.

# CARRIER SYSTEMS (Cont'd) 

## CARRIER DESIGN

The carrier and sideband frequencies employed in the Type No. 5 Carrier System are as follows:

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DIRECTION } \\ \text { WEST-EAST } \end{gathered}$ | TRANSMISSION EAST-WEST |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5A SYSTEM (1st CHANNEL) |  |  |
| Carrier frequency Sideband | $\begin{array}{r} 7150 \mathrm{cps} \\ 4450-6850 \mathrm{cps} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10725 \mathrm{cps} \\ 8025-10425 \mathrm{cps} \end{array}$ |

## 5B SYSTEM (2nd CHANNEL)

| Carrier frequency | 21450 cps | 14300 cps |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Sideband | $18750-21150 \mathrm{cps}$ | $14600-17000 \mathrm{cps}$ |

In the Kellogg type No. 5 carrier systems each carrier frequency is an integral multiple of 3575 cycles per second. The frequencies were selected in this harmonic relation to cancel out any possible interference between bands and to provide for a simple check of the frequencies by beating one against the other by means of an oscilloscope. The equivalent voice frequency band in both channels is 300 to 2700 cycles per second.
Each carrier frequency is transmitted along with the single sideband listed above. This is in the manner of conventional radio broadcasting (except that both upper and lower sidebands are transmitted in radio).
The advantages of a carrier-ffansmitted system in telephony are (1) greater range of operation made possible by locating the bands farther apart; (2) the elimination of carrier synchronizing procedures since each sideband is demodulafed by the same carrier that modulates it, preventing misalignment; (3) the simplicity of signaling over any distance-ringdown signalling is accomplished, for instance, merely by blocking the carrier; (4) the creation of a positive circuit-failure alarm method; (5) the ease of fault tracing and of line loss measurement without the use of an auxiliary oscillator; (6) the absence of terminal loop gain limitations; and (7) signalling method does not limit maximum range of operation.

## Transmission Information

Both transmitting levels and receiving gains are adjustable at each end of the type No. 5 systems, receiving gain being selected by a variable attenuation pad with calibrated dial.
The type No. 5A carrier systems transmit at the level of 0 dbm (one milliwatt) or plus 10 dbm , as measured at the line terminals. The type No. 5B systems transmit at from 0 dbm to plus 15 dbm .
The over-all gain of the No. 5A carrier system (first channel) is 23 db in each direction. Therefore, it may be superimposed on a circuit having a line loss as great as 30 db measured at the highest frequency used, 10.7 kilocycles, in which case it will provide a talking circuit of 7 db net loss. The over-all gain of the No. 5B system (second channel) is 35 db in each direction. Thus when superimposed on a circuit having a line loss as great as 42 db measured at the highest frequency used, 21.4 kilocycles, it will also provide a talking circuit of 7 db net loss. The greater gain of the No. 5B system has been provided to offset the greater line losses at the higher frequencies in order that each system will have about the same distance capability.
The table shown in the next column gives the approximate maximum length of line over which either system will provide a standard circuit of 7 db net loss. These limits are not affected by the type of carrier signalling used.

## Table 1

OPEN WIRE, PHYSICAL OR SIDE CIRCUIT

|  | No. 5 SA System <br> Miles | No.5R System <br> Miles |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 104 mil HD copper | 220 | 206 |
| 80 mil HD copper | 160 | 150 |
| 104 mil copper steel, $40 \%$ | 125 | 156 |
| 80 mil copper steel, 40\% | 88 | 115 |
| 109 mil galvanized iron, No. 12 BWG | 23 | 22 |
| 83 mil galvanized iron, No. 14 BWG | 19 | 18 |
| 109 mil galvanized steel, No. 12 BWG | 21 | 20 |

The above figures are computed on the basis of lines with 12 -inch pin spacing, DP insulators, wet weather, no large impedance discontinuities, line in good condition, and with allowance for entrance cable loss of not more than 3 db for the No. 5A or 5 db for the No. 5 B system.
CABLE, PHYSICAL OR SIDE CIRCUIT
16 ga. toll, .062 mf , carrier loaded 16 ga. toll, .062 mf , non-loaded 19 ga. toll, . 062 mf , carrier loaded
19 ga. toll, . 062 mf , non-loaded 19 ga. exchange, .08 mf , non-loaded

| No.5A System <br> Miles | No.SB System <br> Miles |
| :---: | :---: |
| 25 | 52 |
| 20 | 24 |
| 35 | 38 |
| 11 | 13 |
| 9 | 11 |
| 5.4 | 6 | 22 ga. exchange, .08 mf , non-loaded $\quad 5.46$

The maximum range of operation for either channel is not limited in any way by terminal loop gain considerations. Excessive sidetone or actual oscillations within a carrier terminal at the higher gains are eliminated in this system by blocking the transmitted carrier frequency in the receiving section filter. Also the signalling systems in no way limit the maximum range of operation. In fact, all No. 5 carrier systems are designed to transmit signals reliably over circuits which exceed the maximum talking range of the carrier system by 5 db .

## TYPES OF CARRIER SYSTEMS

Kellogg carrier equipment is designed for use in three standard circuit combinations. In addition, provisions can be made for operation over special circuits in accordance with the demands of particular applications.

Standard types of carrier systems are described below:

## No. 5A-J or No. 5B-J Carrier System

The No. 5A-J or 5B-J carrier system provides an additional ringdown trunk in which ringdown signalling is accomplished over the carrier channel. The signalling function is performed by interrupting the carrier frequency. This releases a relay in a circuit tuned to the incoming carrier frequency at the distant end and applies the local ringing supply to the carrier circuit drop. A source of ringing supply must be available at each carrier terminal. The No. 5A-J and No. 5B-J carrier systems also can be used to provide an additional circuit for magneto, code ring and multi-party rural service.

## No. 5A-K or No. 5B-K Carrier System

The No. 5A-K or 5B-K carrier system provides an additional toll circuit in which composite type dial and supervisory signals are transmitted over the carrier channel. The terminals of both systems are designed for direct connection to composite dial trunks which bring out either the $T, R, A, B, E$, and $M$ leads or the $T, R, E$, and $M$ leads, thus eliminating the need for trunk adapter or applique circuits.

In these systems dial and supervisory signals are electronically transmitted over the carrier channel by the application of a frequency shift or FM (frequency modulation) process in much

## CARRIER SYSTEMS (Cont'd)


the same manner as intelligence is transmitted in the FM broadcast radio systems. Since the voice transmission over the carrier channel is accomplished by AM (amplitude modulation) and the signalling by $F M$, it is possible to talk and signal simultaneously and independently. Also, since the signalling system is a full duplex system, it is possible to signal in both directions at the same time.
Incorporated in the $5 \mathrm{~K}-($ ) and 5 L -( ) signal units is an auxiliary control circuit in which the absence of incoming frequency causes a relay to operate. The contacts of this relay can be used to actuate a carrier failure alarm signal.
An existing 5A-J carrier system (ringdown) can be converted to a 5A-K carrier system [carrier dialing) in a matter of minutes by simply substifuting a $5 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{E}$ and a $5 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{W}$ signal unit for the two 5-J signal units.
A similar conversion of a 5B-J system can be made by substituting the $5 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{E}$ and $5 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{W}$ signal units for the two 5 -J signal units.

In the 5A-K system, as in the 5A-J system, all signalling information is transmitted within the carrier frequency band allocated to the first channel, thus leaving the remainder of the frequency spectrum available for other carrier channels. Like operation is found in the second channel systems. This system of carrier dialing fulfills all the requirements of the nationwide toll dialing program.

## No. 5A-CX or No. 5B-CX Carrier System

This system provides only the talking circuits. Signalling is accomplished independently of the carrier over any metallic circuit, such as a composite or simplex leg.

## COMPONENTS OF KELLOGG CARRIER SYSTEMS

Each Type No. 5 carrier system consists of an east terminal and a west terminal. Each terminal consists of a carrier unit, a power supply unit, and a signal unit when required.
Shown in the chart following is all the equipment required for each terminal in the standard Kellogg carrier systems listed:

| System |  | Component | East Terminal |  | West Terminal |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { Channel } \end{aligned}$ | Second Channel |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { First } \\ & \text { Channel } \end{aligned}$ | Second Channel | First Channel | Second Channel |
| 5A-CX | 5B-CX | Carrier Unit Power Supply Unit | $\begin{gathered} 5 A-E \\ 104 \text { or } 105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5B-E } \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 A-W \\ 104 \text { or } 105 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5B-W } \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ |
| 5A-J | 5B-J | Carrier Unir <br> Power Supply Unit Signal Unit | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{E} \\ 104 \text { or } 105 \\ 5 \mathrm{~J} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{E} \\ & 105 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~J} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 A-W \\ 104 \text { or } 105 \\ 5 \mathrm{~J} \end{gathered}$ | 5B-W 105 5J |
| 5A.K | 5B-K | Carrier Unit Power Supply Unit Signal Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5A-E } \\ & 104 \text { or } 105 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~K}-\mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{E} \\ & 105 \\ & 5 \mathrm{~L}-\mathrm{E} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \mathrm{~A} \cdot \mathrm{~W} \\ 104 \text { or } 105 \\ 5 \mathrm{~K} \cdot \mathrm{~W} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 B-W \\ & 105 \\ & 5 L-W \end{aligned}$ |

Power Supply Units. A power supply unit is required to supply the $200 \mathrm{v} . \mathrm{DC}$ plate voltage and 6.3 v .60 -cycle, AC heater voltage for the electronic circuits in the carrier and signal units. It operates from a standard 105-125 v., 50-60 cycle, AC commercia power source. Both the No. 104 and 105 units employ a full wavi rectifier and choke input circuit. They are equipped with a tap switch to compensate for a wide range of line voltages and loads. Each unit is fully fused and also contains a power failure relay having a set of contacts which may be connected to operate an external alarm device in the event of line failure or defect in the power supply unit, such as a faulty rectifier tube.
The $A C$ ripple component of the plate voltage is less than $0.1 \%$ at full rated load.

POWER UNIT CAPACITIES

NO. 104 UNIT
$25 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{CX}$ or $15 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{CX}$ terminals $25 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{J}$ or $15 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{J}$ terminals 15A-K terminal

NO. 105 UNIT
$45 \mathrm{~A}-\mathrm{CX}$ or $35 \mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{CX}$ terminals 45 A -J or 35 B -J terminals 25 A -K or 25 B -K terminals

## Accessory Equipmenf for Carrier Systems

NO. 28-A REPEATING COIL
The No. 28-A repeating coil is a specially designed wide frequency range transformer which will pass all frequencies from 15 to $40,000 \mathrm{cps}$. The line side of the repeating coil is a centertapped, balanced wirding that can be used to derive a simplex or phantom leg from a wire circuit over which a carrier system is operating.

## CARRIER BY-PASS UNIT

A carrier by-pass unit must be employed to separate voice frequency currents from carrier currents where it is necessary to transfer a carrier circuit from one wire circuit to another wire circuif. This unit consists of two low pass line filters and a high pass filter. The low pass filters have a cut-off frequency of 3,000 cps, and the high pass filter passes only those frequencies above 4,000 cps.

With the by-pass unit, voice frequency and signalling currents can be passed through the low pass filter to an intermediate switchboard while the carrier currents are by-passed around the switchboard. The use of the carrier by-pass unit makes it possible to operate carrier circuits between two locations not connected by direct wire circuits.

## BRIDGED STATION FILTER

When telephone stations are bridged on the main wire line over which a carrier system is operating it is necessary to use bridged station filters to keep carrier currents out of the bridged station and to prevent attenuation of the carrier currents in the main line. These filters may be installed on the station side of the station protection or pole mounted. When pole mounted, protection is required on both sides of the filter.

## BRANCH LINE FILTER

When a branch or spur line, which serves a switchboard or many subscribers, is connected to a main line over which a carrier system is operating it is necessary to install a branch line filter to keep carrier currents out of the branch line and to prevent attenuation of carrier currents by the branch line. The filter is inserted in the main line and, in most applications, is pole mounted. Protection is required on both sides of the main line as well as on the branch line side.

## CARRIER SYSTEMS (Cont'd)

## EQUIPMENT RACKS

Kellogg Type No. 5 carrier equipment mounts on any standard 19 -inch equipment rack with $183 / 8$-inch mounting centers. Selfsupporting racks are available as shown below.

| supporting rack | are available as show | belo |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| der No. |  | + | 20 | Space |
| Item 1, Drg. 42104 | Standard 19" Rack with Writing Shelf | $6^{\prime \prime}{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 201/2 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $6^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Item 2, Drg. 42104 | Standard 19" Rack less Writing Shelf | $6^{\prime} 6^{\prime \prime}$ | 201/2 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $6^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ |
| Item 3, Drg. 42104 | Writing Shelf Only |  |  |  |
| Drg. 42104 Special | Special 19" Rack, less Writing Shelf | * | $20 \%$ | ** |
| Drg. 46813 | Small, lightweight, 19"Rack | $2^{\prime} 3^{\prime \prime}$ | 193/4 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $2^{\prime \prime} 1^{\prime \prime}$ |

**Mounting space (vertical) is 6 inches less than specification for height.
NOTE: If it is desired to mount the carrier equipment in cabinets, specify the type and side of cabinet desired.

## APPLICATION AND ORDERING INFORMATION

In planning a carrier system, the selection of the proper items of equipment and the determination of expected performance under a given set of circumstances can best be made by Kellogg.

In order to serve the customer most efficiently, the manufacturer of the carrier equipment must have accurate information relative to:
A. Type of service desired.
B. Characteristics of the wire lines over which the carrier system is to operate, including any apparatus connected to these lines.
C. Availability of trunk equipment to connect the new carrier circuit to the switchboard.
D. Availability of $19^{\prime \prime}$ racks or cabinets to mount the equipment.
To insure correctly engineered carrier systems, and prompt delivery of the proper equipment, the following information must accompany all orders or quotation inquiries.
A. TYPE OF SERVICE DESIRED

Which of the following types of service is the carrier system to render?

1. Ringdown Trunk.
2. Dial trunk with signalling accomplished over an available CX or SX leg.
3. Dial trunk with signalling accomplished over the carrier channel.
4. Rural line. State type of ringing to be used.
5. Special service such as control of remote radio transmitter, telemetering, etc.
B. CHARACTERISTICS AND DATA ON WIRE LINE FACILITIES
This information can be conveyed most easily by means of a sketch which shows the following data:
6. The names of the exchanges which terminate the circuits, and any intermediate locations of equipment or appa: ratus. Also indicate which is the east (or north) and west (or south) end of the circuit.
7. The number of pairs of conductors available between each location, and whether these conductors are arranged as physical circuits or as phantom groups.
8. Details of open wire in the circuits.
a. Length of open wire, and location in circuit.
b. Gauge and type of conductors.

Examples: 104 Copper; \#10 AWG Copper-steel, $40 \%$ conductivity; \#12 BB iron, etc.
c. Pin spacing and type of insulators, if known.
d. Transposition scheme of open wire lead.
e. Indicate exposure to power lines and voltage of power line.
4. Details of cable in the circuits.
a. Length and location in wire circuit.
b. Gauge of conductors.
c. Distributed capacitance per mile.
d. State whether the conductors are quadded or paired.
e. Are the cable conductors loaded or non-loaded? If loaded, give the loading scheme.
Examples of properly described cable runs:
3,150 ft., 19 ga., Quadded, 062 mf Cable, Nonloaded;
$10,500 \mathrm{ft} ., 16 \mathrm{ga}$. Non-Quadded, .062 mf cable, loaded H-88;
$830 \mathrm{ft} ., 22$ ga., Non-Quadded, . 082 mf cable, Nonloaded.
5. Indicate the location, manufacturer's name, and type number of line equipment such as repeating coils, insulating transformers, and composite equipment.
6. Show the location of any telephones, switchboards or lines, bridged on the main circuit.
7. Indicate the presence of any existing carrier systems. Give manufacturer's name, type number, and carrier frequency allocations. Show the location of the east and west carrier terminals, and carrier repeaters, and the position of the system on the open wire lead by pin numbers.
8. Indicate location of any existing voice frequency telephone repeaters. Include the manufacturer's name and type number.
9. Indicate the presence of any telegraph, teletype, or facsimile equipment operating over the circuits involved.

## C. TRUNK CIRCUIT REQUIREMENTS

1. In providing a new ringdown circuit for toll or rural service, the terminals of a No. 5A-J or No. 5B-J Carrier System connect directly to any ringdown type line or trunk circuit.
2. When a new dial trunk is created by the application of a No. 5A-CX or No. 5B-CX Carrier System, the carrier equipment provides only the new talking circuit. Signalling must be accomplished over an available composite or simplex leg. If no spare composite or simplex dial trunks are available, they should be ordered from the manufacturer of the switchboard.
3. In the case of a new dial trunk where it is necessary to transmit the signal impulses over the carrier channel, the No. 5A-K and No. 5B-K Systems are used. The terminals of these systems are connected directly to any composite or simplex type dial trunks which bring out either the $T, R, A, B, E$, and $M$, or the $T, R, E$, and $M$ leads, without the use of trunk adapter or applique circuits. When in doubt as to whether or not a 5()-K System will work directly with an existing trunk circuit, a copy of the circuit drawing should be forwarded with the order or inquiry for carrier equipment.
4. For special carrier systems, complete information relative to the type of sevice desired, and the functions to be performed will be required.
D. MOUNTING RACKS FOR CARRIER EQUIPMENT

To avoid delays in delivery and installation of the carrier equipment, all orders and quotation inquiries should include a positive statement as to whether or not $19^{\prime \prime}$ equipment racks should be included in the order. If the customer desires non-standard height racks, it is necessary that the desired height be specified on the order.

## Coils, No. 2 Heat

These coils are designed for use with the No. 16 Kellogg arrester. Coil will operate on .5 ampere in less than 210 seconds and will carry .35 ampere for 10 minutes at $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. Resistance varies between 3.8 and 4 ohms.

## COILS, INDUCTION

Kellogg induction coils are manufactured in two major types, switchboard and telephone coils. These two groups are further divided into "anti-side tone" and "booster" types. In the listings below these groupings are indicated. In telephone coils notation is made of the application of each coil, either for local or common battery operation.

Careful craftsmanship and high-quality materials are used
throughout in the manufacture of Kellogg induction coils. Windings are of enameled wire, separated where required with an interleaving layer of paper. The coil is finished with a cotton serving and the entire coil impregnated with varnish under the vacuum method. This impregnation guards the coils against moisture and corrosion and will protect it in tropical areas against fungus and other damage.

## SWITCHBOARD TYPE

## Anti-Side Tone Type

NO. 72-A


An anti-side tone coil made up of two separate coils with the primary of the two coils connected in parallel.

| Code | Winding Resistance ohms) |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Primary | Secondary | Height | Width | Length |  |
| $72-\mathrm{A}$ | $(1)$ | 12.6 | (1) 74.6 | $13 / 4$ | $21 / 2$ | 6 |
|  | $(2)$ | 12.6 | $(2) 430$ |  |  |  |



NO. $110-\mathrm{A}$
For local battery operation in magneto switchboards. Anti-
 side tone type. Replaces coils Nos. 28-C and 100-A. Has four windings. The third and fourth windings are connected in series; the first three windings are concentric and the fourth is non-inductive. The primary is insulated from the secondary.

| Code | Winding Resistance (ohms) |  |  |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 110-A | 1.38 | 10.30 | 8.30 | 600 | 1-3/16 | 1-5/16 |  |

## Booster Type <br> NO. 7-A

To morrm $\quad T$ The No. 7-A induction coil is s a mom os a booster type for use in com$P$ o mom $\longrightarrow P$ mon battery switchboards where a third or tertiary winding is designed for moniforing in connection with an operator's circuit having a relay-type busy test. It is not anti-side tone.


## Booster Type

NO. 32-B


This coil is for use with an operator's circuif having a retardation type busy test. Booster type. It has four windings, the two secondaries wound in parallel forming a split secondary.

| Code | Winding Resistance (ohms)PecondaryPrimary |  |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ten |
| 32-B | 30 | (1) 141 | 474 | 17/8 | 2 | 6 |
| B |  | (2) 141 |  |  |  |  |

NO. 32-E
Same as No. 32-B except winding resistances are: primary, 4 ohms; first secondary, 35 ohms; second secondary, 35 ohms, and tertiary, 400 ohms.

NO. 35-A


A booster type coil combined with an adjustable interrupter to change D.C. to high frequency pulsating D.C. for operation of the Kellogg No. 2 Howler.

| Code <br> No. | Winding Primary | Resistance (ohms) Secondary | Height | Dimensions (inches) Width | Length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 35-A | 1.5 | 51.5 | $31 / 2$ | 2 | 43/4 |



NO. 81-A


The second and third windings of this booster type coil are wound and connected in parallel. Used with battery feed coils where operators' sets on magneto boards are supplied from 24 volt battery.


## COILS, INDUCTION (Cont'd)

## TELEPHONE TYPE



Anti-side tone type, three winding coils with 9-point connecting rack. Used in Nos. 817 and 9817 telephones and in No. 610 desk set boxes wired with the Kellogg Triad circuit.

| Code | Winding Resistance (ohms) |  |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 1 |  | 3 | Height |  | ngth |
| 103-A | 37.6 | 16.7 | 115 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 41/4 |

NO. 106-A


Anti-side tone type, four winding coil. Standard for Nos. 925, 9900 , and 9917 common battery telephones and the No. 700 desk set boxes. For greater side tone reduction tertiary windings are connected in series.

| Code No. | ${ }_{1}^{\text {Winding Resistance (ohms) }}{ }_{2}^{\text {(ohen }}$ |  |  | Dimensions (inches)WeightWidth Length |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 106-A | 13 | 14 | 138 (1) | 21/4 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  |  | 62 (2) |  |  |  |

NO. 113-A


Anti-side tone type induction coil for use on the 1000 series Kellogg Masterphone. Plug-in type. Used for common battery signalling and talking. See illustration above.
Code
No.
code
No.
$113-A$
Primary
15
Coil Resistance (ohms)
Secondary
16
Tertiory
(1) 273
(200) 100

## Booster Type

NO. 51-A

For common battery use in the base of desk stand for F-97 telephone. For booster circuit.

| Code <br> No. | Coil Resistance (ohms) <br> Srimary |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| Secondory |  |



## Booster Type (Cont'd)

NO. 79-A
The 79-A coil is used in the booster circuit for Nos. 801 and 803 telephones and the No. 600 desk set boxes.
Code
No

$$
\begin{array}{cc}
\begin{array}{c}
\text { Coil Resistance (ohms) } \\
\text { Primary } \\
\text { Secondory }
\end{array} \\
33 & 17.5
\end{array}
$$

79-A
17.5


NO. 99-A
This coil is similar to the No. 79-A, a two winding, local battery induction coil, but is
 equipped with a 7 -point connecting rack. It is used in Nos. 805 and 807 wall telephones and the No. 602 desk set boxes.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Coil Resistance (ohms) <br> Primary Secondary |  | Height | Dimensions (inches) Width | length |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 99-A | 25 | 7.8 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | $41 / 2$ |

## LOCAL BATTERY TELEPHONE TYPE <br> Anti-Side Tone Type

NO. 105-A
A winding local battery induction coil for use the Kel. logg Triad anti-side tone circuit, equipped with 8 -point connecting rack. Used in the Kellogg 4800 series wall tele-
 phones and the 5800 series magneto wall Masterphones. Similar to the No. 100-A, listed above.

| Code | Coil Resistance (ohms) ${ }_{2}$ |  |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 105-A | 1.38 | 10.3 | 610 | $11 / 4$ | $11 / 2$ | 41/4 |

NO. 109-A


A 3 -winding local battery coil with closed core. Has 5-point connecting rack. Used with Nos. $950-\mathrm{LR}, 930-\mathrm{LR}$, and 9387 Kellogg Masterphones.

| Code | ${ }_{1}$ Coil Resistance ( i ( hms ) |  |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 109.A | 15 | 87 | 600 | 21/4 | Widh | Length |
| 109-A | 1.5 | 8.7 |  | 21/4 |  |  |

## COILS, INDUCTION (Cont'd) <br> LOCAL bATtERY TELEPHONE TYPE

## Anti-Side Tone Type (Cont'd)

No. 111-A
A three winding, closed core, local battery coil with separate primary and secondary circuits. For use with the Nos. 951-LR and $5844-\mathrm{M}$ telephones with 4 . conductor handsets. Same as No. 109-A except coils 2 and 3 are separate.

| code | Coil Resistance (ohms) |  |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. |  |  |  | Height | Width | Length |
| 111-A | 1.5 | 8.7 | 600 | $21 / 4$ | 1 | 3 |

NO. 114-A
Local battery coil for use with the 1000 series Kellogg Masterphones. Used for local battery sig-nalling-local battery talking or for common battery signallinglocal battery talking. Plug-in type. Same in appearance as No. 113-A
 shown on page 16.
Code
No.
Coil Resistance (ohms)

| Code | Coil Resistance (ohms) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | ---: |
| No. | 1 | 3 |  |
| $114-A$ | 0.94 | 9.0 | 900 |



## Booster Type



NO. 100-A
Consists of a 2 -winding induction coil and 7-point connecting rack for line and cord terminals. Used as replacement for oldstyle Kellogg No. 3800-M series magneto wall telephones.

| Code | Coil Resistance (ohms) |  |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Primary | Secondary | Height |  |  |
| 100-A | 1.3 | 11.1 | $11 / 8$ | 1-3/16 | $41 / 4$ |

NO. 108-A


Used with F-2300 series desk set boxes and with F-2731, 3000, 3001, F-2870, F-1983, and F-2921 telephones.


## Booster Type (Cont'd)

NO. F-108-A
Same as No. 108-A except has No. 65 binding posts.

## SPECIAL RAILWAY AND DISPATCHING TYPE

NO. 66-A


Combined interrupter and induction coil for use with railroad and telegraph telephone sets. Booster type. Used with Nos. F-2869 and 3002 telephones.

| Code | Cotil Resistance (ohms) |  | Dimensions (inches) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Primary | Secondary | Height | Width | Length |
| 66-A | 1.6 | 22 | 2 | 1 | 3 |

NO. 97-A


Used with the No. 98-A induction coil as a set for high impedance dispatching telephones No. F-2945 and railroad dispatching desk set boxes Nos. F-2413 and F-2414. Booster type.


Used with No. 97-A induction coil as a set railroad dispatching telephones and desk set boxes. Booster type. See No. 97-A above.

| Code No. | Coil R Primar | (ohms) Secondary | Height | Dimensions (inches) Width | h |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 98-A | 0.3 | 12 | $15 / 8$ | $13 / 8$ | 41/4 |

## COILS, RELAY



Most Kellogg relay coils are wound on standard forms and each will fit the standard relay coil mountings. All 2000 series manual switchboard, 1700, 1800, and 3000 series Relaymatic, 71-7400 gang type Relaymatic, and 2100 pilot relays are manufactured on this standard form. Because of special applications, the A.C. relays, 2061 trip type relays, and the 2100 micrometer adjustment relays require special types of coils which do not mount on standard cores and mountings.

Relay coils in most general use are manufactured by the stickwinding process. Each coil is cellulose acetate filled and each layer
of winding is separated by a sheet of cellulose acetate. After winding each coil is coalesced and spool heads, of phenol fibre with a cellulose acetate facing, are firmly cemented to the coil. This type of manufacture makes the coil resistant to moisture and fungus damage and requires no impregnation.

In the listings below relay cails are separated in four typessingle winding, code numbers for which are prefixed by the letter "S'; concentric winding, code number prefixed by letter "C"; tandem winding, code number prefixed by " $T$ ", and parallel winding, code number prefixed by "p". Unless otherwise specified nickel silver windings are non-inductively wound.

Special purpose coils with copper slugs on the armature end of the coil to provide a slow operate relay or with a copper sleeve over the core to provide a slow release relay are available and listed under separate headings with the respective type of coil. Special requirements for coils should be discussed with the sales division of the Kellogg Switchboard and Supply Company. Standard coils should be ordered by code number.

## CONCENTRIC WOUND COILS

$1 / 4$-Inch Core
FOR GENERAL USE
First resistance value given in listing below is that for the inside winding.

\[

\]

## 3/8-Inch Core <br> FOR GENERAL USE

First resistance value given in listings below is that for the inside winding.

| Code No. No. | 20 ${ }^{\text {Sic }}$ | Code No. cor | Resistance (ohn |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C-FC | 65-20 Nic. Sil. | C-BD | 775-250 |
| C-CC* | 150-750 Nic. Sil. | C-FP | 1000-20 Nic. Sil. |
| C-AM | 300-300 Nic. Sil. | C-EA | 775-250 |
| C-DU | 300-1200 | C | 1000-20 |
| C-DG | 300-1700 | C-EQ | 1000-100 Nic. Sil. |
| C-FW | 400-1000 Nic. Sil. | C-AJ | 1000-500 Nic. Sil. |
| C-AW | 500-20 Nic. Sil. | C-P + | 1000-1000 Nic. Sil. |
| C-CR | 500-200 Nic. Sil. | C-Pt | 1000-1000-1000 Nic. Sil. |
| C-FR | 500-2500 Nic. Sil. | C-DP | 1000-1000 Nic. Sil. |
| C-AE | 500-300 Nic. Sil. | C-EY $\ddagger$ | 850 to 1100-850 |
| C-AB | 500-500 Nic. Sil. |  | to 1000 N.S. |
| C-B | 500-3000 Nic. Sil. | C-FQ | 1300-2000 Nic. Sil. |
| *Indu | uctive. |  |  |
| †First winding is 525 ohms copper in series with 475 ohms nickel silver, inductive. <br> $\ddagger$ Effective resistance is $1700-2000$ ohms when connected in series. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

## FOR "SLOW RELEASE" RELAYS

These coils are provided with a $1 / 16$-inch copper sleeve over the $3 / 8$-inch magnetic iron core for use with slow release relays. First resistance value given below is that for the inside winding. Windings are of nickel silver wire.

| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) |
| :--- | :--- |
| C-Z | $500-500$ |
| C-DX | $500-1000$ |
| C-BZ | $1000-500$ |

## CONCENTRIC WOUND COILS (Cont'd) 3/8-Inch Core (Cont'd) <br> FOR "SLOW OPERATE" RELAYS

This coil has a $3 / 8$-inch diameter core and a $3 / 4$-inch copper slug on the armature end to provide a slow operate relay. First resistance given is that of the inside winding.

| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) |
| :--- | :---: |
| C-CY | $125-130$ |

PARALLEL WOUND COILS
$3 / 8$-Inch Core
FOR GENERAL USE
Resistance
Code No.
P-J
P-C
PL*
*Each winding of this coil is made up of a 1230 ohm copper winding connected in series with 770 ohms nickel silver, inductive, winding for 2000 ohm total.

|  | SINGLE WOUND COILS 1/4-Inch Core FOR GENERAL USE |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { S-EQ } \end{aligned}$ | Resistance (ohms) 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \text { S-ET } \end{aligned}$ | Resistance (ohms) 140 |
| S-HG* | 3.5 | S-JQ* | 210 |
| S-EB | 4.5 | S-FA | 1175 |
| S-EA | 7.47 | S-GD | 2000 |
| S-JC $\dagger$ | 11.8 | S-EP | 3800 |
| S-JG | 35 | S-EK | 7250 |
| S-HY* | 100 | S-FV | 14500 |

*Nickel Iron core.
$\dagger 76$ ohm copper winding in multiple with 45 ohm nickel silver wire.

|  | 3/8-Inch Co |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) | c |
| S-E | 20 |  |
| S-BR | 25 |  |
| S-F | 30 | S |
| S-G | 40 | S |
| S-H | 50 |  |
| S-J | 65 |  |

Resisfance (ohms) 100
150
200
*(1) 50
+(2) 150
200
*Coils in series, eff. resis. 200 ohms.
$\dagger$ Nickel Silver (inductive).

## COILS, RELAY (Cont'd)



|  | FOR A.C. RELAYS |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Code | Resistance (ohms) <br> No. <br> S-BZ | 500 | | For Nos. 2017, 2018, 2052, 2057, |
| :--- |
| and 2085 A.C. Relays. |

FOR "SLOW RELEASE" RELAYS
Coils listed at left have a $3 / 8$-inch diamefer iron core with $1 / 16$-inch thick copper sleeve. Over-all diameter is $1 / 2$ inch. Coils at right, $3 / 8$-inch diameter core with $1 / 8$-inch copper sleeve. Over-all diameter is $5 / 8$-inch.

| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) | Code No. | Resistance (ahms) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S-AJ | 50 | S-AQ | 1000 |
| S-AK | 100 | S-BM | 500 |
| S-AN | 300 | S-BU | 1000 |
| S-BE | 400 | S-DD | (1) $300 *$ |
| S-AP | 500 |  | (2) 300** |
|  | le, eff. res | hms. |  |


| FOR "SLOW OPERATE" RELAY |  | FOR TRIP RELAYS |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| These coils have $3 / 8$-in. diam- |  | For use with Nos. 2061, |  |
| eter cor | a $3 / 4$-in. | 2062, | and 2098 |
| coppe | ure end. | trip rel |  |
| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) | Code No. | Resistance (ohms) |
| S-FN | 43 | S-GN | 100 |
| S-GA | 800 | S-FS | 500 |
| S-DS | 1300 | S-FU | 1000 |


| FOR |  |  |  | RINGING <br> Resistance <br> Coms) | TONE RELAYS (WITH CONDENSER) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coscription |  |  |  |  |  |

## RESISTANCE COILS

Wound on standard relay coil spools. Nickel silver wire insulated with enamel and one layer of silk. The coils are noninductively wound and are all on $3 / 8$-inch cores.

| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Resistance (ohms) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S-DJ | 50 | S-CP | 600 |
| S-CE | 100 | S-CS | 750 |
| S-GJ | 150 | S-FQ | 800 |
| S-CT | 200 | S-CD | 1000 |
| S-CQ | 250 | S-CJ | 2000 |
| S-CC | 300 | S-CG | 2500 |
| S-CV | 400 | S-CH | 10000 |
| S-CB | 500 |  |  |

## TANDEM WOUND COILS <br> 1/4-Inch Core <br> FOR GENERAL USE

First resistance listed below is that for the terminal winding. Second is for the armature winding.

| Code |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No. | Resistance (ohms) | Code | Ro. |
| T-BL | $35-35$ | T-CY* | Resistance (ohms) |
| T-BK | $46-46$ | T-BY | $125-100$ |
| T-CW | $48-641$ | T-BX | $490-125$ |

*Nickel Iron core.

## 3/8-Inch Core <br> FOR GENERAL USE

First resistance value listed below is that for the terminal winding. Second is that for the armature winding.

| Code | Resistance <br> (otms) | Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| No. | To. |  |  |
| T-AE | $25-25$ | T-AY | $300-100$ |
| T-J | $50-50$ | T-M | $300-300$ |
| T-Z | $75-75$ | T-E | $500-100$ |
| T-C | $100-100$ | T-H | $500-250$ |
| T-AH | $100-300$ | T-F | $500-500$ |
| T-U | $150-150$ | T-CO | $750-750$ |
| T-G | $200-200$ | T-Y | $1000-1000$ |
| T-K | $250-250$ | T-CD | $1500-1500$ |

FOR "SLOW RELEASE" RELAYS
These coils are wound on a $3 / 8$-inch magnetic iron core with a $1 / 16$-inch thick copper sleeve. Over-all diameter of sleeve is $1 / 2$ inch. First resistance value given in listings below is for the terminal winding, second is that for the armature winding.

| Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) | Code | Resistance |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| No. | No. | (ohms) <br> T-BS | $50-50$ |
| T-AB | T-AB | $1000-500$ |  |
| T-B | $500-500$ | T-CG | $1000-1000$ |

## RESISTANCE COILS

These coils are wound on standard relay coil spools with nickel silver wire insulated with enamel and one layer of silk. The coils are non-inductively wound and are all on $3 / 8$-inch cores.

| Code | Resistance <br> (otms) | Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| No. | $20-20$ | To. | T-AF |

Coils, Repeating

## COILS, REPEATING

Kellogg repeating coils are classified here in three major groups, cord circuit, line, and miscellaneous types. Each of these coils is either of the "talk and ring through" or "talk through only" types. The "talk through only" type has a low impedance and passes only
the high frequencies. The "talk and ring through" type has a high impedance and passes both low and high frequencies. All "line" type repeating coils are of the "talk and ring through" type.

## Line Type (Cont'd)

NO. 22-A
Phantom circuit type coil consisting of two coils. One coil has two parallel windings and the other two tandem windings. Has cross-talk proof shell. For mounting on coil rack.

| Code  Winding Resistance (ohms)  <br> No.    <br> No. 1 2 4 <br> $22-A$ 20.6 20.6 25.5 |  |  | 25.5 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

NO. 23-A
Consists of one repeating coil and one No. 3-A resistance unit each on a No. 1012 mounting. Mounted on wood base. Coil has two parallel and two tandem windings.

| Code |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 1 | Winding Resistance (ohms) <br> 2 | 4 |  |
| $23-\mathrm{A}$ | 20.6 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 |

NO. 24-A
This is a concentric-wound coil of the "ring and talk through" type. Mounts on standard 1000 -type repeating coil mountings. Has cross-talk proof shell.

| Code |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 1 | Winding <br> 2 | Resistonce (ohms) | 3 |
| 19-A | 15.3 | 17.1 | 18.8 | 4 |

## Line Type

As indicated above, all line type repeating coils are of the "ring and talk through" type.

NO. 17-F
This coil is for use with phantom circuits employing ground return only. Has two parallel and two tandem windings.

| Code No. | 1 | $\mathrm{Winding}_{2}$ | ${ }_{3}^{\text {(0hms) }}$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 17-F | 21.5 | 21.5 | 29.5 | 29.5 |
| NO. 18-A |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Balanced coil for use with split phantom circuits. Consists of two parallel windings connected to two parallel windings. |  |  |
| Code | 1 | Winding Resistance (ohms) |  | 4 |
| 18-A | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 |

NO. 18-B
For use with phantom circuits using a ground return. Consists of two pairs of parallel windings.

| Code |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 1 | Winding Resistance (ohms) |  |  |
| No | 2 | 3 |  |  |
| $18-\mathrm{B}$ | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7.5 | 7.5 |

NO. 21-A
Phantom circuit type coil consisting of two pairs of parallel windings. Same as No. 24-A coil less base.

| Code |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 1 | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Winding } \\ 2\end{array}$ |  | Resistance (ohms) |
| 3 |  |  |  |  |$)$



Phantom circuit type. Consists of four windings, two parallel and two tandem. Mounted on wood base and has crosstalk proof shell. Base size, $103 / 4$ by 4 inches. Height, $31 / 4$ inches.

| Code No. | 1 | Windi | ${ }_{3}{ }^{\text {hms }}$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24-A | 20.6 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 |

NO. 27-A
This coil is the same as the No. 24-A coil except for the size of the base. Base size, 6 by 4 inches. Height, $31 / 8$ inches. Has cross-talk proof shell.

| Code No. | 1 | Windin | ${ }_{3}^{\text {(atms) }}$ | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27-A | 20.6 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 |

## NO. 121-A

Phantom circuit type. Has cross-talk proof shell. Mounts on $13 / 4$-inch width base. Consists of two parallel and two tandem windings.

| Code | ! | Windi | (hms) | 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 121-A | 20.6 | 20.6 | 25.5 | 25.5 |

## Miscellaneous Type <br> NO. 19-B

A concentric wound coil used as a monitoring coil for operator's telephone circuit. Similar in construction to No. 19-A.

| Code | Winding Resistance (ohms) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 1 | 2 | 4 |  |
| $19-B$ | 23 | 26 | 115 | 120 |

NO. 28-A
Used in Kellogg carrier equipment. Has high frequency cut-off at 40,000 cycles. Mounts on $13 / 4$-inch mounting.

| Code | Winding Resistance (ohms) |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 1 | 3 |  |
| $28-\mathrm{A}$ | 55.8 | 28.8 | 28.8 |

## COILS, RESISTANCE <br> Non-Inductive Type

NO. 1-F
A non-inductively wound coil with windings of nickel silver wire No. 29. Resistance is 200 ohms. Height of coil 1 inch, length $13 / 4$ inches.

## NO. 5-A



Non-inductive coil wound with No. 38 nickel silver wire. Resistance is 10000 ohms. Height of coil 1 inch, length $13 / 4$ inches.

## Inductive Type

NO. 32-B
Inductively wound with No. 32 nichrome resistance wire. Resistance is 50 ohms. Height is $5 / 8$ inch by $1 \frac{1}{4}$ inches.

## COILS, RETARD

Retard coils are used to feed battery and to isolate or limit fluctuating or alternating currents to some particular circuits.
These coils are made over a soft iron wire core or on coils having laminated cores of silicon steel.

## Attendant Station Type

The No. 21-C retard coil listed below is for use with the No. 21 attendant station. Over-all dimensions of both coils, $33 / 8$ inches long; $13 / 8$-inch diameter.

| Code | Resistance <br> (Thms) | Code <br> No. | Resistanse <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| No. | 30 | 22-G | (1) 35 |
| $21-\mathrm{C}$ | 30 |  | (2) 35 |


| For Composite Telephone and Telegraph Ringing Circuits |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | The No. 55-A retard coil is used for composite telephone and telegraph ringing circuits as a balancing coil. Base size is $11 \times 93 / 4$ inches. Overall height is 6 inches. |  |
|  | Code No. N5-A | Resistance (foms) 39 |

## For Radio Interference

The No. 65-A retard coil is used to elimi-
 nate radio interference caused by telephone ringing equipment. Diameter is $23 / 8$ inches; height, 1-3/16 inches.

| Code <br> No. | Resistance <br> (ohms) <br> $65-A$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| 6.72 to 3.01 |  |

## Ringing Machine Type

These retard coils are used as noise killers for pole changer equipment. Over-all dimensions: $23 / 8 \times 1-13 / 16 \times 41 / 8$ inches.

| Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) | Code <br> No. | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| $67-\mathrm{A}$ | 60.5 | $67-\mathrm{C}$ | 29.9 |
| $67-\mathrm{B}$ | 48.4 | $67-\mathrm{D}$ | 18.6 |

## COILS, RETARD (Cont'd) <br> For Line Units

The No. 68-A retard coil is used on Nos. 401 and 402 line units. Over-all dimensions: $41 / 8 \times 23 / 8 \times 3^{3 / 8}$ inches.
68-A
(1) 3.6
(2) 8.5
(3) 4.9

## Switchboard Type

FOR C. B. OPERATOR'S TELEPHONE CIRCUIT
These coils are used for common battery operator's telephone circuit. Base size: 6 by 2 inches. Over-all height is 2 inches.

| Code |
| :---: |
| No. |
| $8-\mathrm{B}$ |
|  |

## For Relaymatic Ringing Circuits

used on Relaymatic ringing circuits and replaces the No. 41-A coil. Over-all dimensions: $4 \times 23 / 4$ $\times 3 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.

| Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | ---: |
| No. | 0.19 |

## For Miscellaneous Applications

The coils listed below are used for miscellaneous switchboard applications. Over-all dimensions of the Nos. 22-A and 22-B listed below are $33 / 8$ inches long and $13 / 8$ inches in diameter. The Nos. $56-\mathrm{A}, 56-\mathrm{B}$, and $56-\mathrm{C}$ are mounted in a standard relay


## Telephone Signalling Type



The No. 64-A retard coil listed below is used for common battery signalling, local battery talking Nos. 1020 and 1120 type Masterphones. The No. $64-\mathrm{B}$ is used for simplex signal (manual or dial) local battery talking Nos. 1081 and 1181 Masterphones. No. 64-B is 1 $9 / 32$ inches square by $3 / 4$ inch thick excluding the bracket.

| Code | Rosistance <br> lohms) | Code <br> No. | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| No. | 80 | $64-B$ | (1) 40 |
| 64-A |  |  | (2) 40 |

CONDENSERS
Condenser Mounting Sketches



FIG K


FIG. $O$

FIG. I


FIG. L


FIG. P


FIG. J


FIG. M

$-\frac{27^{\prime \prime}}{32}$ FIG N


## CONDENSERS



FIG. W


FIG. $X$


FIG. Y

Kellogg condensers are of the wax-impregnated page, aluminum foil type. The impregnating compound used is Halowax. A moisture-proofing compound is added when the condenser is assembled in the can and the can sealed to prevent the entrance of moisture.

Flash tests of twice the rated voltage for 15 seconds are made on each Kellogg condenser before it leaves the factory.

Condensers should be ordered by code number.

## SWITCHBOARD CONDENSERS

## Single Type

NO. 37


For magneto switchboard cord circuits. This is a 1 mfd . condenser with a working voltage of 200 volts. Size: $3 \times 23 / 8$ $\times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch "K."

## Triple Type

NO. 239
For Nos. 1007-CC, 1007-CCX, and 2007 II cordless switchboards. This is a three-unit condenser with capacities of 0.25 , 0.50 , and 1.0 mfd . Working voltage is 200 volts for each section. Size: $2-15 / 64 \times 1-13 / 32 \times 51 / 64$ inches. See mounting sketch "E."

## TELEPHONE \& DESK SET BOX CONDENSERS

## Single Type

NO. 28
For Nos. 2887-G, 4883, F2731, 3000, 3001, 3002, F2869 telephones and Nos. F2370, F2371, and F2376 desk set boxes. Capacity is 0.5 mfd . and the working voltage is 200 volts. Size: $21 / 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \times$ $3 / 4$ inches. See mounting sketch "H."

## NO. 53

For Nos. 4883, 4888, F97, and F97-B telephones, No. F97 desk stand, and transformer sets. Capacity is 2 mfd . and the working voltage 160 volts. Size: $3 \times 11 / 2 \times 1-1 / 32$ inches. See mounting sketch "N."

## NO. 67



For the No. 4902 telephone. Capacity is 1 mfd . and the working voltage 200 volts. Size: $31 / 8 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1-1 / 32$ inches. See mounting sketch "J."

NO. 171
For Nos. F2945 and 4890 telephones and Nos. F2413 and F2414 desk set boxes. Same as Western Electric Co. No. 21-AL. Capacity is 0.25 mfd . and the working voltage is 700 volts. Size: $43 / 8 \times 2-1 / 16 \times 25 / 32$ inches. See mounting sketch " $G$."

## NO. 172

For Nos. 4901 and 4905 telephones. Capacity is 1 mfd . and the working voltage is 200 volts. Size: $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1-1 / 32$ inches. See mounting sketch "L." Has flexible leads.

## CONDENSERS (Cont'd) TELEPHONE \& DESK SET CONDENSERS



## Single Type (Cont'd) NO. 174

For magneto telephones. Capacity is 2 mfd . and the working voltage is 200 volts. Size: $21 / 4 \times 13 / 4 \times 15 / 8$ inches. See mounting sketch "Z."

NO. 184
For No. 4886 telephones. Capacity is 0.5 mfd . and the working voltage is 200 volts. Size: $21 / 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \times 3 / 4$ inches. See mounting sketch "H." Has flexible leads.

NO. 191
For No. 705 desk set boxes. Capacity: 1 mfd . Working voltage: 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 11 / 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ inches. See mounting sketch "B." Has flexible leads.

$$
\text { NO. } 193
$$

For Nos. 950 LR , 950 CLR , and 951 CLR telephones. Capacity: 1 mfd . Working voltage: 160 volts. Size: $31 / \mathrm{s} \times 1 \frac{1}{4} \times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch "l." Has flexible leads.

NO. 198
For receiver circuit of No. 9830 telephone. Capacity: 1 mfd . Working voltage: 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ inches. See mounting sketch "F." Has flexible leads.

## NO. 199

For No. 930 CLR telephone. Capacity: 1 mfd . Working voltage: 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 13 / 4 \times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch "C." Has flexible leads.

$$
\text { NO. } 200
$$

For Nos. $4816,4820,4824,4880,6886,4825$, and 5800 series telephones and Nos. 3370 and 3371 desk set boxes. Capacity: 1 mfd . Working voltage: 160 volts. Size: $21 / 2 \times 11 / 4 \times 3 / 4$ inches. See mounting sketch "H." Has flexible leads.

NO. 202
For No. 3025 telephone. Capacity: 1 mfd . Working voltage: 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 13 / 4 \times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch " S ." Has flexible leads. Requires mounting strap Pc. No. 4854.

## Double Type

NO. 185
For Nos. F817 and 9817 telephones and No. F-610 desk set boxes. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 2.0 mfd . Working voltage: [both sections) 160 volts. Size: $43 / 8 \times 2-1 / 16 \times 25 / 32$ inches. See mounting sketch " $M$." Has flexible leads.

$$
\text { NO. } 186
$$

For Nos. 9710, 4900, 4901-A, 4902, and 4903 telephones. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 2.0 mfd . Working voltage: (both sections) 160 volts. Size: $3 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1-1 / 32$ inches. See mounting sketch 'L.' Has flexible leads.

$$
\text { NO. } 187
$$

For Nos. 9720, 9721, 9740 , and 9745 telephones. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . [2) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage: (both sections) 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ inches. See mounting sketch ' $F$." Has flexible leads.

## NO. 189

For No. 700 desk set boxes. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage: (both sections) 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 11 / 2 \times$ $11 / 8$ inches. See mounting sketch "B." Has flexible leads.

## Triple Type

NO. 203
For No. 925 telephones. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 1.0 mfd . (3) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage: (all sections) 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8$ $\times 13 / 4 \times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch "C." Has flexible leads.

NO. 204
For Nos. 9900 and 9917 telephones and No. 700 desk set boxes. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 1.0 mfd . (3) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage (all sections) 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 11 / 2 \times 1 \frac{1}{8}$ inches. See mounting sketch "B." Has flexible leads.

## NO. 206

For general telephone use. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 0.5 mfd . (3) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage: (all sections) 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8$ $\times 13 / 4 \times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch "C." Has flexible leads.

## NO. 207

For desk set boxes. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 0.5 mfd . (3) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage: (all sections) 160 volts. Size: $21 / 8 \times 1 \frac{1}{2} \times$ $11 / 8$ inches. See mounting sketch "B." Has flexible leads.

## NO. 209

For No. 900 telephones. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 1.0 mfd . (3) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage: (all sections) 160 volts. Size: $31 / \mathrm{s}$ $\times 11 / 4 \times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch "1." Has flexible leads.

NO. 210
For general telephone use. Capacity: (1) 1.0 mfd . (2) 0.5 mfd . (3) 1.5 mfd . Working voltage: (all sections) 160 volts. Size: $31 / 8$ $\times 1 \frac{1}{4} \times 1$ inches. See mounting sketch "I." Has flexible leads.

NO. 225


For the Kellogg No. 1000 series Masterphone. Capacity: (1) 0.5 mfd . (2) 0.5 mfd . (3) 1.0 mfd . Working voltage: (all sections) 200 volts. Size: $1-39 / 64 \times 1-5 / 32 \times 3-9 / 32$ inches. See mounting sketch "V."

## MISCELLANEOUS CONDENSERS

The condensers listed below and on next page do not have special applications but are manufactured by Kellogg for miscellaneous use in the construction of Kellogg equipment or for general use in telephone work. These condensers are listed according to their capacity, the smallest sizes listed first.

| Single Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | Capacity (mfd.) | Working Voltage | Height | imensions (inche Widht | Thickness | Mounting Sketch |
| 137 | . 01 | 200 | 35/8 | $(1)$ inch d | meter) | Q |
| 208* | . 025 | 400 | $15 / 8$ | (11/2 inch d | meter) | R |
| 197 | . 25 | 200 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | E |
| 238 | . 25 | 200 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | W |
| 20 | . 20 to .30 | 400 | $23 / 8$ | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | S |

MISCELLANEOUS CONDENSERS
Single Type (Cont'd)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{(m f d .)}{\substack{\text { Capacity }}}$ | Working Volrage | Height | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dimensions (inches) } \\ & \text { Width } \end{aligned}$ | s) Thickness ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mounting } \\ & \text { Sketch } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 240* | . 50 | 200 | 23/8 | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | X |
| 24 | . 50 | 400 | 25/8 | (2-1)/64 did | diameter] | T |
| 68 | . 50 | 400 | 31/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1-1/32 | 2 J |
| 101 | . 50 | 400 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | E |
| 237 | . 50 | 200 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | W |
| 215 | . 65 to . 80 | 400 | $43 / 8$ | 2-1/16 | 25/32 | S |
| 192* | 1.0 | 160 | 2 | $11 / 4$ | $3 / 4$ | A |
| 25 | 1.0 | 400 | 25/8 | (2-1/64 dio | iameter) | T |
| 103 | 1.0 | 200 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | 1-1/32 | L |
| 78 | 1.0 | 200 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | 1-1/32 | S |
| 132 | 1.0 | 200 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | E |
| 236 | 1.0 | 200 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | W |
| 12 | 1.0 | 400 | $43 / 8$ | 2-1/16 | 25/32 | 5 |
| 176* | 1.0 | 200 | $43 / 8$ | 2-1/16 | 25/32 | S |
| 177* | 1.0 | 200 | $43 / 8$ | 2-1/16 | 25/32 | S |
| 146 | 1.0 | 400 | $43 / 8$ | 2-1/16 | 25/32 | S |
| 140 | 1.0 | 700 | 4-7/16 | $13 / 4$ | 15/8 | M |
| 140-C | C $\dagger 1.0$ | 700 | 4-7/16 | $13 / 4$ | 15/8 | M |
| 241 * | 2.0 | 160 | 21/8 | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 8$ | F |
| 62 | 2.0 | 160 | 3 | $11 / 2$ | 1-1/32 | S |
| 66 | 2.0 | 160 | 31/8 | $11 / 2$ | 1-1/32 | J |
| 235 | 2.0 | 400 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | W |
| 64 | 2.0 | 160 | 3-15/64 | 1-13/32 | 27/32 | E |
| 1022 | 2.0 to 2.22 | 700 | 4-19/64 | 23/8 | 1-11/16 | 0 |
| 1082 | 2.0 to 2.22 | 700 | 4-19/64 | $23 / 8$ | 1-11/16 | $\bigcirc$ |
| 16 | 2.0 | 200 | 43/8 | 2-7/16 | $11 / 8$ | S |
| 34 | 2.0 | 200 | $43 / 8$ | 2-1/16 | 11/8 | D |
| 36 | 2.0 | 200 | 45/8 | 2-1/16 | $11 / 8$ | P |
| 233 | 6.0 | 600 | 3-15/16 | $33 / 4$ | 11/4 | Y |

*These condensers have flexible leads.
$\dagger$ Hermetically sealed.

|  |  | Double Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| $188^{*}$ | (1) 1.0 | 160 | $21 / 8$ | $11 / 2$ | $11 / 8$ | F |  |  |
|  | (2) | 1.5 | 160 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 128 | (1) | 2.0 | 200 | 4 | $23 / 8$ | $1-13 / 16$ | U |  |
|  | (2) | 2.0 | 200 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 213 | (1) 2.0 | 400 | 4 | $23 / 8$ | $1-13 / 16$ | U |  |  |
|  | (2) | 2.0 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 234 | (1) | 2.0 | 400 | 4 | $23 / 8$ | $1-45 / 64$ | U |  |
|  | (2) 2.0 | 400 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Triple Type

229 |  | (1) | 0.5 | 560 | 4 | $23 / 8$ | $1-45 / 64$ | U |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | (2) | 1.0 | 560 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (3) | 1.0 | 560 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | 1.0 | 560 | 4 | $23 / 8$ | $1-13 / 16$ | U |
|  | (2) | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (3) | 1.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | 1.0 | 560 | 4 | $23 / 8$ | $1-45 / 64$ | U |
|  | (2) | 1.0 | 560 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (3) | 1.0 | 560 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (1) | 1.0 | 200 | 4 | $23 / 8$ | $1-45 / 64$ | $U$ |
|  | (2) | 2.0 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  | (3) | 2.0 | 200 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## CORDS

High quality, long lasting Kellogg switchboard and telephone cords are manufactured in two types of construction to meet all requirements of the operating company,

Braid covered conductor cords, for general use, are made under the exacting conditions of the Kellogg cord department where high precision, modern equipment turns out hundreds of cords of all types every day. Rubber covered conductor cords also are
manufactured by the Kellogg factory for installations requiring a more durable type of cord.

For extra hard usage and for installations subject to moisture and fungus damage, a special neoprene jacketed, rubber covered conductor cord can be supplied. This type cord is especially desir able in locations where heavy usage or tropical conditions demand an exceptionally durable cord.

## CONSTRUCTION FEATURES OF KELLOGG CORDS

## Braid Covered Conductor Type

(a) Two tinsel ribbons are wound around a cotton thread core to form a tinsel thread.
(b) Six tinsel threads are twisted together over a cotton thread to form a flexible tinsel conductor.
(c) The tinsel conductor is covered with two reverse servings of celanese.
(d) Conductor assembly is then impregnated with a moistureproofing compound.
(e) Cotton braid is then applied.
(f) Conductors twisted together to form the body of the cord.

Fillers added to make cord round and smooth.
(g) A tight serving is applied to hold conductors in place.
(h) Plug end reinforced for 12 inches to fit plug and to allow for bending and handling.
(i) Outer braiding is then applied. (Continuation of reinforcement.)

## Rubber Covered Conductor Type

(a) Two tinsel ribbons are wound around a cotton thread core to form a tinsel thread.
(b) Six tinsel threads are twisted together over a cotton thread to form a flexible tinsel conductor.
(c) A cotton serving is then applied over each tinsel conductor.
(d) Conductor then given colored rubber covering.
(e) Rubber covered conductors then laid parallel and cotton fillers used to make cord round.
(f) Cotton binder applied to hold conductors in position.
(g) Cord reinforced at plug end for 12 inches to fit plug and to allow for bending and handling.
(h) Over-all braid applied.
(i) Solderless terminals are then attached.

SWITCHBOARD CORDS


Diameter af plug end .292 to .312 inches. Fits Kellogg Nos. $3,42,70,138$, and 109 plugs and Leich No. 3A plug.


Replaces Stromberg-Carlson No. MS-22-F cord. Used with Kellogg plugs Nos. 141 and 211 and Stromberg-Carlson plugs Nos. 56 and 56-X. Also used with Garford two-conductor plugs.


Fits Stromberg-Carlson Nos. 15 and 42 plugs. Replacement for Kellogg No. 301-B cord and Stromberg-Carlson No. S-23-G. Over-all diameter at plug end is . 285 to .305 inches.

Tinsel Type-Braid Covered NO. 397-TO


Diameter at plug end .310 to .328 inches. Fits Western Electric No. 47 and Kellogg No. 247 plug. Replaces Western Electric Nos. 493 and S-2-A cords.


Fits Kellogg No. 42 plug. Replaces No. 301-TO for export.

## Steel and Tinsel Type-Braid Covered

 NO. 353-ST

Diameter at plug end is .292 to .312 inches. Fits Kellogg No. 247 and Western Electric No. 47 plugs.

# CORDS <br> SWITCHBOARD CORDS 



Fits Kellogg Nos. 3, 42, 70, 130, 187, and Automatic Electric No. 1188 plugs.

NO. 323-ST


Diameter at plug end is .245 to .265 inches. Fits Kellogg No. 211 and Stromberg-Carlson Nos. 56 and 57 plugs.

## THREE CONDUCTOR Tinsel Type-Braid Covered

NO. 309-TO


Diameter at plug end is .292 to .312 inches. Fits Kellogg Nos. 12, 13, 106, 202, 152, 137, and 233 plugs; Leich No. 202; Automatic Electric Nos. K-28, K-55, and K-56 plugs. Replaces Automatic Electric No. CD-406548-W cord.

NO. 326-TO


Fits Kellogg Nos. 199 and 201 plugs. Diameter at plug end is .250 to .270 inches. Replaces Automatic Electric No. CD-407572 cord.

## Tinsel Type-Braid Covered (Cont'd)

NO. 390-TO


Diameter at plug end is .261 to .281 inches. Replaces Kellogg cord No. 396-TO; Stromberg-Carlson No. MS-32-K, and Western Electric No. S-2-A cords. Fits Kellogg No. 185 and Western Electric No. 109 plugs.


Same as No. 390-TO cord except diameter at plug end is . 292 to .312 inches. Fits Kellogg Nos. 191 and 233 plugs, and Western Electric No. 110 plug. Replaces Western Electric No. S-3-B cord.


Fits Kellogg No. 235, Western Electric No. 109, StrombergCarlson Nos. $53-\mathrm{X}, 54$, and $53-\mathrm{N}$ plugs. Replacement for Strom-berg-Carlson S-32-K cord.

Steel and Tinsel Type-Braid Covered
NO. 303-ST


Diameter at plug end is .292 to .312 inches. Fits Kellogg Nos. $12,13,74,106,137,152,233$, and Leich No. 202 plugs.

## CORDS



Diameter at plug end is .245 to .265 inches. Fits Kellogg No. 201, Garford No. 54, and Stromberg-Carlson No. $55,55-\mathrm{N}$, and 55-NX plugs.

NO. 358-ST


Diameter at plug end is .292 to .312 inches. Fits Kellogg No. 191 and Western Electric No. 110 plugs.

## DESK STAND CORDS

## TWO CONDUCTOR

## Braid Covered

NO. F-665-D


Fits Kellogg Nos. F-75, F-97, F-111, and other stands provided with terminals for flat type tips and the No. 900 and 925 type combination Masterphones. Replaces Kellogg No. F-100-D cord and Stromberg-Carlson No. D-2-C cord.

NO. 665-D


Same as No. F-665-D cord except equipped with No. 5006 spike or pin tips. Replaces Kellogg No. 100-D cord.


## DESK STAND CORDS

Rubber Covered Conductors
NO. F-740-D


Replaces Western Electric No. D-2-D cord. Has rubber covered conductors.


A special fype desk stand cord with rubber covered conductors.

THREE CONDUCTOR Braid Covered

NO. F-639-D


Replaces Kellogg No. F-479-D and Western Electric No. D-3-AB cords. Standard length is 72 inches. Also available in 96 and 108 -inch lengths.


Fits Kellogg Nos. F-115-A, F-118, F-118-B, F-135, F-138, ans F-301 stands and the Nos. 900 and 925 " B " type combinatio Masterphones. Replaces Kellogg No. F-636-D cord.

## CORDS <br> DESK STAND CORDS



Fits Kellogg Nos. F-84, F-110, F-115, and other stands provided with terminals for flat tips. Replaces Kellogg No. F-150-D cord.

NO. 641-D


Same as No. F-641-D cord shown above except equipped with No. 5006 spike or pin tips. Replaces Kellogg No. 150-D cord.

NO. 669-D


A general purpose replacement cord for old style equipment. Replaces Kellogg No. 452-D cord.

NO. F-674-D


Fits Kellogg type 700, 725, 900-A and 925-A Masterphones.

Three Conductor, Braid Covered (Cont'd)


Replaces Stromberg-Carlson Nos. MD-3-C and MD-3-F cords. Standard length is $82 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.

Three Conductor, Rubber Covered Conductors


Replaces Western Electric No. D3P9 cord. Equipped with metal stay clip. Has rubber covered conductors.


Replaces Western Electric No. D-3-AL cord. Has rubber covered conductors.


For use with the Kellogg 1000 Masterphone. Has black overall cotton braid. Specially impregnated and insulated for moisture and fungus proofing.


Fits most four conducior desk stands where a spike or spade terminal can be used.

## CORDS



For four conductor magneto desk stands and desk set boxes provided with terminals for flat type tips. Replaces Kellogg No. F-102-D cord.

NO. 666-D


Some as No. F-666-D except has spike or pin tips No. 5006. Replaces Kellogg No. 102-D cord.

## Four Conductor, Rubber Covered Conductors

NO. F-731-D


Replaces Western Electric No. D4S9 cord. Equipped with metal stoy clip.

NO. 771-M.F.P.


Used with the Kellogg 1000 series Masterphone. Has black over-all cotton braid. Has rubber covered conductors.

## DESK STAND CORDS

Five Conductor, Braid Covered
NO. F-103-D


This cord is most generally used with intercommunications equipment.


Same as No. F-103-D cord except equipped with spike or pin tips No. 5006.


This cord is used on No. 701 Kellogg Masterphones.

## OPERATOR'S CORDS

Kellogg operator's cords are manufactured under the same conditions of quality and workmanship as are all cords and in the same manner as listed under general construction features of braid covered cords above. Standard operator's cords are listed below. Cords requiring different length or trim than those shown can be furnished to meet specific requirements,

Standard cords should be ordered by code number. When ordering special cord complete information, preferably including a sketch, should be supplied. In orders requesting duplication of cords it is advisable, if possible, to send a sample of the old cord.

## FOR HEAD RECEIVERS <br> Two Conductor, Braid Covered

NO. $466-\mathrm{OR}$


Fits Kellogg No. 139 plug and used with No. 65 type receiver. Replaces Western Electric No. 254 cord.

# CORDS <br> OPERATOR'S CORDS 

## Two Conductor, Braid Covered (Cont'd)

NO. 708-OR


Formerly standard on Kellogg switchboards. Replaces Kellogg No. 26-OR cord and Leich No. 31 operator's receiver cord. Fits Kellogg Nos. 107 and 247 and Western Electric No. 47 plugs. Used with No. 85-A receiver.


Replaces Kellogg No. 110-OR cord. Standard on Keliogg boards using suspended type transmitter. Fits Kellogg No. 146 plug and Kellogg receiver No. 85-A.

NO. 719-OR


Fits Kellogg No. 182 plug.
FOR HEAD AND CHEST SETS Four Conductor, Braid Covered


Replaces Kellogg No. 199-O cords; Western Electric No. L4B cords, and Leich No. 14-B cords. Fits Kellogg No. 139 plug and Nos. 65-A and 85-A receivers, and Western Electric Nos. 103, 112 , and 137 plugs.


Replaces Kellogg No. 111-O cord. Used with Kellogg No. 145 plug and Nos. 65-A and 85-A receivers. Cord has over-all braid of green cotton. No over-all braid.

Four Conductor, Braid Covered (Cont'd)


Replaces Kellogg Nos. 67.0 and $239-\mathrm{O}$ cords. Fits Kellogg No. 136 plug and Nos. 65-A and 85-A receivers.


Replaces Kellogg No. 439-O cord. Used with Kellogg No. 182 plug and Nos. 65-A and 85-A receivers. Replaces Automatic Electric Nos. DB-12, MC-54220 and CD-509464 and StrombergCarlson No. MO-4F cards. No over-all braid.


Replaces Kellogg No. $670-\mathrm{O}$ cord. Fits Kellogg No. 145 plug. NO. $722-\mathrm{O}$


Replaces Kellogg No. 672 - ${ }^{68}$ Nos. DB-12, MC-54220 and CD-509464, and Stromberg-Carlson No. MO-4F cord. Fits Kellogg No. 182 plug.


Replaces Stromberg-Carlson No. MO-4F cord. Will fit Kellogg No. 245 and Stromberg-Carlson No. 23 plugs.

## CORDS

## OPERATOR'S CORDS <br> Four Conductor, Braid Covered (Cont'd) NO. 743-O



Fits Kellogg No. 139 and Western Electric No. 289-A plugs. Used with Kellogg No. 1-C and 1-L operators head and chest sets.

## RECEIVER CORDS

## Two Conductor, Braid Covered

NO. F-642-TR


Replaces Kellogg No. 197-TR cord; Stromberg-Carlson No. MR-2-1 cord; Automatic Electric No. AR-11, CD-104436, and MC-5430 cords, and Leich No. 11-A cord.

NO. F-644-TR


Replaces Kellogg No. F-98-TR, Leich No. 11-C, and Automatic Electric No. D-541846 cords. Fits Kellogg No. F-41-A and F-41-B receivers.


The No. 644-TR cord is the same as the No. F-644-TR except it is equipped with spike or pin tips No. 5006. Replaces Kellogg No. 98-TR cord and Leich No. 11-B cord.

NO. 644-RA


Replaces Automatic Electric Nos. AR-31, CD-100436, MC-54201, and MC-5429 cords.

RECEIVER CORDS Two Conductor, Braid Covered (Cont'd) NO. F-644-RA


Replaces Automatic Electric Nos. AR-12, M-5431, and CD. 109436 cords.

NO. 646-TR


Replaces Kellogg No. 207-TR cord and Western Electric No. 549 cord. Standard for Western Electric desk stand and for the Western Electric No. 40-P transmitter arm.

NO. F-687-TR


Replaces Stromberg-Carlson No. MR-2G cord.
Two Conductor, Rubber Covered Conductors NO. F-732-R


Replaces Western Electric No. R2B cord. Used with Western Electric desk stands Nos. 51-C, 51-AL, or 51-CN with No. 144 receiver. Also used with Western Electric No. 20-CC transmitter arm. Equipped with metal stay clip.

NO. F-744-TR


Used with Kellogg weatherproof telephones Nos. 4883 and 4888. Replaces No. 682-TR cord. Fits No. 81 receiver.

## CORDS <br> HANDSET CORDS

Standard Kellogg handset cords are listed below. Special cords to meet different requirements for length and trim can be manufactured by the Kellogg factory. When ordering special cords

Three Conductor, Braid Covered
NO. F-621-G


Used with Kellogg No. 22-C handsets.
NO. F-673-G


Fits Kellogg F-27-C handset used on Kellogg Masterphones of all types. Standard length is 48 inches.


Fits Automatic Electric Monophones.

NO. F-733-G


Used with Automatic Electric handset. Has black over-all cotton braid.
complete information, preferably including a sketch, should be included with the order. Standard cords should be ordered by code number.

## Three Conductor, Braid Covered <br> NO. F-738-G



Replaces Stromberg-Carlson No. MC-3-F cord.
Three Conductor, Rubber Covered Conductors


Fits Kellogg No. 32-C handset. Has rubber covered conductors.


Fits Kellogg No. 27-EC handset. Has rubber covered conductors.

NO. 770-M.F.P.


Used with the Kellogg No, 46-C handset. Rubber covered conductors with black over-all cotton braid.

NO. 773-G


Replaces Western Electric No. H 3 C 9 cord.

# CORDS <br> HANDSET CORDS (Cont'd) 

## Four Conductor, Braid Covered

NO. F-698-G


Arranged to fit Kellogg No. 145 plug and Kellogg No. F-39-C handset.

NO. F-699-G


Terminals fit receiver and transmitter binding posts in wall telephones when the conventional parts are replaced with a handset. Fits Kellogg No. F-40-C handset.

NO. F-717-G


Used with Kellogg No. F-39-C handset and No. 182 plug.
NO. F.718-G


Used with Kellogg No. F-39-C handset and No. 139 plug.
NO. F-734-G


Replaces No. F-455-G cord for No. 5845 telephone. Used on No. F-43-C handset.

Four Conductor, Braid Covered (Cont'd)
NO. F-742-G


Replaces Stromberg-Carlson No. MC-4F cord.
Four Conductor, Rubber Covered
NO. F-735-G


Used with the Kellogg No. 44-C and 44-L handset. Has rubber covered conductors covered with an over-all rubber jacket.

Five Conductor, Rubber Covered
NO. 774


Used on Kellogg No. 49-C handset. Has rubber covered conductors covered with an over-all rubber jacket.

## TRANSMITTER CORDS <br> Single Conductor, Braid Covered

 NO. 465-T

Replaces Western Electric No. 437 cord.
NO. 499-T


For Kellogg suspended type transmitter.

## HOW TO ORDER

In ordering cords the code number of the cord must be specified. When the length dimension of cords is shown as "Per Specification" or omitted in the listings this dimension must be specified on the order.

For replacement cord terminals for these cords see "Cord Terminals" on page 38.

## CORDS <br> PATCHING CORDS

Kellogg switchboard patching cords are made in a wide variety of types to meet the requirements of all telephone exchanges. These cords generally made to order to fit the exact condition of the central office equipment. They are made from one, two, or three conductor switchboard cordage of braided tinsel conductor construction. Cords can also be made up wlth rubber covered con-
ductors. When ordering, or requesting information, on switchboard patching cords a sketch or sample of the proposed cord should be included. The code number of the plug required should also accompany the order. The most commonly used patching cords can be ordered by code numbor and are listed below. These cords should be ordered by code number with the desired length specified.

Two Conductor, Rubber Cavered Conductors
NO. 772-M.F.P.


Arranged for No. 236 plug at either end. Has white glazed cotton over-all braid.


Arranged for No. 42 or No. 70 plug at each end.


Arranged for No. 230 plug at each end.
NO. 792
Arranged for No. 240 plug at each end. Similar to No. 793 cord shown below except for plug arrangement.

NO. 793


Arranged for No. 247 plug at each end.

## Three Conductor, Braid Covered

NO. 786


Arranged for No. 106 plug at each end.

## Three Conductor, Braid Covered (Cont'd)

NO. 788


Arranged for No. 201 plug at each end.

NO. 789


Arranged for No. 230 plug at each end.

NO. 791


Arranged for No. 240 plug at each end.

NO. 794
Same as the No. 791 cord except arranged for No. 233 plug at each end.

## Telephone and Switchboard Cords

The data on Kellogg telephone and switchboard cords is presented in the order shown below to simplify ordering and reference.
A. Switchboard Cords.

1. Tinsel type-two conductor.
2. Steel and tinsel type-two conductor.
3. Tinsel type-three conductor.
4. Steel and tinsel type-three conductor
B. Desk Stand Cords.
5. Two conductor.
6. Three conductor.
7. Four conductor.
8. Five conductor.
9. Six conductor.
c. Operator's Cords.
10. Two conductor.
11. Four conductor.
D. Receiver Cords.
12. Two conductor
E. Handset Cords.
13. Three condustor.
14. Faur conductor
15. Five conductor
F. Transmitter Cords.
16. Single conduetor.
G. Patching Cords.
17. Two conductor.
18. Three conductor.
H. Neoprene Jacketed Cords.
19. Handset type.
20. Desk stand type.

## NEOPRENE JACKETED CORDS

To meet the demand for handset and desk stand cords for installations requiring long life and serviceability Kellogg is now prepared to offer the special "Telecord" neoprene jacketed, rubber covered conductor cord.

Especially designed to meet the conditions of tropical areas and for "hard service" locations, this cord will outlast the ordinary braid covered cord several times. Rubber jacketed cords long
have been used in pay stations and other locations where hard usage demands a long life cord.

The advantages of rubber jacketed cords are included in "Telecord" neoprene jacketed cords plus the additional features of smaller diameter, greater flexibility, and added resistance to abrasion, oil, and natural acids.

## Construction Features of Kellogg "Telecord"

 Neoprene Jackełed Cords(a) Two tinsel ribbons are wound around a synthetic textile thread core to form a tinsel thread.
(b) Six tinsel threads are twisted together over a textile thread to form a flexible tinsel conductor.
(c) A cotton separator is applied over each tinsel conductor.
(d) Conductors are then given a covering of colored rubber compound.
(e) Conductors are then twisted together with cotton fillers to make the cord round.
(f) Cotton binder is applied to hold conductor in position.
(g) Over-all sheath of vulcanized neoprene applied.
(h) Solderless terminals are then attached.

## Replacements for Kellogg and Other Manufacturers' Cords <br> FOR KELLOGG TELEPHONES

For Kellogg No. 1000 series desk and No. 1100 series wall Masterphones using following handsets and cords:

Handset No. $46-\mathrm{C}$, No. 770 M.F.P. cord-use No. 3000 cord.
Base cords No. 769 M.F.P.-use No. 3004 cord.
For Kellogg Nos. 900 and 925 desk and Nos. 9900 and 9917 wall type Masterphones using the following handsets and cords:

Handset No. F-27-C, No. F-673-G cord-use No. 3001 cord.
Base cord No. F-640-D-use No. 3013 cord.
FOR WESTERN ELECTRIC TELEPHONES
For Nos. 250, 302, 305, and 306 desk type telephones using following handsets and cords:

Handset No. FIAW, No. H3C-9 cord-use No. 3002 cord.
Base cord No. D-3AL-9 for Nos. 302, 306 type-use No. 3006 cord.

FOR STROMBERG-CARLSON TELEPHONES
For No. 1243 desk and No. 1250 wall type telephones using following handsets and cords:

Handset No. 23, Nos. MC-3J and WC-3J cords-use No. 3002 cord.

Base cords Nos. MC-3」 and WD-3」 for No. 1243 desk typeuse No. 3007 cord.

## FOR NORTH ELECTRIC TELEPHONES

For North Electric Nos. H-400 desk and H-800 wall type telephones the No. 3002 handset cord and the No. 3006 base cord should be used.

FOR AUTOMATIC ELECTRIC TELEPHONES
For Nos. 40 desk and 50 wall type telephones using the following handsets and cords:

Handset No. 41, cord No. AH-27-use cord No. 3003.
Base cord No. AD-57 for No. 40 desk type-use No. 3007 cord.

## FOR LEICH ELECTRIC TELEPHONES

For Leich Electric Nos. 601 and 605 desk or wall telephones the No. 303 handset cord and No. 3007 base cord should be used.

## Table of Replacement Cords

THREE CONDUCTOR CORDS


## HANDSET CORDS

NO. 3000
Three Conductor
Replacement cord for Kellogg No. 770-M.F.P. cord where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. Fits No. 46-C handset. This cord is similar in construction details, length of cord and conductors to the No. 770-M.F.P., a drawing of which is shown on page 31.

## NO. 3001

Replacement cord for Kellogg Nos. F-673-G and F-723-G cords (shown on page 31) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. Fits No. F-27 handset. This cord is the same in length of cord and conductors as the No. F-673-G cord, a drawing of which is shown on page 31. Conductor colors on the No. 3001 cord are black, white, and red instead of as shown on the drawing.


Replacement cord for Western Electric Co. No. H3C, Strom-berg-Carlson and North Electric Co. cords where neoprene jacketed cord is desired.

## NEOPRENE JACKETED CORDS

HANDSET CORDS Three Conductor (Cont'd)

NO. 3003


Replacement cord for Automatic Electric Co. No. AH-27 and Leich Electric Co. cords where neoprene jacketed cord is desired.

NO. 3008
Replacement for Kellogg cord No. F-688-G (drawing shown on page 31) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is similar in cord and conductor length to the No. F-688-G cord, a drawing of which is shown above. Conductor colors for the No. 3008 are black, white, and red.

## Four Conductor

NO. 3009
Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-734-G cord where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is similar in cord and conductor length to the No. F-734-G cord, a drawing of which is shown on page 32 . On handset end of No. 3009 cord red, white, and green conductors are each $1 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The 4 -inch conductor is black. On the stand end of the cord the conductors are $61 / 2$ inches long.

NO. 3010
Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-735-G cord (drawing shown on page 32) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is similar in cord and conductor length to the No. F-735-G cord. Conductor colors are black, white, red, and green.

## NO. 3011

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-698-G cord (drawing shown on page 32) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. On the handset end of this cord the red, white, and green conductors are each $11 / 2$ inches long, the black conductor is 4 inches long. On the plug end the black and white conductors are each 1 inch long and the red and green conductors are each $11 / 4$ inch long.

## DESK STAND CORDS Three Conductor

NO. 3004
Replacement cord for Kellogg No. 769-M.F.P. cord (drawing shown on page 27) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. For Kellogg No. 1000 series Masterphones. Conductor colors are black, white, and red.

$$
\text { NO. } 3005
$$

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-674-D cord (drawing shown on page 27) and Stromberg-Carison cords where neoprene jacketed cords are desired. On the desk stand end of the cord the conductors, black, white, and red, are each $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long. On the connector end the conductors are each 4 inches long.

DESK STAND CORDS
Three Conductor (Cont'd)
NO. 3006


Replacement cord for Western Electric Co. No. D3AL and North Electric Co. cords where neoprene jacketed cord is desired.


Replacement cord for Automatic Electric Co. No. AD-57 Leich Electric Co., and Stromberg-Carlson Co. MC-3J and WD-3J cords where neoprene jacketed cord is desired.

$$
\text { NO. } 3012
$$

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-686-D cord (drawing shown on page 27), Stromberg-Carlson Co. No. MD-3C and MD3F cords where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is the same as the No. 3005 shown above except the over-all length is $821 / 2$ inches.

$$
\text { NO. } 3013
$$

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-640-D cord (drawing shown on page 26) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. Same as the No. 3005 cord except conductors at the stand end of the cord are 4 inches long.

$$
\text { NO. } 3014
$$

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-641-D cord (drawing shown on page 27) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. Same as the No. 3005 cord shown above except at the desk stand end of the cord the conductors are each 2 inches long.

$$
\text { NO. } 3015
$$

Replacement for Kellogg No. F-639-D cord (drawing shown on page 26) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. Similar in length of cord and conductors to the No. F-639-D cord, a drawing of which is shown above. Conductor colors are black, white, and red.

$$
\text { NO. } 3016
$$

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. 641-D cord (drawing shown on page 27) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is the same as the No. 3014 cord except for the type of terminals used. (No. 5006 terminals used.)

$$
\text { NO. } 3017
$$

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. 669-D cord (drawing shown on page 27) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is the same as the No. 3013 except for the type terminals on the stand end.

## NEOPRENE JACKETED CORDS DESK STAND CORDS Three Conductor (Cont'd) NO. 3018

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-730-D cord (drawing shown on page 29) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is the same as the No. F-730-D cord, a drawing of which is shown on page 29, except conductor colors are black, white, and red.

## Four Conductor

NO. 3019
Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-731-D, Western Electric Nos. D4U, D4N, and D4S cords where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is the same as the No. F-731-D cord, a drawing of which is shown on page 30 , except conductor colors are black, white, red, and green.

## NO. 3020

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. 771-M.F.P. cord where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is similar to the No. 771-M.F.P. cord, a drawing of which is shown on page 30.

## NO. 3021

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. F-666-D cord where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is similar in length of cord and conductors to the No. F-666-D cord, a drawing of which is shown on page 30, but conductor colors are black, white, red, and green.

NO. 3022
Replacement cord for Kellogg No. 189-D cord (drawing shown on page 29) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is the same as the No. 3021 cord except for the type of terminals used. (No. 5006 terminal used on connector end.)

$$
\text { NO. } 3023
$$

Replacement cord for Kellogg No. 666-D (drawing shown on page 30) where neoprene jacketed cord is desired. This cord is the same as the No. 3021 cord except for the type of terminals used. (No. 5006 terminals are used on each end.)


All are made of brass with hot tinned finish.

## NO. 9 CORD WEIGHT

The No. 9 cord weight is the standard weight
 for promptly restoring switchboard cords to their proper position after use. Weight from 9 to 11 ounces, this cord weight will perform its task quickly yet will not damage the cord. The steel casing is given a rustproof treatment before being filled with lead to add weight. Dimensions: 4 inches lorig; 1-23/32 inches wide, and $1 / 2$ inch thick.

## CORD TERMINALS

The drawing below includes all the terminals regularly used on Kellogg equipment. Terminals should be ordered by code number. When code numbers are not known they may be determined by comparing the desired terminal with the drawing.


## CUSHIONS, PLUG

These cushions fit snugly around the switchboard cord just below the plug and absorb the shock when the plug is returned to the plug seat. This cushioning protects both the plug and the cord from damage and excess wear.

Plug cushions are made of anti-oxidant rubber in sizes to fit all standard cords. Installed with the use of Kellogg Tools Nos. 101 for No. 1-A cushion, and 102 for No. 2-A cushion, small, cone-shaped brass tools which fit over the plug end providing a smooth, sloping surface over which the rubber cushion slides into position. See Tools for details on these installing tools.

[^1]
## DIALS



Kellogg dials are available with three types of number plates depending upon the application of the dial. A suffix letter " $D$ " after the code number denotes that a standard number plate is supplied, numbered from 1 to 0 . When a metropolitan dial is required which has a number plate with both letters and numbers, a suffix letter " $G$ ' is listed after the code number. A number plate is available on the No. 10 type dial having numbers 1 to 0 with the word "Operator" faced on the plate along with the " 0 " digit. This number plate has a suffix "DO" after the code number.
A schematic diagram of each of the codes together with the suffix letters designating the number plates available with the respective dial codes is shown below. For tools used on dials see tools Nos. 3-86 and 92 under Tools, Switchboard.


DROPS, CLEAR OUT


Kellogg drops are adjusted for positive, sensitive operation. Drops are supplied without mountings and without coils unless these parts are ordered with the drop. It is necessary to include the code number of both the mounting and the coil desired when ordering. Drop coil mountings are listed under "Mountings" and coils are listed below.

| Code <br> No. | Fits <br> Mounting | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | NIGHT AND CODE ALARM TYPE CONTACTS |  |

## DROP COILS

These coils are designed for use with Kellogg clear out drops Nos. 60 and 70. They are wound to different resistances to meet varying line and switchboard conditions.

| Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | ---: |
| No. | 1000 |
| DC | 500 |
| DE | 2500 |
| DS |  |

DROPS AND JACKS, COMBINED


The combined drop and jack is used as a line signal on rural and toll lines on manual type switchboards. The drop is sensitive and provides a clear signal for incoming calls. The drop shutfer is mechanically restored when the switchboard plug is inserted to answer the call.

Coils and mountings are not furnished unless ordered. Coils of the proper resistance may be selected from the list of coils shown under "Coils, Drop and Jack." Mountings must be ordered separately and the code number and number of units to be mounted on each mounting strip specified with the order. Drops and jacks, combined, ordinarily are suplied unnumbered but number plates can be supplied if specified.

These drops and jacks, combined, will fit mountings Nos. 495, $497,498,499,500,502,503$, and 552.

TWO CONDUCTOR TYPE
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Code } & \text { Fits Plug } \\ \text { No. } & \text { Code No. }\end{array}$
500130
247
W.E. No. 47 Replaces No. 303.

50242 Regular night alarm contact on spring jack. Double "cut-off" contacts (for toll line use). Has break contact on both tip and sleeve conductors. Replaces No. 103.
506 42 Regular night alarm contact on spring jack. Provides 1-local make contact. Double "cut-off" contacts (for toll line use). Has break contact on tip conductor, break and make contact on sleeve conductor. Replaces No. 113.
50842 Regular night alarm contact on spring jack. Code night alarm contact on armature. Has break contact on tip conductor. Replaces No. 300.
42 Regular night alarm contacts on spring jack. Has break contact on tip conductor. Replaces No. 301.
42 Has 1 -local break and make set of springs. Regular night alarm contacts on spring jack. Double "cut-off" contacts (for toll line use). Has break contact on tip conductor, one break and one break and make on sleeve conductor.

DROPS AND JACKS, COMBINED (Cont'd) THREE CONDUCTOR TYPE

| Code <br> No. <br> 503 | Fits Plug <br> Code No. <br> 106 | Regular night alarm contacts on spring <br> jack. Has break contact on ring conduc- <br> tor. Replaces No. 105. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| 504 | 106 | Regular night alarm contact on spring <br> jack. Code night alarm contact on arma- <br> ture. Double "cut-off" contacts (for toll <br> use). Has break contact on tip and ring <br> conductors. <br> Regular night alarm contact on spring <br> jack. Double "cut-off" contacts (for toll <br> line use). Has break contact on both tip <br> and ring conductors. |

## DROP AND JACK COILS

These coils are designed for use with all types of Kellogg combined drops and jacks. They are wound to different resistance values to meet varying line and switchboard conditions. Coils should be ordered by code number.

| Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) | Code | No. |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| No. | 100 | DJ-E | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| DJ-A | 1000 | DJ-S | 500 |
| DJ-C | 100 | 2500 |  |

## DROP AND RINGER, COMBINED

The combined ringer and drop is used where a bell signal is required in addition to the visual drop signal. See "Mountings" for typical illustration.

The gongs on these No. 3 type ringers and drops are 1-13/32 inches in diameter, made of brass with a polished nickel plating. The drop shutter is operated by the action of the ringer armature but must be manually restored. These combined ringers and drops are available in different resistances in accordance with the listings below. Code numbers should be given when ordering.

The spring jack and mounting used with this item are not included and must be ordered separately.

| Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) | Code | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | No. | 2500 |  |
| 3-A | 1000 | $3-E$ |  |
| 3-D | 1600 |  |  |

EXTENSION SHAFTS, GENERATOR
SWITCHBOARD TYPE


These generator extension shafts are designed to fit the P-15911 generator crank that is standard on all Kellogg switchboard operators type generators.

| Code | Over-all | Code | Over-all <br> length <br> No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | 24 ingth | No. | 14 |
| 13 | $191 / 2$ inches | 17 | $121 / 4$ inches |
|  |  | 17 | $201 / 8$ inches |

## ESCUTCHEONS, KEY

These key escutcheons are made of brass with a heavy black enamel finish. Those escutcheons listed below are those most in use and are carried in sfock at the factory. The sales department will be glad to consult on any size not listed or for any special requirements. Mounting screws are not furnished unless specified with the order.

## Key Blanks (Dummy Plugs)

This key blank is used on a blank position of the escutcheon for a No. 1000 type key. It is made of cold rolled steel finished in black enamel to match the key escutcheon. Four screws and nuts are supplied for assembly of the blank to the escutcheon. Size of blank is $1-1 / 64$ inches long and $3 / 4$ inch wide.

281
245
224
225
256
264
309
258
250
268
276
241
274
261
263
279
262
277
255

| Code |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| No. |  |
| 142 | Description <br> Key Blank |



Description
Key Blank

## Biank Escutcheons

1-1/16
4
$1-9 / 32$
$1 / 2$ ..... $51 / 2$$51 / 2$
51/2
13/16 ..... 51/2
$51 / 2$
1-1/16 ..... $51 / 2$$51 / 2$

1-5/32

273
7-3/16


ESCUTCHEONS, KEY
Cam Key Escutcheons (Cont'd)

SPECIAL SINGLE TYPE



SPECIAL DOUBLE TYPE


FOR MILLER TYPE KEYS


Will not mount 1000 type keys.


TRIPLE TYPE


## QUADRUPLE TYPE



FOR OLD STYLE FOUR PARTY KEYS (190 TYPES)


Made of polished hard rubber.

| Code <br> No. | Length <br> Overall (linches) | Widfh <br> Overall (Inches) <br> N | Remarks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 202 | $51 / 2$ | $1-1 / 16$ | Includes 8 screws |
|  |  |  | for mounting purposes |

## ESCUTCHEONS, KEY

Cam Key Escutcheons (Cont'd) FOR FOUR PARTY KEYS


With or Without Hole for Mounting 1000 Type Cam Keys.

| Code No. | $\underset{A}{\text { Dimensions (linches) }}$ |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1027 | $51 / 2$ | 3/4 | Less Hole " X '" |
| 1028 | $51 / 2$ | $3 / 4$ |  |
| 1096 | 51/2 | 7/8 |  |
| 1097 | 51/2 | 7/8 | Less Hole " $X$ " |
| 1089 | 51/2 | 15/16 | Less Hole " X " |
| 1039 | $51 / 2$ | 1 |  |
| 1038 | 51/2 | 1-1/16 |  |
| 1005 | 51/2 | $11 / 8$ | Less Hole "X' |
| 1006 | 51/2 | $11 / 8$ |  |
| (0) | $\bigcirc 0$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathrm{w} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\square{ }^{\square}$ Y |
|  |  | A | Remarks <br> Less Hole " $Y$ "' |
| Code | $\underset{\text { dimensions (inches) }}{\text { D }}$ |  |  |
| 1114 | 7-3/16 | 1 |  |
| 1033 | 7-3/16 | 1 |  |
| 1008 | 7-3/16 | $11 / 8$ |  |
| 1009 | 7-3/16 | 11/8 | Less Hole " $Y$ " Less Holes " $V$ " \& " $W$ " (for 2 Pfy. Key) |
| 1111 | 7-3/16 | 11/8 |  |



FOR TWO ORDER WIRE KEYS


With or Without Hole for Mounting 1000 Type Cam Keys.


## Cam Key Escutcheons (Cont'd)

FOR TWO PARTY KEYS


With or Without Hole for Mounting 1000 Type Cam Key.


FILTERS, NO. 4-A NOISE
The No. 4-A noise filter is used on all Relaymatic switchboards equipped for harmonic ringing. Consists of one No. 41-B retard coil and two P-70717 condensers mounted on one P-70716 panel.


Kellogg generators are constructed to give long, dependable service under all conditions. The generator armatures are wound with specially insulated wire and vacuum varnish impregnated to provide the best possible protection against breakdown and to provide long life. The magnets of these generators are made of $31 / 2 \%$ chrome steel to insure the magnetic strength will be retained at near peak levels. Gears for these generators are accurately cut to insure quiet and smooth operation.

The 3 -bar generator will ring fifty 2500 ohm bells through 1500 ohms resistance and five 2500 ohm bells through 19,000 ohms resistance. The 5-bar generator is designed for extra heavily loaded lines with an output approximately $50 \%$ greater than that of the 3 -bar generator. The 6 -bar generator is a special purpose generator for extra heavily loaded lines.

*For extension shafts for these generators see Extension Shafts, Generators.
**Has inverted gear wheels.

GENERATORS (Cont'd)
Telephone Type


3-BAR TYPE

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | No. | Min. Output | Circuit | $\underset{\text { Leneral }}{\text { Lenth }}$ | Wimen | ches) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15* | 3 | 65 volts | Fig. B | $51 / 2$ | 4 | $53 / 4$ |
| 5-BAR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 53* | 5 | 80 volts | Fig. B | 61/2 | 4 | 53/4 |
| 59** | 5 | 80 volts | Fig. C | $63 / 4$ | 4 | 53/4 |
| 86* | 5 | 80 volts | Fig. B | $61 / 2$ | 4 | 53/4 |
| 6-BAR TYPE |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 75* | 6 | 125 volts | Fig. B | $71 / 2$ | 4 | 53/4 | MINIATURE TYPE

GN-38-B 3** 60 volts Fig. B $\quad 4 \quad 23 / 8 \quad 3-7 / 64$
*A. C. type.
**Pulsating and A. C. type.
***Solid field poles equivalent to 3 bars (has Alnico magnet).

## HANDSETS

Kellogg handsets are manufactured in two basic types, a bakelite housing type used on all standard Kellogg telephones, and a metal housing type applicable to all installations where space is an important factor.

Both handset types have the special Kellogg Non-Positional transmitter and bi-polar type receivers using cobalt magnets. In all except the Nos. 44-C and TS-9 handsets, bakelite type units have two brass bars molded into the bakelite handle which serve as conductors to the receiver and also reinforce the handle.

Clip connections, requiring no screws or other type terminals, are used on all Kellogg handsets except the metal type. Metal type handsets are provided with screw connections on the transmitter.

These handsets are furnished with cords aftached. The cord supplied with each handset is listed with the code number of the handset.

## Bakelite Type Handsets



| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cord } \\ & \text { Code No. } \end{aligned}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F-27-C | F-673-G | For Nos. 700, 900 , and 925 desk Masterphones and Nos. 5800, 9700, and 9900 type telephones. |
| F-35-EC | F-727-G | For Nos. 4910 and 4902 weatherproof relephones. |
| 46-C | 770-M.F.P. | Standard for 1000 ser. Masterphone |
| 47-C | 1000 | For 1000 series Masterphone, |

## HANDSETS

Bakelite Type Handsets (Cont'd) THREE CONDUCTOR-LOCAL BATTERY
Code
No.
F-27-L

53-L

F-39-C
F-40-C
F-43-C

Cord
Code No
F-673-G
Special for increased transmission of local battery sets. Same in appearance as the F-27-C Handset. For Nos. 1042-BB-K and 1142-BB-K telephones. Similar in appearance to the 46-C except has Koiled Kord.

## FOUR CONDUCTOR-COMMON BATTERY

F-39-C F-698-G Cord fits No. 145 operator's plug.

F-40-C F-699-G For conversion of local battery wall F-43-C F-734-G For No. 5845 telephone.

## Metal Type Handsets

THREE CONDUCTOR-COMMON BATTERY



Each of these handsets has a switch built into the handle for "press to talk" or other types of operation.

THREE CONDUCTOR-COMMON BATTERY

| Code <br> No. | Cord <br> Code No. | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| TS-9 | CC- 333 | For EE-8 telephone. |

FOUR CONDUCTOR-COMMON BATTERY
44-C F-735-G For No. 3025 telephone.
FOUR CONDUCTOR—LOCAL BATTERY
F-44-L F-735-G For No. 3025 telephone.
FIVE CONDUCTOR-COMMON BATTERY
51-C 1001 For side mounting telephone. Has push button switch, Koiled Kord.

Supplies-Pole line hardware, poles, tools, etc.are shown in Section II of this catalog.

Piece Parts-Replacement parts for Kellogg equipment are shown in Section Ill of this catalog.


## HEAD BANDS

Kellogg head bands are manufactured in two types, a flat steel type band with a leather cover and a round wire type with or without a fabric cover. These head bands are supplied less receivers. If receiver is desired receiver code number must be specified when ordering. For receivers used with these head bands see Receivers.

## HOOK SWITCHES

Kellogg hook switches are sturdy and compact. They are divided into two main classes; for regular hand receivers and for handsets. Each of these two classes is available with different mounting details. The following charts are made up in accordance with the mounting details and lever type. Order standard hook switches by code number.

Spring combinations for hook switches are shown in the drawing below. These drawings are referred to in the listings for each hook switch by the letter assigned to the schematic spring combination drawing.


The No. 47 hook switch is used on No. 1016 test set and for No. 14-A receivers. It has solder type terminals. Contact spring arrangement is one break and two makes as shown in Figure " A " above. The switch hook consists of one P-64656 and one P-5935. This hook switch is of the side mounting lug type with short lever.
Wall Side Mounting Type-With Escutcheon

These hook switches are of the wall side mounting type, furnished less escutcheons. They have the short lever type switch hook.

| Code No. 159 |  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Spring } \\ \text { Contats } \\ \text { ats }}}{\text { a }}$ | Nes $\begin{gathered}\text { Receiver } \\ \text { Type }\end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 | P-27871 | E | No. 81-A | Nos. 4883 and 4888 telephones |
| 178 | P-46811 | F | No. 41 - | No. 4901-A |

## HOOK SWITCHES

hand receiver types (Cont'd) Wall Back Mounting Type
These hook switches are of the wall back mounting type and are furnished without escutcheon. They have an extra wall bracket and are for steel sets.

| Code No. | Hook Pc. No | $\begin{gathered} \text { Spring } \\ \text { Contats } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Receiver } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 113* | P-46811 | E | No. 41 -A | Commonbatteryhotel sets |
| 145* | P-46811 | C | No. 41-A | No. F-803 type telephone |
| $171 \dagger$ | P-46811 | F | No. 41 -A | No. F-817 type telephone |
| *Solder type terminals. |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Two leads | screw typ (soldered) | e term | als and | e terminals with flexible |

## Wall Side Mounting Type-With Escutcheon

These hook switches are of the wall side mounting type, furnished with escutcheon and short lever for wood sets. These hook switches have screw type terminals.

| Code | Hook | Spring |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\stackrel{\text { No. }}{15}$ | P-56280 | ${ }^{\text {ntacts }}$ | Used On |
| 165 | P-56280 | C | No. 5800 type local battery |
|  |  |  | telephones |

## Wall Back Mounting Type



This hook switch is of the wall side mounting type, furnished less escutcheon and with extra wall bracket. It is for the No. 9817 telephone. It has switch hook No. P-56280, spring combination "F," and equipped with two screw type terminals and three terminals with flexible leads (soldered). Code No. 157.

| Wall Side Mounting Type-Less Escutcheon |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| These hook switches are of the wall side |
| mounting type and are furnished less es- |
| cutcheons. They are of the short lever type. |
| All are equipped with switch hook piece |
| No. P-56280. |

## HOWLERS

## No. 2-B-Exchange Type

The No. 2-B howler is used in the exchange to signal subscribers who have left receivers off the hook by causing the receiver to howl. Consists of one No. 24 condenser, one No. 35-A induction coil, one No. 226 condenser, four No. 11 binding posts, one No. 4-J resistance coil mounted on one P-64779 wood base measuring $81 / 2$ by $61 / 8$ inches.

## No. 5-A-Signalling Type

The No. 5-A howler is used with
 composite telephone lines for signalling purposes. Consists of a heavy adjustable unit, wound to 1700 ohms and mounted in an oak cabinet. Dimensions of base $51 / 8$ by 6 inches. Overall length, including horn, 9 inches.

## INTER-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS

Kellogg inter-communication systems are available in two types, non-aftendant and affendant types.

NON-ATTENDANT, Key-BX systems are for use where the primary consideration is a maximum number of trunks to the telephone company main exchange, and one or two inter-communication circuits between individuals are incidental to the system. In this system each individual is his own attendant, and each individual in the system may answer, hold, and transfer all incoming trunk calis.

ATTENDANT type systems are for use where the primary consideration is maximum infer-communication between individuals within an organization and where one or more trunks to the telephone company main exchange are incidental to the system. In this system one individual at a centrally located attendant station is required to answer, hold, and transfer all incoming trunk calls.

## NON-ATTENDANT, KEY-BX SYSTEMS

Kellogg non-attendant type inter-communication systems provide up to 20 stations and as many as 6 trunk circuits and one or two inter-communication circuits. This system is designed to provide business establishments with a specialized telephone system within the organization.

This system eliminates the necessity of floor type or cordless PBX switchboards requiring an attendant to handle outgoing, incoming, and inter-communication calls. No special attendant is required with the Key- BX system. Each individual is his own attendant and has access to all incoming and outgoing trunks, and can call any individual in the organization connected to the Key-BX system.

This equipment permits one to six trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange; up to 20 telephone stations within the business office or building; and one or two inter-communication circuits for talking between individuals, or for conference calls between several individuals.

## INTER-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS (Cont'd) NON ATTENDANT, KEY-bX SYSTEMS (Cont'd)



Operating Features of the Key-BX System
TRUNKS

1. Associated with each trunk is an individual push button type answer key. Trunk keys are numbered for designation purposes.
2. The trunk lamp associated with each trunk is a "line" lamp while flashing and a "busy" lamp when burning steadily.
3. A cam type hold key is provided which is arranged to hold any trunk call that has been answered.
4. For receiving incoming trunk signals an audible signal (chime or extension bell) can be furnished. This signal can be installed individual to each trunk or common to all trunks.
5. All trunk circuits multiple through all key boxes in the system.
6. Any station in the system can answer, hold, and transfer a trunk call.
7. Conference connections may be arranged by any station calling any other station and requesting them to connect with any trunk circuit which is to be used for the conference.

## INTER-COMMUNICATION

1. Associated with each inter-communication circuit is an individual push button type answer key. Each key is numbered for designation purposes.
2. The inter-communication lamp is a "busy" lamp only. When the inter-communication circuit is in use this lamp burns steadily. It does not "flash" as does the trunk lamp.
3. All inter-communication circuits multiple through all key boxes in the system.
4. Conference connections may be arranged between lines by requesting each station to connect with any inter-communication circuit which is to be used for the conference.
5. A buzzer is provided in the key box for receiving incoming signals from other lines in the system.

## LINES

1. Any telephone with a standard talking circuit may be used at each station.
2. Push button keys are furnished which provide selective ringing for all stations.
3. All line circuits multiple through all key boxes in the system.

## Equipment for Key-BX Systems

Four types of Key-BX systems are available, differing in the total number of stations and the arrangement of the trunks and inter-communication circuits. These systems are listed below:

1. The 6-2-20 system: provides 6 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 2 inter-communication circuits and 20 stations.
2. The 6-2-10 system: provides 6 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 2 inter-communication circuits and 10 stations. Can be expanded to 20 station type.
3. The 3-1-10 system provides 3 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 1 inter-communication circuit, and 10 stations.
4. The 2-2-10 system: provides 2 trunks to a common battery manual or dial exchange, 2 inter-communication circuits, and 10 stations.

Key Boxes For the 6-2-10 system the No. 18 M key box is required. For the 6-2-20 system the No. 19M key box. For the 3-1-10 system the No. 20 M box. For the 2-2-10 system the No. 22 M key box. Standard cabinet is metal having a black wrinkle finish. For special applications a wood cabinet can be provided. Standard wood finish is mahogany. Other, special, wood finishes can be furnished on request.

Relay Equipment Cabinet Two relay cabinets are used with these systems, the No. 25-A and 25-B. For the 6-2-10 and 6-2-20 systems the No. 25-A cabinet is required, wired for 6 trunks and 2 inter-communication circuits. For the 3-1-10 and 2-2-10 systems the No. 25-B relay cabinet is required, wired for 3 trunks and 2 inter-communication circuits.

Power Equipment The No. RFR-1027 Raytheon Rectifilter can be furnished to supply the 24 volt, 0.5 ampere D.C. and A.C. power requirements of the Key-BX system from commercial power sources.

Cable For the 6-2-10 system Kellogg No. 147-L lead covered switchboard cable can be furnished. Kellogg No. 168-L, 32 pair lead covered switchboard cable can be furnished for all stations of the 6-2-20 system. For the 3-1-10 and the 2-2-10 system Kellogg No. 144-L, 16 pair lead covered cable can be furnished.

Junction Boxes Key-BX system requires No. 490-5426 junction boxes.

Audible Tone Signals An extension bell or a chime can be provided for mounting in a central location in the office or room in which the Key-BX system is in operation to call attention to an incoming trunk flashing lamp signal. Either a No. F-605-DA extension bell common to all incoming trunks or one No. N-11, 24 volt, D.C. single tone chime common to all incoming trunks can be provided. These systems can be provided with an extension bell or chime for each individual trunk if desired.

Telephones Standard Kellogg No. 1000 series Masterphones may be used with the Key-BX system. The buzzer signal provided in each key box eliminates the need for a telephone with ringer and "less ringer" type instruments are shown below. When the main exchange is common battery dial one No. D-1000-LR desk type or one No. D-1100-LR wall type Masterphone is required for each key box in the system. For dial equipment if a dial with both digits and letters is desired "with No. 10-G dial" should be specified after the code number of each telephone. For manual service the No. 1000 -LR desk or No. 1100 -LR wall Masterphone can be furnished.

INTER-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS (Cont'd)

# NON-ATTENDANT, KEY-BX SYSTEMS (Cont'd) Ordering Information 

Determine your requirements for Kellogg non-attendant type, Key-BX, inter-communication systems from the following chart. Kellogg will quote prices and delivery of this equipment based upon your specific requirements.

| KEY-BX BOXES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 18 \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 19 M \end{aligned}$ | No. 20M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 22 M \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trunks to Exchange |  | 6 | , | 2 |
| Inter-com. circuits | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
| Stations | 10 | 20 | 10 | 10 |
| RELAY CABINETS | No. 25-A | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { No. } \\ & 25-\mathrm{A} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & 25-B \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{No} . \\ & 25-\mathrm{B} \end{aligned}$ |
| POWER EQUIPMENT | 1 No. RFR-1027 Raytheon Rectifilter |  |  |  |
| CABLE | 147-L | 168-L | 144-L | 144-L |
| Lead Covered | 26 p | 32 pr | 16 pr | 16 |
| JUNCTION BOXES | No. 490-5426 Cook junction boxes |  |  |  |
| AUIDIBLE TONE SIGNALS Bell Box Single Tone Chime | 1 No. F-605-DA common to all trunks <br> 1 No. N-11 common to all frunks |  |  |  |
| TELEPHONE $\operatorname{NSTRUMENTS}$ <br> Desk, Manual, C.B. <br> Desk, Dial, C.B. <br> Wall, Manual, C.B. <br> Wall, Dial, C.B. | No. 1000-LR <br> No. D-1000-LR <br> No. 1100-LR <br> No. D-1100-LR |  |  |  |
| GENERAL ORDERING INFORMATION |  |  |  |  |
| 1. Provide one Key-BX box for each equipped station in the Key-BX system. <br> 2. Provide one relay cabinet for each installation. Specify the number of trunks and inter-communication circuits to be equipped. <br> 3. Provide one Raytheon Rectifilter for each installation. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 3. Provide one Roytheon Rectifilter for each instollation.4. Provide lead or plastic covered cable as required. Determine number of feet |  |  |  |  |
| required for particular installation. <br> 5. Provide junction boxes as required <br> 6. Provide bell box or single tone chime if desired, |  |  |  |  |
| 7. Provide one manual desk or Masterphone for each station in the | Il Master ystem. | one, or | dial | or |

## ATTENDANT TYPE SYSTEMS

Ultimate capacity of equipment in this system is either 11 or 23 stations. In the 11 -station system one or two trunks can be provided to the main exchange, and in the 23 -station system one to four trunks can be provided to the main exchange. Trunks to common battery manual or dial or magneto exchanges can be furnished.
Selective talking and selective ringing are standard features but special features to meet various local conditions can be provided.
Each local station in this system has only two pieces of equipment, a telephone and a key box. The key box contains a buzzer and connecting rack for terminating the cord or wires from the telephone.

## Operation of Attendant-Type Systems

The number of conversations that can be carried on at any one time with this system is limited only by the number of pairs of telephones. The number of local inter-communication stations is limited only by the ultimate capacity of the key boxes. No idle equipment is required as stations can be added from time to time when needed.
Inter-Office Calls Between Stations. To make a call from one inter-communication station to another the calling party removes the receiver, presses the key button corresponding to the station desired and then presses the ringing key. This oper-

ATTENDANT TYPE SYSTEMS (Cont'd)

ates the buzzer at the called subscriber's telephone and is answered by removing the receiver in the usual manner and pressing the "home station" button. Upon completing the conversation each subscriber hangs up his receiver, restoring both telephones to normal condition.

Trunk Calls. An outgoing trunk call is made by removing the receiver in the usual way and pressing the key button associated with one of the trunk circuits. This connects the calling party direct to the main exchange. No intermediary attendant is necessary to complete connections between inter-communication stations and the main exchange.

To answer an incoming call the attendant removes the receiver, asks for the name of the party being called, and then presses the button associated with that particular station. The party being called answers the attendant in the usual way by removing the receiver and pressing the "home station" key. When informed that an incoming call is waiting on a certain trunk the called party immediately presses that trunk button. The connection is then completed and the attendant is freed for further supervision. Upon completing the conversation the called party hangs up his receiver which releases the trunk. The operator at the main exchange takes down the connection which restores the trunk circuit to its normal condition.

Attendant-type inter-communication systems are of three types:

1. With trunks to common battery manual exchanges,
2. With trunks to common battery dial exchanges.
3. With trunks to magneto exchanges.

The equipment required for a complete installation of any of these systems is given in the chart below.

## Ordering Information

Determine your requirements for Kellogg attendant type intercommunication systems from the ordering chart shown on page 48. Kellogg will quote prices and delivery of this equipment based upon your specific requirements.

# ORDERING CHART FOR ATTENDANT TYPE INTER-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS 

|  | Trunks to Common Battery Manual Exchange |  | Trunks to Common Battery Dial Exchange |  | Trunks to Magneto Exchange |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | For 11-Station Systems | For 23-Station Systems | For 11-Station Systems | For 23-Station Systems | For 11-Station Systems | For 23-Station Systems |
| KEY BOXES | No. 11 B for each station | No. 23B for each station | No.11B for each station | No. 23B for each station | No. 11B for each station | No. 23B for each station |
| POWER | Provide 12 volts of dry cells or one No. 1026 Rectifilter Battery Eliminator |  |  |  |  |  |
| CABLE | No. 148-L as required | No. 147-L as required | No. 148-L as required | No. 147-L as required | No. 148-L as required | No. 147-L as required |
| JUNCTION BOXES | Provide No. 490-5313 boxes for 11 -station systems and No. 490-5326 boxes for 23 -station systems as required. |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXTENSION BELL | Provide one No. F-605-BA incoming signal box for each incoming trunk. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ATTENDANT STATION TELEPHONES | Provide one No. 1005-LR or one No. 1105-LR Masterphone |  | Provide one No. D-1007-LR or one No. D-1 107-LR Masterphone |  | Provide one No. 1004-LR or one No. 1104-LR Masterphone |  |
| ATTENDANT STATIONS | One No. 20 | One No. 21 | One No. 22 | One No. 23 | One No. 4 for No. 5 for | ne trunk or one wo trunks. |
| EXTENSION STATION TELEPHONES | No. 1004-LR, 1104 -LR, or 9721 as required. |  | No. D-1004-LR or D-1104-LR as required. |  | No. 1004-LR, 1104 -LR, or 9721 as required. |  |
| RETARD COILS |  |  | For 11 Stations order 1 No. 487 Mounting and for 23 Stations order 2 No. 487 Mountings. |  | One No. 22-G retard coil for each equipped station |  |

## JACKS, SPRING

The frames of Kellogg spring jacks are of heavy, rigid brass construction with phenol fibre insulation. German silver is used for the springs which are tempered to withstand long and hard usage. These jacks are designed to give a minimum of wear on the springs and on plugs which are used with them.

Jacks are listed below according to the number mounted on single mounting strips and then by the type of jack-two conductor and three conductor types.

In the listings below the number of conductor and local contacts is given. In the illustration shown here figure A is of a standard spring jack with neither local nor conductor contacts. Figure B shows a three conductor jack with two conductor con-
tacts. All conductor contacts on Kellogg spring jacks are "break" contacts.
Figure $C$ shows a three conductor jack with local contacts. In the listings below the type of local contacts on each jack, where they appear, is indicated by " $1-M$, ," " $1-B$," etc., indicating one make contact, one break contact, etc.


FIG.A


FIG. B


FIG.C

## 20 Per Strip on $1 / 2$-inch Centers

THREE CONDUCTOR TYPE


| Code No. | Face Strip | Mrg. Pin Center | Used with Plugs | Cond. Contacts | Local Confact | ts Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 146 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / /^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | $\begin{aligned} & \# 152,44 \\ & 70,109,130 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | Lines up with \#25 Lamp Jack. (Jack |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Blanks 2-B or 2-D) |
| 261 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4 " x \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | - | - | Lines up with \#25 Lamp Jack. (Jack |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 268 | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \frac{1}{4}{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | 2 | - | Lines up with \# 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lamp Jack. JJack |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 270 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | - | 1-M | Lines up with \# 25 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Lamp Jack. (Jack |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |

## THREE CONDUCTOR TYPE (Cont'd)

| Code No. | Face Strip | Mtg. Pin Center | Used with Plugs | Cond. Contacts | Contal | cts Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 272 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 106 | - | 1-B | Lines up with \#25 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 258 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4 " x \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | - | $-$ | Lines up with \# 25 Lamp Jack. Drilled for parly line indicators. (Jack Blanl.s 2-A or 2-C) |
| 239 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-21 / 32^{\prime \prime} x \\ & 3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 8-9/32" | 201 \& 141 | - |  | Lines up with \#41 Lamp Jack. Jack Blanks 4-A or 4-B) |
| 257 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-21 / 32^{\prime \prime} x \\ & 3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 8-9/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 201 \& 141 | - |  | Lines up with \#41 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 4-A or 4-B) |
| 367 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-21 / 32^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 8-9/32" | 201 \& 141 | - | - | Lines up with \#41 Lamp Jack. \Jack Blanks 4-A or 4-B) Drilled for party line indicators. |
| 369 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-21 / 32^{\prime \prime} x \\ & 3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 8-9/32" | 201 \& 141 | - |  | Lines up with \#41 Lamp Jack. JJack Blanks 4-A or 4-B) |
| 292 | $\begin{aligned} & 7-49 / 64^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | $8-41 / 64^{\prime \prime}$ | 201 \& 141 | - |  | Lines up with \#35 Lamp Jack. Drilled for party line indicators. (Jack Blanks 4-A or 4-B) |

JACKS, SPRING


## 10 per strip on 1 -inch Centers

TWO CONDUCTOR TYPE

| Code <br> No. | Face Strip | Mtg. Pin Center | Used with Plugs | Cond. Contacts | Local Contact | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 195 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | $\begin{aligned} & 42,55 \\ & \& 137 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | Lines up with \#34 Lamp Jack. Slotted for number plate. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |


|  |  |  | $\theta$ | 2 | 2 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 267 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | 2 | - | Lines up with \#34 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 269 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | - | 1-M | Lines up wiłh \#34 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 271 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 106 | - | 1-B | Lines up with \# 34 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 273 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | - | - | Lines up with \#34 Lamp Jack. (Jack Btanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 259 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} x \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 106 | - | - | Lines up with \#34 Lamp Jack. Slotted for number plates. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 355 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \cdot x \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 106 | - | - | Lines up with \# 34 Lamp Jack. Drilled for party line indicalors. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 354 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} x \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 106 | 2 | - | Lines up with \#34 Lamp Jack. Drilled for party line indicators. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 141 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,70, \\ & 152,109 \\ & \& 130 \end{aligned}$ | - | - | Lines up with \#34 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-D) |
| 191 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 1 / 2^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | $\begin{aligned} & 44,70 \\ & 152,109 \\ & \& 130 \end{aligned}$ | - | 1-M | Lines up with \#34 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-B or 2-D) |

## 10 Per Strip on $\mathbf{3} / 4$-inch Centers THREE CONDUCTOR TYPE



## 5 Per Strip on 2-inch Centers

THREE CONDUCTOR TYPE

| Code No. | Face Strip | Mtg. Pin Centers | Used with Plugs | Cond. Contacts | Local Con tacts | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 296 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \times \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | 2 | - | Lines up with \#37 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 297 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 106 | - | - | Lines up with \#37 Lamp Jack. (Jack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |
| 318 | $\begin{aligned} & 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{x} \\ & 7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \end{aligned}$ | 11-5/32" | 106 | - | 1-M | Lines up with \# 37 Lamp Jack. JJack Blanks 2-A or 2-C) |

Individual Type Spring Jacks
TWO CONDUCTOR TYPE


TYPES 85 AND 277

| Code No. | Mtg. Centers | Cond. Confacts | Used with Plugs | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 85 | 5/8" | - | 42-55-137 | Mts. on 31/64" panel |
| 277 | $5 / 8$ | - | 42-55-137 | Mts. on 31/64' panel |
| 298 | 5/8" | 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 70,109,152, \\ & 42,55,56, \\ & \& 112 \end{aligned}$ | Fits \#70, 109 and 152 plugs on 7/16" panel. Fits $42,55,56$ and 112 plug on $11 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ panel |

## JACKS, SPRING

Individual Type Spring Jacks
TWO CONDUCTOR (Cont'd)


## Operators' Type Spring Jacks <br> TWO CONDUCTOR

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Face } \\ \text { Dimensions } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{\text { Used with } \\ \text { Plug }}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Local } \\ & \text { Contacts } \end{aligned}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | 17/8" diam. | 107 | 1 M | Mounts from rear of jack with machine screws. Has nickel plated finish |




K
INDIVIDUAL TYPE
Kellogg lamp jacks are designed so that the standard switchboard lamp is securely held in the proper position to furnish the maximum amount of useful illumination. The frame of the No. 39 lamp jack is made of steel with a cadmium plate finish. The


STRIP TYPE 37


STRIP TYPE 25 plate finish.

| Code | Mounting | Mounting Panel | Used With |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 39 | Centers | Thickness | Lamp Cap |
| 49 | 9/16 inches | to $3 / 8$ inches | No. |

The strip type lamp jacks have a heavy brass frame. The brass face strip is finished with a chip resistant black enamel. A brass partition strip is used on all strip type lamp jacks to prevent leakage of light to the adjacent lamp caps.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jocks } \\ \text { Per Strip } \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | Mounting Centers 2 in. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Strip Size } \\ & \text { (inches } \\ & 101 / 4 \times 1 / 2 \end{aligned}$ | Mtg. Pin Used With Used With Centers Lamp Cap Spring Jack |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 296- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 297 \\ & 318 \end{aligned}$ |
| 31 | 10 | $3 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 7-21/32x ${ }^{1 / 2}$ | 8-9/32 | \#154 | 253 |
| 34 | 10 | 1 in . | $101 / 4 \times 1 / 2$ | 11-5/32 | \#154 | 290 |
| 25 | 20 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $101 / 4 \times 1 / 2$ | 11-5/32 | \#154 | 146- |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 258 |
| 41 | 20 | $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 1/32×7/16 | 8-9/32 | \#79 | 239 |

## KEYS, 1000 TYPE CAM



Kellogg cam keys are constructed with a frame of an extruded section of brass forming a perfect " $T$." The contact springs are of nickel silver with precious metal contacts. The insulators are of the best grade of phenolic obtainable-a grade specially selected for its mechanical and electrical properties under all conditions. Kellogg cam keys are available in the following five types: 1) single locking; 2) single restoring; 3) locking and restoring; 4) double locking; and 5) double restoring.

A chart of the basic contact forms available is listed below. A large variety of spring combinations is available for each of the types of keys listed above. For any special applications or combinations not listed consult the Kellogg sales department.

In the following charts the various spring combinations are designated as being on the "head side" or "nut side" of the key. For reference purposes only this locates the spring combination with respect to the heads of the screw holding the spring stackups or to the opposite or "nut side" of the screws.

For tools used with 1000 type cam keys see tools Nos. 16, 4, 67 and 68 listed under "Tools" in this section. Unless specified when ordering cam keys, escutcheons are not furnished. Code numbers of both the keys and the desired escutcheon must be specified.


## KEYS, 1000 TYPE CAM Single Restoring Type

The single restoring type 1000 rype cam key has dummy restoring springs on the head side.

| Code Na. | A Spring Combinations (Nut Side) | C |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1008 | - | 2 | 2 |
| 1033 | - | - | 2 |
| 1068 | - | - | 4 |


| Locking and Restoring Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code No. | A | Head Side (Locking) | Spring Combinations | $\underset{\mathrm{B}}{\mathrm{Nut}} \underset{\mathrm{B}}{\text { Side }}$ | (Restoring) $C$ | D |
| 1016 | - | 4 | - - | - | 2 | - |
| 1021 | 3 | - - | - - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1023 | 4 | - - | - - | - | 2 |  |
| 1024 | 1 | 2 | 1 | - | 2 | - |
| 1026 | 2 | - - | 2 | - | 2 |  |
| 1027 | - | - | 2 | - | 2 |  |
| 1029 | - | - 2 | - - | - | 2 | - |
| 1032 | 1 | 2 | - - | - | 2 |  |
| 1041 | 2 | - - | - - | - | 2 | - |
| 1043 | 3 | - - | - - | - | 2 | - |
| 1188 | 3 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 | - |
| 1190 | - | 2 | - - | - | 1 | 1 |
| 1196 | 3 | 1 - | 2 | - | 2 | - |
| 1197 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 | - |


*Meteor metal contacts.


## Double Restoring Type


*Has special indicating cam handle.

## KEYS, 1000 TYPE CAM

## For Releasing Party Keys

Two party releasing keys, both locking and restoring and single restoring types are listed under " A " type cam keys for four party keys.

KEYS, TO RELEASE FOUR PARTY "A'" TYPE Locking and Restoring Type


NOTE: Operation of springs on Restoring Side of key releases operated four party key.

Single Restoring Type


## RELEASE KEYS FOR OLD STYLE FOUR PARTY KEYS

For use with four party keys Nos. 265, 267, and 355. Each key has two extra dead terminals on end springs.

## Locking and Restoring Type



NOTE: Operation of springs on Restoring Side of key releases operated four party key.

## Single Restoring Type

This key has dummy springs on both head side and nut side (restoring). Restoring side of key releases operated four party key.
Code No.
1000 $\quad$ Single Restoring Type Four Party Key


Kellogg four party ringing keys are designed to insure positive action. Each key will remain in operated or locked position until restored by either the cam key or by operation of one of the other buttons.

The frames are constructed of heavy brass with a nickel plate finish. The contact springs are of Nickel Silver with contacts of precious metal. Insulating materials are of a grade specially selected for mechanical and electrical properties.

A chart of the basic spring combinations used on Kellogg keys is shown on page 52. Four party keys are available with " C " type spring combinations only. Other combinations shown are for the No. 1000 type cam keys used for restoring four party keys.

Escutcheons are not supplied with the key. In ordering it is necessary to specify the code number of the four party key, the cam key, and the escutcheon on which they are to be mounted in order to obtain a complete unit.

The two party keys listed below are of the same sturdy construction as the four party keys and are like the four party keys except they are equipped only with two keys.

For tools used on either four or two party keys see tools Nos. 33, 34, 4, 67, and 68 under Tools in this section.

## For Release by "A" Type Cam Keys

LOCKING TYPE
Code
35. ${ }^{\text {No }}$ - *

265-A*
267-A
Sorg. Comb.
(Each Key)
$2-C$
$1-C$
1-C
*Two extra dead terminals on end springs.

## KEYS, FOUR PARTY (Cont'd)

With Old Style Release Strip LOCKING TYPE

| Code | Sprg. Comb. <br> (Each Ker) | End Sprg. <br> No. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $265^{*}$ | $1-\mathrm{C}$ | $2-\mathrm{C}$ |

*Two extra dead terminals on end springs.

## Not Released by Cam Key <br> LOCKING TYPE

| Code | Sorg. Comb. <br> (Each Key) | End Sprg. <br> No. <br> Comb. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $266^{*}$ | $1-C$ | $2-C$ |
| $310^{*}$ | $1-C$ | -- |
| *Two extra dead terminals on end springs. |  |  |



NOTE: Used with any of cam keys listed with "A" type four party keys. Mounts on Nos. 1050 and 1111 escutcheons.

Not Released by Cam Key LOCKING TYPE

| Code | Spring Comb. <br> (Each Key) | End Spring <br> No. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 328 | $1-C$ | $2-C$ |

NOTE: Mounts on No. 1064 escutcheon.
KEYS, PUSH BUTTON


TYPICAL PUSH BUTTON KEY
Kellogg push button keys are available in either individual or strip types.

Tools used on push button keys are Nos. 4, 67, and 68 switchboard tools shown under "Tools" in this section.

## High Button Type

RESTORING ACTION

[^2]| Spring <br> Combination | Mounting <br> Thickness |
| :---: | ---: |
| 2C | $3 / 4$ in. |
| 2C | $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |


*Meteor metal contacts.
LOCKING OR RESTORING
These keys mount on panels $1 / 16$ to $3 / 32$-inch thick on $5 / 8$ inch mounting centers.

| Code | Plunger <br> Action | Spring <br> No. <br> Combination |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 403 | Locking | $2 C$ |
| 404 | Restoring | 2 C |
| 405 | Locking | 2 A |
| 407 | Locking | 4 C |
| 410 | Locking | $2 B$ |

## Individual Type <br> LOW BUTTON, RESTORING ACTION

| Code | Spring <br> Combination | Mounting <br> Thickness <br> No. |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 5 | $2 A$ | 78 in. |
| 367 | $2 B$ | $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 296 | $3 A$ | $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 66 | 1 A and 2C | $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 24 | $2 C$ | $7 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 172 | $2 C$ |  |
| 400 | $2 A$ |  |

NOTE: Nos. 2, 367, 296, 66, and 24 push button keys mount on wood $5 / 8$-inch centers. The No. 172 mounts on wood or metal on 1-5/16-inch centers-a $1 / 4$-inch diameter metal escutcheon is part of the key. The No. 400 key mounts on panels $1 / 16$ to $3 / 32$-inch thick on $5 / 8$-inch mounting centers.

| Strip Type |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RESTORING ACTION-EIGHT KEYS PER STRIP |  |  |  |  |
| Code No. | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Sprg. } \\ \text { (Each Key } \\ \text { Keyb }}]{ }$ | cente $\begin{gathered}\text { Length } \\ \text { Overall }\end{gathered}$ | Width Overall | Jack Mig. Centers |
| 301 | 3A | $51 / 2$ ins. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 318 | 2A | $51 / 2$ ins. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |

## LOCKING OR RESTORING TYPE

These key strips are similar to spring jacks in construction except equipped with plugs to provide the contact action. The Nos. 314 and 313 keys are mounted on a face strip $101 / 4$ by $7 / 16$ inches. The face strip is $101 / 4$ by $1 / 2$ inches on the Nos. 312 and 366 keys. All keys listed below have 11-5/32 inches mounting pin centers.

|  | Key Action | $\underset{\substack{\text { Keys Per } \\ \text { Strip }}}{\text { S }}$ | Sprg. Comb. (Each Key) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 314 | Locking | 10 | 1 C |
| 313 | Locking | 20 | 1 C |
| 312 | Restoring | 10 | 2A |
| 366 | Restoring | 20 | 2A |

## KEY, TURN TYPE

This key mounts on panels $1 / 16$ to $3 / 32$-inch thick. Has locking action.

| Code | Spring <br> Combination | Min. Mounting |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| No. | Centers |  |
| 411 | 2 C | $5 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. |

Code
No.
411

## MOUNTINGS

Mountings for all rypes of Kellogg equipment are shown in the charts below. The most commonly used mountings in each group are listed.
For special mountings or for mountings not listed below consult the Kellogg sales department for detailed information. In some instances mounting information is given with specifications furnished with an original installation. This applies to the relay mountings for Nos. 1700-1800, 3000, 7007, 7100, 7200, 7300 , and 7400 type relays which are designed for various

Relaymatic installations to meet a definite requirement. In such cases equipment drawings and specifications should be referred to in ordering additional or replacement equipment.

Mountings listed here are shown in the following order: 1) for combined drops and jacks; 2) for combined ringer and drop; 3) for condensers; 4) for drops; 5) for 1000 type keys; 6) for mechanical signals; 7) for message registers; 8) for operators ¡acks; 9) for retard coils; 10) for relays; and 11) for spring jacks.

These meters mount on Nos. 343, 380, 446, and 1023 mounting strips.

| Code No. | Volts | Coil Resistance | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-A | 24 | 300 ohms | Replaces W. E. No. 5-A |
| $1-B$ | 48 | 500 ohms | Replaces W. E. No. 5-B |

MOUNTINGS FOR COMBINED RINGER AND DROP Three per Strip, Screw Mounted




For No. 60 Drops, Drilled for Night Alarm Screw

| SCREW MOUNTED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Mrg. Spaces Per Strip | Width | Length Overall |  |
| 508 | 5 | $11 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 6-11/16" | 61/4" |
| 496 | 12 | $11 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13-7/16" | 13" |

## LUG MOUNTED

$50910 \quad 11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad 11-5 / 32^{\prime \prime}$

## MOUNTINGS

MOUNTINGS FOR DROPS (Cont'd)

| For No. 70 Drops, Not Drilled for Night Alarm Screw SCREW MOUNTED |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code No. | Mig. Spaces per Strip | Width | Length Overall | Mis. Centers |
| 506 | 1 | 1 " | $11 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $11 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 504 | 5 | $1 "$ | 6-11/16" | 61/4" |
| 510 | 8 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 10-31/32" | 10-21/32" |
| 494 | 10 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ | 10-31/32" | 10-21/32' |
| 507 | 12 | $1 "$ | 13-7/16" | $13^{\prime \prime}$ |
| LUG MOUNTED |  |  |  |  |
| 505 | 10 | 1" | 101/4" | 11-5/32" |

MOUNTINGS FOR 1000 TYPE KEYS
5 PER STRIP, LUG MOUNTED

| Code | Mounting | Length |  | Keys |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 403 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Centers } \\ 11-5 / 32 \mathrm{in.} . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of Face } \\ & 101 / 4 \mathrm{in} . \end{aligned}$ | Width 1 in . | Horizonta |
| 454 | $\begin{array}{r} 11-5 / 32 \mathrm{in} . \\ 6 \text { PER } \end{array}$ | 101/4 in. RIP, SCREW | $11 / 2$ in. OUNTED | Vertica |
| 435 | $\begin{array}{r} 10-21 / 32 \text { in } \\ 10 \mathrm{PEP} \end{array}$ | 11-3/32 in. STRIP, LUG | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. UNTED | Vertical |
| 400 | 11-5/32 in. | 101/4 in. | $11 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Vertica |
| 402 | 11-5/32 in. | 101/4 in. | $17 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | Vertica |
| 453 | $\begin{array}{r} 11-5 / 32 \mathrm{in.} \\ 10 \mathrm{PER} \end{array}$ | $101 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. RIP SCREW | $11 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. OUNTED | Vertica |
| 483 | 10-21/32 in. | 11-3/32 in. | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Vert |


|  | MOUNTINGS FOR MECHANICAL SIGNALS INDIVIDUAL TYPE, SCREW MOUNTED |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & 472 \end{aligned}$ | Drilled for Mech. Signal ode \#7-8 |  | Length $5 / 16$ i | Width |
| 5 PER STRIP, SCREW MOUNTED |  |  |  |  |
| 450 | de \#7-8 | 61/4 in. | 5-55/64 |  |
| 20 PER STRIP, LUG MOUNTED |  |  |  |  |
| 00 | Code \#12 | 11-5/32 in. | 101/4 |  |

## MOUNTINGS FOR MESSAGE REGISTER METERS

INDIVIDUAL TYPE, SCREW MOUNTED

15 PER STRIP, SCREW MOUNTED

| 1023 | 15 | $17 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $26^{\prime \prime}$ | $251 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $26^{\prime \prime}$ | Mounts Kellogg <br>  <br> \#1 Type or W. <br>  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | E. Co. \#5 type |  |  |  |
| meters. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

MOUNTINGS FOR OPERATORS JACKS
INDIVIDUAL TYPE, SCREW MOUNTED

## Code Mig. Spaces Mig. Screw No. per Strip Centers

$452{ }^{\text {No }} 112-15 / 16 "$

## Width ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ of Face <br> $31 / 2^{\prime \prime}$

MOUNTINGS FOR RETARD COILS
INDIVIDUAL TYPE, SCREW MOUNTED

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { Noig } \\ & 319 \end{aligned}$ | Mig. Spaces Per Strip 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Length } \\ \text { Overall } \\ 1-3 / 166^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Centars. }}{\substack{\text { centi }}}$ ienters | $\stackrel{\text { Width }}{1-5 / 16^{\prime \prime}}$ | Description <br> Angle Mtg. Mts. 2 or 4 Term. Coils. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 12 PER STRIP, SCREW MOUNTED |  |  |  |  |  |
| 487 | 12 | $11^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/4" | 27/8" | 6 Coils in A Row (2 Rows) |

MOUNTINGS FOR RELAYS
FOR NO. 10 TYPE RELAYS

| Code No. No. | ${ }_{\text {Migg, }}^{\text {Per Soaces }}$ |  | Length Overall | Width | Centers Spaced | Sketch $\begin{gathered}\text { Fig. Description }\end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 357 | 26 | 22-13/16" | 233/4" | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13/16" | "A" |
| 375 | 15 | 13-1/16" | 13-13/16" | $3 / 4$ " | 13/16" | "A" |
| 376 | 20 | 17-15/16" | 18-11/16" | $3 / 4$ " | 13/16" | " $A$ " Without overall cancover |
| 377 | 30 | 251/4" | $26^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13/16" | " ${ }^{\text {' }}$ " |
| 408 | 24 | 203/8" | $211 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $3 / 4 /$ | $13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | "A" |
| 473 | 20 | 17-15/16" | 18-11/16" | $3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13/16" | "B' |



FOR NO. 440 TYPE RELAYS
$34640 \quad 2514^{\prime \prime} \quad 26^{\prime \prime} 33 / 4^{\prime \prime} 1-3 / 32^{\prime \prime} \quad 2$ Rows. 20
$11 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad$ per Row.
Vertical
Spacing $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$. Has Overall cover.

## STRIP TYPE MOUNTINGS



On all mountings except the 1008 one relay cover will be supplied for each equipped space (pr. of relays). Different types of covers are required for different relays. In ordering mounting strips, therefore, specify the code numbers of the relays which will be mounted so that the proper cover may be supplied. The No. 1008 has single over-all cover.

| code No. | No. of Prs. of Relays | Length Overal] | $\xrightarrow{\text { Mtg. }}$ Centers | Vertical Spacing |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1000 | ${ }_{5}$ | 13-13/16" | 13-1/16" | 2" |
| 1011 | 6 | 161/4' | 151/2" | 2" |
| 1001 | 7 | 18-11/16 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 17-15/16" | 2" |
| 1021 | 7 | 201/2" | 193/4" | 2 " |
| 1002 | 8 | $211 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 203/8" | 2" |
| 1003 | 10 | $26^{\prime \prime}$ | 251/4" | $2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1004 | 10 | 13-13/16" | 13-1/16" | $4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 1007 | 20 | $26^{\prime \prime}$ | 251/4" | $4 \prime$ |
| 1008 | 20 | $26^{\prime \prime}$ | 251/4" | $41 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ |

MOUNTINGS FOR 7000 TYPE RELAYS
Mounts six 7000, 7001, 7002, 7003, 7004, 7005, or 7006 Relays.


MOUNTINGS FOR 2000 TYPE RELAYS


NO. 1012


NO. 1013
RIGHT: NO. 1025


ANGLE MOUNTING

| Code | No. of Prs. of Relays | Overall Dim's. of Mtg. Face |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | Mounted | Heisht | Width | Description |
| 1012 | 1 | $17 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 25/8" | Mounts on right side of cab. |
| 1013 | 1 | $178^{\prime \prime}$ | 25/8" | Mounts on left side of cab. |
| 1014 | 1 | 2-1/16" | 25/8" | Mounts on roof of cabinet |
| 1024 | 1 | 2-1/16" | 25/8" | Mounts on floor of cabinet |

MOUNTINGS FOR Nos. 1700, 1800, 3000,7007, $7100,7200,7300$, AND 7400 TYPE RELAYS
Mountings for these relays are designed for various Relaymatic installations to meet a definite requirement. Additional mountings, when needed, should be ordered the same as the original mountings, as listed in the switchboard specification.
Order for No. 1700 and 1800 type relays for special applications should include complete information regarding mounting space in order that the mountings may be designed to properly fit the allotted space.

## MOUNTINGS FOR SPRING JACKS

EQUIVALENT TO W. E. CO. NOS. 184 AND 185

| code No. | Mtg . Spaces <br> Per Strip | - Drilled For | Width | Length of face | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 600 | 24 | 360-361 | $11 / 4 "$ | 6-15/16" | Equivalent of W.E. Co. \#184 Jack Strip but mounts Kellogg Jack only. Used with plugs 70-152-230-240. |
| 601 | 48 | 360-361 | 21/8" | 6-15/16" | Equivalent of W.E. Co. \#185 Jack Strip but mounts Kellogg Jack only. Used with plugs 70-152-230-240. |
| DUPLICATE OF W. E. CO. NOS. 184 AND 185 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 603 | 24 | 362-363 | $11 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 6-15/16" | Duplicate of W.E. Co. \#184 Jack Strip. Mounts either Kellogg or W. E. Co. Jacks. Used with Kellogg Plugs 247-130-236. Plugs 247-130-236. |
| 604 | 48 | 362-363 | 21/8" | 6-15/16" | Duplicate of W.E. Co. \#185 Jack Strip. Mounts either Kellogg or W. E. Co. Jacks. Used with Kellogg Plugs 247-130-236. |

## PINS, INDICATOR

Indicator pins are for use on multiple jacks to indicate the equipped stations of a party line. The pins are made of iron wire properly treated to prevent rust. The concave heads are filled with colored lacquer. Pins should be ordered by code number for the color desired.

[^3]
## For Combined Drops and Jacks

## NO. 10

These number plates are standard for numbering combined drops and jacks. They are carried in stock number from 0 to 999 and are made of nickel silver having a black lacquered finish. Over-all dimensions: $5 / 8$ by $5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ inch. In ordering specify the numbers desired.

## Key and Plug Shelf Type

## NO. 4

These number plates are used for numbering the different panels of each position or section of a switchboard. They are made of ivory $1 / 4$ inch thick and $3 / 4$ inch in diameter. The inscription is engraved and filled with black paint. Order by code number and specify characters desired.

## NO. 5

These number plates are used for numbering each cord circuit. They are $3 / 8$ inch in diameter and $1 / 8$ inch thick. Made of polished ivory. The numerals are engraved and filled with black paint. Order by code number and specify characters desired.

## Spring Jack Type

NO. 2
This number plate is made of brass with a black enamel finish. Inscription is filled with white. Used with No. 253 spring jack. Over-all dimensions: $3 / 8 \times 1 / 4$ inch.

## NO. 3

Same as No. 2 number plate except dimensions are $27 / 64$ by 19/64 inch. Used with Nos. 40, 95, and 195 spring jacks.

## Stile Strip Type

NO. 57
Standard stile strip number plate. Is made of polished white celluloid. The numerals are engraved and filled with black paint. Mounting screws not supplied unless specified. Order by code number and specify numerals desired. Size: $1 / 4$ inch square.

NO. 116
Same as No. 57 listed above except made of red opaque polished celluloid.

## Switchboard Type

NO. 46
Used for numbering the positions of a switchboard. Made of white polished ivory, engraved and filled with black paint. Over-all dimensions; $13 / 4$ by $11 / 4$ inches. Order by code number and specify the characters desired.

## Transmitter Type

NO. 88
This number plate is of steel, heavily black enameled. Clear transparent celluloid is used to protect the white card which is furnished blank. Mounting screws are not supplied unless specifled. Used with old style transmitters.

## PLUGS

Operator's, switchboard, and wall outlet plugs are shown below. These plugs are designed and made of materials to give maximum service. The tips are made of brass and hard rubber insulation is used. All connections are protected by fibre sleeve held securely in place.

## Operator's Plugs

## Switchboard Plugs

Kellogg Switchboard Plugs are of two types: two conductor and three conductor. These two types are shown in separate charts in next column. For plug tools see tools Nos. 22, 40, 41, $46,47,50,53,54,72,101,102,105,106,107$, under Switchboard Tools.

| Tools. | 2 CONDUCTOR |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code No. |  | Sleeve Diam. | ${ }_{\text {Fits }}$ | Used With |
| 42 | $7 / 8^{\prime \prime} \quad 3 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | .2495" | $301,$ $304$ $901$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { C.D.\&J. \#103, 113, } \\ & 300,301,502,506, \\ & 508,509,511,512, \\ & 513 . \text { Spring Jacks \# } \\ & 116,186,195,215, \\ & 85,277,319,378, \\ & \text { and } 381 \end{aligned}$ |



|  |  | 2 | COND | UCTOR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fits } \\ \text { Cord } \\ 708 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fits } \begin{array}{l} \text { fack } \\ 24 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sketch } \\ \text { Sigure } \\ \text { A } \end{gathered}$ | Description |
|  | 4 CONDUCTOR |  |  |  |
| 136 | 712 | 57 | B | Replaces \#25 Plug |
| 139 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}466 \\ 709\end{array}\right\}$ | 310 | D | Made of (2) \#130 Plugs. Re places W.E.Co. 137 \& 152 Fits W.E.-99 Jack |
| 145 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}711 \\ 721\end{array}\right\}$ | 43 | G | Has round cord hole |
| 146 | 710 | 43 | G | Same as \# 145 but has stra term. across 2 center terms Semi-circle cord hole |
| 182 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}713 \\ 722\end{array}\right\}$ | 325-A | E |  |
| 236 | 772 | 364 | F | Profiling of \#247 Plug. W <br> E. Co. 241-A |
| 245 | 741 | None | K | Replaces Strom. Carlson \#23 Plug |
|  |  | 6 | COND | JCTOR |
| 240 | 387 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l} 360 \\ 361 \end{array}\right\}$ | F | Made of two \#152 Plugs Used for toll test panels |

Detailed skeiches are shown for each type operator's plug. For switchboard plugs a general sketch is shown. To determine length of the tip, ring, and sleeve, or tip and ring conductors on each plug, refer to the list showing $A, B$, and $C$ dimensions for these plugs.


FIG. A

| Code No. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { nensions } \\ \substack{\text { Ring } \\ R_{B}^{\prime N}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sleeve } \\ & \text { Dijam. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fitits } \\ \text { Cord } \end{gathered}$ | Used With |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 55 | 55/64" | 35/64" | .2495" | $\begin{aligned} & 301, \\ & 304, \\ & 901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring Jacks \#116, } \\ & 186,195,215,85 \text {, } \\ & 277,319 \end{aligned}$ |
| 70 | 31/32" | 7/8" | $\begin{array}{r} .2495^{\prime \prime} \\ C D- \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 304, \\ -138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spring Jacks \#1 46, } \\ & 148,141,191,94, \\ & 298,319,371,357, \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ |
| 109 | 15/16" | $13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | .2495" | $\begin{aligned} & 301, \\ & 304 \end{aligned}$ | Spring Jacks \#146, 148, 141, 191, 94, 298, 360, 357, 359 |

112 55/64"47/64" .2495"301, Spring Jacks \#215,
304 298, 319, 116
$13063 / 64^{\prime \prime} 55 / 64^{\prime \prime} .2495^{\prime \prime} 301$, C.D.\&J. \#302, 303,
304 510, 500. Spring Jacks 146, 148, 141 , 191, 362, 363
144 1-3/16" $7 / 8^{\prime \prime} .2485^{\prime \prime} 331$ Replaces Swedish American Plugs
187 55/64"23/32" . $2498^{\prime \prime} 301$, C.D.\&J. 507. Spring
304 Jacks \#215
$2471^{\prime \prime} 27 / 32^{\prime \prime} .2495^{\prime \prime} 397$, C.D.\&J. 302, 303, CC-63, 500, 510. Spring CC-64, Jacks \#362, 363,
CC-65 366. Replaces W.E. Co. \#47 Plug
1" 25/32" . $2495^{\prime \prime} 397$ Spring Jacks \#362, 363, 366

## 3 CONDUCTOR

| Code No. | Dimensions |  | Sleeve"C' | Sleeve Diam. | Fits Cord |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\operatorname{Tip}_{A^{\prime} \text { " }}$ | Ring |  |  |  |
| 106 | $11 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $27 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ | 47/64" | 2495" | 309, 326; | Used with C.D.\&J. \#105, 106, 107, 116, 504, 503, 505, 507, 514. Spring Jacks \#261, 268, 270, 272, 258, 267, $269,271,273,285,324,354,259,355,296,297,318$, 290, 284, 260, 286, 356, 377, 379, 380, 372, 384, 386, $388,389,383,382$

137 //8". $21 / 32^{\prime \prime} \quad 17 / 32^{\prime \prime} \quad .2495^{\prime \prime} \quad 303,309$
Used with Spring Jacks \#1 16, 186, 195, 85, 277, 319


## Wall Outlet Plugs

For illustration of these plugs see Jacks, page 50.

| Code | No. of <br> No. <br> Conductors | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 302 | 2 | Fits Jacks \#402 and 412 |
| 304 | 4 | Fits Jacks \#404 and 414 |

## PLUGS, DUMMY

Kellogg dummy plugs are used for designating lines in trouble, service discontinued, etc. They are available in colored celluloid or in brass finished with enamel. These plugs have flat heads for marking purposes.

## For Line Jacks

| BRASS TYPE-FOR $1 / 4-\mathrm{INCH}$ DIAMETER JACK SLEEVES |  |  | CELLULOID TYPE-FOR.222-IN DIAMETER JACK SLEEVES |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code No. } \\ & 83 \end{aligned}$ | Plug Diameter .249 in. | Color White | Code No. 93 | Plug Diameter .219 in. | Color White |
| 84 | . 249 in. | Black | 94 | . 219 in. | Black |
| 85 | . 249 in . | Red | 95 | . 219 in. | Red |
| 86 | . 249 in . | Blue | 97 | . 219 in. | Yellow |
| 87 | . 249 in. | Yellow | 98 | . 219 in. | Green |
| 88 | . 249 in . | Green |  |  |  |

## PLUGS, DUMMY (Cont'd) <br> Hard Rubber Type <br> NO. 24

Made of polished hard rubber. The over-all plug length is 1.240 inches and the diameter is .2495 in. Used on jacks having $1 / 4$-inch inside diameter sleeves. Generally used to plug out multiple jacks.

$$
\text { NO. } 120
$$

Generally used for filling blank holes in key escutcheon as when a two-party key is mounted on an escutcheon drilled for a four-party key. Head diameter is $9 / 16$ inch.

## NO. 132

Generally used to fill hole in switchboard cabinet when generator is not used. The No. 132 dummy plug fills the hole for the generator crank. Head diameter is $7 / 8$ inch.

## Drop Shutter Type

## NO. 232

This dummy plug is used to hold up the drop shutter on mounting strips having unequipped spaces of drops. Made of brass with head finished in black enamel.

## Trouble Sleeve Type

Trouble sleeves are made of fibre tubing and are used for designating defective cords and plugs. The tubing is split to allow for variation in plug diameters. They are furnished in two sizes.

| Code No. | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| 163 | For plugs .2495 inch in diameter |
| 223 | For plugs .2215 inch in diameter |

## Lamp and Key Hole Blank

NO. 256
Used blank space for No. 49 lamp jack. Head finished with silver hammertone finish. Used in holes 29/64 to 31/64-inch diameter.

## NO. 257

Used in blank space for No. 400 type push button key. Head finished in silver hammertone finish. Used in holes $33 / 64$ to $35 / 64$-inch diameter. Otherwise the same as No. 256.

## NO. 133-B

This dummy plug is used as a lamp hole blank in unequipped positions on the keyshelf. Made of maple with head finished in black lacquer. Head diameter, $1 / 2$ inch; body diameter, .333 inch; over-all length, 1.295 inches.

## NO. 134-B

This dummy plug is used as a plug hole blank in unequipped positions on the plugshelf. The No. 134-B is the same as the No. 133-B except the body diameter is $31 / 64$ inch and the over-all length is $1-51 / 64$ inches.

NO. 135-B
This dummy plug is the same as the No. 134-B except the body diameter of the plug is $27 / 64$ inch.

> NO. 231-B

This dummy plug is the same as the No. 134-B except the body diameter is $7 / 16$ inch.

## POWER EQUIPMENT

All power, protection, and cross-connecting equipment is listed in this section to facilitate ordering. Included with this equipment are storage batteries, main distributing frames, battery eliminators, rectifiers, and all types of ringing current supplies.

Wherever possible complete information necessary for ordering this equipment is given. In some instances it is neither possible nor advisable to order from catalog listings only. In these cases the Kellogg engineering department should be consulted for a detailed analysis of the particular installation and its power, or other requirements.

## Storage Batteries

In selecting the proper battery for a telephone installation it is necessary to consider the requirements of the particular exchange and the ratio of cost to potential life of the battery that will meet these requirements. Generally the life of a battery is determined by two factors: type of plates, and method of charging.

There are two general types of plates-Planté and Faure. Both types have been proved in telephone work; however, longer life is generally conceded to the Planté type while the Faure type usually has lower unit capacity cost.

Planté plates are formed from lead with the active material electro-chemically deposited on ribbons or grooved strips. The Faure (or pasted) plate is formed by the mechanical pasting of
active material in the open spaces of the grid-shaped, lead antimony sheet. This construction is used by virtually all manufacturers of Faure cells.

The batteries listed below are all of the sealed jar type which completely confines the spray within the cells. This eliminates the need for special compartments, trays, or battery rooms. Open-type batteries are still available, however, for large installations. These, as well as repair parts, can be furnished on order.
Sealed glass jar type batteries are shipped complete with electrolyte, intercell connectors, and other necessary parts to insure quick and satisfactory installation. Cells are shipped charged, ready for immediate service.

## EXIDE STORAGE BATTERIES



EXIDE-MANCHEX TYPE-The Exide-Manchex type is the more durable of the two types because of its rugged plate construction. The manchester positive plate consists of a lead antimony alloy grid, perforated with openings into which the pure lead buttons of active metal are forced. This alloy grid resists the "forming" action of the current during charge and discharge, and, therefore, retains its strength, shape, and dimensions throughout the entire life of the plate. Its heavy framework of interlocking rib and bar design holding the active material locked in place by the horizontal bars.

EXIDE-TYTEX TYPE-This pasted plate type will furnish greater ampere hour capacity in a given space than the Exide-Manchex type and the initial cost is lower. The active material of both positive and negative plates is pasted on both sides of the lead antimony grid or framework of interlocking rib and bar design, and locked in place by the horizontal bars. Where space is limited and cost is a consideration, where service requirements are light and operating conditions satisfactory, the results obtained from the pasted plate type may justify its selection.

A thermometer and a hydrometer syringe should be ordered with all batteries.

There are two types of Exide batteries used in telephone service: The Exide Manchex (Planté type) and the Exide Tytex (Faure). These are furnished in capacities to meet virfually every requirement. In all types listed the cell covers are sealed at the top of the jars and have spray-proof vents.

## Exide-Manchex Type

TYPES DME, EME, and FME
With the exception of the three smallest sizes (DME-A), all types have burned ring seal post construction with copper inserts in the posts to improve their conductivity. All types have manchester positive and Exide Permanized negative plates, wood and slotted plastic separators.
The cells are shipped assembled, sealed, charged and filled with electrolyte, ready for service. Bolt connectors, lead plated copper intercell connectors, and lugs are furnished with two cells or more. Each cell is a unit not requiring crates. Information on racks for these cells will be furnished upon request.

| Type \& Size | SINGLE CELL UNITS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ampere Hours Capacity at 8 Hour Rate to 1.75 Final Volts | Length | Approximat Aensions in Width | Height | LCL <br> Shipping 7 Weight in Pounds |
| DME-5A | 40 | 3-1/16 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $7-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 125/8" | " 29 |
| DME-7A | 60 | 37/8" | $7.13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 125/8" | " 35 |
| DME-9A | 80 | 4-11/16" | 7-13/16" | 125/8" | " 42 |
| DME-11 | 100 | 51/2" | $7.13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $121 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | " 50 |
| DME-13 | 120 | $6.5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $7-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 121/2" | " 59 |
| DME-15 | 140 | 71/8" | 7-13/16" | 121/2" | " 66 |
| DME-17 | 160 | $7.15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 7-13/16" | 121/2" | " 73 |
| EME-11 | 200 | 61/8" | 9-15/16" | 151/4" | " 96 |
| EME-13 | 240 | 67/ ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $9-15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | $151 / 4$ " | " 113 |
| EME-15 | 280 | 73/4" | $9-15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 151/4" | " 126 |
| EME-17 | 320 | 85/8" | $9.15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 151/4" | " 138 |
| EME-21 | 400 | 103/8" | $9-15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 151/4" | " 165 |
| EME-25 | 480 | 121/8" | $9-15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 151/4" | " 191 |
| FME-15 | 560 | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 13-5/16" | 19-9/16" | " 234 |
| FME-17 | 640 | 87/8' | 13-5/16" | 19-9/16" | " 259 |
| FME-21 | 800 | 105/8" | 13-5/16" | 19-9/16" | " 308 |
| FME-25 | 960 | 123/8" | 13-5/16" | 19.9/16" | " 373 |

# POWER <br> EXIDE STORAGE BATTERIES (Cont'd) 

## Exide-Tytex Pasted Plate Types TYPES DOE, EOE, and FOE

These Exide pasted plate batteries are llike the Exide-Manchex rype) assembled in clear molded glass jars with the elements resting upon ribs in the bottom. With the exception of the three smallest sizes (DOE-A) all types have burned ring post construction with copper inserts in the posts to improve their conductivity. These celis are shipped assembled, sealed, charged and filled with electrolyte. Information on racks for these will be furnished on request.

| Type \& Size | Ampere Hour Capacity at 8 Hour Rate to 1.75 fina Volts | Length | Approximate mensions in In Width | Height | LCL <br> Shipping Weight in Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DOE-5A | 50 | 3-1/16" | 7-13/16" | $125 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 27 |
| DOE-7A | 75 | $378^{\prime \prime}$ | $7.13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 125/8" | 33 |
| DOE-9A | 100 | 4-11/16" | $7-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 125/8" | 39 |
| DOE-11 | 125 | $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 7-13/16" | 121/2" | 47 |
| DOE-13 | 150 | $6-5 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 7-13/16" | 121/2" | 55 |
| DOE-15 | 175 | $71 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $7.13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 121/2" | 61 |
| DOE-17 | 200 | 7-15/16" | $7.13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 121/2" | 68 |
| EOE-13 | 240 | $61 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $9.15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 151/4" | 91 |
| EOE-15 | 280 | 67/8' | 9-15/16" | 151/4" | 105 |
| EOE-17 | 320 | 73/4" | 9-15/16" | 151/4" | 116 |
| EOE-19 | 360 | 85/8" | $9-15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 151/4" | 125 |
| EOE-29 | 560 | 121/8" | $9-15 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 151/4" | 176 |
| FOE-17 | 608 | 8" | 13-5/16 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 19-9/16" | 210 |
| FOE-19 | 684 | 87/8" | 13-5/16" | 19.9/16" | " 229 |
| FOE-29 | 1064 | $123 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 13-5/16" | 19.9/16" | 336 |

## Exide BTER, KZHGR, and LXGH

## PASTED PLATE TYPE IN MULTI-UNIT GLASS CONTAINERS

The elements are made up of plates of the pasted type, assembled with both wood and Vitrex glass separators in strong multi-compartment molded glass containers. Spray proof, easy to remove vent plugs are furnished. Each unit has one cell equipped with pilot balls to give an indication of the state of charge.

The units are shipped assembled, sealed, charged and filled with electrolyte ready for service. Interunit connectors will be furnished when 2 or more units are ordered ispecify whether end to end or side to side connectors are wanted). No intertier, interrow, or interrack connectors are included. A thermometer, a hydrometer syringe, and 2 -connector bolt wrenches should be ordered with batteries.

| Type and Size | Copocity in Ampere Hours at 8 Hour Rate to 1.75 Final Volts | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Cellis } \\ & \text { Per } \\ & \text { Unit } \end{aligned}$ | Approximate Dimensions in Inches $\qquad$ |  |  | ICL <br> Shipping Weight Per Unit in Pounds |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Length | Width | Height in |  |
| 3-BTER-5 | 14-4 | 3 | 91/4" | 5-9/32" | 8-11/16" | 37 |
| 3-KZHGR-7 | 25 | 3 | 91/4" | 5-9/32" | 8-11/16" | 41 |
| 2-LXGH-7 | 50 | 2 | 63/8" | $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/4" | 40 |
| 3-LXGH-7 | 50 | 3 | $9.7 / 32^{\prime \prime}$ | $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/4" | 58 |
| 2-LXGH-13 | 100 | 2 | 93/4" | $71 /{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/4" | 68 |
| 3-LXGH-13 | 100 | 31 | 13/32" | $71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/4" | 102 |



## Exide BTMH-2, CTMH-2, ETMH-2 and PTMH-2 EXIDE MANCHESTER TYPE

These two plate batteries are adapted to those general services where the current requirements are small. For convenience in handling and installation, these batteries are assembled in wood crates of from 4 to 8 cells in single row arrangement while 6 and 8 cell batteries can be obtained in double row arrangement. The crates of the two larger sizes, PTMH-2 and ETMH-2 are equipped with steet handles. The intercell connectors in each crate of cells are burned to the posts.

When shipped, these cells are assembled in crates, sealed, charged and filled with electrolyte ready for service.

Multi-Cell Units

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type \& } \\ & \text { Size } \end{aligned}$ | Ampere Hours Capacity of 8 Hour Rate to 1.75 Final Volts | No. of Crate 1 Row | Approximate imensions in Inches |  | LCL <br> Height <br> Shipping <br> Weright <br> Per Pound <br> Pounds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Length | Width |  |  |
| BTMH-2 |  | 4 | 10-3/16" | 4.15/16" | 101/8", | 30 |
|  |  | 5 | 12-9/16"' | 4.15/16 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/8" | 37 |
|  | 6 | 6 | 147/8"' | 4.15/16" | 1018 ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 4 |
|  |  | 8 | $17.9 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 4-15/16" | 101/8" | 61 |
| CTMH-2 |  | 4 | 111/4" | 71/2" | 121/8" | 59 |
|  |  | 5 | 137/8" | $71 / 2 \prime \prime$ | 121/8" | 73 |
|  | 212 | 6 | 161/2" | 71/2", | 121/8", | 87 |
|  |  | 7 | 19-1/16" | $71 / 2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 121/8" | 102 |
|  |  | 8 | 21-11/16" | 71/2" | 121/8" | 115 |
| PTMH-2 |  | 4 | 14-3/16" | $8^{\prime \prime}$ |  | 95 |
|  |  | 5 | $171 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 8 " | 167/9" | 117 |
|  | 24 | 6 | 20-1/16" | $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 16\%/" | 140 |
|  |  | 7 | $23^{\prime \prime}$ | $8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 167/8" | 162 |
|  |  | 8 | 25-15/16" | $8^{\prime \prime}$ | 167/8" | 184 |
| ETMH-2 |  | 4 | 15.7/16" | 10-9/16" | 165/8" | 137 |
|  |  | 5 | 18-11/16" | 10-9/16" | 165/8" | 168 |
|  | 36 | 6 | 21-15/16" | 10-9/16" | 165/" | 201 |
|  |  | ${ }_{7}$ | $25.3 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ | 10-9/16" | 165/8" | 233 |
|  |  |  | 28.7/16" | 10-9/16" | 16/8" | 266 |

APPARATUS SECTION

## POWER <br> GOULD STORAGE BATTERIES

Gould batteries are available in a comprehensive range of capacities in four types of cells-Plante, Flote, Kathanode, and Dreadnaught.

All Gould cells are assembled in glass jars with hard rubber covers. Plante, Kathanode and Dreadnaught are of Gould dual suspension construction. This features projections which rest on opposite top edges of the jar to support the weight of the element, and hard rubber channels resting on the lug ends of the plates of one group to support the free ends of the plates of the group of opposite polarity. Flote utilizes the supported element design, the plates resting on ribs molded into the bottom of the jar.

Gould Plante cells contain elements of Plante pure lead positive and pasted negative groups insulated with white cedar separators. The positive plates are formed from pure lead blanks by a spinning operation, and the active material is chemically formed from the pure lead plate itself. This type of Gould battery should be selected where long life and minimum maintenance are the primary considerations.

Flote batteries are assembled in "Steel Glass" jars featuring element supporting ribs in the bottom of the jar. Elements are held firmly in place by corner and side locks consisting of tapered
hard rubber wedges. The positive plates are of Flote construction, featuring heavy grids of a pattern designed to lock the active material firmly in place. These batteries have built in charge indicators which show the state of charge at a glance. This type of Gould battery should be selected where long life and high capacity are required and minimum space available.

Kathanode cells are assembled with glass-insulated positive groups and pasted negatives, with white cedar separators. Fibre glass retaining mats are held in place against the positive plate by perforated rubber envelopes, encasing the positive plate in a complete sheath of glass and rubber. This construction is recommended for partial cycle service and for float service where the battery may be subjected to abuse during charge.

Dreadnaught cells contain pasted negatives and rubber insulated pasted positives. Perforated rubber envelopes encase the positive plates, and cedar separators provide insulation and proper spacing. This Gould battery should be selected when minimum initial cost is the first consideration, and for float service where careful maintenance is practiced.

Gould Plante. These cells are shipped completely assembled and charged, supplied with inter-cell, inter-row and terminal connectors.


# POWER <br> GOULD STORAGE BATTERIES 

## Gould Flote

These suspended element type batteries are shipped, charged and sealed with all necessary inter-cell, inter-row and terminal connectors ready for service.

SINGLE CELL UNITS

| Type | Capacity in Ampere Hours, 1.75 Rate 1.75 Volts | $\sqrt{\text { Length }}$ | Dimensions Width | Height | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DF-5 | 48 | $41 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 8-5/16" | 12-7/16" | 34 |
| DF-7 | 72 | $63 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 8-5/16" | 12-7/16" | 47 |
| DF-9 | 96 | 63/4" | 8-5/16" | 12-7/16" | 52 |
| EF-5 | 96 | 71/8" | 101/8" | 16-3/16" | 72 |
| EF-7 | 144 | 71/8" | 101/8" | 16-3/16" | 79 |
| EF-9 | 192 | 71/8" | 101/8" | 16-3/16" | 86 |
| EF-11 | 240 | 10-5/16" | 101/8" | 16-3/16" | 120 |
| EF-13 | 288 | 10-5/16" | 101/8" | 16-3/16" | 127 |
| FF-7 | 288 | 73/8" | 141/2" | 191/4" | 127 |
| FF-9 | 384 | $81 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{1 / 2} 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 191/4" | 149 |
| FF-11 | 480 | $91 / 8{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 141/2" | 191/4" | 170 |
| FF-13 | 576 | $10^{\prime \prime}$ | 141/2" | 195/8" | 202 |
| FF-15 | 672 | 107\% ${ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 141/2" | 195/8" | 223 |
| FF-17 | 768 | 125/3" | 141/2" | 195\%" | 270 |
| FF-19 | 1056 | 151/4" | 141/2" | 195/8" | 345 |

Gould Small Glass Jar Batieries
These small glass jar batteries may be used for inter-communication systems, operators transmitter batteries, manual and dial PBX, central office No. 2 battery service, etc.

GOULD PLANTE
Single cells--assembled in multi-cell wood trays.

| Type | Capacity in Ampere Hours, 1.75 Voles | Length | Dimensions Width | Height | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WPE-3 | 9.2 | 2-3/16 | 4-5/16 | 83/4 | $61 / 2$ |
| XPE-3 | 20 | $21 / 2$ | 63/4 | 10-13/16 | 15 |
| YPE-3 | 28 | $21 / 2$ | 63/4 | 15-9/16 | 23 |

Single cells-assembled in multi-celf wood trays.


Gould Dreadnaught
Shipped completely assembled, sealed and charged-with connectors and lugs ready for immediate installation and service.

## SINGLE CELL UNITS

Capacity in
Ampere Hours


DD-7 54
4-15/16"
8-1/16" $121 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
31
DD-9 72
5-13/16"
8-1/16" $121 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
36
DD-11 90
DD-13 108
$6-13 / 16^{\prime \prime}$
$8-1 / 16^{\prime \prime} \quad 121 / 2^{\prime \prime}$
44
ED-5 80
$\begin{array}{lll}5^{\prime \prime} & 10^{\prime \prime} & 161 / 8^{\prime \prime} \\ 5^{\prime \prime} & 10^{\prime \prime} & 16 \frac{1}{8^{\prime \prime}}\end{array}$
ED-7 120
$578^{\prime \prime} \quad 10^{\prime \prime} \quad 16 \frac{8^{\prime \prime}}{}$
ED-11 200
$63 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad 10^{\prime \prime} \quad 161 / 8^{\prime \prime} \quad 78$
ED-13 240
$63 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad 10^{\prime \prime} \quad 161 / 8^{\prime \prime} \quad 85$
$\begin{array}{llllll}E D-15 & 280 & 91 / 4^{\prime \prime} & 101 / 8^{\prime \prime} & 16-13 / 16^{\prime \prime} & 123\end{array}$
ED-17 320
$91 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad 10 \frac{1}{8^{\prime \prime}} \quad 16-13 / 16^{\prime \prime} \quad 128$
ED-19 360
ED-21 400
$\begin{array}{llll}91 / 4 & 101 / 8 & 16-13 / 16^{\prime \prime} & 101_{4}^{\prime \prime} \\ 13 & 18-9 / 16^{\prime \prime} & 175\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { ED-23 } & 440 & 1314^{\prime \prime} & 101_{4}^{\prime \prime} & 18-9 / 16^{\prime \prime} & 180\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { ED-25 } & 480 & 1314^{\prime \prime} & 101_{4}^{\prime \prime} & 18-9 / 16^{\prime \prime} & 185\end{array}$
ED-27 520
$131 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad 101 / 4^{\prime \prime} \quad 18-9 / 16^{\prime \prime}$
190
FD-17 608
FD-19 684
FD-21 760
FD-23 836
$\begin{array}{llllll} & \text { FD-25 } & 912 & 1434^{\prime \prime} & 14^{\prime \prime} & 207 / 8^{\prime \prime} \\ 300\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { FD-27 } & 988 & 143 / 4^{\prime \prime} & 14^{\prime \prime} & 2078^{\prime \prime} & 310\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { FD-29 } & 1064 & 143 / 4^{\prime \prime} & 14^{\prime \prime} & 207 / 8^{\prime \prime} & 320\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{llllll}\text { FD-3 } 1140 & 143 / 4^{\prime \prime} & 14^{\prime \prime} & 2078^{\prime \prime} & 330\end{array}$

| $101 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $133 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $207 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 235 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1014^{\prime \prime}$ | $133 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $2078^{\prime \prime}$ | 245 |
| $123 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $2078^{\prime \prime}$ | 255 |
| $123 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $2078^{\prime \prime}$ | 265 |
| $143 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $207 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 300 |
| $143 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $2078^{\prime \prime}$ | 310 |
| $143 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $207 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ | 320 |
| $143 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $14^{\prime \prime}$ | $2078^{\prime \prime}$ | 330 |


| Gould Flote MULTI-CELL UNITS | Type | $\begin{gathered} \text { Capacity in } \\ \text { Ampere Hours } \\ 8 \text { Hour Rate } \\ 1.75 \text { Volts } \end{gathered}$ | Number Compartments Containers | Number Cells in Unit | Length | Dimensions (inches) Width | Height | $\underset{\substack{\text { Shipping } \\ \text { Weight }}}{\substack{\text {. } \\ \text {. }}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0\% 4 | BF-52 | 15 | 2 | 1 | $31 / 2$ | 9 | 8 | 18 |
|  | BFI-54 | 15 | 2 | 2 | $31 / 8$ | 85/8 | 8 | 20 |
| Tinem | BF-92 | 30 | 2 | 1 | 51/4 | 9 | 8 | 31 |
| ITII | BF-94 | 30 | 2 | 2 | $51 / 4$ | 9 | 8 | 34 |
|  | CF-5\% | 10 | 1 | 1 | $25 / 8$ | 35/8 | 73/4 | 8 |
|  | CF-54 | 10 | 2 | 2 | 2-13/16 | 71/4 | $73 / 4$ | 12 |
|  | PF-92 | 20 | 1 | 1 | $4 \%$ | 35 | 73/4 | 13 |
|  | PF-94 | 20 | 3 | 2 | 4\% | 10-7/16 | 73/4 | 26 |
| - | PF-96 | 20 | 3 | 3 | $4 \% / 8$ | 10.7/16 | 73/4 | 29 |
|  | RT-72 | 50 | 2 | 1 | 5\% | $71 / 2$ | 101/4 | 44 |
|  | RT-74 | 50 | 2 | 2 | 5\%/8 | 71/2 | 101/4 | 48 |
| These batteries are available in | RT-76 | 50 | 3 | 3 | $81 / 8$ | $71 / 2$ | 101/4 | 65 |
| multi-cell glass jar units; two, three | RT. 78 | 50 | 4 | 4 | 105/8 | 71/4 | 103/8 | 86 |
| and four-cell containers as specified | RT-132 | 100 | 2 | 1 | 9-7/16 | $71 / 2$ | 101/4 | 63 |
| below. Smaller unit may be trayed as | RT-134 | 100 | 2 | 2 | 9-7/16 | $71 / 2$ | 101/4 | 69 |
| required. | RT-136 | 100 | 3 | 3 | 13-13/16 | $71 / 2$ | 101/4 | 97 |

## POWER <br> CHARGING EQUIPMENT

Storage batteries are charged, in general, by the trickle, or the automatic control method. The trickle method consists of charging the batteries continuously over a 24 hour period at a constant rate sufficient to compensate for drain and battery losses.

This automatic control method allows charging equipment to operate automatically or start when battery discharge reaches a predetermined point. The charge automatically disconnects when battery becomes fully charged.

Automatic control of the charging equipment eliminates the
possibility of starving or overcharging the battery. The control unit may be either an ampere hour meter or voltmeter relay. An automatic starting rectifier must be used with the automatic charging control circuit. The General Electric Tungar or copper oxide type of rectifiers listed below are the automatic starting type and are suitable for use with an automatic charging control circuit. The Raytheon Recticharger which has copper oxide or selenium rectifying units has its own control unit built in as a part of the rectifier circuit.


A Recticharger with a small storage battery floating across its terminals makes a complete $A C$ to $D C$ telephone power unit. Basically it is a dry disc copper oxide or selenium rectifier with a Raytheon control circuit which maintains a substantially constant $D C$ voltage output at any load in the presence of wide changes in $A C$ input voltage. Built-in filters insure quiet operation.

When the load current demand is less than the Recticharger rating, the Recticharger supplies all of the current required and, af the same time, delivers to the battery a trickle charge of the right amount to make up for internal battery losses and to prevent destructive chemical action as well as replace any load taken from the battery while the load was greater than the output of the Recticharger. If the current demand exceeds the rating, the excess is supplied by the battery. When the load drops back to a value below the Recticharger rating, the Recticharger output remains at its maximum rated value. The difference between the Recticharger rating and the load current is then supplied to the battery until it is fully charged. When this point is reached the Recticharger output is reduced to a point where it is operating the switchboard and trickle charging the battery again.

The battery acts as a reservoir of power to supply any peak DC current demand over the current rating of the Recticharger, or to furnish all the DC power in case of AC interruption.

Battery activity is reduced to a minimum, and maximum battery life is assured. The only maintenance required is the replacement of battery water lost through evaporation.

A Recticharger may be used to supplement existing constant current chargers with filters for telephone service. When this method is employed, the effect of following the load and keeping the battery fully charged is achieved.

This doubles the available power and is accomplished by installing a special relay and a Recticharger of the proper rating with the constant current charger. The output current rating of the charger should not exceed the rating of the Recticharger. If the rating is higher, the output current must be adjusted to match the Recticharger current rating.

Input. Input is $95-130$ volts, 60 cycle stabilized frequency, single phase. All Rectichargers are equipped with AC input voltage, stabilizing equipment providing for operation on AC lines that may fluctuate from 95 to 130 volts.

Ratings. Normal Recticharger ratings are based on their being installed in live air and where the ambient temperature will not exceed $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. for appreciable periods.
Mounting. All equipment is enclosed in a steel cabinet provided with a hinged door. The cabinet is arranged for wall mounting. Brackets are available for floor or table mounting.

| Cot. | ${ }_{\text {Battery }}$ | Amps. | Dimensions (inches) |  |  | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1066 | 11/12 | 1.0 | 141/2 | 75/8 | 141/8 | 62 lbs . |
| 1073 | 11/12 | 2.0 | 141/2 | 91/2 | 141/8 | 94 lbs . |
| 1058 | 11/12 | 3.0 | 19 | 11 | 21 | 163 lbs. |
| 1067 | 11/12 | 6.0 | 19 | 151/4 | 28 | 233 lbs . |
| 1068 | 22/24 | 1.0 | 141/2 | 91/2 | 141/8 | 93 lbs . |
| 1076 | 22/24 | 2.0 | 19 | 11 | 21 | 173 lbs . |
| 1069 | 22/24 | 3.0 | 19 | 151/4 | 28 | 231 lbs. |
| 1070-B | 22/24 | 6.0 | 19 | 151/4 | 28 | 270 lbs. |

## Electronically Controlled Rectichargers



The Raytheon electronically controlled Recticharger is an addition to the standard line of Raytheon Rectichargers.

In order to reduce space, an electronic amplifier containing standard tubes conservatively rated is used in conjunction with a saturable core reactor. This amplifier also provides for greater flexibility of adjustment, a greater frequency range, and a variety of input and output voltage combinations, in addition to closer tolerance of regulation.

The use of the amplifier provides several additional advantages to the older type Recticharger. These are: closer regulation over both load and line changes, interchangeable input and oufput voltage, and the use of either 50 or 60 cycle frequency input current. There is, also, a current limiting feature which will lower the output voltage when the current exceeds a certain adjustable point, making the unit self protecting.

| Cat.No.del | Battery Cells | Amps. | Vid! | Dept: $\quad \underset{\text { Height }}{ }$ |  | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| RCT-2013-A | 11/12 | 12.0 | 17 | 15-3/16 | 21 | 232 lbs . |
| RCR-2016-A | 11/12 | 24.0 | 17 | 15-3/16 | 28 | 320 lbs . |
| RCR-2013-B | 22/24 | 6.0 | 17 | 15-3/16 | 21 | 232 lbs. |
| RCR-2016-B | 22/24 | 12.0 | 17 | 15-3/16 | 28 | 320 lb |

# POWER CHARGING EQUIPMENT 



This 12 ampere, full-wave tungar No. 6RB6B17 (or No. 6RB6 B14, see below) when used in conjunction with Cat. No. 3126680 filter reactance makes an excellent combination for "float" charging telephone batteries. Wide range of charging is obtainable with this combination (from 6 to 60 volts, 3 to 12 amperes).

In small and medium size exchanges where motor-generator sets are now in service, this combination is often used to supplement the motor-generator set especially during "low load" periods. This combination is particularly desirable for this purpose during week ends in exchanges where a charging rate of 12 amperes or less is sufficient. This enables shutting down the motor-generator set and operating during this period at the much higher efficiency obtained from the Tungar.

This Tungar employs the plug type control which simplifies balancing both sides of the outfit, as a visual indication of the settings on each side is given. An ammeter is provided on each side.

This Tungar is highly efficient and two or more units can be connected in parallel to obtain charging rates above 12 amperes. The full load efficiency is approximately 54 per cent when used in conjunction with Cat. No. 3126680 reactance. The units use two standard 6 ampere Tungar bulbs Cat. No. 189049.

| Cat. | $\xrightarrow{\text { A.C. }}$ (input |  | $\square$ Dimensions (inches)-1 |  |  | Shipping |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. 6RB6B17 | Volts | Cycles $50-60$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Height } \\ & 197 / 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Width } \\ & 11119 \end{aligned}$ | Depth 115 | Weight 91 lbs |
| 6RB6B16 | 230 | 50-60 | 197\% | 111/2 | 115/8 | 91 lbs . |
| 6RB7B13 | 230 | 25-40 | 197\% | $111 / 2$ | 115/8 | 96 lbs . |
| 3126680 | Exte | al Fil- | 101/2 | $61 / 2$ | 73/4 | 73 lbs . |

## FOR 9 TO 24 LEAD CELLS

This Tungar was designed to meet the requirements of intercommunicating systems and PBX's. It can be used wherever a full-wave filtered output is required up to 3 amperes from 19 to 52 battery volts. Six sets of secondary taps brought to a terminal board located just inside the left-hand door, in conjunction with a rheostat controlled from the front panel permit a simple and easy method of adjusting the output over the entire range. A high grade D'Arsonval ammeter gives accurate indication of the charging rate. A suitable filter reactance is incorporated in the design to give quiet operation on telephone batteries.

Will give full 3.0 ampere charging rate at 52 battery volts and taper to 1.75 amperes at 65 battery volts. Full load efficiency, 48 per cent. Power-factor, 92 per cent. Uses two No. $12 \times 825$ bulbs.
G. E. Tungar Battery Chargers (Cont'd) FOR 9 TO 24 LEAD CELLS (Cont'd)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cot. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | A.C. Input |  | Dimensions linches) |  |  | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Volts | Cycles |  |  |  |  |
| 3049455 | 115 | 60 | 171/2 | 121/8 | 147\% | 88 |
| 3049456 | 115 | 25-50 | 171/2 | 121/8 | 14\% | 105 |
| 3049457 | 230 | 60 | 171/2 | 121/8 | 147/8 | 88 |
| 3049458 | 230 | 25-50 | 171/2 | 121/8 | 14\% | 105 |

## FOR 3 TO 12 OR 18 LEAD CELLS

This Tungar is similar to Model No. 6RB6B17, the only difference being in the rated output voltage. When used in conjunction with Cat. No. 3126680 reactance it is adaptable to charging telephone batteries of 3 to 12 cells at an adiustable rate of 3 to 12 amperes. Can be used with up to 18 cells when used with the reactance. The plug type of control is used, and two ammeters are provided. It incorporates all the features of the Model No. 6RB6B17 unit.

| Cat.No. | $\xrightarrow[\text { A.C. Input }]{\text { Cycles }}$ |  | - Dimensions (inchesi- |  |  | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Height | Width | Depth |  |
| 6RB6B14 | 115 | 50-60 | 197/8 | 111/2 | 95/8 | 82 lbs . |
| 6RB6B12 | 230 | 50-60 | 197\% | $111 / 2$ | 95/8 | 96 lbs . |

## G. E. Copper Oxide Battery Chargers

The G.E. copper oxide rectifier for telephone service obtains output adjustment over an extremely wide range in very small steps. The copper oxide rectifying unit is a permanent, reliable, and safe assembly.
After the charging rate is adjusted no other attention is required. The dial mounted on the front of the cabinet gives perfectly uniform adjustment from zero to full load. Since all the adjustment is made with a transformer the efficiency of the rectifier is high. No bulbs are used with this unit.
The lower section of the black crackle finish metal cabinet is perforated to allow free circulation of air to cool the unit.

These units are for use with 115 volt, 60 cycle, $A C$ power supply.

| Mode | Cells | Amperes | $\square$ - Dimensions (inches) |  |  | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Height | Width | Depth |  |
| 6RC49D2* | 12 | 0.5 | 107/8 | 11\% | 91/4 | 35 lbs . |
| 6RC98D1 | 12 | 1.0 | 19 | 133/8 | 147/8 |  |
| 6RC98D2 | 12 | 2.0 | 19 | 133/8 | 147\% |  |
| 6RC98D3 | 12 | 3.0 | 19 | 133/8 | 147/8 |  |
| 6RC99D3 | 12 | 4.0 | 25 | 133/8 | 147/8 |  |
| 6RC99D2 | 12 | 5.0 | 25 | 133/8 | 147/8 |  |
| 6RC99D1 | 12 | 6.0 | 25 | 133/8 | 147/8 |  |
| 6RC95D2 | 12 | 8.0 | 25 | 203/8 | 147/8 |  |
| 6RC96D7 | 12 | 12.0 | 31 | 203/8 | 147/8 |  |
| 6RC98D5 | 24 | 1.0 | 19 | 133/8 | 147\% |  |
| 6RC99D4 | 24 | 2.0 | 25 | 133/8 | 14\% |  |
| 6RC99D6 | 24 | 3.0 | 25 | 133/8 | 147\% |  |
| 6RC100D 1 | 24 | 4.0 | 31 | 133/8 | 147\% |  |
| 6RC96D8 | 24 | 5.0 | 31 | 203/8 | 147\% |  |
| 6RC98D9 | 24 | 6.0 | 31 | 203/8 | 147\% |  |

*Has transformer taps with resistance for controlling output.

# POWER 

## Lorain Battery Chargers

The Lorain Flotrol battery charger is a completely automatic constant voltage charger which operates without moving parts. Once installed and adjusted for a specific battery, further adjustment is unnecessary. All Flotrol units are equipped with heavy duty oversized selenium rectifiers. All units compensate for changes in input voltage and output load. The output voltage is maintained within the limits of plus or minus one per cent under all normal load conditions.
Any small changes in battery voltage due to switch operation, talking, or other load requirements are instantly picked up by the Flotrol and the current for this type of operation supplied not by the battery but by the Flotrol itself. The close voltage regulation of the Flotrol permits the charger to carry the load of the exchange up to the full rating of the Flotrol. At the same time the battery is maintained at full charge without being overcharged. This insures maximum stand-by capacity in case of a power failure and at the same time greatly lengthens the years of service obtainable from a battery because the battery is not worked in normal service.
Flotrols made to deliver from 1 ampere, 24 volts up to 24 amperes. 48 volts can be supplied for single-phase operation. Larger sizes are made only for three phase operation. Threephase chargers are made in six sizes supplying 50 to 100 am peres in the 24 volt chargers and having capacities of 25,50 , 75 , and 100 amperes in the 48 volt chargers. Chargers as large as 100 amperes, 24 volts or 50 amperes, 48 volts are made for 23 inch relay rack mounting. Where it is desirable to mount this type of equipment on the floor, a special short rack can be supplied. The floor space required for this type of unit is only 15 by $24 \frac{1}{2}$ inches, the total height being 52 inches.

*For wall mounting.
**For relay rack or wall mounting.
***For relay rack mounting.

## Lorain Battery Chargers (Cont'd)

 DUAL RANGE CHARGERS| Cot. |  | Inout |  | -Out | - |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| o. | hase | olts | Cycles | Amps. | Vols | Size (inches) |
| 150D** | 1 | 105-125 |  | 6.0 | 24 | $19 \times 81 / 4 \times 241 / 2$ |
|  |  | 210-230 |  | 3.0 | 50 |  |
| 300D** | 1 | 105-210 |  | 12.0 | 24 | $19 \times 131 / 4 \times 311 / 2$ |
|  |  | 210-230 |  | 6.0 | 50 |  |
| 75B** | 1 | 105-125 | 60 | 1.5 | 50 | $19 \times 8 \times 153 / 4$ |
| 150B** | 1 | 105-125 | 60 | 3.0 | 50 | $19 \times 81 / 4 \times 24 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 300B** | 1 | 105-125 | 60 | 6.0 | 50 | $19 \times 81 / 4 \times 241 / 2$ |
| 600B*** | 1 | 105-125 | 60 | 12.0 | 50 | $23 \times 15 \times 451 / 2$ |
| 1200B*** | 1 | 105-125 | 60 | 24.0 | 50 | $23 \times 15 \times 451 / 2$ |
| 1250B*** | 3 | 210-250 | 60 | 25.0 | 50 | $23 \times 15 \times 451 / 2$ |
| 2500B*** | 3 | 210-250 | 60 | 50.0 | 50 | $23 \times 15 \times 451 / 2$ |
| 3750B | 3 | 210-250 | 60 | 75.0 | 50 | $36 \times 28 \times 66$ |
| 5000B | 3 | 210-250 | 60 | 100.0 | 50 | $36 \times 28 \times 66$ |

*For wall mounting.
**For relay rack or wall mounting.
***For relay rack mounting.
Exide ES Charge Control


This Exide Model No. ES charge control unit is used to control the charging of an automatic starting type rectifier. The control unit works equally well with either the bulb or dry disc type rectifier.
This unit consists of a small, self-starting synchronous motor driven time switch which operates from 115 volts, 60 cycle, A.C. power supply. This time switch starts the charge by operating an Exide T.V.R. voltage relay. The voltage relay winding is bridged across the battery terminals with one side of the winding connected through the contacts of the time switch which are closed 59 minutes and open 1 minute each hour. If the battery voltage is below 2.3 volts per cell at $77^{\circ}$. the T.V.R. relay will remain unoperated and through its back contacts close the winding circuit of an auxiliary relay which closes A.C. through the contacts to the rectifier and starts the battery charge.
When the battery voltage rises to a predetermined point the T.V.R. relay operates. This stops the charge.

The unit is installed in a wall mounting steel cabinet $111 / 8$ inches high, $10-7 / 16$ inches wide and 4 inches deep. The cabinet has a hinged door which may be padlocked if desired. When ordering it is necessary to specify the type of charger and the number of cells as the control is built for a definite number of cells.

## POWER



These Kellogg automatic ringing interrupters furnish automatic ringing and signalling tones. The motors for these interrupters operate from either 115 volt, 60 cycle, A.C. power supply or from the regular exchange storage battery. The interrupters can be equipped with six sets of interrupter springs and a three-tone commutator.

A tone mechanism equipped with a three-tone commutator is available when required. This will produce a high tone of 360 interruptions per second for howler service, a medium tone of 280 interruptions per second for dial and miscellaneous tones, and a low tone of 160 interruptions per second for "busy back" and "out of order" tone.

Automatic ringing is accomplished directly through cam operated interrupter spring contacts which operate a relay in the cord eircuit and send the ringing current out on the line for one second and then withholds it for five seconds. The interrupter cams make 10 R.P.M. to furnish a six second cyele of ringing interruptions of one second make and five seconds breck or open period.

The interrupter is complete with driving motor, mounting base and glass top, ventilated steel cover. Floor space required is 15 by 7 inches.

The two code numbers listed below, the No. 10-A and No. 10-D, are used in pair with the No. 10-A as the regular or No. 1 machine and the No. 10-D as the emergency or No. 2 machine, held in reserve for emergency service.

| Code | Power Supply |
| :--- | :--- |
| No. | 115 volts, 60 cycle, A.C. |
| $10-A$ | 24 volts, D.C. |

## NO. 13 INTERRUPTER

The No. 13 interrupter is made up of a No. 11 and No. 12 interrupter mounted on a wood base $141 / 4$ by 8 by 1 inch with a glass top, ventilated steel cover 12 by $71 / 2$ by $53 / 4$ inches. The No. 11 interrupter is an automatic two-circuit ringing interrupter consisting of a 110 volt, 60 cycle synchronous motor equipped with reduction gears and extension shaft to produce 10 R.P.M. The shaft is equipped with a cam to break and make two sets of springs. The No. 12 interrupter is an automatic two-circuit ringing interrupter the same as the No. 11 except that it is designed to operate from 100 volts, 20 cycles A.C. furnished by a pole changer. The No. 12 interrupter is intended as an emergency machine to be used in case of failure of the commercial 110 volt supply.

## Automatic Interrupter Switching Circuit

This circuit consists of a series of relays which automatically start the No. 2 emergency interrupter and switch all interrupter and tone circuits from the regular to the emergency machine whenever there is an interruption in the commercial A.C. supply. During this interruption the No. 2 machine operates from the office storage battery.
As soon as the A.C. circuit has been restored to service, the No. 1 regular interrupter is started and the interrupter and tone circuits automatically switched back again to the regular machine. The No. 2 machine then is stopped and held in reserve for the next power interruption.

## Meter, No. 2 Frequency

The Kellogg No. 2 frequency meter is designed for checking and adjusting pole changer frequencies. This meter operates on the stroboscopic principle and its use requires no computations or other measuring devices. Readings are made directly.
The meter is portable, housed in a wood box approximately 10 inches square and 6 inches high. The net weight is 10 pounds.

This meter is designed to check any of the following frequencies: $16^{2} / 3,20,25,30,331 / 3,42,50,54,60,66$, and $66^{2} / 3$ cycles per second. It operates directly from 110-115 volt, 60 cycle power supply and the ringing current of the pole changers being tested.

## Pole Changers

The pole changer is used to convert direct current to alternating current for telephone ringing purposes. It operates on the same principle as the ordinary door bell with weighted vibrator to regulate the frequency of vibration. The telephone exchange storage battery of 24 volts can be used to operate the vibrator, or a separate set of batteries of the correct voltage and ampere hour capacity may be used.

Pole changers are supplied with a single vibrating unit for straight line service or with four or five vibrating units of different frequencies for party line service.

Kellogg pole changer: require only a minimum of maintenance. They hold their adjustment over a long period of time. There are only three vibrating springs; one is used to operate the pendulum or vibrator reed; the other two, together with the swinging vibrator, produce the desired frequency of ringing current.

To protect the pole changer contacts, a 15 or 25 watt, 120 volt mazda lamp should be installed in the live side of the ringing leads in each position of the switchboard.

## SINGLE FREQUENCY TYPE

These pole changers provide A.C. only in single frequency. They are storage battery type (side swinging). Both code numbers listed below have the following parts in common: One P-69662 and two P-65789 resistors; two No. 66 and one No. 68 condensers; six No. 11 binding posts, and one No. 26 number plate. Input voltage, frequency, and code number of the transformer set supplied are given in the listing below.

| Code | Volts (Input) | Frequency | Transformer <br> Set |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | 24 | 20 | No.2-A |
| 41 | 24 | 60 | No.3-C |

## POWER

## Pole Changers (Cont'd)

SINGLE FREQUENCY-FOR RELAYMATIC
This pole changer is used on the Relaymatic standardized power panel. It includes one P-69662 and two P-65789 resistors; two No. 64 and one No. 132 condensers; one No. 5-C transformer; two No. 65-A and one No. 41-B retard coils; relays Nos. 2106 S-JD, 1870 S-DS, and a No. S-GT coil.


FOUR FREQUENCY TYPE
This pole changer provides four frequencies for the first four parties of harmonic ringing. It is designed for relay rack mounting. It includes four P-69662 resistors and a No. 29-A transformer set.

| Code | Volts <br> (Input) | Frecuency <br> (CYcles) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | ---: |
| No. | 24 | Position 1 | $162 / 3$ |
| 39 |  | Position 2 | $331 / 3$ |
|  |  | Position 4 | 50 |
|  |  | Position 5 | $662 / 3$ |



This pole changer provides the five frequencies of five party synchromonic ringing. Each of these pole changers includes five P-69662 resistors.

| Code <br> No. <br> 42 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Volls } \\ \text { (Inpur) } \\ 24 \end{gathered}$ | Frequency (Cycl |  |  |  |  | Trans. Set |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Pos. 1 | Pos. 2 | Pos. 3 | Pos. 4 | Pos. 5 |  |
|  |  | 16 | 30 | 42 | 54 | 66 | No. 27-B |
| 44* | 48 | 16 | 30 | 42 | 54 | 66 | No. 30 |
| 45** | 48 | 16 | 30 | 42 | 54 | 66 | No. 31 |
| *For relay rack mounting. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **For | aym | ic mo | ing. |  |  |  |  |

Pole Changer Filters


The Kellogg pole changer filter is designed to reduce crossringing, radio interference, and ringing induction in the switchboard and outside cables.
Basically, these filters are of the band or frequency pass type and serve as blocking filters for the stray harmonic frequencies present in pole changer voltages. These harmonics are created as part of the basic frequency since the form of the pole changer frequency is, in general, a "square" wave, made up of the basic frequency and many harmonics of that basic frequency.

## Pole Changer Filters (Cont'd)

In some cases the harmonics of a low ringing frequency are sufficiently high in voltage to ring other telephones on the line. By blocking these harmonics this "cross-ringing" is prevented.

Each of the filters listed below is designed to mount on a single No. 1003 relay mounting strip.

HARMONIC FREQUENCY FILTERS

| Code No. | Frequency (Cycles) | Code No. | Frequency (Cycles) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-A | $331 / 3$ | 1-D | 162/3 |
| 1-B | 50 | 2-B | 25 |
| I-C | 662/3 |  |  |
| SYNCHROMONIC FREQUENCY FILTERS |  |  |  |
| Code <br> No. | Frequency (Cycles) | Code <br> No. | Frequency (Cycles) |
| 2.C | 30 | 1-C | 66 |
| 1-B | 42 | 1-D | 16 |
| 2-D | 54 |  |  |
| STRAIGHT LINE FILTERS |  |  |  |
|  | Code No. |  |  |
|  | 2-A |  |  |

No. 2-A Power Unit


The Kellogg No. 2-A power unit, used with a 24 -volt storage battery, forms a complete power installation for PBX, magneto, or small common battery switchboards handling any number of calls up to 2,500 per day. It supplies ringing current of 105 volts, 20 cycle, and does not interfere with radio reception.

This compact unit combines in one cabinet all the necessary fuses, switches, condensers, pole changer, transformer, dry charger, and filter equipment. All of the equipment is mounted on a wood backboard inside the black enameled steel cabinet. Dimensions of mounting cabinet: 20 inches high, 16 inches wide, and 8 inches deep. Two conduit knockout holes are provided at top, one for entrance of commercial current and ringing leads to switchboard; the other for direct current leads to storage battery.

The direct current charging rate of the copper oxide charger used is variable from approximately 100 milliamperes to 1 ampere by means of slide band resistors.

| Code No. No. | $\Gamma_{\text {Volts }}^{A . C}$ | $\overline{\text { Cycles }}$ | Voits | Cycles | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net } \\ & \text { Weight } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2-A | 110-115 | 60 | 105 | 20 | 100 lbs . |

## POWER

## Raytheon Rectifilters

Raytheon Rectifilters are used to
 obtain telephone D.C. power direct from an A.C. source. They are designed particularly for PBX switchboards, either dial or manual.
Rectifilters provide long, troublefree, economical operation. Each Rectifilter will operate a telephone system for 24 hours a day as long as the maximum current demand does not exceed the output rating of the Rectifilter. Current ratings are based on installations being in live air where the maximum ambient temperature does not exceed $95^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Rectifilters are available with change of source relays which make it possible to furnish D.C. with dry cells during an interruption of the A.C. power source.

## RECTIFILTERS USING DRY DISC RECTIFYING UNITS

| Cat .No . | D.C. Output |  | A.C. Supply Frequency | Width | Dimensions (incheDepth | es) | Shipping Welght |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Volts | Amps. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1024 | 6 | 0.5 | 50-60 | 7 | $61 / 4$ | 101/2 | 17 lbs. |
| 1026 | 12 | 0.5 | 50-60 | 7 | $61 / 4$ | 101/2 | 17 lbs . |
| 1027 | 24 | 0.5 | 50-60 | 7 | $61 / 4$ | 101/2 | 34 lbs . |
| 1028-A | 6 | 1.0 | 50-60 | 7 | $61 / 4$ | 101/2 | 20 lbs . |
| 1044-E | 24 | 1.0 | 60 | $141 / 2$ | 75/8 | 141/8 | 84 lbs . |
| 1044-ER* | 24 | 1.0 | 60 | $141 / 2$ | 75/8 | 141/8 | 84 lbs . |
| 1043 | 24 | 1.5 | 60 | $141 / 2$ | 75/8 | 141/8 | 90 lbs . |
| 1043-R* | 24 | 1.5 | 60 | $141 / 2$ | 75/8 | 141/8 | 90 lbs . |
| 1040 | 24 | 3.0 | 60 | $141 / 2$ | 95/8 | 141/8 | 100 lbs. |
| 1040-R* | 24 | 3.0 | 60 | 141/2 | 95/8 | 141/8 | 100 lbs. |
| 1041 | 24 | 4.5 | 60 | 19 | 12 | 141/8 | 142 lbs. |
| 1042 | 24 | 6.0 | 60 | 19 | 12 | $211 / 2$ | 179 lbs. |
| 1082 | 48 | 3.0 | 60 | 19 | 12 | $211 / 2$ | 190 lbs. |
| 1079 | 48 | 4.0 | 60 | 19 | 15-3/16 | 28 | 210 lbs. |

*With change of source relay. Change of source relays can be supplied on all models where not listed. Order by adding suffix letter ' $R$ ' to the catalog number.
 SWITCHBOARD

A full 4 volts is furnished by this Rectifilter for the best operation of telephone operators' headset transmitters. Life-time dry disc rectifying units are used.
Operates from 115 volts, 50-60 cycles A.C. power supply. Delivers 4 volts D.C. Power consumption is $41 / 2$ watts. Will supply 1 or 2 transmitters.
If there is an A.C. power interruption, a relay automatically disconnects the Rectifilter and connects a set of dry cells provided by the telephone company for this emergency. The Rectifilter is automatically re-connected as soon as the A.C. power circuit is restored to service.


## Rotary Ringing Equipment

Rotary ringing equipment provides long, trouble-free performance for all applications. The items listed here provide a complete range for all exchanges, large and small. Special ring. ing equipment may be obtained by submitting specifications.

## MAGNETO RINGING SET NO. MG-125



This compact, two-bearing mo-tor-generator set contains a squirrel cage motor and a magneto type generator with permanent magnet rotor. The design completely eliminates all brushes, commutators and slip rings and insures continuous operation over long periods of time without attention. Operation is quiet, causes no interference with radio reception and has close voltage regulation. All terminals are mounted on insulating blocks recessed in the base with facilities for direct conduit connection. An insulating transformer is furnished with each set to prevent accidental demagnetization of the rotor.

The set operates on 115 -volt, 60 -cycle, single phase supply and delivers 80 volts, 19 cycles at 15 watts maximum output. Required floor space is $11-5 / 16$ inches by $71 / 2$ inches for the ringing set and 5 by 5 inches for the transformer. Shipping weight is 75 pounds. Where stand-by supply is required a ringing dynamotor may be employed.

## RINGING DYNAMOTOR



Ringing dynamotors operate from 24 or 48 -volt battery supply and deliver 19 cycles at 115 volts, no load, and 80 volts at rated load. They are useful as standby sets for $A C$ driven magneto ringers or as a principal source of ringing current where voltage variations are not excessive and where space and cost are important. Where tone and interrupter equipment are required, a separately driven interrupter should be employed or a motor-generator ringing set should be used. Time limit automatic starters are provided on sets of 75 watts output and above.

| Cat. <br> No. | Watt <br> Output | Floor Space | Shipping <br> Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 30 | $111 / 2 \times 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 70 lbs. |
| 2 | 75 | $181 / 2 \times 93 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | 175 lbs. |
| 3 | 150 | $20 \times 101 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | 225 lbs. |
| 4 | 300 | $24 \times 14 \mathrm{in}$. | 300 lbs. |

# POWER <br> ROTARY RINGING EQUIPMENT (Cont'd) 

## RINGING ROTARY CONVERTERS WITH FIVE CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER

These inverted rotary converters, driven by 44-52-volt battery, deliver ringing current through a transformer tapped for voltage adjustment and are also equipped with self-contained tone and interrupter. They are especially useful for large PBX or PAX installations or moderate sized exchanges. The tone commutator provides a single tone of approximately 140 I.P.S. Each of the four interrupter spring sets furnishes a one-second make followed by a five-second break period.

The rotary converters are completely enclosed by removable covers, and are provided with ball bearings and with rubberbushed mounting holes in the feet.

| Cat. | Inpyt <br> No. | Output <br> Volits | Floor Space | Shipping <br> Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $44-52-D C$ | 25 | $131 / 2 \times 63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 40 lbs. |
|  |  |  | $73 / 8 \times 41 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. (trans) | 15 lbs. |
| 2 | $44-52-D C$ | 50 | $15 \times 63 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 50 lbs. |
|  |  |  | $73 / 8 \times 53 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. (trans) | 25 lbs. |

## 25-Watt Four and Five Frequency Harmonic Ringing Motor-Generator Sets



These ringing motor-generator sets supply constant frequency ringing current for harmonic party line installations and are trouble-free in operation. A speed governor is used for both $A C$ and $D C$ motor driven sets, holding the ringing frequencies constant.

The generator rotors consist of Alnico castings eliminating brushes and slip rings. One generator supplies four frequencies and together with the motor and accessories is mounted on a channel iron base. The generator outputs are $16 \frac{2}{3}, 331 / 3,50$ and $662 / 3$ cycles, 25 watts at each frequency, at voltages of 75 , 100, 135 and 175 volts (at no load) respectively. When a fifth frequency ( 25 cycles at 100 volts) is required, it is added in the form of a separate unit, and mounted on a long base with the four-frequency set. For $A C$ supply the fifth frequency set consists of a synchronous motor belted to a 25 -watt, 25 -cycle generator having an Alnico rotor. For DC supply the fifth frequency is furnished by a 25 -watt, 25 -cycle dynamotor equipped with a speed governor.

An insulating transformer is needed for each frequency except the fifth frequency supplied by the dynamotor.

| Cat. No. | Motor | Floor Space | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 115 volt, 60 cycle, single phase | $62 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. | 325 lbs . |
| 2 | 24 volt, DC | $60 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. | 325 lbs . |
| 3 | 48 volt, DC | $60 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. | 325 lbs. |
| F | Fifth frequency, 25 cycles | $82 \times 10 \mathrm{in}$. | 550 lbs . |
| 1 | Interrupter-specify circuits and timing | Same | s 20 lbs. |
| T | Tone Commutator (133-400 cycles) | Same | 5 lbs . |

## FOUR AND FIVE FREQUENCY SYNCHROMONIC MOTOR-GENERATOR RINGING SETS

Each set consists of one motor belted to four or five separate generators. Four-frequency sets produce $30,42,54$, and 66 cycles at $100,125,150$ and 160 volts, no load, respectively. Where a fifth frequency is required it may be either 16 or 20 cycles at 100 volts.

These are available as companion sets for either $A C$ or $D C$ drive. DC drive motors are supplied with governors. The 25 -watt sets have one generator which provides exciter current for all generator fields and one transformer, center tapped for coin collect voltages. Time limit automatic starters are furnished for the 50 and 150 watt DC driven sets. Starters are provided for 150 watt AC driven sets.

Where tone and interrupter equipment is required a separate motor driven interrupter, independently mounted, should be specified.

| Cot. No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Watts } \\ & \text { Output } \end{aligned}$ | Motor | Fioor Space | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 25 | 24 volts, DC | $48 \times 18 \times 14$ ins. | 500 lbs . |
| 2 | 25 | 48 volts, DC | $48 \times 18 \times 14$ ins. | 500 lbs . |
| 3 | 25 | 115 volts, 60 cycle, Single phase | $48 \times 18 \times 14$ ins. | 500 lbs . |
| 3F* | 25 | 115 volts, 60 cycle, Single phase | $56 \times 18 \times 14$ ins. | 550 lbs. |
| 4 | 50 | 48 volts, DC | $68 \times 36$ ins. | 1000 lbs . |
| 5 | 50 | $115-230$ volts, 60 cycle, <br> Single phase | $68 \times 36$ ins. | 1000 lbs. |
| 6 | 50 | $220-440$ volts, 60 cycle, <br> Single phase | $68 \times 36$ ins. | 1000 lbs. |
| $6 \mathrm{~F}^{* *}$ | 50 | $220-440$ volts, 60 cycle, Single phase | $68 \times 36$ ins. | 1000 lbs. |
| 7 | 150 | 48 volts, DC | $841 / 2 \times 28 \mathrm{ins}$. | 1400 lbs . |
| 8 | 150 | 115-230 volts, 60 cycle, <br> Single phase | $841 / 2 \times 28 \mathrm{ins}$. | 1400 lbs . |
| 9 | 150 | $220-440$ volts, 60 cycle, <br> Single phase | $841 / 2 \times 28$ ins. | 1400 lbs. |
| $9 \mathrm{~F} \dagger$ | 150 | $220-440$ volts, 60 cycle, Single phase | $841 / 2 \times 28 \mathrm{ins}$. | 1450 lbs . |

* Same as No. 3 plus fifth frequency. Specify whether 16 or 20 cycles.
** Same as No. 6 plus fifth frequency.
Specify whether 16 or 20 cycles.
$\dagger$ Same as No. 9 plus fifth frequency. Specify whether 16 or 20 cycles.


## POWER

ROTARY RINGING EQUIPMENT (Cont'd) INTERRUPTERS


One of the most important functions of telephone ringing equipment is ability to provide tones for dial, busy signals, and other miscellaneous signalling purposes, interrupters for producing variously timed pulses and automatic ringing circuits providing sequential time ring for automatically coded ringing. This may be accomplished by use of a separate motor driven interrupter or may be combined directly with the ringing generators. The general description of interrupters below applies to all such interrupter equipment. The interrupter proper consists of a slow speed shaft, worm driven from an extension of the generator shaft, or a special motor shaft, and spring type contactors. The normal speed of the interrupter shaft is 10 rpm . or 6 seconds for one complete interrupter cycle. All times and frequencies given below refer to a 6 -second interrupter speed. In special instances, a 5 -second cycle may be provided with consequent change in indicated timings.
Specify whether low tone of 133 cycles or high tone of 400 cycles, or both, are required.

INTERRUPTERS. Interrupters are available at 40,60,120, or 2.40 I.P.M. Specify each interrupter speed required.

RINGING CIRCUITS.
Standard Ring 1. This provides 1 -second ring, 5 seconds off. These are arranged to operate in sequence thus making the full power of the ringing equipment available for each circuit being signalled. Specify number of Ring 1 circuits required. Maximum of five circuits without overlapping ringing intervals.
Standard Ring 2. This provides a .4 second ring, .2 second off, .4 second ring. Specify number of Ring 2 circuits required. Maximum of five circuits without overlapping ringing intervals.

MISCELLANEOUS. Considerable variety of miscellaneous timing circuits can be provided. Each such circuit may include three springs: a common, a normally closed, and a normally open contact. Information for each circuit should include duration of contact closure, number of closures per 6-second cycle, relative time of closures to other related circuits. The minimum closure interval is 0.125 seconds and the minimum re-closure interval for the same spring is 0.5 seconds.

The separate motor-driven interrupter is available in any number of circuits from 4 to 19. Interrupters installed as part of ringing generator sets are mounted as described for each set. Where ordered as a separate motor driven interrupter, this will be furnished on a wooden base with a glass top metal cover. Interrupter combinations should be completely specified as above. Also specify whether 115 -volt, 60 cycle, single phase motor is required or a 48 -volt DC motor. Floor space required is $14 \frac{1}{2} \times 17 \frac{1}{2}$ inches up to 12 circuits. Shipping weight is 50 pounds. Exact dimensions and weight will be furnished on larger interrupters on request.

## SUB-CYCLE RINGING EQUIPMENT

LORAIN K-5 DECIMONIC SUB-CYCLE RINGING CONVERTER




FRONT VIEW

The Lorain K-5 sub-cycle ringing converter was designed for use with the Kellogg decimonic type frequency selective ringer by the combined engineering staffs of Kellogg and the Lorain Products Corporation.

This converter supplies five party selective or 10 party semiselective ringing circuits with ringing frequencies of $20,30,40$, 50 , and 60 cycles. Exchanges having up to 7000 lines, handling up to 85,000 calls per day can be supplied from one K-5 converter.
The Kellogg 1000 series Masterphone can be supplied with ringers especially designed for operation on decimonic frequencies. These ringers have been tested and perfected for reliability of operation and ease of adjustment.

Kellogg ringers of the decimonic type also are available for replacement of ringers from other manufacturers' felephones. For detailed information on these ringers see "Ringers" in this section.

The K-5 sub-cycle converter is self-starting. This feature makes it adaptable for use on start-stop operation. The total power consumption of the K-5, however, is lower than comparable motor driven apparatus and therefore may be operated continuously without excessive power costs.

This converter operates directly from $105-125$ volt, 60 cycle commercial power supply and can be used as a source of ringing power wherever the above power supply is available.

The frequencies of this converter cannot shift; the unit is supplied from a regulated source of 60 cycle power. The frequencies are directly based upon the supply frequency. They cannot shift unless the 60 cycle supply line shifts in frequency.

Because harmonics in the ringing voltage contribute to the tendency to cross-ring, the K-5 is made without reverting tone in the various frequencies (reverting tone is furnished by higher harmonics). In order to supply reverting tone, two terminals are provided to supply the tone which can be used for any frequency.

# POWER <br> SUB-CYCLE RINGING EQUIPMENT (Cont'd) 

LORAIN SUB-CYCLE RINGING CONVERTERS


## MODEL S SUB-CYCLE RINGING CONVERTER

The Lorain sub-cycle ringing converter produces a powerful ringing current. These machines have no moving parts-nothing to adjust, require no routine maintenance. The output frequency is always one-third of the input frequency, regardless of fluctuations in the power supply. The converters must be ordered for the frequency supplied in the locality where it is to be used. Sub-cycles are made in different models, one for 60 cycle operation and another for 50 cycle operation. In ordering it is necessary to specify the frequency of the power supply. On 60 cycle units the output is 20 cycles; where the input is 50 cycles the output is $162 / 3$ cycles.

## MODEL S-60

This unit is for offices up to 1600 stations, produces 20 cycle ringing current from AC supply. Operates on 105-125 volts, 60 cycles AC. Output is approximately 20 watts 90 volts no load. Cabinet is firished in black wrinkle lacquer. Size: $95 / 8 \times 141 / 8 \times$ $5-11 / 16$ inches. Shipping weight: 35 pounds.

MODEL S-50
This unit is the same as the Model S-60 listed above but is for use on 50 cycle supply. Shipping weight: 40 pounds.

## MODEL SGB-50

This unit is the same as the Model S-60 except for 210-250 volts, 50 cycle supply. Shipping weight: 40 pounds.

## MODEL SP-60

This unit is for exchanges up to 1600 stations, produces positive and negative impulses pulsating current without moving parts for biased selective ringing, in addition to 20 cycle $A C$ ringing current. Operates on $105-125$ volts, 60 cycle AC supply. Output is 15 to 20 watts at 90 volts no load. Cabinet finished in black wrinkle lacquer. Size: $53 / 4 \times 95 / 8 \times 141 / 8$ inches.

## MODEL SP-LB-60

This unit is the same as the Model SP-60 but provides higher voltage for breaking down tubes when used in series with ringers.

MODEL BX-60
This unit is for offices up to 1600 stations. It provides 20 cycle $A C$ ringing supply. Output is approximately 15 to 20 watts at full load is 90 volts. Similar to standard equipment used by the Bell System. Equipped with safely switch and enclosed used cutout. Cabinet size: $53 / 4 \times 95 / 8 \times 141 / 8$ inches. Finished in gray enamel.

## MODEL CC-60

This is a heavy duty unit designed for use with exchanges having up to 4000 stations, particularly for use in cases where ringing load is abnormally heavy. Produces 20 cycle $A C$ ringing supply. Operates from either 105-125 volts or 210-250 volts, 60 cycle supply. Output is approximately 40 to 50 watts. Either one of two output voltages available by changing a tap on converter, 130 or 90 volts. Size: $61 / 8 \times 101 / 8 \times 163 / 8$ inches. Shipping weight: 68 pounds. Furnished in black wrinkle finish.

MODEL CC-50
This unit is the same as the Model CC- 60 above except for 50 cycle supply. Same size case. Shipping weight: 75 pounds.

MODEL CCP-60
This unit provides pulsating ringing for 60 cycle offices.
MODEL CCP-50
This unit is the same as the CCP-60 except for 50 cycle offices. Shipping weight: 75 pounds.

MODEL M-7.5-60


This Model M-7.5-60 sub-cycle was designed to meet the need for a small, static-type ringing converter. If may be used with PBX's, inter-communicating systems, cordless boards, and in small exchanges. It has all the features of larger model sub-cycle units but is reduced in sizes and power. A "tone coil" producing revertive ringing tone is furnished.

Used on 105-125 volt, 60 cycle regulated lighting current, has a rated output of $71 / 2$ watts, 20 cycles, 90 volts. Housed in metal cabinet finished in black crackle lacquer. Size: $11 \times 5 \times 63 / 4$ inches. Shipping weight: 18 pounds.

MODEL M-7.5-50
Same as Model M-7.5-60 except for 50 cycle operation.
MODEL MGB-50
Same as Model M-7.5-60 except for 50 cycle operation on 210-250 volts.

SUB-CYCLE RINGING EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

STEP-DOWN TRANSFORMERS FOR USE WITH SUB-CYCLE CONVERTERS

To operate Sub-Cycle converters on 210-240 volts commercial supply the use of step-down transformers is recommended.

| Cot. No. | Description | For Model Nos. | Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| T-155 | 220 V . to 110 V . | S-60, SP-60, BX-60 | 8 lbs . |
|  | 50 or 60 cycles |  |  |
| T-203 | 220 V. to 110 V . | CC, CCP | 13 lbs. |
|  | 50 or 60 cycles |  |  |

## AUXILIARY TRANSFORMERS NO. T-2259

For use with Sub-Cycle Models Nos. S-60 or BX-60.
This transformer should be used for offices having superimposed ringing. The No. T-2259 transformer is connected to the output of the Sub-Cycle and provides a path for the direct current used in superimposed ringing. However, the $A C$ voltage on the output terminals of the transformer may be varied from '90 to 130 volts. Size: $37 / 8 \times 41 / 2 \times 41 / 8$ inches. Shipping weight: 8 pounds.

## NO. T-2378

For use with Sub-Cycle Model CC. The T-2378 transformer is used where high ringing voltages are required. By means of this transformer it is possible to obtain ringing voltages of 90,150 , $175,200,250$, or 300 volts. Under certain conditions these higher ringing voltages can be used advantageously.

Size: $6 \times 5 \times 4 \frac{1}{4}$ inches. Shipping weight: 17 pounds.

STANDBY RINGER CONVERTER


This DC to AC converter has been developed to provide standby ringing capacity in case of power failure. These are made in two sizes, one for operation on 20-26 volts $D C$, the other to operate on $40-52$ volts DC. Both supply 100-115 volts, provides approximately 20 cycle output. This unit has an automatic protection circuit built in so that over-loads will not burn out the vibrator.

The output voltage of this unit is constant even though the battery voltage may vary.

The vibrator is provided with a plug-in base and an extra vibrator can be installed in the same manner a radio tube is replaced in a socket.

In ordering specify battery voltage to be used on converter. Output is approximately 10 watts. Size: $75 / 8 \times 5 \frac{1}{8} \times 123 / 4$ inches.

## POWER SWITCHBOARDS

WALL TYPE

In small exchanges the wall type power board requiring a minimum of space is usually sufficient. This saving in space is due to the simplified types of power equipment now in general use, such as sealed type batteries, trickle charging, automatic control of charging, and automatic switching circuits.

Ebony asbestos is generally used for power panels because it does not chip, buckle or warp, has high electrical resistance, and is practically unaffected by chemicals. It is free from metallic veins or other substances detrimental to the performance of power switchboards.

The power equipment mounted on this panel may include an ammeter, voltmeter, switches, fuses, sub-cycle ringing equipment, pole changers, etc.

The Kellogg engineering department should be consulted for assistance in preparing power boards and for cost estimates for boards of correct style and type to meet specific conditions.

## RELAY RACK TYPE



Relay rack mounting economically provides space for necessary power equipment in convenient, efficient panels mounted on standard relay rack uprights.
This type of power board is made up of a number of ebony asbestos panels, each arranged to control a certain portion of the power apparatus. This is a flexible arrangement and can be adapted to meet almost any condition that may arise in any telephone exchange up to a point where it is necessary to use a generator for charging the exchange battery.
A relay rack power control board is usually located on the non-growing end of the relay rack and consists of the necessary panels with meters, etc., to control all the power equipment. The rack also mounts the rectifier, interrupter, pole changers, transformer set, etc., in the same relay bay.

On the relay rack illustrated is shown various necessary apparatus for the efficient operation of a medium sized exchange. At the very top of the rack is shown the train of relays making up the automatic interrupter switching circuit. On the panel immediately below the relays a sub-cycle converter and emergency pole changer are mounted. Transformers, condensers, etc., are on the rear of the panel, behind the pole changer. The power panel is just below this apparatus and mounts the switches, ammeter, voltmeter, etc. Next is the Junior Wire Chief's Test Desk and below the desk is the Kellogg No. 13 interrupter.

APPARATUS SECTION

## POWER

Test Sets, Pole Changer

Kellogg pole changer test sets are used to determine whether the pole changers of the exchange are operating satisfactorily. The sets are made up of harmonic ringers and condensers, with the ringers selected to match the frequency of the pole changers. The No. 1 test set is for the No. 39 pole changer, the No. 5 for the No. 42 pole changer.

| Code No. | Party | $y$ Ringer | Freq. (Cycles) | Res. (ohms) | Condensers <br> Amt. Code |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  | 72-A-1 | $331 / 3$ | 500 | \#12 |
|  | 2 | 72-A-3 | 50 | 500 | 1 \#12 |
|  | 3 | 72-A-3 | 662/3 | 500 | 1 \#12 |
|  | 4 | 72-A-4 | 162/3 | 2500 | 1 \#12 |
| 5 | 1 | 73-A-1 | 30 | 1000 | 1 \#37 |
|  | 2 | 73-A-2 | 42 | 1000 | 1 \#37 |
|  | 3 | 73-A-3 | 54 | 1000 | 1 \#37 |
|  | 4 | 73-A-4 | 66 | 1000 | 1 \#37 |
|  | 5 | 72-A-4 | 162/3 | 2500 | 1 \#37 |

Five-Frequency Transformer Sets
NO. 27-B


The Kellogg No. 27-B transformer set is equipped with five transformers arranged for harmonic ringing. The five transformers furnish $16,30,42,54$, and 66 cycle ringing current ranging in voltage from 110 volts for the 16 cycle frequency to 155 volts for the 66 cycle frequency. The transformers are mounted on an Eboni Electro panel, 26 inches long, $123 / 4$ inches wide, and $3 / 4$ inch thick, which is arranged for relay rack mounting. The transformer panel is equipped with the necessary condensers, resistors, distributing bars, and terminals for connecting to the pole changers and switchboard. For 24 volt operation.

## NO. 30

This unit is the same as the No. 27-B transformer set except designed for 48 volt operation.

## NO. 31

This unit is the same at the No. 30 transformer set except it uses terminal strips instead of distributing bars and is for mounting inside a harmonic ringing Relaymatic power bay. Length of panel: $331 / 4$ inches. Used with No. 45 pole changer. For 48 volt operation.

## Tone Generators

These Lorain tone generators make use of the harmonics developed when a magnetic material is saturated, to generate dial tone. These generators do not have any moving parts. Taps are provided on the output to increase or decrease the tone level. Two different types of units are produced.

Models A and B provide both high and low tone, Models CK, C, and DK provide a single tone. The single tone units provide a tone of 600 cycles modulated at 120 cycles. All models provide both high and low tones which are similar in quality to tones generated by buzzer type tone generators. Model B is made for operation on 210-250 volts, 50 cycles. All other models operate on 105-125 volts, 60 cycles.

MODEL A
Provides low tone, 480 cycles modulated at 120 cycles, high tone 480 cycles with peaked wave. Size $45 / 8 \times 75 / 8 \times 14$ inches. Output 100 milliwatts low tone, 65 milliwatts high tone.

MODEL B
Same as Model A except for operation on 210-250 volts, 50 cycles, 400 cycles modulated at 700 cycles, etc.


Single tone 600 cycles modulated at 120 cycles, used for dial tone. Output 25 milliwatts, operates from $105-125$ volt, 60 cycle supply. Size: $41 / 8 \times 6 \times 43 / 4$ inches, mounting holes fit Time-OMatic mounting panel. No cover provided.


Output same as Model CK except mounting does not fit Time-O-Matic panel. Equipped with 6 foot cord and plug on input and provided with cover. Size: $41 / 8 \times 63 / 4 \times 5$ inches.

MODEL D AND DK
Same dimensions and construction as Model $C$ except larger coils and rated at 100 milliwatts output.

## PROTECTION AND CROSS-CONNECTING EQUIPMENT

Protection and cross-connecting equipment is mounted on a main distributing frame in the central telephone office. Two types of main distributing frames are used: wall mounting for small exchanges and self-supporting floor mounting, upright racks for larger exchanges.

Three types of protector units are available for mounting on the main frame:

1. Carbon lightning arresters and heat coils.
2. Carbon lightning arresters and fuses.
3. Carbon lightning arresters, fuses, and heat coils.

Every switchboard should be protected from lightning by some form of carbon arrester for each incoming line. Where there is
danger from electric light and power circuits a fuse or heat coil protector is used in addition to the carbon arrester.

Fanning strips mounted on the distributing frame make it possible to connect any switchboard number by means of a jumper wire to any outside line. This jumper wire provides a flexible link between the switchboard and line cables as a means of connecting or transferring any switchboard number to any cable pair. This makes it unnecessary to change the telephone number when a subscriber moves from one part of town to another.

The main distributing frame also affords a convenient means for testing both outside line and switchboard circuits and cutting them in and out of service.


The type "L" floor type main distributing frame is constructed in sectional form, 100 or more pairs in height. Addifions may be made on either the right or left side of the frame without disturbing existing equipment.
The verticals and top and bottom pieces are of angle iron and the shelf and cross-connecting pieces are of channel iron. Braces are of bar steel. The finish is gray enamel and the frame is shipped knocked-down.
Switchboard protectors built on $1 / 2$-inch centers and standard line terminal blocks may easily be attached as required. Vertical, steel protector mounting bars and numbered maple fanning strips are mounted on the frame. A ground lug is attached to the lower end of each protector mounting bar to assure a good ground connection.
The type "L" frame is built with either a single or double floor angle. The uprights of a standard 100 -pair section are 6 feet high but special uprights made to attach to the ceiling of the terminal room are available.

Cook Vertical and Horizontal Type "L'" Frames



On the vertical type frame each line terminal block is mounted on an individual vertical fanning strip. On the horizontal type frame the line terminal blocks are mounted on continuous horizontal fanning strips.

Both types include the iron frame work, large jumper rings, bolts, nuts, and ground connections. Fanning strips are made of hard maple with holes equal in number to the protector capacity. Protectors are furnished as specified and line terminals, protector number plates, and fanning strips are numbered as ordered.

Vertical Type-On the vertical type frame, each line terminal block of 20 to 26 pairs of clips from two to six clips high is mounted on an individual fanning strip.

Horizontal Type-On the horizontal type frame, continuous type fanning strips run from one end of the frame to the other. The number of line terminal blocks mounted on each continuous type fanning strip depends on the width of the frame. Either No. 1000 or No. 5000 line terminals are supplied, as ordered.

The iron framework weighs approximately 24 pounds per 100 pairs.

DIMENSIONS OF TYPE "L" MAIN FRAMES

| Number of Pairs of Pro tectors per Vertical | G* | H | J | K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 100 | $6^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime} 31 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/2" | $1^{\prime} 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 110 | $6^{\prime} 101 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime} 81 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ | $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ \& 101/2" | $1^{\prime} 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 150 | $8^{\prime} 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | 1' $81 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $51 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ \& 101/2" | $1^{\prime} 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 160 | $8^{\prime} 71 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ | $1^{\prime} 31 / 4{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 101/2" | $1^{\prime} 81 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| 200 | $10^{\prime} 0^{\prime \prime}$ | 103/4" | 101/2" | $1^{\prime} 4$ '' |

## PROTECTION AND CROSS-CONNECTING EQUIPMENT

## Cook Vertical and Horizontal Type "L" Frames (Cont'd)

PROTECTOR AND LINE TERMINAL DIMENSIONS


Cook L-9 Wall Type Distributing Frame


The picture above shows the frame with the protector fanning strip on which protectors are to be mounted.


The diagram above is the top view of the frame with protectors mounted.

This compact, wall type distributing frame is designed to mount No. 100, 105 , or $\mathrm{H}-36$ Cook central office protectors and 2 -clip, 26 -pair line terminals. The frame consists of two pieces of hard, kiln dried maple, one piece drilled and arranged for line terminals, the other piece drilled and milled for mounting the protectors, and two heavy mounting brackets made of bar iron.
The frame is furnished complete with line terminals. Protectors are extra and may be selected according to requirements.

| Cat. | No. of Pairs <br> Protector <br> Sider | No. of pairs <br> Cable Side | Height <br> Over.all <br> (inches) | Shipping <br> Weight |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $361-1050$ | 20 | 26 | 13 | 10 lbs. |
| $361-1052$ | 40 | 52 | $231 / 2$ | 18 lbs. |
| $361-1054$ | 60 | 78 | 34 | 32 lbs. |
| $361-1056$ | 80 | 102 | $441 / 2$ | 46 lbs. |
| $361-1058$ | 100 | 130 | 55 | 60 lbs. |

Main Distributing Frames
Special main distributing frames for special applications and special installations are available upon order. The Kellogg engineering department will make recommendations upon submission of the necessary information on the particular requirement.

Standard main distributing frames, not generally used and not shown, also are available. For information on these frames consult either the Kellogg engineering or sales department.

## Cook No. 38 Main Distributing Frame



The No. 38 main frame is designed to mount the No. 3800 Cook protector on $3 / 8$-inch centers. It is similar to the type " L " frame except it has no protector mounting bar. The protectors are mounted directly to the shelf channels. Additions to the frame may be made to either the left or right side.

Continuous type fanning strips are mounted horizontally. The dimensions of the frame may be varied to suit conditions.
The dimensional diagram at the left above shows the front view of the No. 38 main distributing frame. For sizes of this frame also refer to the table below.

The dimensional diagram at the right above shows the side view of the No. 38 main distributing frame. Sizes are also shown in the table below. Dimensions marked " $X$ ' are variable with the height of the ceiling of the room where the frame is to be installed. Standard dimensions are shown.

> DIMENSIONS OF MAIN FRAME

$X$ These dimensions are variable with the height of the ceiling. Standard dimensions are shown.

DIMENSIONS OF PROTECTORS AND TERMINALS

| Type of Protector | Type of Main Frame | A | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dimensions (inches) } \\ \text { C } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{2 \text {-clip) }}{\text { D }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100 to 400 Pair | $111 / 8$ | 47/8 | $61 / 2$ | 27/8 |
| 3800 | 400 to 1000 Pair | 131/2 | 71/4 | 105/8 | 13 |
|  | 1000 Pair and Up | 153/8 | 91/8 | 181/2 | 207\% |

PROTECTION AND CROSS-CONNECTING EQUIPMENT


## Reliable Main Distributing Frames

Reliable type 303 and 308 main distributing frames offer two arrangements in terminating outside exchange cables and switchboard cables. The outside cable can be terminated on either the line terminal or protector side. Cross connections are provided by jumper wires. The frame is strong and rigid with jumper rings provided on the main uprights. Protector fanning strip and line terminal fanning strips are provided.
Each vertical section has a capacity of 100 or more pairs of protectors mounted in banks of 20 pairs each, and 130 or more pairs of 112 F line terminal blocks in 26 -pair blocks. Terminal blocks may be attached in either vertical or horizontal rows as ordered.

Line terminals and protectors are numbered as specified.
All line terminals are mounted on molded bakelite fanning blocks in sections which provide continuous vertical or horizontal strips, as specified. This provides terminating space for as many pairs in a vertical position as can be accommodated in a horizontal position. If complete verticals are not filled by the equipment specified, iron work is still provided so additions may be made of standard units.
A ground strip is attached to the bottom bank of each vertical for attachment to continuous bus bar or cable for the central office ground.

## CENTRAL OFFICE PROTECTORS

Code No.
303-F
2 No. 106 fuses; 2 No. P495 sawtooth discharge blocks, and 2 No. P663 carbon blocks per pair.
303-H 2 No. 107 heat coil fuses; 2 No. P495 sawtooth discharge blocks, and 2 No. P663 carbon blocks per pr.
308-F 2 No. 114 fuses; 2 No. 4393 carbon and dielectric assemblies per pair.
308-H 2 No. 115 heat coil fuses and 2 No. 4393 carbon and dielectric assemblies per pair.
308-A Same as No. 308-H, plus alarm system.
LINE TERMINAL BLOCKS
112-F For floor type frames. Unit mounting made with 20 to 26 terminals per row in 1 to 6 rows with fanning strip base and mounting bracket.

PROTECTOR FANNING STRIP
303 For floor type frames using No. 303 protectors. Two single units per vertical. Numbered beginning with one from the top down and from left to right unless otherwise specified.
308 Same as the No. 303 except for No. 308 protectors.
NOTE: No. 308 switchboard protectors are supplied in 20,22, and 25 pair units. The 20 pair unit is 8 inches long. Fuses are spaced on $3 / 8$-inch centers.

No. 303 switchboard protectors are supplied in 20, 22, and 25 pair units. The 20 pair unit is $10 \frac{1}{2}$ inches long. The fuses are spaced on $1 / 2$-inch centers.

# PROTECTION AND CROSS-CONNECTING EQUIPMENT 

## Reliable Wall Type Frames



These Reliable main distributing wall frames are for use where space does not permit the installation of floor type frames. These frames use Reliable No. 303 or 308 type switchboard protectors.

Each unit consists of switchboard protector mounting bar and fanning strip in one vertical and one vertical of No. 112-F molded line terminal strips; all mounted on a substantial painted steel frame. Switchboard protectors must be ordered in addition to the unit.

| Cat. No. | Protector Side | Termin | Length |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 308-W-20 | 20 pair | \% 26 pair |  | 11 |
| 303-W-20 | 20 pair | 26 pair | 1 | $11 / 2$ |
| 308-W-40 | 40 pair | 52 pair | 1 | 7 |
| 303-W-40 | 40 pair | 52 pair | 2 |  |
| 308-W-60 | 60 pair | 78 pair | 2 | 3 |
| 303-W-60 | 60 pair | 78 pair | 2 | 101/2 |
| 308-W-80 | 80 pair | 104 pair | 3 | 1 |
| 303-W-80 | 80 pair | 104 pair | 3 | 11 |
| 308-W-100 | 100 pair | 150 pair | 3 | 7 |
| 303-W-100 | 100 pair | 150 pair | 4 | $71 / 2$ |

RELIABLE NO. 112-F LINE TERMINAL STRIPS
The Reliable No: 112-F
 type line terminal strips are made of high grade precision molded phenolic plastic.
Each strip consists of a fanning type base on which are mounted unit terminal strips containing 20 or 26 solder coated bronze soldering terminals. The base can be furnished with one to six rows of terminal strips. The top of the terminal block will be numbered as specified.

These sturdy units are molded with a black lustrous finish and provide excellent dielectric qualities with high surface insulation resistance.

The bases, $23 / 4$ inches wide and 8 inches long, are supplied with interlocking steel brackets for vertical or horizontal installation on main frames, straight brackets for general use.

## 48-Volt Alarm System

## FOR RELIABLE NO. 308-HA PROTECTORS

The Reliable 48 -volt alarm system for No. 308-HA protectors consists of an alarm unit for one or more verticals containing a buzzer, relay, off and on switch, and terminals for remote installation of the buzzer or other alarm device. The top protector bank of each vertical is equipped with a bracket and 48 -volt signal lamp. Each bank has an alarm switch unit consisting of two precious metal contact buttons which are closed by the heat coil fuse plunger operating the switch vane. The protector alarm switch units are connected in series parallel so that any heat coil fuse may operate to cause the signal lamps and buzzer to be energized. A relay is provided to keep the buzzer circuit free of the signal lamp circuit.

The switch unit consists of a vertical hinged plated bronze vane, containing a precious metal contact button. There is one vane on each side of a 20 -pair protector. The vane end contact is moved by the quick action of the heat coil fuse plunger when the fuse opens. This causes the vane to rotate from its present posifion so that its contact button strikes with a positive pressure and wiping action on a similar stationary precious metal contact button. The switch is opened and reset by a slight lift and turn of the vane. Reliable heat coil fuses may be operated and reset an indefinite number of times if the current does not exceed approximately 10 amperes.

The Reliable alarm system is easily wired with two battery leads to the alarm unit, while another wire is run from the alarm unit to all of the lamps located at the top of the verticals. The common protector ground wire provides a return circuit for the alarm circuit.


Cook No. 3800 Central Office Protector
This protector mounts on the No. 38 main distributing frame. Heat coils and carbon discharge blocks protect against sneak currents and high potentials. Pairs are mounted on $3 / 8$ inch centers.

Operation - This protector opens the switchboard circuit, grounds the outside line and operates an alarm signal. It is reset by relatching the operating spring over the heat coil. The coil does not have to be changed, reversed, or resoldered.

Construction-The mounting plate is cadmium plated steel, formed to secure great strength and rigidity. The ends of the mounting plate fasten directly to the shelf channels of the main frame. All springs are of nickel silver, of ample strength to give positive operation and strong, permanent contact pressure. Line connections are on one side of the protector and switchboard connections are on the other side.

Insulation-All current carrying parts are insulated with hard rubber and bakelite.
Lightning Arresters-No. 2614 sealed-gap unit dischargers are standard. They are made of two carbons, separated by an acetate dielectric and cemented into a unit. They will permanently ground under continuous discharge. They are easily installed and removed.

## PROTECTION AND CROSS-CONNECTING EQUIPMENT

## Cook No. 3800 Central Office Protector (Cont'd)



Heat Coils-The No. 3800 self-soldering, wire wound heat coils will carry .35 amperes for 3 hours, and will operate within 210 seconds on .5 ampere in an ambient temperature of $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$. They can be reset without charging.
Temporary Disconnect-To open the circuit, a thin insulator is inserted between the outside spring and the spring holding the heat coil.


Testing-The No. 3800 test plug can be slipped over any pair of protectors, and offers means to test the outside line, the heat coils, and the switchboard circuit. When the test plug is withdrawn, the protector is left in an operating condition.

NO. 3800 PROTECTOR PARTS
Cat. No.
380-60
No. 3800 Test Plug
380-30
No. 3800 Heat Coil
Unit Discharger for No. 3800 Protector (with .003 inch dielectric).
380-130 Unit Discharger for No. 3800 Protector (with .005 inch dielectric).

NO. 3800 PROTECTORS
Cot. No.
380-1320
Description
380-1382
20-pair section
20 -pair section
(with third lug)
380-1321 21-pair section
380-1351 51-pair section
380-1361 101-pair section

| $\left.\Gamma^{\text {Dimensions (inches) }}\right\urcorner$ |  |  | Shipping Wt. Per 100 Pairs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Length | Width | Depth |  |
| 85/8 | 3 | $43 / 4$ | 23 lbs. |
| 9 | 3 | 43/4 | 23 lbs . |
| 201/4 | 3 | 43/4 | $221 / 2 \mathrm{lbs}$. |
| 39 | 3 | 43/4 | 221/2 lbs. |

380-1378 101-pair section

## Description

## Cook No. 100 Central Office Protector



The No. 100 central office protector utilizes heat coils and carbons. Line connections are on one side of the protector and switchboard connections on the other side. Pairs are mounted on $1 / 2$-inch centers. Testing may be done easily without removing heat coils.

Operation-This protector opens the switchboard circuit, grounds the outside line, and operates an alarm signal. The protector is reset by simply relatching the operating spring to the heat coil. The coil does not have to be changed, reversed, or re-soldered.
Construction-heavy nickel silver holding springs insure a positive permanent pressure between the lightning arrester carbons and ground plate.
Mounting plates are metal and may be mounted on a standard frame carrying protectors on $1 / 2$-inch centers. The circuit from the heat coil spring to the switchboard terminal is carried between the grounded mounting plates and is well shielded.

## Cook No. 100 Central Office Protector (Cont'd)

Insulation-All current carrying parts are thoroughly insulated with hard rubber and bakelite.

Lightning Arresters - These consist of two grooved carbons, separated by an acetate dielectric .005 inch thick and will permanently ground under continuous discharge. Sealed gap unit discharges are furnished when specified.


Heat Coils-These No. 100 self-soldering, wire wound heat coils have approximately $31 / 2$ ohms resistance, will carry .35 amperes for three hours and will operate within 210 seconds on .5 ampere in an ambient temperature of $68^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$.

Temporary Disconnect-Before opening the circuit, insert toothpick through the slot of the carbon to keep the ground and alarm spring from making the contact when the operating spring is released.


Testing - The No. 111 test plug can be slipped over any pair of protectors and offers means to test the outside line, the heat coils, and the switchboard circuit. When test plug is withdrawn the protector is left in operating position.

| Cat. No. | Description | $\Gamma_{\text {Length Width Depth }}^{\text {Dimensions (inches) }} \overbrace{\text { Per } 100 \text { Pairs }}^{\text {Shipping }} \text { Wt. }$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 360-1210 | 10-pair section | 51/2 | 2 | $31 / 2$ | 17 lbs. |
| 360-1220 | 20-pair section | 101/2 | 2 | $31 / 2$ | 17 lbs. |
| 360-70 | No. 100 Heat Coil |  |  |  |  |
| 41-11 | Acetate dielectric (.005 inch) |  |  |  |  |
| 370-10 | No. 100 Test Plug |  |  |  |  |
| 41-1282 | Carbons for No. 100 Protector |  |  |  |  |
| 41-2612 | Unit Dischargers for No. 100 Protector |  |  |  |  |



The No. 105 protector is similar to the No. 100 except that it is equipped with fuses as well as heat coils and arresters.

Fuse Clips-Fuses are held under positive tension in clips, but may easily be removed and replaced. Lightning arresters are held under constant pressure against ground plate by heavy springs.

Fuses-Fuses are No. 214-2200, A-22 Lavite, three ampere.

## Cat. No.

Description
392-1510
No. 105 Protector, 10-pair section.
392-1520 No. 105 Protector, 20-pair section.

## PROTECTION AND CROSS-CONNECTING EQUIPMENT



## Cook H-36 Central Office Protector

This protector is designed to protect circuits where heat coils are not required. Construction-This protector is built in 10 and 20 pair sections on metal plates. The pairs are on $1 / 2$-inch centers.
Fuse Clips-Fuses are held under positive tension in Cook clips, but may easily be removed and replaced. The lightning arresters are held under constant pressure between heavy nickel silver springs and ground plate.
Terminals-Line terminals are on one side and switchboard terminals are on the other. Each terminal is thoroughly insulated and tinned.
Insulation-All current carrying parts are separated by rubber insulation.
Lightning Arresters-Two carbons, one grooved and one plain, separated by a .005 -inch acetate dielectric, are standard. Under the influence of a continuous arc, this protector will ground the outside line until the fuse opens the circuit. True Gap dischargers, which do not ground the line, will be supplied when specified.

Fuses-Unless otherwise specified, this protector is furnished with No. A-45 Lavite fuses that blow at 1 ampere. No. A-46 wood fuses will be furnished when specified.

| Cat. No. | Description | -Dimensions (inches)- |  |  | Shipping Weight |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Length | Width | Depth |  |
| 296-3610 | 10-pair section | 51/2 | $11 / 2$ | 51/2 | 21 lbs. |
| 296-3620 | 20-pair section | 101/2 | $11 / 2$ | 51/2 | 21 lbs. |
| 306-4500 | No. A-45 Lavite Fuse for $\mathrm{H}-36$ Protector |  |  |  |  |
| 307-4600 | No. A-46 Wood Fuse for H-36 Prote |  |  |  |  |

" $T$ " Main Distributing Frame
The type " $T$ " wall mounting main distributing frame is the unit of the Cook TransMount system designed for the termination and distribution of the outside paperwrapped lead covered cable directly to the line cable terminals. This eliminates the splicing of silk, cotton, or wool ends to the paperwrapped cable for termination on exposed terminal blocks.
The type " $T$ " is equipped with a moistureproof, compact corebox, metal fanning strip with insulating bushings in fanning holes, and a white designation strip for numbering pairs. Other features are the self-soldering nozzle insuring tight cable sheath points, rubber covered rings for distributing crossconnection jumpers, solder clips for both ends of the jumpers, and strong, rigid, wallmounting brackets.
The terminal block provided for switchboard cable has a bakelite fanning strip and a white designation strip for numbering pairs.
This frame is furnished in standard 26,52 , and 104 pair units but multiples of these sizes are available. The Cook type "H" protector with standard fuse and high-potential discharge block is installed only as required and also is standard equipment for the other apparatus in Cook's Trans-Mount system.

| Cot. No. | Capacity | Dimensions (inches) | Shipping <br> Weight |
| :--- | :---: | ---: | ---: |
| $519-1$ | 26 -pair | $261 / 2 \times 71 / 2 \times 7$ | 26 lbs, |
| $519-2$ | 52 -pair | $461 / 2 \times 71 / 2 \times 7$ | 37 lbs. |
| $519-3$ | 104 -pair | $50 \times 19 \times 7$ | 82 lbs. |

## Cook Type "H" Protector Mounts

This type "H" protector unit is used in all apparatus
 of the Cook Trans-Mount system. Built on a bakelite base, it provides primary protection with a fuse and high-potential discharger and secondary high-potential protection after the fuse has blown.

These protector mounts are installed only as required and mount standard fuses and dischargers. Non-corrosive studs and washers, phosphor bronze springs and clips, and True-Gap dischargers are standard.

## Cook Line Terminal Blocks



ABOVE: TYPE 4000
LEFT: TYPE 1000
TYPE 1000
Solder clips (from 2 to 5 clips high) are set in a rubber block mounted on a maple fanning strip. The block mounting 20 pairs is $7-7 / 32$ inches long and 26 pairs is $73 / 8$ inches long.

TYPE 4000
Three point solder clips are set in a rubber block for mounting on a continuous fanning strip. The block mounting 20 pairs is $8-15 / 32$ inches long and 26 pairs is $8-31 / 32$ inches long.

TYPE 5000
Available from 2 to 10 clips high and from 10 to 50 pairs long on mounting centers of $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches and longer. The rubber block mounting 20 pairs is $8-15 / 32$ inches long and 26 pairs is $8-31 / 32$ inches long.

PROTECTION AND CROSS-CONNECTING EQUIPMENT
Cook L-10 Main Distributing Frame
This floor type main frame is of all steel construction and is used for mounting $\mathrm{H}-51$ central office protectors. It consists of two vertical upright angle iron supports with cross pieces, wall braces, jumper rings, and necessary bolts. Additions may be made to either the right or left side. The top cross piece is drilled to attach a cable bracket to the switchboard.
The vertical uprights are 6 feet, 9 inches high. The frame is 16 inches wide and the adjustable wall braces are 18 inches long. All steel parts are finished in gray enamel.

## H-51 PROTECTOR

These protectors are made in sections of 10 pairs. Each section consists of a steel panel on which are mounted a combination of line terminals, fuses and lightning arresters. This protector is fire resistant.

Outside cable and switchboard cable are soldered directly to the phosphor bronze terminals set in hard rubber insulation. Screw and washer contacts are provided for proper cross connection. An extra solder clip is furnished to make a common ground.
No. A-12 composition fuses with a capacity of 1 ampere are used. Grooved carbons and .005 -inch acetate dielectrics are standard. Under the influence of a continuous arc, a perma-ground is established. True Gap dischargers that do not ground the line will be supplied when specified. Arresters ground on a copper ground strip that runs the length of the mounting plate, with provisions to make the ground continuous.
Jumper rings are mounted in the center of each plate. Metal pins on the back are provided for tying up the cable. Where wires run through the metal base, fibre insulation is provided.

Cat. No.
Description
153-1260
L. 10 Frame

423-1910 H-51 Protectors
41-2002 Grooved Carbons for H-51 Prolector
41-11
41-1907
41-1200 A-12 Composition Fuses (1 amp.) for H-51 Protector

## Protection Equipment

Protection equipment for station installations, both indoor and outdoor type, cable terminals, and similar equipment are shown in the Supply Section of this catalog.
Special protection equipment for special applications and special installations are available upon order. The Kellogg engineering department will make recommendations upon submission of the necessary information on the particular requirement.

## RACKS, CONNECTING

Kellogg connecting racks are of one piece molded bakelite construction and are designed so that lead wires can be quickly and easily connected. They are neat and compact and are furnished with an attractively finished black enamel cover. The blocks are mounted with wood screws. Kellogg connecting racks are available in three sizes to meet a large variety of applications.

## Two-Point Type

NOS. 24-A AND 25-A
These connecting racks are for connecting two wires. The No. 24-A is furnished complete with cover. Mounting screws are not supplied.

The No. 25-A is the same as the No. 24-A but furnished less cover.
Three-Point Type
NOS. 24-B AND 25-B


These connecting racks are for connecting three wires. The No. 24-B is furnished with cover. Mounting screws are not supplied.
The No. 25-B is the same as the No. 24-B but furnished less cover.

## (O) Four-Point Type NO. 27



For connecting four wires. Furnished complete with cover and wood screws for mounting purposes.

## RECEIVERS

Kellogg receivers are designed for maximum efficient operaiton under all types of circuit conditions. Receivers are available in three basic types: 1] for telephone use in both handset and hand-receiver types; 2) industrial types, and 3) operator's head and chest set types.

TELEPHONE TYPE-FOR HANDSETS


## RECEIVERS (Cont'd)

TELEPHONE TYPE-FOR HAND-RECEIVERS

Code No. | Res. |
| :---: |
| (ohms) |
| F-41-A |
| 62 |$\quad$ Used On

No. F-817 type, 4884, 4885, 4886, 4809, 4812, 4816, 4820, 4824, 4880,
6886, F-2921, F-2869, F-28, F-90-A, F-97, F-97-B, F-118, F-148, F-600, F-601, F-618, F-684, F-301, and 305 telephones and all hand-receiver type telephones.

Same as No. F-41-A shown above except has rubber covered cord. Used on Nos. 4901, 4901-A, 4903, 4905, F-1983, and F-138 telephones and all hand-receiver type telephones.


| Code <br> No.Res. <br> (ohms) | Fits <br> Cord | Head <br> Band |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $80-A$ | 60 | Per | No. 2 |
|  |  | Spec. |  |

For railroad serv ice. Used on Nos. F-2945, F-2870, \& F-601 telephones
80-B 400 Per No. 2 Spec. For dispatchers' sets. sets.

## RELAYS



Kellogg relays are simple in design and are sturdily constructed. The angle type armature and simple adjustment assure reliable operation under the conditions which relays must meet in telephone service. Kellogg manufactures several different types of relays. Each type is listed on succeeding pages in a sepa-
rate chart with a brief description of the respective codes in that group.

For tools used with relays see code numbers $44,13,57,43,76$, $11,78,1,2,58,60,75$, and 79 shown under Tools in this section.

## RELAYS

## No. 2000 Type Relays



On replacement orders code numbers should be available and the complete relay can be ordered. For example, if a No. 2028 S-FY relay is ordered a No. 2028 relay and No. S-FY coil will be supplied.

Charts of the standard 2000 type relay spring combinations are shown below and on succeeding pages. The combinations are listed as they actually appear on the heel iron, reading from the bottom or heel iron surface to the top of the respective stackup.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Contact <br> Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POS. | POS. "B" | POS. "C" | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{w} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{㐅} \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{4}}{\underset{\sim}{4}}$ |  |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \underset{u}{u} \\ \frac{u}{s} \\ \vdots \\ 0 \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |
| 2000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Buzzer Relay |
| 2001 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2002 | BM |  | BM |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2003 | BM |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 2004 | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BM } \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |
| 2005 | $\begin{gathered} B \\ B M \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} B \\ B M \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2006 | MB4B |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2007 | MB4B |  | MB4B |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2008 | MB4B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB4B } \\ & \text { MB4B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| 2009 | $\begin{aligned} & M B 4 B \\ & M B 4 B \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB4B } \\ & \text { MB4B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| 2019 | MB4B |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BM } \\ & \text { BM } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2020 | BM |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB4B } \\ & \text { MB4B } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2021 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB4B } \\ & \text { MB4B } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2022 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 2 Rel's. yoked at Armature Sprgs. on Right facing Arm. |
| 2023 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | M | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2025 | MB4B |  | BM |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | Used with \#25 Pole Changer. Heavy Plat. Contacts. |
| 2026 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | B | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2027 | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | M | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code e } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Contact Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{B} \text {, } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "C" } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\sim}{u} \\ \stackrel{y}{x} \\ \stackrel{y}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{y}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{u}$ |  | $w$ $\stackrel{w}{4}$ $\vdots$ 0 0 $\vdots$ $\vdots$ |  |  |
| 2028 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B \end{gathered}$ | MB4B | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2029 |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | For Pilot Relays |
| 2030 |  | B |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | For Supv. Relays |
| 2031 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | BM | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 2 |  | $3!$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2032 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | BM | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2034 | BM |  | C |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  | interrupter Relay. Special Tension Spring. |
| 2035 |  | B2M |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 2036 |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ M B 4 B \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2037 | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2038 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | With screw adj. on Arm. Interrupter Rel. |
| 2039 | BM |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{BM} \\ & \mathrm{BM} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  |  | With screw Adj. on Arm. |
| 2042 |  | ion Sp uble To B |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | Tone buzzer rel. Ratchet arm. adj. |
| 2043 |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Uses S-FL or S-DZ Rel.Coil. For Pilot Relay. Has light armature. |
| 2044 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | Has light armature. |

RELAYS
No. 2000 Type Relays (Cont'd)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact } \\ \text { Arrangement } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | No. of Sets of following Springs |  |  |  |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POSS. } \\ & \text { "B" } \end{aligned}$ | POS. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{w} \\ \stackrel{y}{\Sigma} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{y}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2045 |  | B |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | Has dead terminal. Has light armature. |
| 2046 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BM } \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | MB4B | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2048 | B |  | B |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2049 |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Has light armature. |
| 2053 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Consists of Heel Iron and Armature. |
| 2056 |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | Has light armature. |
| 2058 | Dialin | ${ }^{9} M$ |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | Ratchet Arm. Adj. Uses SFL or S-DZ Coil. |
| 2059 | B | B | B |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2063 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB4B } \\ & \text { MB4B } \end{aligned}$ | MB4B | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{B M} \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 2 | 3 |  |  |  |
| 2065 | MB4B |  | 2M |  |  |  | 1 | , |  |  |
| 2075 | B-2M |  | BM |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |
| 2076 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ M B 4 B \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 2 |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2077 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2078 |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2079 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} B \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2080 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2081 | BM |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Contact Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  |  |  |  | Remorks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{E} \text { " } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{C} \text { ". } \end{aligned}$ | $\mid \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{w}{\alpha}}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\sim}{\underset{山}{\underset{\infty}{心}}} \mid \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \stackrel{w}{u} \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2087 | B |  | $\begin{aligned} & B \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | Spec. Tension Springs \& extra heavy Plat. contacts. |
| 2088 | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | Same as \#2037 rel. but has extra heavy Plat contacts. |
| 2089 | MB4B |  | BM |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2090 |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | For a.c. tel. only. |
| 2091 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2093 |  | 2 M |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2094 | 2 M | 1 | 2 M | 1 |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 2099 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 2 M | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 2 |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2108 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB4B } \\ & \text { MB4B } \end{aligned}$ | M | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \\ & \mathrm{M} \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2109 | M |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2111 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { MB4B } \\ \text { MB4B } \end{array}$ | M | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MB4B } \\ & \text { MB4B } \end{aligned}$ | 1 |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |
| 2112 | BM |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 2113 | BM |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 2114 |  | $\begin{aligned} & B \\ & M \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2116 | $\begin{gathered} 2 M \\ B \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B \\ & B \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2118 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ M B 4 B \end{gathered}$ |  | MB4B | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2119 | $\begin{gathered} M \\ M B 4 B \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ M B 4 B \end{gathered}$ | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2120 | $\begin{array}{c\|} \hline M \\ M B 4 B \\ \hline \end{array}$ | M | $\begin{gathered} M \\ M B 4 B \end{gathered}$ | 3 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |

No. 2060 Type Restoring Relays


This group of relays is always used with a No. 2061 trip type relay. The restoring arm relay is on the right side when facing the armature. These relays use standard relay coils. The combinations are listed as they actually appear on the heel iron reading from the bottom or heel iron surface to the top of the respective stackup.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Contact Arrongement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POS. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{B} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | pos. " ${ }^{\prime}$ " | $\stackrel{u}{\stackrel{u}{a}}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 2060 | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 |  |  |
| 2064 | BM |  | BM |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 2066 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No contact springs. |

RELAYS

No. 2060 Type Restoring Relays (Cont'd)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Contact Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  |  | Remorks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | "AOS. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " " } \end{aligned}$ | POS. | $\stackrel{u}{\stackrel{u}{\Sigma}}$ | $\underset{\text { cı }}{\substack{\text { ¢ } \\ \text { ¢ }}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\ddot{*}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ & \infty \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\otimes} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 2067 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2068 | BM |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  |
| 2074 | MB4B |  | BM |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
| 2082 | MB4B |  | MB4B |  |  |  | 2 |  |

## No. 2061 Trip Type Relays

This group of relays is always used with a restoring type relay from the group listed above. The trip is on the left side when focing the armature. This group of relays can only be used with Nos. S-FS, F-FU, S-GM, S-GN, or S-RC relay coils.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code e } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Contact } \\ \text { Arrangement } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "B" } \end{aligned}$ | POS. | MAKE | BREAK | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BREAK } \\ & \& \\ & \text { MAKE } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2061 | B |  | M | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 2062 |  |  | M | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2083 | BM |  | M | 1 |  | 1 |  |
| 2086 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  |  |  |
| 2098 | BM |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |



This group of alternating current relays requires special coils having the end of the core tapped. (See A.C. Relay Coils.) These relays mount on standard 1000 type mounting strips.

| Code <br> No. | Contact <br> Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sers of <br> Foliowing Springs |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POS. <br> "A" | POS. <br> "B" | POS. <br> "C" | MAKE | BREAK |  |
| 2017 |  | $M$ |  | 1 |  |  |
| 2018 |  | B |  |  | 1 |  |
| 2040 | M |  | $M$ | 2 |  |  |
| 2052 | B |  | $M$ | 1 | 1 | Composite Ring |
| 2057 |  |  | $M$ | 1 |  | Has extra Adi. <br> Spring. |
| 2085 | $M$ |  | $M$ | 2 |  | Tension Adi. <br> Spring. |

## No. 2103 Type A.C. Relays



The No. 2103 type alternating current relays mount on standard 1000 type relay mountings. A laminated core is used for the coil and special coils similar to the S-JD coil. (See A.C. Relay Coils.) These relays have largely been supplanted by the use of a standard 2000 type relay and a selenium rectifier. The spring combinations are listed as they appear on the heel iron, reading from the bottom or heel iron surface to the top of the respective spring stackup.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Contact Arrangemen |  |  | No. of Sels of Following Springs |  |  | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{B} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "C" } \end{aligned}$ | MAKE | break | $\begin{gathered} \text { BREAK } \\ \& \& \\ \text { MAKE } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 2103 |  | B |  |  | 1 |  | These relays are for mounting on standard 1000 type mountings with 200 type relays. |
| 2104 |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 2105 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| 2106 | BM |  | BM |  |  | 2 |  |
|  | BM |  | BM |  |  |  |  |
| 2107 | BM |  | BM |  |  | 4 |  |
| 2203 |  | B |  |  | 1 |  | These relays |
| 2204 |  | M |  | 1 |  |  | are for mount- |
| 2205 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 | ing on mtg. |
| 2206 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 2 | strips with 1700-1800 type relays. |

No. 2100 Type Micrometer Adjustment Relays


Kellogg No. 2100 type micrometer adjustment relays allow positive and precise adjustment. The No. 2102 relay with an S-HG coil (code number for complete assembly is No. 2102, S-HG) is the standard pilot relay used on Kellogg switchboards. The No. 2102, S-HG relay replaces the No. 2043, S-HQ relay formerly used for this application. The spring stackup of these relays is always in the " B " or center position on the heel iron. With the exception of the No. 2207 relay all codes listed below mount on No. 1000 type mounting strips. The No. 2207 relay is a special pendulum relay for mounting on No. 1700-1800 type relay mounting strips.

## RELAYS

No. 2100 Micrometer Adjustment Relays
(Cont'd)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Contact } \\ & \text { Arrongement } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  | Remorks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | POS" | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "B" } \end{aligned}$ | POS. | $\frac{w}{\stackrel{y}{x}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \frac{w}{4} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & j \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 2100 |  | BM |  |  | 1 |  | Used only with S-HH or S-HG Rel. Coils. Is supplied with a cover for single relay. |
| 2102 |  | BM |  |  | 1 |  | Used with any 2000 type rel. coil. Replaces W.E. B-42 but not interchangeable. |
| 2110 |  | 2 M |  |  |  | 1 | Used only with S-HH or S-HG Rel. Coils. Is supplied with a cover for single relay. |
| 2115 |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  |  | Used with any 2000 type rel. coil. |
| 2207 |  | M |  | 1 |  |  | Uses A. C. Rel. coils such as S-BX with tapped core. Mts. on 1700-1800 type rel. mtgs. |

No. 3000 Type Relays
The No. 3000 type relay is used where a cover is necessary for protection against dust and dirt. The cover is of two-piece construction. The armature is of the same type as used on No. 1700-1800 type relays utilizing the spring clip to hold the armature in position and a clip type residual plate. The relay is designed for mounting on $13 / 4$-inch mounting strips. The coil is not supplied as part of the relay and will be specified by the Kellogg engineering department to meet any desired specifications.

| Code <br> No. | Contact Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## No. 440 Type Relays

The No. 440 type relays are primarily used as line or cutoff relays on older manual exchanges depending upon the code number selected. These relays are similar to the standard No. 2000 type relays but will not mount on the same mounting strips. These relays mount on No. 346 mounting strips (see Mountings -this section). Coils are furnished as a part of the relay for the code numbers listed below. Relays should be ordered by code number.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Contact Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Coil } \\ & \text { Res. } \end{aligned}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A'" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "B" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "C" } \end{aligned}$ | MAKE | BREAK | (Ohms) |  |
| 441 -A | B |  | B |  | 2 | 200 | Used as cutoff relay. |
| 441-B | B |  | B |  | 2 | 500 | Used as cutoff relay. |
| 441-C | B |  | B |  | 2 | 300 | Used as cutoff relay |
| 442-A |  | M |  | 1 |  | 1000 | Used as Line Relay. |

No. 546 Type Polarized Relays


The No. 546 type relay is the polarized relay used for reversing the polarity for supervision. The coils are adjustable. The relay is enclosed in a brass shell to eliminate any interference from alternating currents. Precious metal contacts are used and the relay is designed for fine adjustments as the armature is controlled by a biasing spring with a micrometer screw adjustment. These relays mount on No. 1000 type mountings. Order by code number for the resistance desired.

| Code <br> No. | Contact <br> Arrangement | No. of Sets <br> of Springs | Coil Res. (Ohms) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## RELAYS

## No. 10 Type Relays

These relays are similar in construction to the No. 2000 type relays but are somewhat smaller in over-all dimensions. These relays mount only on mounting strips for No. 10 type relays (see Mountings in this section). These relays are not cross-talk proof as they have no shell cover.

| $\xrightarrow{\text { Code }}$ No. | Contact Arrangement Left to Right Focing Armature |  |  | No. of Sets ofSprings |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Coil } \\ \text { Res. } \\ \text { (Ohms) } \end{gathered}$ | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{POS}, \\ & \text { "A", } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{B} " \end{aligned}$ | POS. "C" | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\overleftrightarrow{~}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{u}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{w} \\ & \stackrel{y}{x} \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| 21-A | B |  | B |  | 2 |  |  | 250 |  |
| 21-B | B |  | B |  | 2 |  |  | 300 |  |
| 21-C | B |  | B |  | 2 |  |  | 500 |  |
| 25-A |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  | 250 |  |
| 25-B |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1000 |  |
| 26-A |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 250 |  |
| 26-B |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 90 |  |
| 26-C |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 600 |  |
| 26-D |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 500 |  |
| 26-E |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 100 |  |
| 26-F |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 250 | 500 N.S. mult. with 500 C.E. |
| 26-G |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 6 |  |
| 26-H |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \text { N.S. } \\ & \text { mult. with } \\ & 1000 \text { C.E. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 26-J |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1000 |  |
| 26-K |  | $M$ |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1000 | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \text { N.S. in } \\ & \text { series } \\ & 500 \text { C.E. } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 561-A \\ & 561-B \\ & 561-C \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 2 2 2 |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 300 \\ 1000 \end{array}\right\}$ | Two Dead Terminals in "B" Position. |
| 561-D | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  | 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \text { N.S. } \\ & \text { mult with } \\ & 1000 \text { C.E. } \\ & 2 \text { dead } \\ & \text { terms. in "B" } \\ & \text { Position. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| 567-A | B |  | B |  | 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 300 \\ 1640 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Concentric Coil. |
| 567-B | B |  | B |  | 2 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | Concentric Coil. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 569-\mathrm{A} \\ & 569-\mathrm{B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | M <br> $M$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 500 \\ 300 \end{array}\right\}$ | Four dead terms. <br> (Pos. A \& C). |
| 579-A | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 100 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | Concentric Coil. |
| 579-B | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 1000 \\ & 2000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Concentric Coil. |
| 579-C | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 2000 \end{array}$ | Concentric Coil. |
| 579-D | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 2000 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Concentric Coil. |
| 579-E | M |  | M | 2 |  |  |  | 500 | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \text { mult. } \\ & \text { with } 1000 . \end{aligned}$ |
| 580-D |  | 2M |  |  |  |  | 1 | 500 |  |
| 580-E |  | 2 M |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1000 |  |

## RELAYMATIC SWITCHBOARD RELAYS



The relays listed below are those used on the Kellogg Relaymatic switchboard.

## Nos, 1700-1 800 Type Relays

This type relay is standard for all new Relaymatic switchboards. Twin contacts of precious metal are used on all contact springs. A new "clip on" type anti-residual plate is used which eliminates the difficulty of hammering down of anti-residual pins. The new clip type can be changed easily should a thicker or thinner clip be desired.

Spring stackups are clamped under pressure in a special fixture. High tensile strength screws are used to prevent loose spring stackups.

The coil is not included as part of the relay. In ordering specify the code number of the relay having the desired spring combination and also state the voltage at which the relay is to operate. A coil will be selected by the Kellogg engineering department to meet the requirements specified. Mounting strips for these relays will be furnished on application.

The spring combinations in the following listings are shown as they actually appear on the heel iron, reading from the bottom or heel iron surface to the tip of the spring combination of the respective stackup.

| Code No. | Contact Arrongement |  |  | No. of Sets of Following Springs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "B" } \end{aligned}$ | POS. <br> "C" | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{w}}{\underset{~}{x}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{y}{\overleftrightarrow{~}} \\ \underset{\sim}{u} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \stackrel{w}{k} \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1700 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1701 |  | M |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1702 |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1703 |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1704 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1705 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1706 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ | 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1707 |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1708 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | 3 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |

APPARATUS SECTION
RELAYS
Nos. 1700-1800 Type Relaymatic Switchboard Relays

| Code No. | Contact Atrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of following Springs |  |  |  |  |  |  | Code No. | Contact Arrangement |  |  | No. of Sets of following Springs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{B} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | POS. | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{w}{\stackrel{u}{x}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{y}{\overleftrightarrow{u}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{山} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & w \\ & \stackrel{w}{x} \\ & \Sigma \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\square$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { "A" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS } \\ & \text { "B" } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { POS. } \\ & \text { " } \mathrm{C} \text { " } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{山}{\underset{x}{x}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{\omega}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{u} \\ & \stackrel{y}{x} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| 1709 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ | 4 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1734 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \\ & \hline M \end{aligned}$ |  | 2 M | 2 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1735 | M |  | M | 3 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1710 |  | B |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2M |  | 2M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1711 |  | B |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 1736 | M |  | M | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1712 |  | B |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1737 | M |  | 2M | 1 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1738 | 2M |  | B2M |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| 1713 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline B \\ & B \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |  | 1739 |  | $\begin{gathered} 2 M \\ B \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 1714 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{B} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | B | BM |  | 4 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1740 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | B |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1741 |  | B2M |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | M |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1742 | B2M |  | B2M |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| 1715 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 4 |  |  |  |  |  | 1743 |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B 2 M \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1716 | $\begin{aligned} & B \\ & B \end{aligned}$ |  | B |  | 6 |  |  |  |  |  | 1744 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | B2M | 2 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  | B |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1717 |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 1745 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M \end{aligned}$ |  | B2M | 3 |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |
|  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B2M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1746 |  | B |  |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1718 | B |  | BM | 2 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | B2M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | BM |  | BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1747 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1719 | B |  | B |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | B2M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1720 |  | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & M M \end{aligned}$ |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1748 |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{M} \\ \mathrm{~B} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1721 |  | BM |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1749 | B2M |  | MB4B |  |  |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |
|  |  | BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1750 | BM |  | B2M |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |  |  |
| 1722 |  | BM |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1751 | B2M |  | BMB4B |  |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1 |
| 1723 | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | BM |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |  | 1752 |  | M BM |  | 1 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  | BM |  | BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\underline{1724}$ | BM |  | BM |  |  | 4 |  |  |  |  |  |  | BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1725 |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B M \end{gathered}$ |  | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1753 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BM } \\ B \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1726 | $\begin{gathered} 2 M \\ B \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1754 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | 2 |  | 3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1727 | $\begin{aligned} & M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} B M \\ B \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1755 |  | BM |  |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  | M |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1728 | BM |  | BM | 2 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1729 | $M$ $M$ |  | BM | 3 |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | 1756 |  | $\begin{gathered} M \\ B \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | M |  | BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | BM |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1757 | B |  | BM | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| 1730 |  | B |  |  | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1731 |  | 2 M |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1758 | M |  | BM | 2 | 2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | B |  | B |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1732 |  | 2 M |  |  |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  | M |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1733 |  | $\frac{2 M}{M}$ |  | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |  | 1759 | $\begin{gathered} B M \\ B \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & B M \\ & B M \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1 | 3 |  |  |  |  |

FOR SCHEMATIC DRAWING OF CONTACT ARRANGEMENT SEE PAGE 83

## RELAYS

Nos. 1700-1800 Type Relaymatic Switchboard Relays


RELAYS
Nos. 1700-1800 Type Relaymatic Switchboard Relays


RELAYS
Nos. 1700-1800 Type Relaymatic Swithboard Relays


FOR SCHEMATIC DRAWING OF CONTACT ARRANGEMENT SEE PAGE 83

Relays

## RELAYS



## No. 7100 Type Gang Unit Relays



The Kellogg No. 7100 Type Gang Unit Relays are new style gang unit relays used in the finder circuit of the Kellogg Relaymatic. The same adjustment features and method of construction have been applied to this relay as on the No. 7007 type gang relay. Twin contacts of precious metal are used on all contact springs. Coils are not supplied as part of the relay but are furnished to meet specific requirements. These relays mount on No. 1700-1800 relay mounting strips per application.

| Code <br> No. | Spring Stackups Left to Right <br> Facing Armature |  |  |  | Remorks |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
|  | A | B | C | D |  |
| 7100 | $4 M$ | $4 M$ | $4 M$ | $4 M$ | Total 16 <br> Make Contacts |
| 7101 | $3 M$ | $3 M$ | $3 M$ | $3 M$ | Total 12 <br> Make Contacts |
| 7102 | $3 M$ | $3 M$ | $3 M$ | 1B <br> $2 M$ | Total 11 Makes and <br> 1 Break on top in "D" |
| 7103 | $5 M$ | $5 M$ | $5 M$ | $5 M$ | stackup <br> Total 20 <br> Make Contacts |

FOR SCHEMATIC DRAWING OF CONTACT ARRANGEMENT SEE PAGE 83

## RELAYS

## Nos. $\mathbf{7 3 0 0}$ and $\mathbf{7 4 0 0}$ Type Line and Cut-Off Relays

The Nos. 7300 and 7400 type relays are the line and cut-off relays used on Kellogg Relaymatic switchboards. Clip type residual plates are used and the armature is held in place with a special armature clip. Replacement of either armature or residual plate has been made as simple as possible. The spring stackups are clamped in a pressure fixture and held in position with high tensile strength screws to eliminate loose stackups in service. The line relay is to the left of the cut-off relay as viewed from the armature end. Coils are supplied with the codes listed below as part of the relay. These relays mount on No. 1700-1800 type relay mounting strips per application. Twin contacts of precious metal are used on all contact springs.


## Relays, Harmonic

Kellogg harmonic relays consist of standard harmonic ringer movements fitted with auxiliary contacts for the operation of lamp signals or other relays.
$\begin{array}{lcrr}\begin{array}{l}\text { Code }\end{array} \\ \text { No. }\end{array}$ Porty $\left.\left.\quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Freq. } \\ \text { (Cycles) }\end{array}\right) \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Resistance } \\ \text { (2 coils) }\end{array}\right\}$


The No. 7200 type relays are new style gang unit relays used on Kellogg Relaymatic switchboards. These are special purpose relays having ten separate coils, armature and spring stackups assembled to one heel iron. Common strapping between the respective make contacts of the spring stackups allows the connection of ten lines by the operation of any one armature. Each individual armature has the same clip type residual as used on the No. 1700-1800 type relays. Coils are supplied with these relays. The spring combinations are the same. The only difference between the two is the coil windings as may be seen in the listing below. These relays mount on No. 1700-1800 type relay mounting strips per application. Twin contacts of precious metal are used on all contact springs.

| Code <br> No. | Contact Arrangement |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coil Res. (Ohms) |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | A | B | $C$ | D | E | $F$ | $G$ | H | $\pm$ | K | Pos. A | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pos. B, C, D, } \\ & \text { F, G, H, J, } \end{aligned}$ | E, Remarks |
|  | 4M | 4M | 4 M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4 M | 4M | 4M | 1200 | 1200 (each | Total 40 |
| 7200 | 1B | 1 B | JB | 1B | 1 B | 1B | 1B | 1B | 1 B | 1 B | 100 | coil) | Makes- 10 Breaks (for 48 volts) |
|  | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 4M | 500 | 500 (each | Total 40 |
| 7201 | 18 | 1B | 1 B | 1B | 1 B | 1 B | 1B | 1B | 1B | 1 B | 100 | coil) | Makes-10 <br> Breaks (for <br> 24 volts) |

## Resistor, Variable Subset

This resistor has three windings of non-inductively wound nickel silver resistance wire, No. 32 gauge. It is used in repeaters for railroad dispatching circuits.

| Code | Terminal <br> No. | Resistance <br> (ohms) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| I-A | $1-2$ | 200 |
|  | $2-3$ | 400 |
|  | $3-4$ | 800 |



## REPEATER, TELEPHONE

The Kellogg voice frequency telephone repeater is used to increase the transmission level on long or highly attenuated telephone circuits. It can be used on any circuit which will carry regular telephone transmission.
This equipment may be used as a terminal or as an intermediate repeater without circuit changes.
A repeater consists essentially of two vacuum tube amplifiers so arranged that voice frequency signals may be amplified in both directions in a two-wire telephone circuit without interaction between the two sides of the conversation in the circuit.

## REPEATER, TELEPHONE

The Kellogg repeater consists of 1) a repeater unit for amplifying the voice level in each direction; 2) a filter unit which, by limiting the frequencies to be amplified, makes possible a greater degree of balance and consequently a greater usable gain from the repeater; 3) a balancing network unit which provides the necessary impedance balance between the line side and the network side of each hybrid coil; 4) a line unit which acts as a connecting link between the line and the repeater unit and provides a means of by-passing signalling current around the repeater unit; and 5) a power unit used only with A.C. operated repeaters to furnish plate and heater voltages for the amplifier tubes in the repeater unit.

Kellogg repeaters are assembled and wired on a unit basis to provide the flexibility necessary to satisfy the requirements of various types of lines and circuit applications. Each of the five components listed above is assembled individually on a panel suitable for mounting on a standard 19-inch relay rack or in cabinets.
After installation the Kellogg repeater can be balanced rapidly and adjusted for maximum gain through the simple adjustment of accurately calibrated dial controls on the balancing network and repeater units. The use of these calibrated dial controls eliminates strapping to control the gain of the repeater unit or the balance of the balancing network.

balancing network unit

## BALANCING NETWORK UNIT

The function of the balancing network unit is to create an artificial line whose impedance at all frequencies in the voice range approximates that of the physical line in which the repeater is installed. When this condition is satisfied the repeater is balanced and maximum gain can be obtained without singing.

The balance network unit consists of two identical networks of variable resistance units and a decade condenser unit so designed that a wide range of line impedances may be rapidly balanced by the simple adjustment of accurately calibrated dial controls. Thus should line impedances change due to unusual weather conditions balance may be easily and rapidly restored without the necessity of reducing the repeater gain to prevent singing.

## REPEATER UNIT

[^4]|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CODE NO. } \\ 3 A \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CODE NO. } \\ 3 B \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { CODE NO. } \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Supply | 20-28 v.D.C. <br> Exchange Battery | 40-56 v. DC <br> Exchange Battery | A.C. <br> Power <br> Unit |
| Type of Tube | 28D7 | $28 \mathrm{D7}$ | $6 \mathrm{SL7}$ |
| Maximum gain in each direction | 20 db | 20 db | 20 db |
| Maximum Output level | $+13 \mathrm{dbm} *$ | $+17 \mathrm{dbm}{ }^{*}$ | $+13 \mathrm{dbm} *$ |
| Plate Voltage | 20-28 volts | $40-56$ volts | 200 volts |
| Total Plate Current | . 046 amps. | . 080 amps. | . 008 amps. |
| Heater Voltage Supply | 20-28 volts | 40-56 volts | 6.3 volts |
| Total Heater Current | . 72 amps. | . 36 amps . | . 6 amps . |

## REPEATER, TELEPHONE

## FILTER UNITS

The filter unit in the repeater system is used to limit the band of frequencies which must be amplified and passed by the repeater unit, thus permitting a high degree of balance between the line and network side of the repeater hybrid coil. This balance is necessary to insure a high and uniform gain from the repeater. Two filters are provided on each filter unit-one for each direction of transmission.

No. 204-2 Filter Unit
This filter is a sharp cut-off, 300 to 2700 c.p.s., band-pass filter. It is assembled on a $13 / 4$ by 19 inch panel.

The No. 204-2 filter is recommended where maximum repeater gain is required, especially where the repeater is to be installed on a circuit with heavily loaded cable lines or in circuits upon which a carrier system is superimposed.

## No. 200-2 Filter Unit

The No. 200-2 filter unit is a general purpose filter suitable for use where the impedance characteristic of the line is smooth and the cut-off frequency of the line is fairly high.
LINE UNITS

The line unit is the connecting link between the line and the repeater unit and between the repeater unit and the balancing network. It provides the terminating apparatus for the line as well as the means for signalling or ringing around the repeater unit.

Each line unit is equipped with a power failure relay which by-passes the wire circuit around the repeater unit should the latter become inoperative because of a power failure or when it may be desirable to take the repeater unit out of service temporarily. This feature makes it unnecessary to turn down the circuit when a repeater unit must be removed for maintenance.

> No. 400-Type Line Unit

The No. 400-type line unit is a relay by-pass line unit using relays either to by-pass the signalling current around the repeater or to apply a new source of signalling current when repeat ringing is desired. The change from by-pass signalling to repeat signalling is accomplished by changing straps on the terminal strip. When repeat ringing is used, the source of ringing power must be supplied.

The No. 400 line unit is available in four different operating volfages: No. 400 -A for 24 -volt operation; No. 400 - B for 48 volts; No. $400-\mathrm{C}$ for 200 volts, and No. 400 -D for 6 volts. The A and $B$ types operate from exchange battery, the $C$ type from the 200 volt, dc repeater power supply and the D type from a 6 volt, dc, power supply.

No. 401-Type Line Unit
The No. 401-type line unit is a filter by-pass unit designed
to by-pass all frequencies from 3 c.p.s. to 150 c.p.s. It is used on railway dispatching circuits as well as for by-passing any signalling current within the specified frequency range. The No. 401 line unit may be used on any phantom or simplex circuit although such circuits cannot be terminated at the repeater location.

## No. 402-Type Line Unit

The No. 402-type line unit is a filter by-pass unit designed to by-pass frequencies from 15 to 150 c.p.s. It is a general purpose unit which may be used on any line, metallic or phantom, simplex or composite, and is arranged to terminate both simplex and composite circuits. With these exceptions the No. 402 line unit is the same as the No. 401 unit described above.

No. 403-Type Line Unit
The No. 403-type line unit is designed for use in circuits where the signalling is accomplished by means of a simplex or composite leg.

## POWER SUPPLY UNIT

The No. 104 power supply unit, required only with the No. 4 voice repeater unit, supplies the proper plate and heater voltages for the amplifier tubes in the repeater unit. It will supply from one to six No. 4 repeater units. It operates directly from the regular 105-125 volt, 60 cycle A.C. power or lighting circuit. It uses a choke-input filter.

The power unit is provided with local protection by a fuse in each side of the A.C. input supply. It is also equipped with a power failure relay wired to release the power failure relays in all associated line units. This relay may also be used to operate an alarm circuit.

[^5]
## RINGERS



Kellogg ringers are available in: Biased, Straight Line, and Frequency Selective types for ringing applications as follows:

Biased Ringers-for common battery manual, dial, or magneto when future conversion to common battery service is
contemplated. Use for bridged or divided ringing, where desirable to prevent bell tapping, or where necessary that the ringers respond to a single polarity; also for two and four party selective, code, and other semi-selective pulsating and superimposed ringing employing Vincent Rare Gas Relay for noise reduction, or Western Electric 333-A Tube for selective ringing.

Straight Line Ringers-for magneto, bridged or divided ringing where bell tapping is not objectionable, and where maximum sensitivity to a broad range of ringing frequencies is desired.

Frequency Selective Ringers - for common battery manual, dial, bridged or divided frequency selective ringing in Harmonic, Synchromonic, and Decimonic frequencies.

# RINGERS 

BIASED RINGERS
FOR 1000 SERIES DESK AND 1100 SERIES WALL MASTERPHONES

| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) | Impedance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gons } \\ & \text { Diam. } \end{aligned}$ | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armature } \\ & \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 120-BA | 4000 | High | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Small | Adjustable |
| 120-BB | 2500 | Medium | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Small | Adjustable |
| 120-BC | 1000 | Low | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Small | Adjustable |

Note: 120-BA ringers should be used on all dial and heavily loaded manual lines. Do not mix on same line with other ringers having resistance less than 2500 ohms. Use $120-B B$ ringers if present ringers on line have a resistance of over 1500 ohms and under 3000 ohms. Use $120-B C$ ringers if present ringers on line have a resistance of over 500 ohms to 1500 ohms. For ringer adjustment tool, order No. 85 tool:


## STRAIGHT LINE RINGERS

FOR 1000 SERIES DESK AND 1100 SERIES WALL TELEPHONES

| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) | dance | Gong Diam. | Type | Armature Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 123-SA | 4000 | High | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Small | Adjust |
| 123-SB | 2500 | Medium | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Small | Adj |
| 123-SC | 1000 | Low | $13 / 4 \mathrm{in}$. | Sma | Adi |

Note: 123-SA ringers should be used on all heavily loaded magneto lines. Do not mix on same line with other ringers having resistance less than 2500 ohms. Use 123-SB ringers if present ringers on line have a resistance of over 1500 ohms and under 3000 ohms. Use 123-SC ringers if present ringers on line have a resistance of over 500 ohms to 1500 ohms. For ringer adjustment tool, order No. 85 tool.

FOR 4800 AND 5800 SERIES WALL TELEPHONES, EXTENSION BELLS AND LOCAL BATTERY DESK SET BOXES

| Code No. | Resistance (ohms) | Gong Diam. | Type | Armature | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 78-A | 1000 | 21/2 in. | Lge. | Non-Adj. | For \#37 Extension |
| 78-D | 1600 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Lge. | Non-Adj. | Bells, F2300, 3300, |
| 78-G | 2500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Lge. | Non-Adi. | 3400, 3500 Desk |
|  |  |  |  |  | Set Boxes, \& 4800 5800 Telephones |


|  | FOR LOUDRINGING EXTENSION BELLS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code No. | Resistance | Gong | Type | Armature Type | Remarks |
| 107-A | 1000 | * | Large | Adjus. | for \#65 Exten- |
| 107-D | 1600 | * | Large | Adjus. | sion Bells |
| 107-G | 2500 | * | Large | Adjus. |  |

*Six-inch diameter ringers are mounted on extension bell frame and not supplied with ringer.


## FREQUENCY SELECTIVE RINGERS

FOR 1000 SERIES DESK, 1100 SERIES WALL MASTERPHONES For Harmonic, Synchromonic, Decimonic Ringing Applications

Kellogg No. 124 Ringer
This is a standard low impedance ringer furnished in 1000 series desk and 1100 series wall Masterphones. For bridged selective ringing five to ten telephones equipped with the 124 ringer can be used on a line. However, the use of ten bridged telephones using 124 ringers on long rural lines is not recommended. For divided selective ringing applications ten telephones equipped with this ringer can be used on a line.


Kellogg No. 122 Ringer
This is a high impedance ringer which can be furnished in 1000 series desk and 1100 series wall Masterphones if requested on your order. For bridged ringing applications ten telephones equipped with the 122 ringer can be used on a line. For divided ringing applications twenty telephones equipped with this ringer can be used on a line.

## FOR WESTERN ELECTRIC \& STROMBERG CARLSON TELEPHONES

Kellogg W-125 Ringer-This is the same style ringer as the Kellogg No. 124 type but specially designed for installation in Western Electric No. 302 desk telephones. Can be furnished in all frequencies.

Kellogg S-125 Ringer - Same style as the 124 type but for use in Stromberg Carlson No. 1243 desk and No. 1250 wall telephones. Available in all frequencies.

Above ringers are available in the following frequencies. In ordering, specify code number of ringer and designate frequency desired. Example-124-HB1-30 cycle.

HARMONIC FREQUENCIES

| Code <br> No. | Frequency <br> (cycles) | Resistance <br> lohms) |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| HA-1 | $331 / 3$ | 1000 |
| HA-2 | 50 | 1000 |
| HA-3 | $662 / 3$ | 1000 |
| HA-4 | $162 / 3$ | 2500 |
| HA-5 | 25 | 2500 |
| SYNCHROMONIC FREQUENCIES |  |  |
| HB-1 | 30 | 2500 |
| HB-2 | 42 | 1000 |
| HB-3 | 54 | 1000 |
| HB-4 | 66 | 1000 |
| HB-5 | 16 | 2500 |
|  | DECIMONIC FREQUENCIES |  |
| HC-1 | 20 | 2500 |
| HC-2 | 60 | 1000 |
| HC-3 | 30 | 2500 |
| HC-4 | 40 | 1000 |
| HC-5 | 50 | 1000 |

## RINGERS

RINGERS FOR USE WITH NO. 65 EXTENSION BELL
Six-inch diameter gongs for this ringer are mounted on an extension bell frame. This ringer is a large type with adjustable armature.

| Code <br> No. <br> 105-A-1 | Frequency <br> (eycless) | Resistance <br> (iohms) |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| 105-A-2 | $331 / 3$ | 500 |
| $105-\mathrm{A}-3$ | 50 | 500 |
| $105-\mathrm{A}-4$ | $662 / 3$ | 500 |
| $106-\mathrm{A}-1$ | $162 / 3$ | 2500 |
| $106-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 30 | 1000 |
| $106-\mathrm{A}-3$ | 42 | 1000 |
| $106-\mathrm{A}-4$ | 54 | 1000 |
| $121-\mathrm{A}$ | 66 | 1000 |



RINGERS FOR NOS. F-817 AND F-9817 TELEPHONES AND NOS. 602, 605, 610 DESK SET BOXES

|  | Frequency (cycles) | Resistance (ohms) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gong } \\ & \text { Diam. } \end{aligned}$ | Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Armature } \\ & \hline \text { Type } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 72-A-1 | $331 / 3$ | 500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 72-A-2 | 50 | 500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 72-A-3 | $662 / 3$ | 500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 72-A-4 | $16^{2 / 3}$ | 2500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 73-A-1 | 30 | 1000 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 73-A-2 | 42 | 1000 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 73-A-3 | 54 | 1000 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 73-A-4 | 66 | 1000 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 74-A-1 | 20 | 2500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 74-A-2 | 60 | 500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |
| 101-A | 25 | 2500 | $21 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | Large | Adjustable |

## SEATS, PLUG

Plug seats in strip types cannot be accurately drilled unless they are fitted to the plug shelf and drillings made with the old plug holes as a guide. Strips are shipped undrilled and, if desired, necessary tools for drilling are furnished. For tools used for drilling plug seats see tool kits Nos. 65 and 66.

## NO. 9 INDIVIDUAL TYPE

The No. 9 plug seat consists of two parts, a
 leather washer and a red fibre seat which may be fastened to the plug shelf by two wood screws which are furnished. The leather washer is $5 / 32$ inch thick and has an outside diameter of $11 / 16$ inch. The dimensions of the $1 / 8$ inch red fibre strip are 1 by $3 / 4$ inch. The cord hold is .368 inch in diameter.

| STRIP TYPE |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code No. | Length | Width | Thickness | Material |
| 14 | 123/8 in. | 21/8 in. | $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | Red fibre |
| 15 | 193/8 in. | $21 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | Red fibre |
| 22 | 203/8 in. | 21/8 in. | $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | Red fibre |
| 25 | $213 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | 21/8 in. | $1 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | Red fibre | plugs. Order No. 66 tool kit for drilling plug seats for No. 201 plugs.

## SIGNALS, MECHANICAL



Kellogg mechanical signals are of the same rugged construction as Kellogg drops. The most commonly used types are shown below with the respective resistance value of each code.

The No. 7 type signal has gridiron type shutter. Equipped with night alarm. This signal is used for attendant station busy signal.
The No. 12 type signal has target shutter. Used for busy test on toll boards.

| Code | Coil <br> Ros. | Mounss) <br> Centing |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| 7-A | 500 | 1 in. |
| 7-B | 50 | 1 in. |
| 7-C | 200 | 1 in. |
| 12-A | 160 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $12-B$ | 100 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| $12-C$ | 1600 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 12-D | 2750 | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |

STATIONS, RELAY EQUIPMENT CABINET
FOR KEY-BX SYSTEMS


Designed for wall mounting in any convenient location. Provided with side swinging relay gate for mounting trunk relays, condensers, battery feed coils and other apparatus associated with Key-BX system. Dimensions are as follows: width, 16 inches; height, 28 inches; depth, $91 / 4$ inches. Trunk relays and associated apparatus for each trunk are all mounted and wired in the factory on individval trunk mounting plates. "Plug-in" type trunks permit quick installation and maintenance of trunk circuits. Trunk relays have twin contacts of precious metal on all springs. The switching equipment is protected from dust and dirt with a slip-on wood cabinet cover finished in olive green.

Code No.
25-A

25-B

## Description

For Key-BX systems. Wired for 6 trunks and 2 intercommunication circuits.
For Key-BX systems. Wired for 3 trunks and 2 intercommunications circuits.

STATIONS, ATTENDANT


Kellogg attendant stations are for use with intercommunication systems. The Nos. 20 and 22 attendant stations are of the 11 station type, providing for 2 trunks and 9 local stations. By eliminating the trunks all 11 key units can be used for local intercommunication use.

The Nos. 21 and 23 attendant stations are of the 23 station type, providing for 4 trunks and 19 local stations. By eliminating the trunks all 23 key units can be used for local intercommunication.

The attendant stations listed above have a black enamel finished steel cover. The Nos. 4, 5, 24, and 25 attendant stations are housed in attractively finished wooden covers. The features of these types are listed below.

The standard operating voltage for all these systems, except the No. 25, is 12 volts. The No. 25 operating voltage is 24 volts. Modification of these voltages can be made for operation on other voltages if desired.

For more complete information on attendant stations see "Intercommunication Systems" pages 43 through 46 in this section.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Code No. } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | Description <br> One trunk to magneto exchange. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | Two trunks to magneto exchange. |
| 20 | 11 station capacity or 2 trunks to common batrery manual exchange and 9 local stations. |
| 21 | 23 station capacity or 4 trunks to common battery manual exchange and 19 local stations |
| 22 | 11 station capacity or 4 trunks to common battery dial exchange and 9 local stations. |
| 23 | 23 station capacity or 4 trunks to common battery dial exchange and 19 local stations. |
| 24 | 1 trunk Relaymatic intercommunication to com mon battery (manual or dial) main exchange |



The connectors are made of steel, hot tin plated, and are mounted on a hard maple strip, finished with shellac.

| Code <br> No. | No. of <br> Lines | No. of <br> Connectors | Lentth of <br> Strip |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 41 | 5 | 10 | $71 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |
| 43 | 25 | 50 | $321 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. |

STRIPS, TERMINAL WITH SOLDER CONNECTORS


Code

32
31
49

| No. of |
| :---: |
| Connectors |

20
30
40

No. of Connectors per Row
10

No. of
Rows High
2
Over-all Length
of Strip
$61 / 8$ in. $61 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.
$61 / 8 \mathrm{in}$.

## STRIPS, DESIGNATION

Kellogg designation strip holders are made of brass with a heavy black enamel finish. White paper inserts are used under a clear celluloid cover. Type No. 7 strips shown below are $17 / 32$-inch wide and can be furnished in the lengths listed. Mounting screws are not furnished unless specified. No. 4 flat head wood screws (P-5964) should be specified if screws are desired.

TYPE NO. 7—UNMOUNTED
Coder

TYPE NO. 13-MOUNTED


Type No. 13 designation strips are similar to type No. 7 in general construction except they are mounted on jack panels for mounting on switchboard stile strip.

| Code | Mounting <br> Centers |  |  |  | Width of <br> Panel | Dimensions |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | $11-5 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $10 \times 7 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  |
| 13 | $11.5 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $7 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. | $10 \times 7 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  |
| 20 | $8-9 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $3 / 8 \mathrm{in}$. | $7-9 / 16 \times 23 / 64 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  |
| 23 | $8-9 / 32 \mathrm{in}$. | $1 / 2 \mathrm{in}$. | $7-9 / 16 \times 7 / 16 \mathrm{in}$. |  |  |  |
| 31 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## SUPPRESSORS



The Kellogg No. 4.A suppressor is designed as a spark suppressor for Relaymatic switchboards. Its function is to prevent burning of contacts on dialing relays and similar applications. A flash test voltage of 500 volts, DC, is given every suppressor.

| Code | Capacily | Working |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | (Mfd.) | Voltage | Size |
| $4-\mathrm{A}$ | $.20-.25$ | 250 volts | $31 / 4 \times 1 / 2$ in. diam. |

## MAGNETO MASTERBUILT SWITCHBOARDS



The Magneto switchboard is ideally suited for the small exchange having many long rural subscribers' loops and where operating conditions require an installation which is simple in operation and maintenance.

Three major features are part of every magneto switchboard. (1) "Magneto" is the simplest form of telephony; (2) local battery transmission, at its best, is the best transmission so far de-
vised by telephone engineers; (3) magneto equipment will operate over distances and conditions of outside plant which prevent the use of any other type of switchboard.
The magneto switchboard must be such that it will give satisfactory service to patrons. Its maintenance expense must be extremely low. Replacements must be negligible. The apparatus itself must be so simple that it can be handled perfectly by persons of very limited training and experience. Every Kellogg magneto switchboard is designed and engineered to meet these requirements. The quality of material, design, and workmanship of Kellogg switchboards assures complete satisfaction on the part of the subscriber and the operating company.

## SELECTING A MAGNETO SWITCHBOARD

The selection of the proper magneto switchboard depends upon the number of subscribers to be served, the type of line construction, the length of the lines, the number of telephones on each line, and the probability of station growth. These facts permit the selection of the proper size switchboard with a sufficient number of drops and jacks and cord circuit capacity to adequately care for the needs of the community.
The complete line of Kellogg magneto switchboards includes a board for every need, from a 10 -line wall switchboard to a 200-line floor type board.

## Construction Feałures



FRAMEWORK. The framework of the Masterbuilt magneto switchboard is of all steel construction, fabricated into one complete interlocking unit. Rivets and spot welding fasten each piece permanently in position. This construction not only provides ample strength to support the equipment and cabinet woodwork but adds permanence to the installation.


SHELVES AND PANELS. The keyshelf and face equipment are made of black phenol fibre. This material is used because of its permanent lustre and its unusual wearing qualities. It contrasts with the equipment and sets off the cords, plugs, keys, drops and lamps. The keyshelf is hinged with a full length piano hinge and can be raised to provide easy access to the key equipment.


FACE EQUIPMENT. The face equipment of the Masterbuilt magneto switchboard has been arranged for simplicity and ease of operation. The black bakelite background prevents fatiguing glare. Jack thimbles are of bright nickel for visibility. Plugs have red or black fibre sleeves for quick identification and are positioned and spaced for maximum convenience.

Cam keys have colored handles-miscellaneous keys are red and white and contrast with black mountings.

Each plug space in the Masterbuilt magneto switchboard has a plug well bushing to take up plug seat wear and prevent the wearing of holes around the plug seats. These bushings are replaceable.


SWINGING GATE. All cord circuit repeating coils and condensers, and in the case of lamp supervision switchboards, all supervisory relays, are mounted on a swinging gate at the back of the switchboard. Below this stee! gate is a maple panel which mounts the operator's telephone circuit and night alarm equipment, terminals for ringing current, battery supply, telephone switching circuits; and in the case of lamp supervision switchboards, the fuses. This panel is conveniently located for easy access. Swinging the gate open exposes the line equipment, cords, and both sides of the gate for inspection and cleaning.


CABINET. The cabinet of the Masterbuilt Magneto switchboard is made of medium golden oak side panels and top. The cabinet has been modernized with old style trim and overlapping sides eliminated to present a smooth beveled top and flush sides. The kickboard is completely covered with a solid color battleship linoleum panel.

# MAGNETO MASTERBUILT SWITCHBOARDS 



DROPS AND JACKS. The Kellogg drop and jack is designed to insure positive operation. The armature which operates the latch is at the back end of the coil. This per mits the use of a longer latch rod, with more positive action because the armature can be set closer and be pulled up easier by weaker currents. A slight movement of the armature will cause full movement of the latch. The latch, as it is constructed, not only releases the shutrer but kicks it down at the same time Because of this feature the operation of these drops is positive, even on heavily loaded lines where the ringing current is weak.

Jacks with the necessary spring assemblies, are mounted on a rigid frame. The jack thimbles into which the plugs are inserted are designed to insure long life and to protect the plugs from excessive wear. When necessary, jack thimbles may be easily and inexpensively replaced.

SUPERVISION. Two types of supervision are available on Kellogg Masterbuilt magneto switchboards-drop and lamp types.


KEYS. The keys used in the Masterbuilt magneto switchboard are strong and simple in construction, designed to withstand years of hard service. The contact springs are of nickel silver, long, heavy, evenly shaped and accurately tempered. Contacts are of precious metal to insure positive, low-resistance circuits. Springs are rigidly mounted in a heavy " T " shaped brass frame, protecting the key against misalignment or damage.

## Drop Supervision



Kellogg drop supervision magneto switchboards employ the same type drop for supervision as is used for each line. These drops are mounted on the face of the board. When the subscriber rings off the shutter falls. The "kick" of the Kellogg latch gives added assurance of operation.

Two types of drop supervision are available. The double drop type provides non-ring-through supervision in which the subscriber ringing off signals only the operator and not the party with whom he was connected. Single drop supervision permits ringing through.

## Lamp Supervision



On lamp supervision switchboards a lamp immediately lights, when the subscriber "rings off," and continues to glow until the operator takes down the connection. In lamp supervision there are no moving parts on the keyshelf; the only maintenance required is the occasional replacement of the lamps.

## LINE AND CORD CAPACITY

|  | DROP SUPERVISION |  | , |  |  | LAMP SUPERVISION |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {Cabinet }}^{\text {Code }}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Maximum } \\ \text { Lines }}}^{\text {a }}$ | Capacity | Lines | Cords | ${ }_{\text {Cabiner }}$ | Maximum | Capacity Cords cors |  | ${ }^{\text {d }}$ for Cords |
| 50 | 50 | 10 | 50 | 10 | 150-EL | 150 | 15 | 100 | 15 |
| 150-E | 150 | 15 | 100 | 15 | 150-FL | 150 | 15 | 150 | 15 |
| 150-F | 150 | 15 | 150 | 15 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 200-E | 200 | 15 | 100 | 15 | 200-EL | 200 | 15 | 100 | 15 |
| 200-F | 200 | 15 | 150 | 15 | 200-FL | 200 | 15 | 150 | 15 |
| 200-G | 200 | 15 | 200 | 15 | $200-\mathrm{GL}$ | 200 | 15 | 200 | 15 |

## CORD CIRCUITS

## DROP SUPERVISION

DR Double Drop-Same as type LR except drop instead of lamp supervision.

DRK Double Drop-Same as type LRK except drop instead of lamp supervision.

D Double Drop-Same as type L except drop instead of lamp supervision.

SR Single Drop-Includes repeating coil and is not non-ring through.

S Single Drop-Same as type SR less repeating coil.

## LAMP SUPERVISION

LR Double Lamp-Includes repeating coil and should be used for inter-connecting metallic and grounded lines. Permits either the calling or answering party to signal the operator for a recall without ringing the other party.

LRK Double Lamp-Same as type LR but also equipped with repeating coil cut-out key. Used for through toll connections on metallic toll lines.
L Double Lamp--Same as LR less repeating coil. Used with either all metallic or all grounded lines.

## MAGNETO MASTERBUILT SWITCHBOARDS



## Equipment

CABINET-Three sizes are available. See table for dimensions.
OPERATOR'S SET—Suspended or breastplate type non-positional transmitter, and featherweight, watchcase type, head band receiver.

LINE DROPS—Code and regular alarm—resistance as specified.

DROPS AND CORDS-May be equipped as desired, up to ultimate capacity.

GENERATOR-5-bar, hand generator, wired to a switching key for switching to power generator.
CABLE- 12 feet of line cable furnished, extended from top or bottom of switchboard cabinet and from the right or left hand side.

NIGHT ALARM—With bell and control key. An additional alarm with buzzer and key is furnished when line drops are equipped with armature contacts for indicating code rings on party lines.

## WALL TYPE MAGNETO SWITCHBOARDS

The Kellogg wall ìype magneło switchboard is ideally suited for the insiallation where only a few telephone lines are to be connected together. These switchboards are small and compact and can be installed in almost any convenient location. Three sizes are avilable, a 10 , a 15 , and a 30 -line unit.

It is usually best to select a switchboard that has sufficient exira capacity to allow for future growth. All of
these switchboards are completely wired at the factory for the maximum equipment, but, with the exception of the Type 9-B, they can be furnished with just enough equipment to handle present requirements. As more lines are needed it is easy to install the additional equipment. When ordering or requesting information on these switchboards it is important that information on the number of lines the switchboard is required to handle at present be included.

## WALL TYPE MAGNETO SWITCHBOARDS

Type 9-B-10 Lines


This 10 -line switchboard is the smallest of the Kellogg wall types. Its operation is just as positive and just as dependable as the largest magneto switchboard and is recommended for use where requirements do not exceed 10 lines. It can be used for either grounded or metallic lines.

EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION. The line wires connect to binding posts on the top of the cabinet and terminate on combined drops and jacks in the face of the switchboard. The binding posts are specially arranged with air gap lightning arresters. Two pairs of connecting cords provide for two complete conversations at the same time between different lines; and in addition, the operator can also answer calls on other lines. A listening-in jack, associated with each pair of cords, enables the operator to supervise the connection without interference. A drop shutter falls when any connected subscriber rings off or makes a recall.

NIGHT ALARM. A night alarm buzzer and a switch come with this switchboard and can be mounted wherever convenient. They connect to two binding posts located on the side of the cabinet and operate from two dry cell batteries connected in series. When the switch is closed the buzzer operates every time a drop on the board falls.

Code ringing night alarm can be furnished extra. This feature, on party lines using code ringing, permits the attendant to go about other duties and still be able to distinguish between calls for the operator and calls for someone else on the same line.

OPERATOR'S SET. Any standard magneto telephone with hand generator and a ringer can be used for the operator's set, and connects to the switchboard through a cord attached to a switchboard plug. A suitable operator's set can be furnished with the switchboard when specified. Shipping weight is approximately 25 pounds.

## Type 48-15 Lines

This switchboard is designed specially for rural switching centers where the operator is not always close to the switchboard and a loud signal is desired. A double gong bell is wired across each line and operates similar to a telephone bell. These bells are located in the face of the switchboard, and through their code rings, the operator can tell at a distance whether a party line subscriber is signalling the operator or a subscriber on the same line.
CAPACITY. This switchboard has a capacity for 15 lines and 4 connecting cord circuits. Each line terminates on a combined drop-jack-bell unit and is arranged for either grounded or metallic systems. The board can be partially equipped for 3,6,9,12, or 15 lines as desired and additional drop-jack-bell units can be installed up to full capacity at any time more lines are needed.

Type 48-15 Lines (Cont'd)


OPERATOR'S SET. An allbakelite Masterphone handset is furnished for the operator. It contains a capsule type nonpositional transmitter unit and a self contained capsule type receiver. This handset is supported on a standard Kellogg hookswitch and is wired to an operator's answering cord and plug.

EQUIPMENT AND CONSTRUCTION. All of the plugs are conveniently located on an oak plug shelf in front of the face panel. A hand generator is mounted inside with the crank extending from the right of the cabinet. Also located inside is a night alarm bell, and a button type night alarm control key is mounted in the front of the cabinet in line with the cord circuit jacks. This board comes completely wired with the line wires brought out to binding posts on the back to which is connected an 8 -foot cable. Shipping weight is approximately 125 pounds.

## HOW TO ORDER

When ordering or requesting information on the Type 48 switchboard the following information should be furnished:

1. Number of lines to be equipped at present.
2. Resistance of drop coils.
3. Whether the 8 feet of line cable supplied is sufficient.


Type 30-30 Lines
This switchboard fits most cases where a wall board is required because it can handle up to its full capacity of 30 lines. This allows for sufficient expansion for those systems where less than 30 lines are now used.

CAPACITY. Ten drops and jacks are mounted in a row and space is available for three of these rows or a total of 30 lines. There is capacity for 6 cord circuits. It can be equipped with as few as 10 drops and jacks and 4 cord circuits, depending upon the number of lines needed and the amount of traffic handled at present. Additional equipment can be added as more lines are required.

OPERATOR'S SET. This switchboard comes equipped with an all-bakelite Masterphone handset, containing capsule type, nonpositional transmitter and receiver units, supported by a hookswitch mounted on the cabinet.
HAND GENERATOR. A heavy duty hand generator is located inside the cabinet with the generator crank extending from the right side. If power ringing is to be used a generotor switching key can be furnished to switch from the power ringing machine to the hand generator in an emergency.

## WALL TYPE MAGNETO SWITCHBOARDS <br> Type 30-30 Lines (Cont'd)

CORD CIRCUITS. The cord circuits are of the single supervision type, equipped with a "clear out" drop and combined ringing and listening key. The supervisory drops and keys are located on the face of the board. The first pair of cords may be equipped with a repeating coil for connections between metallic and grounded lines.

NIGHT ALARM. The night alarm bell is mounted inside the cabinet and is furnished with a control key to turn it on or off. The bell will ring as long as the drop signal is down.

If desired any strip of line drops can be equipped with a code alarm. This circuit has a buzzer and control key and is entirely separate from the night alarm. The code operates in unison with the ring from the subscriber's telephone so the operator can distinguish between a station-to-station call on any one line or a call for the operator.

This switchboard is designed for use with either metallic or grounded lines. Shipping weight is 65 pounds.

## HOW TO ORDER

When ordering or requesting information on the No. 30 switchboard the following information should be furnished:

1. Number of lines to be equipped at present.
2. Number to be equipped with code alarm.
3. Number of cord circuits to be equipped at present: should the first pair be equipped with repeating coil?
4. Should the 8 -foot line cable which comes with the switchboard extend from the top or the bottom of the cabinet? Whether the 8 feet of line cable furnished is a sufficient amount.

MASTERBUILT JUNIOR SWITCHBOARDS


The Masterbuilt Junior switchboard is of the non-multiple type, equipped with universal cord and line circuits designed to provide either common battery or magneto service or a combination of the two. These switchboards are available in single position units up to 200 lines and in two position units with capacities up to 400 lines.
The Masterbuilt Junior is adapted to the installation where the anticipated growth will not require a multiple type switchboard. It provides modern manual service and the initial cost is only slightly more than for magneto equipment. Both magneto and common battery subscribers may be served with one switchboard and as subscribers are changed from magneto to common battery service the transfer is made by switching only two wires on the line relay.

The universal line and cord circuits of these switchboards permit both magneto and common battery subscriber service without special equipment. This feature makes it possible to convert subscriber service from magneto to common battery on a one-line-at-a-time basis, thus avoiding large purchases of telephone instruments at one time.


TWO POSITION
Each Masterbuilt Junior position has a capacity of 200 local lines, either magneto or common battery, and 40 drop signal or 30 lamp signal magneto rural or toll lines, 15 universal cord circuits with either manual or machine ringing and any type of party line service. The sections are complete individual units. Two sections may be placed together which provides double the capacity of one section. This also may be accomplished by using a two-position cabinet switchboard.

The cord circuits may be equipped with either manual or machine ringing and with any type of party line service desired. Pilot lamps, fuse alarm, cord and wire chief's tests, generator switching key, operator's telephone switching key, and night alarm key are all standard equipment. Code alarm and hand generator will be furnished when specified.

## Operating Features

COMMON BATTERY OPERATION. Lamp lights when subscriber removes telephone from hookswitch.

MAGNETO OPERATION. Hand generafor at subscriber's telephone provides means of signalling operator.

# MASTERBUILT JUNIOR SWITCHBOARDS <br> Operating Features (Cont'd) 

FULL UNIVERSAL LINE CIRCUITS. These circuits handle all types of local lines, magneto or common battery. To convert from local battery to common battery change just two connecfions on the line relay. No additional switchboard wiring or equipment is required to change to common battery.

RURAL OR TOLL LINE CIRCUITS. These are magneto, with either drop or lamp signal.

FULL UNIVERSAL CORD CIRCUITS. Adapt instantly to the line in which the plug is inserted, regardless of whether it is common battery or magneto. Nine different circuits are available to meet specific operating conditions.
PILOT CIRCUITS. Line pilots and supervisory pilots are provided for both common battery and magneto lines.
PARTY LINE RINGING. Code, two-party divided, or fiveparty harmonic ringing may be furnished as specified.

MANUAL RINGING OR MACHINE RINGING. Machine ringing is recommended for common battery lines because of great saving of operator's time. Revertive ringing fone is recommended with machine ringing only. The switchboard may be wired for machine ringing and the actual equipment added later to meet future needs. Single party, iwo-party divided, or five frequency harmonic ringing may be furnished as desired.
REVERTIVE RINGING TONE. Revertive ringing tone is audible to the calling subscriber when the called subscriber is being rung on a common battery line. Available when machine ringing is specified.

POSITIVE NIGHT ALARM. Controlled by a night alarm key.
CODE ALARM. Repeats code rings on rural or toll tines. It is used when the operator leaves the board. When code calls are made the operator does not need to answer. Subsequent calls will not be prevented from coming through. (This feature is optional.)
FUSE ALARM. The fuse alarm sounds whenever a switchboard circuit fuse "blows."
LINE JACKS. Masterbuilt Junior switchboards have only ten jacks per strip. This permits the operator to handle the plugs easily and efficiently. Congestion is eliminated, the operator's view is not obstructed and wear on cords is lessened.
POSITIVE LAMP SUPERVISION. Individual supervisory lamps with pilots to attract the operator's attention insure prompt recalls. On common battery connections supervisory signals automatically appear when the receiver is placed on the hook. On magneto connections it is necessary for the subscriber to ring off after placing the receiver on the hook.
REPEATING COILS. Repeating coils are necessary to provide the best universal cord circuits and are recommended under all conditions.

CAPACITY. The ultimate capacity per position is 200 local lines and 40 magneto lines. Two-position switchboards have an ultimate capacity of 400 non-multiple local lines and 80 magneto lines.

## Construction Features



FRAMEWORK. The framework of the Junior Masterbuilt is of rigid, all-steel construction. Rivets and spot-welding fasten each piece firmly in place.

FACE EQUIPMENT. The face equipment of the Junior Masterbuilt has been arranged for simplicity and ease of operation. The black bakelite background prevents fatiguing glare. Jack thimbles are of bright nickel for visibility. Plugs have red or black fibre sleeves for quick identification and are posititioned and spaced for maximum convenience. Cam keys have colored handles-miscellaneous keys are red and white and contrast with black mountings.

Each plug space in the Masterbuilt Junior switchboard has a plug well bushing to take up plug seat wear and prevent the wearing of holes around the plug seats. These bushings are replaceable.

SHELVES AND PANELS. The keyshelf and face equipment are made of black bakelite. This material is used because of its permanent lustre and its unusual wearing qualities. It contrasts with the equipment and sets off the cords, plugs, keys, jacks, and lamps. The keyshelf is hinged with a full length piano hinge and can be raised to provide easy access to the key equipment.


SWINGING GATE. All repeating coils, condensers, relays, etc., are mounted on the swinging gate of the Masterbuilt Junior. A maple panel which mounts night alarm equipment, terminals for ringing current, battery supply, fuses, and telephone switching circuits is located at the back of the switchboard. This panel is conveniently located for easy access. Swinging the gate open exposes the line equipment, cords, line, trunk terminal blocks, and both sides of gate for inspection and cleaning. CABINET. The cabinet of the Masterbuilt Junior switchboard is made of medium golden oak side panels and top. The cabinet has been modernized with old style trim and overlapping sides eliminated to present a smooth beveled top and flush sides. The kickboard is completely covered with a solid color battleship linoleum panel.

## MASTERBUILT JUNIOR SWITCHBOARDS

How to Order

In ordering or requesting information on the Masterbuilt Junior the following information should be included:

1. Number of universal lines to be equipped. Any number of these universal lines may be wired for common battery operation as specified
2. Number of rural lines to be equipped and whether they are to be equipped with drop and jack or lamp signals.
3. Number of cord circuits to be equipped. State whether manual or machine ringing is to be furnished and type of party line service. If ringing machine is to be furnished specify type.
4. If power equipment is to be furnished specify voltage and frequency of commercial current available.
5. Specify length of cable runs from switchboard to main distributing frame.

## Equipment

OPERATOR'S SET. Suspended or breastplate type operator's sets are available.
CABLE. Cable to the switchboard is terminated on terminal blocks provided at the back of the switchboard. Cable must be ordered separately.

GENERATOR. Switchboard may be furnished with or without 5 -bar hand generator.
BLUE PRINTS. Two complete sets of blue prints covering all circuits used in the Masterbuilt Junior are furnished with each installation.

Cabinet Dimensions
The side view of a Masterbuilt Junior Switchboard is shown at the left. On the right is the front view of the Masterbuilt Junior face plate. The drawing shown is of the two position board.

All dimensions are in inches.

| A | B | C | D | E |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 261/4 | 58-5/16 | 273/4 | 30 | 25-5/16 |
| F | G | H | J | K |
| 18 | 201/4 | 117/8 | *23-15/16 | 11-5/32 |
|  |  |  | ** 47 |  |

MASTERBUILT SWITCHBOARDS (MULTIPLE TYPE)


Multiple-type Masterbuilt Switchboards are available in sizes to meet requirements of any exchange of from 300 lines to thousands of lines. They are soundly engineered, built by skilled craftsmen and made of the highest quality material throughout.
The Masterbuilt Switchboard is especially designed to include operating features which will provide the basic elements of good telephone service desired by subscribers. These features include 1) a quick answer; 2) a fast connection; 3) a satisfactory conversation; 4) instantaneous disconnect; and 5) a prompt recall.

Masterbuilt switchboards do not demand large investment in
surplus idle equipment. In planning for future needs, either small or large, Masterbuilt users can be sure that their switchboards will have the flexibility to meet those needs economically and efficiently.
The positional equipment of any section or operator's position in a Masterbuilt switchboard may se removed and reinstalled where needed. All of the operator's equipment and cord equipment is installed in the keyshelf and relay gate in one demountable unit. This feature enables any Masterbuilt position, whether local, toll, or universal to be converted over night.

## MASTERBUILT SWITCHBOARDS (MULTIPLE TYPE)

A steel framework is the foundation of every Masterbuilt switchboard. This framework is one fabricated unit, complete and interlocking from end to end. Framework for the Masterbuilt switchboard is shipped separately from the electrical equipment to take advantage of lower freight rates. In assembling the framework on the job bolts and machines screws are used, no riveting or welding is required.

Installation of Masterbuilt switchboards is made easy by the "knock-down" method of shipment which means smaller parcels, easier and cheaper handling, and no hoists or special openings in central office telephone buildings.

The positional units are factory wired. The cord equipment is completely wired, assembled, and tested at the factory. Assembling and wiring relay gates on the job is eliminated.

## Service Features of Masterbuilt Switchboards

## MULTIPLE LINE LAMP CALL DISTRIBUTION

Multiple line lamp call distribution consists of the association of a line lamp with each multiple appearance on switchboards up to 1600 lines and as many appearances as may be necessary on larger installations. In this way every call is made available to every operator so it is unnecessary for the subscriber to wait on one or two particular operators to answer his signal. Switchboard operation is placed on a competitive basis between operators and their performance may be graded in terms of actual calls handled. This feature not only tends to shorten answering time, but it materially reduces traffic expense. Multiple line lamp makes each operator's position a complete unit in itself.

## KEYLESS LISTENING

Keyless listening automatically connects the operator to the calling party upon the insertion of the answering cord, without the necessity of operating manual listening key. This feature saves time for the operator who is spared the manual work of key operation, and for the subscriber, whose call is answered more promptly.

After the operator has answered a call, she can only free her telephone circuit of that call by inserting the calling plug and starting the machine ringing. Therefore it is impossible for her to accidentally abandon a calling subscriber without completing the desired connection.

This feature also prevents "overlapping" which consists of an operator inserting two or more answering plugs at one time and answering the call on the second plug as soon as she completes the first connection. This abuse results in delaying the second call unnecessarily when it might have been completed by an idle operator.

## DARK KEYSHELF

Dark keyshelf is that feature which consists of all keyshelf supervisory lamps remaining unlighted after the ringing has been started and until one or the other of the parties hangs up his receiver. The answering supervisory lamp is lighted only when the calling party desires to disconnect or recall. The calling supervisory lamp is lighted when the calling plug is first inserted and serves as a guard lamp until the automatic ringing has been started. As soon as the ringing is started, the calling supervisory lamp is extinguished and does not light again until the called subscriber restores his receiver to the switchhook, or, if the called subscriber fails to answer, the calling subscriber abandons the call. With this method of supervision any lighted supervisory lamp means that the dark lamp of the cord pair needs attention. There are no flashing signals to irritate the operator nor is perfect supervision dependent upon the operator's understanding the differentiation between the full or partial illumination of the lamps.

NON-INTERFERENCE
Non-interference is that feature which prevents two operators from answering the same call. This feature is specially recommended for large exchanges to prevent the confusion arising from more than one operator trying to handle any one call.


#### Abstract

AUTOMATIC ANSWERED-CALL PEG COUNT Automatic answered-call peg count automatically registers every call the operator answers. This provides the chief operator or supervisor with an accurate measure of the traffic handled by hours, days, or months. It furnishes the most satisfactory information from which schedules and payrolls may be computed. As mentioned above, it forms an accurate rating for operative performance.


## SECRET SERVICE

Secret service is that feature, associated with automatic listening, which prevents the operators from listening on a completed connection. As soon as the calling cord is inserted and the machine ringing started, the operator is automatically excluded from the circuit. Machine ringing and dark keyshelf definitely take care of all supervision, and the operator has no further duty except to take down the cords when supervisory lights appear.

## AUDIBLE MULTIPLE BUSY TEST

Audible multiple busy test provides an audible indication to the operator that the line to which she wishes to complete a connection is busy. This test consists of a slight click in the operator's receiver when the tip of the calling plug touches the thimble of a busy jack. With non-interference features, however, the operator, as well as the calling party, is automatically excluded from the busy line even though the operator may actually insert the calling plug.

## MACHINE RINGING

Machine ringing provides an intermittent, automatic ringing of the called subscriber's bell. This ringing continues until the called subscriber answers or the calling party abandons the call and hangs up his receiver. If the switchboard is arranged for individual lines only, the automatic ringing may be keyless, so that it is only necessary for the operator to insert the calling plug into the line of the party called for, whereupon the ringing circuir starts immediately. However, with party line systems it is necessary for the operator to start the ringing, after the calling plug has been inserted, by depressing the ringing button which selects the code, or frequency, to be rung and automatically sets the machine ringing mechanism in motion.

Machine ringing will reduce the cord holding time in any exchange now equipped with manual ringing. The reduction in cord holding time means fewer cords and fewer operator positions are necessary. Reducing the holding time on the calling and called subscribers circuits materially reduces the number of busy reports and unavoidable second calls.

# MASTERBUILT SWITCHBOARDS (MULTIPLE TYPE) 

## Service Features of Masterbuilt Switchboards (Cont'd)

## REVERTIVE RINGING TONE

Revertive ringing tone is that feature which provides to the calling party a tone each time the bell of the called party is rung. This tone indicates to the calling party that the operator has performed every possible function in connection with the call and the desired conversation is then dependent only on the answering of the telephone by the party called. This feature entirely does away with reports that the operator refuses to ring, and relieves the operator of all necessity for re-ringing on established connections.

## INSTANTANEOUS DISCONNECT

Instantaneous disconnect entirely disassociates the cord circuit from the subscriber's line circuit the instant he restores his receiver to the switchhook. This connection applied not only to the talking conductors of the cord but also to the busy test so that after the completion of a call or the abandonment of an uncompleted call the line of either party or both parties is im. mediately available for either an outgoing or an incoming call.

This feature materially reduces the cord holding time since the cord may immediately be used for another connection. The disconnect indication on the supervisory lamps is complete and unmistakable; however, in the event that the operator has other idle cords, it is not necessary for her to take down a disconnected cord pair immediately because the cords, if left in the subscribers line jack, can in no way interfere with the subscribers service. This feature results in a saving of operators time and subsequent calls. The number of busy tests is reduced by making both subscribers lines immediately available for incoming service.

Instantaneous disconnect may be furnished on both cords or on the answering cord only. Traffic studies show that the majority of recalls come from the party who originates the first call. For
this reason some traffic authorities believe that disconnect on the answering cord is sufficient. However, in some cases it has been proved that the savings in the number of busy tests and consequent second calls was more than enough to justify the installation of instantaneous disconnect on the calling cord as well.

## LINE LAMP RECALL

Line lamp recall is that feature associated with instantaneous disconnect which permits a subscriber's recall to appear in the line lamp instead of on the cord supervisory lamp as would be the case without instantaneous disconnect in the cord circuits. The recall appearing in the line lamps is just as available to every operator as was the original call, and the subscriber receives the same prompt answer on all classes of calls.

## BUSY LINE LOCK-OUT

Busy line lock-out positively prevents a second call from being completed to a busy line so long as ringing or a conversation is in progress. With this feature, the operator gets the audible multiple busy test on a busy line, but even though she may plug into the jack, the cord is half open and the operator cannot start the machine ringing nor release her telephone set from the calling party until she withdraws the incorrectly inserted plug and reports the line as "busy." Under this condition the calling supervisory lamp remains burning as a visible indication of her error until rectified.

This feature may be considered as the last step in perfecting secret service. "Busy Line Lock-Out" prevents a third party from being connected into an established connection and prevents a second operator from listening in on any multiple appearance of a busy line. This feature also prevents careless operators from ringing on established connections in case a busy test is disregarded.

## Construction Features



RELAYMATIC SWITCHBOARDS


The Kellogg Relaymatic switchboard is an automatic switching unit providing aftended or unattended service for central offices, private branch exchanges, and inter-communication systems. It provides all the operational features of manual operation, utilizing line circuits, connecting circuits, and auxiliary circuits, without operator supervision.

All switching functions of the Relaymatic are performed by relays - no cams, shafts, plungers, or other mechanicat moving parts are required. No complicated mechanical maintenance is necessary with the Relaymatic.

The relays of the Relaymatic are of the highest quality. Precious metal is used on all spring contacts, assuring quiet operation and increased dialing range. Twin contacts are used in all Relaymatic relays, providing a broad margin of safety because the extra contact eliminates almost all contact failures.


## Operating Features of the Relaymatic

- Local line circuits are all of the metallic type.
- Line adapters are used for grounded lines.
- Any line circuit can be converted into a trunk by the addition of a trunk repeater.
- A station dialing the trunk number is automatically connected to an idle trunk.
- Incoming trunk or long-distance calls get first use of links.
- Trunks from toll board are arranged for operator verification.
- Calls are assigned to links in rotation. This distributes the load equally among all links.
- Links are automatically freed from any line which may be in trouble due to incorrect dialing, receiver off the hook, shorts, grounds, wet cables, etc.
- All local calls are dialed in the same manner, using the directory number, including revertive calls on the same line.
- Links on revertive calls are instantly released when the called party answers.
- A dial tone tells the subscriber when to begin dialing.
- Dial start supervision is given toll operation.
- Busy tone indicates that a called line is in use.
- Flash busy of 60 I.P.M. for line busy and of 120 I.P.M. for all paths busy is provided.
- Revertive ringing tone is heard by the calling subscriber at each ringing interval.
- A time cut-off feature, if desired, limits conversations to a predetermined talking period.
- Maximum transmission is assured.
- Adequate transmitter battery is supplied to the subscriber's line on all types of connections.
- The calling subscriber releases all equipment instantly by restoring his receiver on "don't answer" calls.
- All connections are secret and cannot be intruded upon by subscribers on other lines.
- Each answered call is automatically counted.
- All connections are made through relay spring contacts.
- All relays are of the angle armature type having springs equipped with contacts of precious metal.
- Relay armatures and spring contacts are at the front of the relay for easy cleaning and inspection.
- Relay springs are of the sufficient length and proper gauge to give ample tension and cleaning action without causing unnecessary wear or pitting.
- Precious metal is used exclusively on all relay contacts. No base metal contacts or wipers are used.
- Circuits and relays are designed throughout to give positive operation with minimum current consumption.


## Classes of Service

The line circuits of the Relaymatic may be assigned for common battery local and rural, trunk, or pay station service. Local lines provide single-party or multi-party service up to 10 -party selective or 20-party semi-selective ringing per line. Adapters are available for grounded rural lines.

## Wiring

The circuits of the Relaymatic units are all wired, connected, and tested at the factory. All lines are wired to terminal strips at the top of the bays to facilitate cabling to the main distributing frame and protection equipment.

## RELAYMATIC SWITCHBOARDS

## Trunks to Manual Exchanges

The Relaymatic may be arranged to operate with any type of trunk line. The trunk lines may be provided singly or in groups, with not more than 10 trunks equipped in each group of broadspan or groups of more than 10 in selector type. When more than one trunk is equipped in a group they are arranged for progressive allotment so an idle trunk is automatically selected when the number assigned to the group is dialed. A busy signal indicates that all trunks are busy.

Trunk lines, as required, for connecting Broadspan type switchboards to other exchanges may be obtained by adding trunk repeaters to certain local lines. The repeater provides supervision and signalling features required for trunk operation and the type of repeater depends upon the kind of outside plant to be used.

## Main Distributing Frame

Any standard main distributing frame may be used in connection with a Relaymatic. Protectors having carbons and heat coils are usually recommended. Wall fype frames can be used
in small exchange buildings where it is desired to conserve floor space.

## Auxiliary Equipment

A machine type automatic ringing interrupter is used to provide clear and distinct codes and tones. The same type interrupter with different interruptions is used on harmonic ringing. This machine also is arranged for timing calls and furnishes the out-of-order, dial, and busy tones.

The dial tone generator produces a pleasing tone without radio interference.

The busy back tone is obtained from the tone generator with interruptions provided by the interrupter.

The ringing current is derived from standard pole changer equipment or from another suitable ringing machine.

The tone generators, timer, and ringing equipment may or may not operate only while there is a call in progress in the exchange.

Revertive ringing tone is taken from the ringing supply through a suitable filter.

## RELAYMATIC SWITCHBOARD EQUIPMENT

The Kellogg Relaymatic switchboard is available in two types. The "Broadspan" type switchboard has a maximum line capacity of 200 lines including trunks and uses only finder and connector circuits. The "Selector" type switchboard is available in any size up to many thousand lines and uses selector circuits in addition to finder and connector circuits.


30-LINE, 6 LINK RELAYMATIC-WITH POWER BAY
This switchboard has an ultimate capacity of 30 lines and 6 links. Any line may be converłed into a trunk.

The line and connecting equipment is mounted in one bay, occupying a space $34-7 / 16$ inches wide, 13 inches deep, and 81 inches high. This Relaymatic may be equipped with any number of lines in groups of 10 and links up to the ultimate capacity. The power equipment may be located in a 22 -inch cabinet attached to the relay bay or in a separate floor or wall rack if desired.

## 200-LINE CAPACITY

The ultimate capacity of this Relaymatic is 200 lines with 12 , 15 , or 17 links as desired. It may be equipped with as many lines and links as are immediately required. Any line in the 7, 8,9, and 0 group of the first hundred group may be converted into trunks as needed.

The dimensions of the 200 -line capacity Relaymatic depend upon the arrangement of the equipment specified, the number of links required, and other engineering factors. A variety of cabinet sizes is available.

Exchanges requiring more than 200 lines are served by Relaymatic switchboards having relay type selectors to complete connections between the "hundreds" and "thousands" groups. All apparatus used in these larger switchboards is of Kellogg standard design, and, with the exception of the selectors, is fundamentally the same as that used in Relaymatics of lesser capacity. With selectors, these larger Relaymatic switchboards are available for any size installation. See next page.

## RELAYMATIC SWITCHBOARDS

## Typical Broadspan System Floor Plans



30-LINE, 6 LINKS, 3 TRUNKS ULTIMATE . . WITH SPACE FOR ADDITIONAL BAY FOR CX SETS, ETC.


200-LINE ULTIMATE . . . CODE RINGING. 6 TRUNKS WITH ADDITIONAL MISCELLANEOUS BAY.

## Selector Type Relaymatic


ments, 15 finders, and 15 connectors. The selector bay has a capacity of 36 selectors.

The 108 -inch line bay has a capacity of 100 line equipments, 17 finders, and 17 connectors. The selector bay has a capacity of 40 selectors.

The 98 and 108 -inch frames have two side-swinging doors,
front and rear.

The number of lines and the number of trunks to toll and other exchanges determine the use of the selector type Relaymatic.
Illustrated below are the three sizes of frames employed to give the required trunking capacities.

The 81 -inch line bay has a capacity of 100 line equipments, 12 finders, and 12 connectors. The selector bay will accommodate 30 selectors. These bays have 2 lift-out type doors, front and rear. The 98 -inch line bay has a capacity of 100 line equip-


## RELAYMATIC PABX



## PRIVATE AUTOMATIC BRANCH EXCHANGE SWITCHBOARD -WITH TRUNKS

The Kellogg Relcymatic PABX can be adapted to provide any type of PABX or inter-communication service, or any combination of the two.
Standard Relaymatic PABX equipment is arranged to provide interconnection between the PABX stations with unrestricted direct access to the main exchange trunks. If desired, certain predetermined stations, in specific ten-line groups, can be restricted from using the trunk circuits.
Auxiliary features available with these switchboards include code call and signal equipment, watchman's recording and supervising circuits, and various type of conference circuits.
Incoming trunk calls may be supervised at either a turret or floor type switchboard, depending upon the size of the installation. Trunk calls from restricted stations may be routed through this switchboard for interception. Standard attendant stations include switching arrangements for connecting predetermined stations for direct service to the main exchange when the attendant is off duty.

## NON-ATTENDANT TYPE

Where an attendant is not desired to distribute incoming trunk calls or to supervise outgoing calls, Relaymatic PABX equipment with an annunciator unit is available to provide intercommunication service and trunking to either a manual or a dial main exchange. An annunciator unit is used to signal all incoming calls. Such calls can be answered from any station and can be transferred to any other station. All stations have access to all trunks and through supervision is provided to the main exchange.

MASTERBUILT PBX SWITCHBOARDS


Kellogg Masterbuilt PBX switchboards are available in two types, each offering the maximum in dependability and flexibility of operation. The " $K$ " type switchboard is designed for universal service and is adaptable for use in many different types of installation. The "J" type switchboard is designed to meet special demands of given installations, providing special service features and types of operation.

## "K' Type PBX Switchboard

The type " $K$ " is an all-purpose PBX switchboard. It furnishes whatever services are required by the subscriber and is so designed that it can connect to any type of central office equipment. It employs the same cord and trunk circuits whether for manual or dial operation. When connected to a common battery manual or dial central office this PBX provides in a jackended trunk all the advantages of through battery feed.

The supervision of this switchboard is under control of the PBX telephone, not the PBX operator, and all trunks, cords, and subscriber's lines are immediately available for other use as soon as each party hangs up, eliminating "false busies" and false ringing.

When connected to a dial exchange the PBX provides both through and attendant dialing. The central office connectors and the PBX trunks are released as soon as the calling PBX subscriber hangs up. The toll operator also gets standard supervision on connections to PBX stations.

## MASTERBUILT PBX SWITCHBOARDS

## Operating Features of "K" Type PBX Switchboards Operates with Common Battery Manual or Dial or Magneto Exchanges

Jack-ended trunk circuits and cord circuits will operate with either a manual or dial main exchange. Two relays and a dial are added for dial operation, no wiring changes are required. A simple line adapter is required for each trunk in the central office when the PBX is connected to a magneto main exchange.
THROUGH BATTERY FEED ON JACK-ENDED TRUNKS. This feature insures excellent transmission on both toll and local connections.
THROUGH TRUNK SUPERVISION. The toll operator receives a disconnect when the PBX station hangs up, insuring correct timing on toll calls. PBX stations may also place sequence calls to main exchange without the assistance of the PBX operator. Local main exchange operator receives double-lamp disconnect signals on connections from completed trunks. False rings and extra waiting are eliminated.

TRUNK RE-RING. As soon as the PBX station hangs up, the trunk circuit is available for incoming calls, whether or not the connection at the PBX has been removed.
THROUGH OR ATTENDANT DIALING. When the PBX is served by a dial main exchange $P B X$ stations equipped with dial can dial their own numbers without assistance of the PBX attendant.
TRUNK SEIZURE BUSY SIGNAL. When the trunk at the main exchange (C.B. manual or dial) is seized it becomes "busy" at the PBX immediately, even though the line lamp is not yet lighted.

BALANCED BATTERY FEED. Connections between any two PBX stations are made with individual high impedance, bridged type battery feed relays for each line, permitting double lamp supervision.

AUTOMATIC TRUNK HOLDING. Trunk calls are held automatically until PBX station answers and hangs up-it is not possible to lose the trunk connection at the main exchange while the attendant is handling the call.

LOW CURRENT CONSUMPTION. All circuits consume the minimum amount of current. A battery cut-off key further prevents current drain when the board is unattended.

POSITIVE SUPERVISION. Positive lamp supervision is provided for all types of connections.

SINGLE NIGHT CONNECTIONS. Regular cord circuits can be connected to night trunk jacks with the "through" key oper-ated-one PBX station may be connected to each PBX trunk for two-way main exchange service while $P B X$ is unattended.

MULTIPLE NIGHT CONNECTIONS. Spider patching cords make it possible to connect up to five stations with each trunk for two-way service to main exchange when PBX is unattended. Battery cut-off key removes possibility of battery drain during this period.

| Capacities of Type " $K$ " |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code | Switchboards |  |  |  |
| Co. | Lines | Line Relays | Trunks | Cords |
| K-50 | 50 | up to 50 | 10 | 10 |
| K-100 | 100 | up to 100 | 10 | 15 |
| K-200 | 200 | up to 200 | 10 | 15 |

Each cabinet is wired to full capacity and may be equipped as desired.

## Equipment

Each type " $K$ " PBX board is furnished with the following common equipment: one battery cut-off key, one hand generator with switching key, one night alarm and control key, one dial (if required), and one operator's telephone set.
The operator's telephone set may consist of: a suspended transmitter and lightweight headband receiver; a bakelite Masterphone handset which mounts on the side of the cabinet; or a breastplate with transmitter and lightweight headband receiver.

## Cabinet Finishes

The following cabinet finishes are furnished as standard: medium dark oak or birch-walnut (medium).

The following special cabinet finishes are available: birchmahogany (light); birch-mahogany (dark); oak (light); other special finishes as desired.


## Ordering Information

In ordering the type "K" Masterbuilt PBK the following information should be provided:

Code number of the size switchboard desired, the cabinet finish, the number of lines to be equipped with and without relays.

Whether the board should be equipped with designation strips.

Number of cord circuits.
Number of trunk circuits.
Type of operator's set.
With or without dial and mounting.
Number of patching cords to connect one trunk to local lines (number of local lines).

Lines number from bottom up, left to right across the face of the board. Patching cords can be furnished to connect one trunk to either $2,3,4$, or 5 PBX lines as desired.

# MASTERBUILT PBX SWITCHBOARDS "J" TYPE PBX Switchboard 



The Kellogg "J" type PBX switchboard offers all standard PBX switchboard operating features in addition to providing special trunk and cord circuit arrangements as desired. Any type of trunk circuit, for common battery dial or manual or for magneto service, can be povided.

This switchboard is housed in the same type cabinet and has the same construction features as the "K" type switchboard covered on pages 111 and 112.

## Standard Operating Features of the " J " PBX Swifchboard

TRUNK RE-RING. When a conversation is completed on a trunk connection another trunk call may come in on the same trunk even though the PBX operator has not removed the plug from the jack of the trunk for the first connection.

BALANCED BATTERY FEED. Connections between any two PBX stations or between a PBX station and a trunk are completed through the balanced windings of "battery feed" relay coils.

LOW CURRENT CONSUMPTION. All circuits are designed to consume a minimum amount of current. A battery cut-off key is provided to eliminate current drain when the switchboard is unattended.

POSITIVE SUPERVISION. On all "local-to-local" or "local-totrunk" connections positive supervision is provided.

SINGLE NIGHT CONNECTIONS. Single night connections are made by using a "parching cord" with a plug on each end to connect the night jack of the trunk with the line jack of the desired line.

MULTIPLE NIGHT CONNECTIONS. Multiple night connections are obtained by means of "spider" cords with a plug on each of the several ends. One plug is inserted in the trunk night jack and one plug in each line jack of the stations when it is desired
to furnish night service or when the PBX is unattended. It is recommended that the number of stations per trunk be limited to five for this service.

TRUNK SEIZURE BUSY SIGNAL. When the trunk at the main exchange [C.B. manual or dial! is seized it becomes busy at the PBX immediately, even though the line lamp is not yet lighted.

STEELFRAME-
 WORK. Welded steel framework forms the foundation of Kellogg Masterbuilf PBX switch. boards, rigid and sturdy, this steel structure supports all the weight of the equipment and cabinet woodwork.

The keyshelf provides high visibility for the convenience of the operators. Bakelite is used for keyshelf and face equipment because of its lustre and permanence and because it sets of the cords, plugs, keys and lamps.

The keyshelf, hinged with a full length piano hinge, can be raised to provide free and easy access to the key equipment.

Capacities of "J" Type PBX Switchboards

| Code |  | Lines | Line Relays | Trunks |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Cord |
| :---: |
| Coruits |

*Cord circuits can be increased to 17 and trunks to 15 on special order. Trunks on JMR model are limited to 10.

NOTE: The above switchboards are available with four different types of trunks which are indicated by the code number suffix and which are explained below:

JM trunks-for service to magneto exchange.
JMR trunks - for service to magnefo exchange with rering feature.

JCBR trunks-for service to common battery manual exchange with re-ring feature.

JA trunks-for service to dial exchange with re-ring feature.

## MAS'ERBUILT CORDLESS PBX SWITCHBOARDS



Kellogg Masterbuilt cordless PBX switchboards can be operated in connection with either a common battery manual, dial, or magneto main exchange, or one or more at the same time, without modification of circuits.

These switchboards are compact and modern in appearance. Cabinets can be furnished as standard in either oak or walnut, or special in any wood or finish.
All equipment in these switchboards is easily accessible. The cabinet can be lifted off as one piece, giving full access to relays, condensers, fuse panel, and connecting rack, mounted on a steel frame chassis which is fastened to the base board. The face panel is hinged at the bottom with a full length piano hinge and can be dropped forward to expose all keys and lamps.

## Operating Features of Cordless PBX Switchboards

OPERATES WITH C.B. MANUAL OR DIAL OR MAGNETO EXCHANGES. The trunk and connecting circuits are arranged for operation with all types of main exchanges. (When connected to a magneto main exchange a line adapter is required for each trunk in the central office.)

THROUGH BATTERY FEED ON TRUNKS. The circuits are arranged to provide talking battery to the PBX stations from the main exchange.

THROUGH OR ATTENDANT DIALING. These switchboards provide for through dialing from PBX stations or for attendant dialing for manual telephones when this service is desired.

BALANCED BATTERY FEED. Connections between any two PBX stations are made with a high impedance bridged type battery feed coil permitting lamp supervision.

TRUNK HOLDING. Trunk calls are held with trunk answering keys with the disconnect lamp serving as a holding signal.
LOW CURRENT CONSUMPTION. All circuits are designed to consume a minimum amount of current. A battery cut-off key is provided to conserve current when the switchboard is unattended.
POSITIVE SUPERVISION. Positive supervision is provided for answering, colling, and disconnect supervision.
NIGHT CONNECTIONS. Night connections are made to stations as desired with connecting circuits and battery cut-off key.
THROUGH TRUNK SUPERVISION. The through battery feed trunks provide through supervision to the main exchange from the PBX station, permitting prompt recall or disconnect at the main exchange.

## Cordless Switchboard Trunk Circuits

Four types of trunk circuits are available with cordless PBX switchboards.

CXF type. Designed to operate in connection with a common battery, manual type central office with through battery feed on trunk connections.

CX type. Designed to operate in connection with a common battery, manual type central office with local battery feed on trunk connections.

AX type. Designed to operate in connection with a dial or manual type central office with through battery feed on trunk connections.
$M X$ type. Designed to operate in connection with a magneto type central office.


EASY ACCESSIBILITY-AII equipment is freely exposed upon dropping the Bakelite faced panel forward. Keys, lamps, and wiring are readily available as are the generator, condenser, induction coils, relays, etc. Roominess, neatness and convenience are paramount features.

CHASSIS CONSTRUCTION-All equipment, such as relays, condensers, fuse panel, connecting rack and buzzer is mounted on a steel frame chassis which is fastened to the base board. Front panel hinged at the bottom. Cabinet lifts off in one piece.

## TOLL SWITCHBOARDS



Kellogg toll switchboards are designed to provide the utmost in service and flexibility. They can be arranged for use in alignment with the local switchboard or in a separate line-up, and for use with either manual or dial exchanges.

Either universal-type cord circuits or cord circuits requiring that most of the relays be associated with the line and trunk circuits can be furnished. Any circuit requirement or special arrangements can be provided in these switchboards.

Shown above is a 10 position toll installation of Kellogg equipment. This switchboard employs a universal-type cord circuit. With this circuit less equipment and less floor and rack space is needed in the terminal room. The flexible "positional" units are easy to remove and change to meet varying traffic conditions.

The steel frame of these switchboards comes knocked down. Cord circuit equipment comes in complete positional units-factory assembled, wired and tested. No wiring of relay gates and key shelves is required on the job.

Interchangeable positional units permit easy and fast rearrangement of equipment when traffic conditions change. It is not necessary to interrupt service or disturb the multiple.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE SWITCHBOARDS

Kellogg manufactures, in addition to standard relephone equipment, all types of special purpose switchboards, communication systems, and other equipment. Kellogg's more than 50 years experience in building qualify equipment and in designing and engineering special equipment is available to produce any equipment desired in the communications and low voltage, low current category.

The same ability to engineer telephone equipment is available to engineer any special purpose equipment that incorporates the same degree of precision manufacture. It is this combination of
precision workmanship and ruggedness that is typical of telephone equipment. Examples of the many variations of Kellogg equipment and their uses in all types of businesses are contained in these pages under the general classification of "special purpose switchboards." The illustrations and descriptions contained here convey some idea as to the broad use of telephone type equipment in all sorts of industrial applications. The applications shown here do not represent the entire scope of Kellogg engineering but are shown for the purpose of indicating how telephone type equipment can be engineered for any special purpose or for any specific application.

## Credit Authorization Systems



A--MANUAL SYSTEMS


B-RELAYMATIC SYSTEMS

The specialized equipment shown above is designed to enable business houses to rapidly contact central control files for verification of accounts or for credit authorization.
Manual and relaymatic systems are available. Manual systems (photo A) come in 3 standard sizes, 10, 20 and 30 lines. Sales floor station with perforator is shown at the right. Relaymatic systems, (photo B), are available from 10 lines to any number of lines.

Flush type authorizer's position (photo C) or surface type (photo D) are used with the relaymatic system. The type required is dependent upon the type of filing equipment used.

OPERATION. To obtain a credit authorization with a Relaymatic System the sales clerk dials directly to the proper credit authorizing clerk and identifies the account. After the connection


C-FLUSH TYPE


D-SURFACE TYPE
is made the sales clerk submits the information necessary for authorizing the charge and then places the sales slip in the authorizing perforator which lights a red lamp in the authorizer's turret.

The authorizing clerk checks the customer's file and, if the charge is in order, grants the authorization by pressing a button which actuates the perforator on the sales floor. If the charge is not in order, advises the sales clerk how to proceed with the transaction or refer it to a superior. Ten to thirty seconds are usually required to secure a charge approval.
The Manual System is used where the credit files and charge authorization requests do not exceed the capabilities of a single turret, two authorizers and 30 sales floor lines. Further information available upon request.

## SPECIAL PURPOSE SWITCHBOARDS

## Watchman's Reporting and Recording Systems



Kellogg engineers and builds equipment to meet the varied needs of many users of reporting systems for police departments, watchmen, etc.
This equipment can be arranged for any type of reporting service required for the installation. A typical system used in a penitentiary provides for reporting into the central office by guards, provides for recording the time and origin of these calls and provides for alarm or indication to the central office if the watchman does not make his rounds as prescribed.

Municipal Service Switchboards


Kellogg switchboards for municipal service installations are available in all types and sizes. In some instances these switchboards require little more than ordinary PBX equipment; in others, many special features are incorporated for services entirely foreign to usual telephone practice. The equipment may vary in size from a 20 -line cordless turret, to a board with thousands of lines and many operator's positions.

## Municipal Service Switchboards (Cont'd)

The local telephone plant usually offers the logical distribution medium for the police and fire alarm signal system. In many cases the responsibility of furnishing and maintaining even a large network is placed upon the trained personnel of the telephone company. Whether a municipal protection system is part of, or independent of the commercial telephone system the equipment is essentially the same. In engineering the proper facilities for the specific job Kellogg functions in full cooperation with the city engineers.

Emergency Fire Reporting Switchboards


Regular floor type and cordless desk type fire reporting switchboards are specially designed to take care of communications between a large number of outlying stations and an operator. In this respect, fire reporting equipment is similar to watchman's reporting systems.
Standard sizes are 20 -line cordless and 100 -line floor type switchboards. Other capacities can be furnished wherever needed.
The cordless fire reporting board is equipped with 20 line circuits, a trunk circuit, hand generator, line-out-of-order alarm, and no-voltage alarm. The fire reporting lines terminate on lamp signals and are for communication between station and operator only.
The standard floor type switchboard incorporates many features contained in other commerical Kellogg boards-a swinging relay gate, oak cabinet, bakelite faced lamp and key shelf, etc. The capacity of this standard switchboard is 100 lines, 3 cord circuits, and 2 trunk circuits. It is equipped with an operator's handset, hand generator, night alarm, and power failure lamps.

Fire reporting equipment, in addition to the standard boards mentioned above, is available to meet a wide variety of conditions.

# SPECIAL PURPOSE SWITCHBOARDS <br> Annunciator Units 



Annunciator equipment is used wherever visual signalling or visual control is required. It may be used in elevators, shops, hotels, fire reporting systems, watchman systems, and has innumerable other applications. Bells or buzzers may be connected in the circuits to provide audible signals.

Kellogg annunciator units ordinarily are designed for specific conditions. Either lamp or drop signals may be used. They may be assembled in steel cabinets for rack mounting, of a type to match existing panels; or may be turret type in metal or wood cabinets for desks or table mounting; or may be mounted in floor type steel or wood cabinets. They may be self-contained, or be designed to fit into existing mounting frames or racks. Complete accessibility is provided and every precaution is taken to make each unit as near fire-proof and dust-proof as the nature of the particular installation requires.

Annunciator units for power plants can be provided for operation with either continuous or momentary alarm with manual, automatic, or remote lamp-reset features. Audible alarms of any size or voitage may be equipped with any of the reset features.


## Information and Chief Operator's Equipment



INFORMATION DESK

Kellogg information and chief operator's equipment is designed and engineered specially for particular installations. In general the equipment described below is included with most installations.

A flat top desk with a tier of two drawers and a sliding writing shelf at the right supports a turret type cabinet. The turret may be furnished in any wood or finish to match the switchboard, woodwork, or furniture.

All turrets have wirings, drillings, punchings, etc., for one operator's set, generator master key, night alarm, magneto through trunk to local switchboard, two-way line to wire chief's desk, two-way line to toll switchboard, and a two-way line to the local switchboard. They are wired for 2 service observation lines, 3 incoming desk lines, 10 peg count meters, and 16 listening and monitoring circuits. All circuits are operated with keys which are mounted in the face of the turret.

In requesting information on this equipment information as to the make and type of switchboard should be included.

## SWITCHES, FOOT



The Kellogg No. 1 type foot switch is a sturdy, reliable unit covered with a black enameled steel cover. The foot pedal is held in the non-operated position by a durable coil spring. Contact springs and terminals are insulated from the housing and foot pedal. The housing is $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches high, 3 inches wide, and $25 / 8$ inches deep. Including the pedal the depth is $5 \frac{1}{8}$ inches. This foot switch is
available in three spring combinations. These combinations with the associated code numbers are listed below.

Code No.
1-A One Make contact, I Dummy Spring
1-B One Make and 1 Break and Make contact $(2$ sets of springs)
1.C One Break and Make, and 1 Break and 2 Make contacts. (2 sets of springs). On the Break and 2 Make contacts the Make contacts make in sequence.

# TELEPHONES-1000 SERIES MASTERPHONES 

The Kellogg 1000 series desk and wall Masterphone provides the utmost in style, engineering, and quality performance.

Recognized for such outstanding advantages as ease of installation, low maintenance cost, dependable operation,
 and subscriber approval, this telephone provides the following features:

ONE base plate for both desk and wall Masterphones. Desk and wall housings interchangeable in a matter of seconds.
ONE universal anti-side tone triad circuit for all service applications. Never necessary to change permanent wiring.

Color codes, physical circuit changes, and complicated servicing completely eliminated.
PLUG-IN type induction coil, condenser, and dial plug. Complete elimination of soldering and unsoldering reduces maintenance costs to a minimum.

INDUCTION coil provides best ratio between side-tone reduction, and transmission and reception. Three way switch permits matching induction coil to long or medium loops, and reduces
transmitter current supply on short loops.

ONE condenser for all circuit applications. Microfarad capacities of 0.5 or 1.0 mfd provided by means of a simple switching unit.

TRANSMITTER provides greater electrical output and faithful articulation throughout a wide range of applied voltages. Reliable and dependable under varying temperature and humidity conditions.

CONTROLLED response receiver eliminates objectionable characteristics throughout the voice frequency range. High fidelity voice reproduction is assured.

RINGING circuit selector quickly adapts circuit to metallic or divided runging. Simply shifting the slide line to the desired position changes the universal circuit to the line installation desired.

RINGER equipped with large two-tone gongs provides maximum sound output of pleasing quality. Micrometer adjustment screw simplifies adjustment for volume and tone control.

## Universal Standardization of Major Component Parts

Major components of the 1000 series Masterphone (handset, condenser, induction coils, and the interconnecting block)


HANDSET, NO. 46-C. Standard equipment on all 1000 series common battery and magneto instruments. Designed for increased efficiency, durability, and beauty. Receiver and transmitter are positioned to provide maximum transmission and reception. A four foot, three conductor straight handset cord is standard equipment.


TRANSMITTER, NO. 66521. Capsule type, designed for improved acoustic control. Provides greater electrical output, good non-positional qualities, and excellent response throughout a wide range of applied voltages.

RECEIVER, NO. 89-A. Capsule type, compact self-contained. Eliminates objectionable peaks or dips in the voice frequency range. A controlled response type which sustains improved high fidelity reproduction and articulation of voice frequencies.

CONDENSER, NO. 225.
Plug-in type. Standard for all common battery and magneto services. Furnishes necessary capacity for all circuit applications. A simple slide-link switching unit provides 0.5 or 1.0 microfarad as required for particular ringer application.
are adapted to all classes of common battery or magneto subscriber services in both desk and wall Masterphones.


INDUCTION COIL, NO. 113-A. For all common battery services. Plug-in type. Provides best ratio between side-tone reduction, transmission, and reception regardless of the subscribers loop used. May be zoned to a particular loop.

INDUCTION COIL, NO. 114-A. Plug-in type for magneto service. This induction coil adapts the Kellogg universal triad circuit to any desired local battery application.


INTERCONNECTING BLOCK, NO. 64910 . A molded one-piece interconnecting block which encases the "grid" type universal anti-side tone triad circuit and associated hook switch connections. This interconnecting block is standard equipment on all common battery and magneto 1000 series Masterphones. No circuit wiring or soldered connections are visible when interconnecting block is attached to the base plate. Induction coil and condenser plug in to the interconnecting block like radio tubes; no soldering to terminals required. Three slide link adjustments on this block permit zoning of the induction coil, adapting of circuit to metallic or divided ringing, and changing microfarad capacity of condenser as required.

## TELEPHONES-1000 SERIES MASTERPHONES ORDERING INFORMATION

The number of types of 1000 Series Masterphones which Kellogg manufactures to meet the many requirements of telephone companies, and the many combinations of telephones, ringers, and dials make it impractical to list the code number of each telephone separately.

To simplify the ordering of the 1000 Series Masterphone a listing of each type of telephone, ringer, and dial is provided. The code number of each of these components is selected and all written as a unit to form the complete ordering code number of the telephone.

For example, D-1000-HB1-K is the code number for a standard common battery signalling and talking telephone having a dial with numbers only, a 30 cycle ringer of the synchromonic, frequency selective, type, and a Koiled Kord handset cord.
DIAL TELEPHONETYPE
D 1000
RINGER
HB1
HANDSET CORD
K

This chart indicates the manner in which the code number described above is formed. The code number of the telephone type is first determined from the listings below. The type of ringer is selected from the "Ringers" chart and its code number added to that of the telephone type. A dial, with numbers only is specified by prefixing the letter "D" to the telephone code number (Dials with numbers and letters or with the word "Operator" over the number " 0 " are specified as indicated under "Dials" below.) A Koiled Kord handset cord is specified by adding the letter " $K$ " to the complete code number.
Unless otherwise specified a standard 4 -foot straight handset cord and a 6 -foot straight base cord on desk Masterphones is furnished with these telephones.

FOR DETAILED INFORMATION ON EACH OF THE PARTS OF THIS CODE NUMBER SEE THE LISTINGS BELOW UNDER THE HEADINGS "DIALS," "RINGERS," AND "TELEPHONES."

Three different dials are available for the 1000 Series Masterphone. Code numbers for all telephones which are to be equipped with dial must be prefixed with the letter "D". If a dial other than the standard "number only" dial is desired, special note must be made on the order after the code number of the telephone, as shown below.

10-D dial. This standard dial is faced with the numbers 1 to 0 .

10-DO dial. This dial has the numbers 1 to 0 and the word "Operator" faced on the plate along with the " 0 " digit. To order this dial add the note "with 10-DO dial" to the telephone code number.

10-G dial. This dial is faced with both letters and numbers. To order add the note "with 10-G dial" to the telephone code number. This dial is often referred to as a "Metropolitan Dial."

## RINGERS

Ringers for the 1000 Series Masterphone are available in biased or frequency selective types for common battery service, and in biased, or straight line types for magneto service. Kellogg No. 120 type ringers are used for biased ringers, No. 123 type for straight line ringers, and No. 122 or 124 for frequency selective ringers. For detailed information on these ringers see "Ringers" in this section.
In ordering telephones the code number of the correct ringer should be added to the code number of the telephone as described above. If no ringer is desired add "LR" to the telephone code number.

SELECTION OF RINGERS. Frequency selective ringers should be selected for their frequency application. Kellogg 124 type ringers are fünished as standard unless order requests our 122 high impedance type. Biased and straight line ringers should be selected for the particular line application. BA ringers are recommended for all dial and heavily loaded manual lines, but should not be mixed with ringers of a resistance less than 2500 ohms. $B B$ ringers are recommended if present ringers on a line have a resistance of over 1500 ohms and under 3000 ohms. $B C$ ringers are recommended if present ringers on a line have a resistance of over 500 chms to 1500 ohms. SA, SB, and SC ringers for magneto applications are selected in the same manner as indicated for biased ringers.

| Biased Ringers-No. 120 Type |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :---: |
| Coscription | Code |  |
| BA. | High Impedance (4000 ohms) | No. |
| BB | Medium Impedance (2500 ohms) | SA |
| BC | Low Impedance (1000 ohms) | SB |
|  |  | SC |

Frequency Selective Ringers-No. 122 and 124 Types

| HARMONIC TYPE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Code |  |
| No. | Frequency |
| HA1 | $331 / 3$ cycles |
| HA2 | 50 cycles |
| HA3 | $662 / 3$ cycles |
| HA4 | $162 / 3$ cycles |
| HA5 | 25 cycles |

SYNCHROMONIC TYPE

| Code | Frequency |
| :--- | :---: |
| No. | 30 cycles |
| HB1 | 42 cycles |
| HB2 | 54 cycles |
| HB3 | 66 cycles |
| HB4 | 6 cycles |

## DECIMONIC TYPE

A special sub-cycle ringing converter for supplying decimonic type $20,30,40,50,60$ cycles frequency selective ringing systems has been designed by the combined engineering staffs of Kellogg and the Lorain Products Corporation. This converter provides stabilized decimonic frequency voltages conservatively rated at 20 watts per frequency. For detailed information on this converter see "Power" in this section.

| code No. Nor | Frequency | Code No. | Frequency |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HCl | 20 cycles | HC4 | 40 cycles |
| HC2 | 60 cycles | HC5 | 50 cycles |
| HC3 | 30 cycles |  |  |
| Straight Line Ringers-No. 123 Type |  |  |  |
| Code No. | Description |  |  |
| SA |  | High Impedance ( 4000 ohms) |  |
| SB |  | Medium Impedance (2500 ohms) |  |
| SC |  | Low Impedance 10 | ohms) |

# TELEPHONES-1000 SERIES COMMON BATTERY MASTERPHONES 



1000 TYPE


D 1000 TYPE

# Common Battery Signalling and Talking 

 1000-1100 UNIT TYPESKellogg unit type common battery desk or wall Masterphones can be supplied with or without a dial. Biased and frequency selective ringers are available for any ringing application. The universal anti-side tone triad circuit can be quickly adapted to metallic or grounded ringing, and a three conductor 6 -foot base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose.

Select the type of telephone desired from the following chart. Specify the type of dial, if desired, and the type of ringer needed in accordance with "Ordering Information."

## Code No. Description

1000 Desk Type Masterphone
1001 Desk type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch
1100 Wall type Masterphone
1101 Wall type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch

## 1060-1160 TWO PIECE TYPES

Kellogg Masterphones in desk (1060 types) or wall (1160 types), with or without a dial, can be supplied with associated common battery triad circuit desk set boxes ( 610 types). A four conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose. Induction coil, condenser, and biased or frequency selective ringers are furnished in the 610 desk set box.

Select the particular type of telephone desired from the following chart. Specify if a dial is desired in accordance with "Ordering Information." Refer to "Boxes, Desk Sef" and select the code number of the 610 box in accordance with the ringer type desired.

| Code No. Description |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1060 | Desk type Masterphone |
| 1061 | Desk type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch |
| 1160 | Wall type Masterphone |
| 1161 | Wall type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch |

## 1062-1162 TWO PIECE TYPES

Kellogg Masterphones in desk (1062 types) or wall (1162 types) with or without a dial can be supplied with associated common battery booster circuit desk set boxes ( 602 types). A three conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose. Induction coil, condenser, and biased or frequency selective ringers are furnished in the 602 desk set box.

Select the type of telephone wanted from the following chart. Specify if dial is wanted in accordance with "Ordering Information." Refer to "Boxes, Desk Set" and select the code number of 602 box in accordance with ringer type desired.

Description
1062 Desk type Masterphone
1063 Desk type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch
1162 Wall type Masterphone
1163 Wall type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch


## Common Battery Signalling-Local Battery Talking 1020-1120 UNIT TYPES

Kellogg unit type desk or wall Masterphones with or without a dial can be supplied where advantageous to adapt the telephone to local battery talking and common battery signalling to improve transmission on long subscriber loops. Biased or frequency selective ringers are available for any ringing application. The universal anti-side tone triad circuit can be quickly adapted to metallic or grounded ringing, and a four conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose.

These telephones come equipped with Kellogg No. 114-A local battery induction coil and a No. 64-A retard coil which is used to hold common battery central office equipment without introducing any appreciable loss in transmission or reception.

Select the particular type of telephone desired from the following chart. Specify if a dial is wanted and the type of ringer in accordance with "Ordering information.'

Code No.
Description
1020
1021 Desk type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch
1120 Wall type Masterphone
1121 Wall type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch

## Simplex Signalling - Local Battery Talking <br> 1081-1181 UNIT TYPES

Kellogg unit type desk or wall Masterphones, with or without a dial, can be supplied where necessary to signal over long subscriber's loops in excess of the standard accepted maximum resistance. Where economical to install the necessary simplex facilities this type of telephone is recommended. Biased or frequency selective ringers are available for any ringing application. The universal anti-side tone triad circuit can be quickly adapted to metallic or grounded ringing, and a four conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose.

These telephones come equipped with a Kellogg No. 114-A local battery induction coil and a No. 64-B retard coil which is used to hold common battery central office equipment and also to facilitate simplex signalling.

Select the particular type of telephone wanted from the following chart. Specify if a dial is desired and select the ringer needed in accordance with "Ordering Information."

Code No.
Description
1081 Desk type Masterphone
1181 Wall type Masterphone

# TELEPHONES-1000 SERIES MAGNETO MASTERPHONES 

## 1070-1170 UNIT TYPES WITH SELF-CONTAINED HAND GENERATOR



1070 TYPE


1170 TYPE

Kellogg unit type magneto desk or wall Masterphones can be supplied in biased or straight line ringer for any ringing application. Biased ringers which prevent bell tapping are recommended where future conversion to dial equipment is contemplated. The universal anti-side tone triad circuit can be quickly adapted to metallic or grounded ringing, and a four conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose. A self-contained Kellogg No. GN-38-B hand generator is a part of this telephone, and a separate generator box is not needed.

Select the particular type of telephone wanted from the following chart. Specify the type of ringer needed in accordance with "Ordering Information."
Code No. Description

1070 Desk type Masterphone
1071 Desk type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch
1170 Wall type Masterphone
1171 Wall type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch


Kellogg unit type Masterphones in desk (1040-1050 types) or wall (1140-1150 types) can be supplied in biased or straight line ringers. Biased ringers are recommended where future conversion to dial equipment is contemplated. Associated hand generator boxes ( 1200 types) are available for use with these telephones. Instruments can be adapted readily to metallic or grounded ringing, and a four conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose.

Select the type of telephone desired from the following chart. Specify the type of ringer needed in accordance with "Ordering Information." Refer to "Boxes, Hand Generator" and select the code number of the 1200 type box required.

Description
1040 Desk type Masterphone
1041 Desk type Masterphone with "press to talk" switch
1140 Wall type Masterphone
1141 Wall type Masterphone with "press to talk' switch
1050 Desk type Masterphone less No. 225 condenser
1150 Wall type Masterphone less No. 225 condenser

## 1062-1162 TWO PIECE TYPES <br> FOR USE WITH DESK SET BOXES



1062 TYPE


1162 TYPE

Kellogg Masterphones in desk (1062 types) or wall (1162 types) can be supplied with associated magneto booster circuit desk set boxes ( 3300 types). These instruments also may be used with older style 2300 desk set boxes. A three conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphone for this purpose. Induction coil, hand generator, and straight line ringer are furnished in the 3300 desk set box.

Select the type of telephone desired from the following chart. Refer to "Boxes, Desk Set" and select the code number of the 3300 type box required in accordance with the ringer required.
Code No.

Description

## Desk type Masterphone

1063 Desk type Masterphone with "press to talk' switch
Wall type Masterphone
1163 Wall type Masterphone with "press to talk'" switch

## 1040-1140 TWO PIECE TYPES LESS RINGER AND CONDENSER FOR USE WITH DESK SET BOXES



1040 TYPE


1140 TYPE

Kellogg Masterphones in desk (1040-LR) or wall (1140-LR) types can be supplied less ringer and condenser. Also desk (1040-C-LR) or wall (1140-C-LR) rypes can be supplied less ringer but with condenser. These telephones work with associated magneto desk set boxes ( 3500 types). They may also be used with older style 2500 type desk set boxes. A four conductor base cord is standard on desk Masterphones for this purpose. Hand generator and straight line ringer are furnished in the 3500 desk set box.

Select the type of telephone desired from the following chart. Refer to "Boxes, Desk Set" and select the code number of the 3500 type desk set box in accordance with the ringer required.
Code No.

## Description

1040-LR Desk type Masterphone less condenser
1040-C-LR Desk type Masterphone with condenser
1041-C-LR Desk type Masterphone with condenser and "press to talk" switch
1140-LR Wall type Masterphone less condenser
1140-C-LR Wall type Masterphone with condenser
1141-C-LR Wall type Masterphone with condenser and "press to talk" switch

## 1000 SERIES MASTERPHONES FOR INTERCOMMUNICATION SYSTEMS



D-1004 - D-1007 - D-1008
Kellogg Unit type Masterphones in desk or wall types can be supplied as attendant or extension station telephones for use with Kellogg inter-communication systems having trunks to common battery manual or dial, or magneto central office main exchanges. For additional information refer to section on intercommunication equipment. Select the type of telephone needed from the following information.

ATTENDANT STATION TYPE

| Code | Type <br> Exchange | Type <br> Tolephone |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $1005-L R$ | C. B. Manual | C. B. Manual |

*For Relaymatic intercommunication systems.
OTHER KELLOGG Wall Type - With Hand Receiver


The Kellogg No. F-817 type telephone is equipped with regular transmitter and receiver. A dial is furnished only when specified. If divided ringing is desired it must be specified on the order.

These telephones are equipped with No. 121-C transmitter, No. F-41-A receiver, No. 39 transmitter arm, No. 103-A induction coil, No. 171 hook switch, and No. 185 condenser. Size: 9 inches high; $6 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and $31 / 2$ inches deep. Housing is steel cover finished in black enamel.

| Code No. | Ringer Code No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| F-817-BA | $79-A$ |
| F-817-HA-1 | $72-\mathrm{A}-1$ |
| F-817-HA-2 | $72-\mathrm{A}-2$ |
| F-817-HA-3 | $72-\mathrm{A}-3$ |
| F-817-HA-4 | $72-\mathrm{A}-4$ |
| F-817-HB-1 | $73-\mathrm{A}-1$ |
| F-817-HB-2 | $73-\mathrm{A}-2$ |
| F-817-HB-3 | $73-\mathrm{A}-3$ |
| F-817-HB-4 | $73-\mathrm{A}-4$ |
| F-817-HC-1 | $74-\mathrm{A}-1$ |
| F-817-HC-2 | $74-\mathrm{A}-2$ |
| F-817-LR | Less Ringer |

Code No.
Ringer Code No.
79-A
72-A-1

72-A-3
72-A-4
73-A-1
73-A-2

73-A-4

74-A-2
Less Ringer

Ringer Frequency
(Biased)
$331 / 3$ cycles
50 cycles
$66 \frac{1}{3}$ cycles
$162 / 3$ cycles
30 cycles
42 cycles
54 cycles
66 cycles
20 cycles 60 cycles


1104-1105


D-1104-D-1107

EXTENSION STATION TYPE

| Code No. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Type } \\ & \text { Exchange } \end{aligned}$ | Type Telephone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1004-LR | C. B. Manual | Desk |
| 1104-LR | C. B. Manual | Wall |
| D-1004-LR | C. B. Dial | Desk |
| D-1104-LR | C. B. Dial | Wall |
| ATTENDANT OR EXTENSION STATION TYPE |  |  |
| Code <br> No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Type } \\ \text { Exchange } \end{gathered}$ | Type Telephone |
| 1004-LR | Magneto | Desk |
| 1104-LR | Magneto | Wall |

## COMMON BATTERY TELEPHONES

Wall Type - With Handset


The Kellogg No. 9817 type telephone is the same as the No. 817 type except it is equipped with a handset instead of a separate transmitter and receiver. These telephones may be used for either manual or dial service although a dial is not supplied with the telephone and must be specified when ordering. The housing is a steel cover with a black enamel finish. Size: 9 inches high; $61 / 2$ inches wide, and $31 / 2$ inches deep.

These telephones are equipped with No. F-27-C handset, No. 103-A induction coil, and No. 157 hook switch, and No. 185 condenser.

| Code No. | Ringer Code No. <br> $9817-\mathrm{BA}$ | Ringer Frequency <br> (Biased) |
| :--- | :---: | ---: |
| $9817-\mathrm{HA}-1$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-1$ | $331 / 3$ cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HA}-2$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 50 cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HA}-3$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-3$ | $662 / 3$ cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HA}-4$ | $72-\mathrm{A}-4$ | $162 / 3$ cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HB}-1$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-1$ | 30 cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HB}-2$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 42 cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HB}-3$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-3$ | 54 cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HB}-4$ | $73-\mathrm{A}-4$ | 66 cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HC}-1$ | $74-\mathrm{A}-1$ | 20 cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{HC}-2$ | $74-\mathrm{A}-2$ | 60 cycles |
| $9817-\mathrm{LR}$ | Less Ringer |  |

Ringer Frequency
(Biased)
$331 / 3$ cycles
50 cycles
$662 / 3$ cycles
$62 / 3$ cycles 30 cycles 42 cycles 54 cycles 66 cycles 60 cycles

OTHER KELLOGG COMMON BATTERY TELEPHONES


This telephone is used primarily as an extension set but can be used for regular two piece installations with the No. 605 series desk set boxes. Equipped with No. F-27-C handset, No. 158 hook switch, No. 104-A induction coil, and No. 186 condenser. This is a front mounting type telephone. For illustration see photograph "A" above.

NO. 9720
This telephone is arranged for a side mounting handset. Can be used for two piece installations with No. 605 series desk set boxes. Equipped with No. F-27-C handset, No. 164 hook switch, No. 106-A induction coil, and No. 187 condenser. For illustration see photograph " $B$ " above.

$$
\text { NO. } 9735
$$

The No. 9735 telephone is adaptable for use with desk set boxes using either two winding booster or three winding antiside tone induction coils. May also be used with magneto desk set boxes No. 3300 series for local battery service. For common battery desk set boxes for use with this telephone see No. 610 boxes in this section. Equipped wish No. F-27-C handset and No. 164 hook switch. For illustration see photograph " $B$ " above.

## FOR DIAL SERVICE NO. 9740

The No. 9740 telephone is used primarily for extension sets but may be used for two piece installations with No, 605 desk set boxes. Equipped with No. F-27-C handset, No. 164 hook switch, No. 106-A induction coil, and No. 187 condenser. For illustration see photograph "C" above.

$$
\text { NO. } 9741
$$

This telephone is the same as the No. 9735 listed above except it is arranged for dial operation. Equipped with a No. 27 C handset and a 164 hookswitch. For illustration see photograph "C" above.

## FOR INTER-COMMUNICATION SYSTEMS NO. 9721

The No. 9721 telephone is designed for use with inter-communication systems. For additional information refer to section on Inter-communication Equipment. It is equipped with No. F-27-C handset, No. 174 hook switch, No. 106-A induction coil, and No. 187 condenser. For illustration of this telephone see photograph "B" above.


NO. 4901-A—HAND RECEIVER TYPE
These Kellogg weatherproof telephones are designed to provide an efficient operating telephone for outdoor applications. The telephones are contained in a ventilated, cast iron housing with facilities provided for locking the door. Ample space is provided in the housing for additional equipment for special applications. The over-all dimensions are $121 / 4$ inches high, $93 / 4$ inches wide, and 8 inches deep. These telephones are available for either dial or manual service. The dial is supplied only when specified. When these telephones are used in exposed locations on outdoor applications, they should be used with an arrestor for the subscriber's protection.

NO. 4900
This telephone is arranged for dial. Has three-inch gongs on ringer. Equipped with No. 108-GA ringer, No. 170 hook switch, No. 103-GA induction coil, No. 186 condenser, and No. F-35-EC handset.

## NO. 4901-A

The No. 4901-A telephone is equipped with No. 108-A ringer, No. 178 hook switch, No. 103-A induction coil, No. 186 condenser, No. 121-C transmitter, and No. F-41-EA receiver.

## NO. 4902

The No. 4902 telephone is the same as the No. 4900 except it has a resistor in the circuit. Other components are identical to those of the No. 4900.

## NO. 4903

The No. 4903 telephone is similar to the No. 4901 but has a condenser in the ringer circuit. Equipped with No. 108-A ringer, No. 177 hook switch, No. 103-GA induction coil, No. 186 and 67 condensers, P-66528 transmitter assembly, and No. F-41-EA receiver.

# OTHER KELLOGG MAGNETO TELEPHONES 



This anti-side tone telephone is assembled into an attractively finished oak cabinet and is equipped with a handset. The No. $5809-\mathrm{M}$ has a 3-bar generator and is designed for local lines having one or more telephones or for lightly loaded rural lines. The No. 5845 has an extra heavy duty, 6-bar, generator. All other 5800 series telephones, except the No. $5820-\mathrm{M}$, have 5 -bar generators and are for use on long heavily loaded lines. The No. $5820-\mathrm{M}$ telephone has a special pulsating and alternating current generator for secret signalling. The mounting space required for these telephones is 10 by $7 \frac{1}{2}$ inches.

| Code | Ringer No. | Hook Switch | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind: } \\ & \text { Cooil } \end{aligned}$ | Cond. | Handset | Gen. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 5809-M | 78-A | 165 | 105-A |  | F-27-C | 15 |
| 5812-M | 78-D | 165 | 105-A | -- | F-27-C | 53 |
| 5816-M | 78-D | 165 | 105-A | 200 | F-27-C | 53 |
| 5820-M* | 78-D | 165 | 105-A | 200 | F-27-C | 59 |
| 5824-M† | 78-D | 165 | 105-A | 200 | F-27-C | 53 |
| 5845-M $\ddagger$ | 78-G | 165 | 111-A | 200 | F-43-C | 75 |
| 5859-M | 78-G | 165 | 105-A | -- | F-27-C | 53 |
| 5880-M | 78-G | 165 | 105-A | 200 | F-27-C | 53 |

Ringer resistances-78-A, 1000 ohms; 78-D, 1600 ohms; 78-G, 2500 ohms.
*Has No. 5 push button for secret signalling.
$\dagger$ Arranged for calling central secretly by ringing over one side of the line and through the drop to ground. Can be used only on two wire metallic lines which have all telephones equipped with push buttons and with the drop disconnected from one side of the line and wired to ground.
$\ddagger$ Has large woodwork.

## Bracket Type

NO. 9830


| Code |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| No. | Hondset |
| 9830 | F-27-C |

Code
No.
9830

This telephone may be used either as an extension set or may be used as a complete telephone when used in conjunction with 3500 or 2500 series desk set boxes containing ringer and generator. The small steel box is furnished with black enamel and is 4 inches wide, $51 / 2$ inches high, and 2 inches deep. Condensers for these telephones are supplied only when specified.

[^6]
## Compact Wall Type with Hand Receiver

The Kellogg compact local battery anti-side tone telephones are available with different generators and with ringers of different resistance values. The cabinet is made of oak. The over-all length is 19 inches, depth $93 / 8$ inches, width of backboard $83 / 4$ inches, and the over-all width including hook switch and crank is $11 \frac{1}{4}$ inches. The three-bar generators are designed for local lines having one or more telephones or for lightly loaded farm lines. The five-bar generators are designed for long heavily loaded lines. Only the No. 4809 telephone is equipped with the three-bar generator. All other telephones have five-bar generators. The No. 4820 telephone has a special pulsating and alternating current generator for secret signalling.

| Code No. Nor | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ringee } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | Hook | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind } \\ & \text { Coil } \end{aligned}$ | Cond. | Trans. | Trans. | Rec. | Gen. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4809 | 78-A | 163 | 105-A |  | 121-C | 50 | F-41-A | 15 |
| 4812 | 78-D | 163 | 105-A |  | 121-C | 50 | F-41-A | 53 |
| 4816 | 78-D | 163 | 105-A | 200 | 121-C | 50 | F-41-A | 53 |
| 4820* | 78-D | 163 | 105-A | 200 | 121-C | 50 | F-41-A | 59 |
| $4824 \dagger$ | 78-D | 163 | 105-A | 200 | 121-C | 50 | F-41-A | 53 |
| 4825-M | 78-D | 165 | 105-A | 200 | Has \#F | 27-C | handset | t 53 |
| 4880 | 78-D | 163 | 105-A | 200 | 121-C | 50 | F-41-A | 53 |
| 6886 $\ddagger$ | 55-G | 163 | 105-A | 200 | 121-C | 50 | F-41-A | 53 |

Ringer resistances-78-A, 1000 ohms; 78-D, 1600 ohms; 55-G, 2500 ohms.
*Has No. 5 push button for secret signalling.
$\dagger$ Arranged for calling central secretly by ringing over one side of the line and through the drop to ground. Can be used only on two wire metallic lines which have all telephones equipped with push buttons and with the drop disconnected from one side of the line and wired to ground.
$\ddagger$ Has 3-inch gongs on ringer. Large woodwork.

## WEATHERPROOF TYPE TELEPHONES



Kellogg weatherproof telephones are designed to provide an efficient operating telephone for outdoor applications. The telephones are contained in a ventilated cast iron housing with facilities provided for locking the door. The housing is painted with a heavy black enamel to resist corrosion. The over-all dimensions are $141 / 8$ inches high, $11 \frac{5}{8}$ inches wide, and $101 / 4$ inches deep. When these telephones are used in exposed locations for outdoor applications, they should be used in conjunction with an arrestor for the subscriber's protection.

These telephones are equipped with No. 55-G ( 2500 ohm) ringer, No. 159 hook switch, No. 100-A induction coil, Nos. 28 and 53 condensers, No. 121-L transmitter, No. 81-A receiver, and No. F-744-TR cord. Condensers are supplied only when specified.

Generator
No. 53-5-Bar

Code No.
4888 No. 75-6-Bar

Generator

## SPECIAL APPLICATION TELEPHONES

## Common Battery, Bracket Type with Two-Way Switching Key

 NO. 9736
This telephone is equipped with a two-way switching key for switching one line to either of three extension telephones. It is adaptable for use with either two winding booster or three winding anti-side tone induction coil desk set boxes. Can be used with any common battery or magneto desk set box. For common battery desk set boxes for use with this telephone, see No. 610 boxes in this section.

## MAGNETO TELEPHONES Hotel Wall Type-Booster Circuit

The telephones listed below are
 similar in appearance. The F-1983 telephone is of the insulated type with rubber covered wiring and having all metal parts insulated. The over-all dimensions are $103 / 4$ inches high, $8 \frac{1}{2}$ inches wide, and $6 \frac{1}{4}$ inches deep. The cabinet of both types is made of oak. Both telephones are equipped with No. 108-A induction coil, No. 121-L transmitter, No. 41 transmitter arm, and No. 53, 5-bar, generator. Other components are listed.



The No. 6884 telephone is designed for heavy duty service and is used in oil fields, forestry service and by electric power companies. The primary and secondary windings of the induction coil are insulated from one another. Has 6 -bar generator. The 6884 telephone is equipped with No. 78-G ringer, No. 163 hook switch, No. 111-A induction coil, No. 121-C transmitter, No. 50 transmitter arm, No. F-41-A receiver, and No. 75 generator. Has large woodwork for three batteries.

## Railroad Telephones

The two telephones shown in next column are both used by railroads but for different applications. The F-2869 is of the composite type for use with composite telephone and telegraph lines. A No. 5 howler is used for signalling purposes but it not part of the telephone and should be ordered separately. The No. F-2945 telephone is of the insulated type to protect the operator from any high potential line current. It is used by trainmen for communication with the dispatcher. The cabinet of each type of telephone listed is made of oak.

## Reilroad Telephones (Cont'd)



NO. F-2869
This telephone is equipped with No. 99 hook switch, No. 66-A induction coil, two No. 25 and one No. 28 condensers, No. 121-L transmitter, No. 50 transmitter arm, and No. F-41-A receiver. It has No. 16-C retard coil and No. 14 push button for composite signalling. Over-all dimensions: 19 inches long; $83 / 4$ inches wide, and $81 / 2$ inches deep.


NO. F-2945
This telephone is equipped with No. 109 hook switch, Nos. 97-A and 98-A induction coils, No. 171 condenser, No. 121-L transmitter, No. 50 transmitter arm, No. 80-A receiver, and No. 53, 5-bar generator. The No. 80-A receiver has a No. 2 head band and No. 668-TR cord. Over-all dimensions: 23 inches long, $93 / 4$ inches wide, and $51 / 4$ inches deep.

Portable Type Telephones
NO. 3001


This telephone is built to withstand hard usage but is light enough to be carried conveniently. The cabinet is of varnished birch with brass reinforcements.

Equipped with No. 109-G ringer, No. 108-A induction coil, No. 28 condenser, No. 32-L handset, and No. 865 -bar generator.

NO. EE-8-B


The No. EE-8-B telephone is contained in a metal housing which fits into a heavy leather or canvas case. This instrument is the same as the EE-8 telephone used by the Signal Corps. This telephone has a switch so that it can be used for either local battery or common battery service. The circuit is anti-side tone on local battery and uses straight retard coil for common battery. Has No. C-158 retard coil.

Equipped with No. MC-131 ringer, No. C-105 induction coil, No. CA-355 condenser, and No. GN-38-B generator.

# TESTING EQUIPMENT 

Junior Test Cabinet


The Kellogg Junior Test Cabinet is a small, compact unit suitable for mounting on or near the switchboard in small exchanges, or on the wire chief's desk in larger offices. This test cabinet may be used for tests for short circuits, grounds on either side of the line, for crosses, or for resistance measurements on line or apparatus.

These tests are made through three trunks, one wired for the main frame test shoe, one for the switchboard, and one for a pair of test clips. Any or all of these trunks may be equipped as required. Suitable cords, plugs, weights, and other apparatus are furnished to fit standard protectors and switchboard line jacks.

VOLTMETER. The oak turret includes a special Weston type 267 voltmeter with two scales, reading 0 to 30 and 0 to 3 volts. The low scale is calibrated for direct reading in ohms. A single scale voltmeter with one reading of 0 to 30 volts may be supplied when desired.

OPERATOR'S TELEPHONE. A set of terminals is provided for an operator's telephone. No instrument is furnished with the Kellogg junior test cabinet unless specified as it is not always necessary to talk directly to the subscriber through the testing circuits. A standard magneto wall or desk telephone may be used when the cabinet is designed for the magneto exchange. A common battery circuit is furnished in the cabinet for common battery exchanges, and any standard common battery telephone may be used as an operator's set.

KEYS. An order wire key may be furnished when desired. A single frequency ringing key is furnished on all sets, but a four or five frequency master key may be included for ringing on party lines.

SIZE. The cabinet is 10 inches wide, 6 inches deep, and $131 / 2$ inches high.

MOUNTING. The turret may be placed near the switchboard, on any desk or table. No drilling is necessary as the junior test cabinet is self contained, except for the batteries.

BATTERIES. Telephone dry cells or radio " $B$ " battery may be used for testing with the junior test cabinet. Thę operator's telephone uses two dry cells if magneto, or operates from the exchange storage battery if common battery.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

The following information should be inculded when ordering or requesting information on the junior test cabinet:

Make and type of switchboard (for switchboard trunk).
Make and type of main frame protection (for MDF trunk).
Type of ringing system (for master key).
Specify voltmeter scale desired if order wire key should be furnished, and if operator's telephone is desired.

## Senior Test Cabinet



The Kellogg senior test cabinet is designed as an aid to the wire chief in the average common battery exchange. With this equipment line, instrument, or exchange troubles may be quickly and easily located. Tests may be made for short circuits, grounds on either side of the line, for crosses, or resistance measurements on lines or apparatus.

VOLTMETER. The senior test cabinet is equipped with a Weston type 24 , two-scale voltmeter, reading 0 to 30 and 0 to 150 volts, with resistance of 10,000 and 50,000 ohms.

KEYS. The voltmeter is controlled with a key and shunt, battery and reversing keys and a grounding key. Other keys in the test circuit are arranged for testing in or out from the main frame, connecting test trunks to switchboard order wire, connecting howler or bridge, flash key, key for reading voltage of test battery, ringing key for any ringing system and a listening key.

EQUIPMENT. Standard equipment includes an alarm buzzer, a two-way trunk to local switchboard with audible alarm, two test trunks to switchboard, one trunk to main frame test shoe, binding posts for Wheatstone bridge or howler, and two order wires. No bridge, howler, test shoe, or cords and plugs for local board are included, but may be added when desired. Kellogg engineers will recommend a suitable bridge for use with this cabinet.

MOUNTING. Suggestions on special desks for mounting the turret will be made on request, although any standard office desk is suitable. No drilling is necessary in the desk top as the senior turret is self-contained except for the extension alarm bell, batteries, bridge, and howler, which may be mounted in any convenient location.

BATTERIES. Telephone dry cells or radio " B " batteries are required to furnish the testing voltages of 30 and 150 volts. Current for operating the operator's telephone is obtained from the exchange storage battery.

SIZE. The senior test cabinet is $23-3 / 16$ inches wide, 12 inches deep, and 12 inches high.

OPERATOR'S TELEPHONE. A desk Masterphone is included with the senior test cabinet.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

The following information should be included when ordering or requesting information on the senior test cabinet:

Make and type of switchboard.
Make and type of main frame protection.
Type of ringing system.
Whether set is to be equipped with bridge, howler, test shoe, or cords and plugs for local board.

Detailed specifications will be sent on request.

# TESTING EQUIPMENT 

Major Type Test Cabinet


The major type test cabinet is specially designed for use in large central offices. It incorporates all the features of the senior type shown obove plus additional cabinet space, line facilities and other refinements.

CABINET. The cabinet is of the furret type, suitable for mounting on a flat top desk or table. It may be furnished in any wood or finish to match the switchboard, woodwork, or furniture. The interior of the cabinet provides ample space to enclose all relays, condensers, coils, and terminal strips. A fuse panel is also located in the back of the cabinet for the protection of all circuits.

VOLTMETER. The turret includes a Weston type 24 voltmeter with two scales reading 0 to 30 volts and 0 to 150 volts.

FACE PANEL. The face panel is of the same material and finish as the other exposed woodwork. Approximately two thirds of this area is occupied by the testing equipment and the lamps and keys associated with the in and out lines and trunks. Pigeon holes and book stalls are provided at the right.

OPERATOR'S TELEPHONE. The operator's telephone equipment may be either a desk Masterphone or a suspended operator's set with a head receiver and suspended or breastplate transmitter. With this equipment the wire chief may talk on any of the desk lines, in and out trunks, or test trunks.

WIRING. Two incoming lines from the local switchboard can be installed. These lines terminate with a line lamp, listening key, holding key, and guard lamp in the wire chief's desk and may be used for trouble reports.
Wiring is provided for four order wires, two common battery test trunks, two magneto test trunks and one testing circuit, one generator circuit, one wire chief's telephone, one howler circuit, and one MDF test trunk.

TRUNKS. Space and drilling for ten combined test and hospital trunks terminating on supervisory lamps, a guard lamp, and a combined testing and reversing key are provided.

WHEATSTONE BRIDGE. Standard models of Wheatstone bridge type testing equipment can be supplied to work in conjunction with this test circuit.

## ORDERING INFORMATION

Major type test cabinets ordinarily are specially designed and engineered by the Kellogg engineering staff. Requests for information on this cabinet should include information as to the make and type of switchboard, etc. Detailed specifications and equipment data will be sent on request.

Special Testing Equipment


Illustrated above is an example of special type testing equipment designed by expert Kellogg engineers and manufactured in the Kellogg plant to meet special requirements and applications of operating companies.

All types of special testing equipment can be supplied by Kellogg. Special trunk and line tests can be provided in addition to regular equipment or special arrangements of regularly used testing apparatus.
In requesting information on this equipment specify the type testing for which the equipment is to be used, the type of circuits or equipment to be tested, and all special features required from the equipment.
For small meters and linemen's test sets see the Supply Section of this catalog.

## Wire Chief's Test Panels for Rack Mounting SENIOR TYPE

The senior type test panel is arranged on a bakelite faced panel for mounting on a relay rack power board. It is wired and equipped with the following circuits:
TESTING CIRCUIT-complete with a Weston No. 24, doublescale voltmeter with readings of 0 to 30 volts, 10,000 ohms resistance, and 0 to 150 volts, 50,000 ohms resistance, and the necessary test keys, etc.
OPERATOR'S TELEPHONE CIRCUIT-with a Masterphone handset.
Two-Way Line Circuit.
Order Wire Circuit.
Ringing Circuit.
Note: This panel will be furnished with single-frequency ringing keys unless otherwise specified. If five-party ringing is used a master key is required. A two-party master key is not required on the senior type panel as a reversing key is provided.

## TESTING EQUIPMENT

## Wire Chief's Test Panels for Rack Mounting Junior Type R-S-CB Test Panel

The junior type R-S-CB test panel is arranged on a bakelite faced panel for mounting on a relay rack power board. It is wired and equipped with the following circuits:

Testing Circuit-complete with a Weston No. 267 singlescale voltmeter with a reading of 0 to 30 volts, 10,000 ohms resistance, and the necessary test keys, etc.

Operator's Telephone Circuits - with a Masterphone handset.

Two Order Wire Circuits - wired but not equipped.
Ringing Circuit.
Note: This panel will be furnished with single-frequency ringing keys unless otherwise specified. If two or five-party ringing is used a master key is required.


The junior type R-O-CB test panel is the same as the junior type R-S-CB except it is equipped with a Weston double-scale meter with an 0 to 30 volt reading and an ohm reading.

## Test Sets, Lineman's

Kellogg lineman's test sets are supplied in two types: a bridging type for magneto lines and a common battery type for common batlery lines. The bridging type is in reality a complete portable magneto telephone including dry cell batteries. The common battery type is a metal handset with test clips on the cord for connecting to the line under test.

NO. 1016 TEST SET (MAGNETO)


The No. 1016 test set is a complete portable telephone, sturdily constructed and designed to talk and ring over long or heavily loaded lines. It is equipped with a five-bar generator, 1600 ohm ringer, transmitter receiver, induction coil, hookswitch, and two dry cell batteries. Overall dimensions: 8 inches high; 7 inches wide, and $83 / 4$ inches deep. Net weight: 15 pounds.


The No. 1025 test set is a compact, easy to carry, metal handset equipped with test cords and two No. 27 universal test clips.

Toll Test Panels


Toll test panels can be furnished for any number of line circuits in either wall or floor type cabinets or for relay rack mounting as requirements demand. Patching cords, circuits, hand generator, and operator's telephone are furnished only as specified.

The toll test panel, in connection with the wire chief's testing equipment described above will permit routine tests and assist in locating line failures. The toll test panel is primarily a series of spring jacks, arranged in groups of 4, 6, 8, 10, 12 and sometimes more for testing, patching, talking, and ringing on toll lines. These jacks also form a rapid and convenient means of opening, shorting, and grounding the lines for test as well as for cutting in or out repeating coils, composite repeaters, or other toll line apparatus.

The usual minimum is six jacks to a line, each jack having a single conductor, and the group being arranged with two jacks for bridged listening, two for testing the line (out) and two for testing the drop (in).

Greater facility for patching and testing is accomplished by an increased number of jacks in each line. For the more complex toll circuits with simplex and composite equipment more than six jacks per line are required.

Because of the special nature of toll testing equipment, inquiries should include information on the ultimate line capacity desired, number of lines to be equipped, number of phantom circuits, number of jacks for each line, number of patching cords or cord circuits, and type of operator's set.

A drawing or description of the toll network would also assist Kellogg engineers in writing specifications. Recommendations on toll test equipment will be furnished without obligation.

## TOOLS



FOR DESCRIPTION OF THESE TOOLS SEE PAGE 130.

## TOOLS

(ILLUSTRATED ON PAGE 129)

Kellogg fools are available for use with all types of Kellogg equipment. These tools are especially designed to fit the job; each operation on telephone equipment can be handled with a Kellogg tool which will exactly fit the conditions required. ARRESTERS

Socket wrench-No. 11 tool. Same as No. 12 tool.
CABLE Cable skinner-No. 42 tool.
COMBINED DROPS AND JACKS
Socket wrench-No. 12 tool.
Spanner wrench--No. 15 tool. Same as No. 14 tool.
CORDS Pliers-No. 39 tool.
DIALS Retaining ring-No. 86 tool.
Spring adjuster-No. 92 tool. Wrench-No. 3 tool.
DROPS Flat wrench-No. 8 tool.
HEAT COILS -Pliers-No. 32 tool.
JACKS
Adjuster-No. 29 tool.
Jack Gauge-for No. 239 jacks No. 48 tool; for No. 258 jack No. 49 tool; for jacks taking No. 42 plug No. 51 tool.

Socket wrench-for fastening jacks in switchboard with Piece No. 989 nuts No. 14 tool; for No. 989 nuts for switchboard jacks, with adjustable feature, No. 17 tool.

Spring adjuster-No. 56 tool.
Wrench-No. 31 tool.
KEYS For contact cleaning and burnished-No. 68 tool.
Pliers-No. 33 tool. Socket wrench-No. 16 tool.
Springs-No. 4 tool. Spring adjuster-No. 67 tool.
LAMPS Lamp extractor-No. 25 tool.
CAPS, LAMP Extractor-for supervisory lamp caps No. 24 tool; for line lamp caps No. 38 tool.
MOUNTING PLATES Installing tool-No. 89 tool.

## PLUGS

Gauges-for Nos. 106, 137, and 156 plugs No. 40 tool; for No. 201 plugs No. 41 tool; for No. 152 plugs No. 46 tool; for Nos. 112 and 187 plugs No. 47 tool; for No. 42 plugs No. 50 tool.

## PLUGS

Screw driver-for hollow screws on plugs No. 22 tool.
PLUG CUSHIONS
For assembling No. 1-A plug cushions on plugs Isleeve diameter 0.2 .495 in .) No. 101 tool. For assembling No. 2-A plug cushions on plugs (sleeve diameter 0.2215 in .) No. 102 tool.

## PLUG SEATS

Burnishing tool for plug seats for No. 106 plug No. 62 tool.
Drill for plug seats for No. 201 plug No. 63 tool.
Burnishing tool for plug seats for No. 201 plug No. 64 tool.
Tool kit for drilling plug seats for No. 106 plugs No. 65 tool kit.

Tool kit for drilling plug seats for No. 201 plug No. 66 tool kit.
RELAYS
Gauge-No. 76 tool.
Pliers, flat nose-No. 78 tool.
Screw driver wrench for removing No. 72 type major relay shells with round nut-No. 20 tool

Screw driver wrench for residual pins and Relaymatic relays

The tools listed below are shown under the name of the piece of equipment for which they were designed. The equipment is listed alphabetically. For example, for a tool used to adjust ringers see Ringers, Adjusting.
(similar to Western Electric Co. No. 48 tool) No. 77 tool.
Socket wrench for relay armature nuts No. 11 tool.
Socket wrench for mounting major relays on mounting strip-No. 13 tool.

Spring adjuster (two end spring adjuster for relays-saw slot .023 , maximum . 025) No. 58 tool. Left half of No. 58 tool is No. 44 tool. Right half of No. 58 tool is No. 43 tool.

Spring adjuster (No. 20 B. \& S. saw slot)-No. 1 tool.
Spring adjuster (for No. 700 and 800 type relays; No. 21
B. \& S. saw slot on one end and No. 19 B. \& S. saw slot on other end)-No. 75 tool.

Spring adjuster (for Nos. 7200 and 7300 type relays)No. 79 tool.

Spring adjuster (for gang relays)-No. 88 tool.
Wrench for removing No. 22 type major relay shellsNo. 19 tool.

Wrench for fastening relay coil to heel iron on Relaymatic relays-No. 91 tool.
RELAYMATICS AND RELAY RACKS
Socket wrench-No. 18 tool.

## RINGERS

Adjusters-No. 85 tool.
Flat wrench for adjusting large type ringers-No. 9 tool. One end of No. 9 tool is $17 / 64$ inch, the other end is $25 / 64$ inch.

Flat wrench for adjusting large type ringers-No. 10 tool.
One end of No. 10 tool is $1 / 4$ inch, the orher end is $41 / 64$ inch.
Wrench for Nos. 72-A and 73-A type ringers-No. 59 tool.
SCREWS, SWITCHBOARD
Screw driver-No. 21 tool.
SOLDERING IRONS
For heavy duty work-No. 2-A soldering iron.
For light work-No. 1-A soldering iron.
TELEPHONE
Each cap and mouthpiece remover-No. 71 tool.
Socket screw wrench-No. 90 tool.
Spring adjuster-No. 52 tool.
TOOL KITS
For drilling leather faced plug shelves and lamp rails for No. 106 plugs and supervisory lamps (includes No. 65 tool kit)-No. 80 tool kit.

For drilling bakelite faced plug shelves and lamp rails for No. 106 plugs and supervisory lamps (includes No. 65 tool kit)-No. 81 tool kit.

For drilling leather faced plug shelves and lamp rails for No. 201 plugs and supervisory lamps (includes No. 66 tool kit)-No. 82 tool kit.

For drilling bakelite faced plug shelves and lamp rails for No. 201 plugs and supervisory lamps (includes No. 66 tool kit)-No. 83 tool kit.

SEE ALSO tool kits No. 65 and 66 under Plug Seats.
WIRE
Cutting pliers-No. 35 tool.
Long nose pliers-No. 36 tool.

## TRANSFORMERS

Kellogg transformers are made for power panels, for use in transformer sets, and for insulating transformer applications. Transformers in general are listed in the first group below; insulating transformers are shown separately.

| Code No. | Freq. (cycles) | Primary (volts) | Secondary (volts) | Pri. Res. (ohms) Parallel Wound | Sec. <br> Res. (ohms) | ) Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1-C | 16-20 | 24 | 105-115 | 1.44-1.44 | 31 | Used with Nos. 27-B and 29-A transformer sets and power panels. |
| 2-A | 25-42 | 24 | 120-135 | 1.32-1.32 | 56 | Used with No. 29-A transformer set. |
| $3-C$ | $50.662 / 3$ | /3 24 | 145-155 | 1.085-1.085 | 57 | Used with Nos. 27-B and 29-A transformer sets. |
| 5-C | 16-20 | 48 | 105-115 | 3.9-3.9 | 26.5 | For power panels. |
| 28-B | 25-42 | 48 | 125-135 | $6.2-6.2$ | 54 | Used with Nos. 30 and 31 transformer sets. |
| 29-B | $50-662 / 3$ | /3 48 | 145-155 | 5.25-5.25 | 50 | Used with Nos. 30 and 31 fransformer sets. |

TRANSFORMERS, INSULATING


| Code No. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Terms. } \\ 1 .-2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terms. } \\ & 3-6 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Terms. } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { P- } \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19-B | 23 | 46 | 23 | Has three single windings. 7500 | volt breakdown test.

## TRANSFORMER SETS-WALL TYPE

NO. 27-B


The No. 27-B transformer set is for use with the No. 42 pole changer. For 24 -volt operation. 10 ohms resistance. Uses one No. 4 distributing bar; ten No. 66 and five No. 68 condensers; one No. 1-C, two No. 2-A, and two No. 3-C transformers, and ten No. P-65789 resistance coils.

## TRANSFORMER SETS-WALL TYPE (Cont'd)

## NO. 30

The No. 30 transformer set is the same as the No. 27-B except it is for 48 -volt operation. All components are the same except for the transformers. One No. 5-C, two No. 28-B, and two No. 29-B transformers are used in the No. 30 transformer set.

## NO. 31

The No. 31 transformer set is the same as the No. 30 except it uses terminal strips in place of distributing bar. Length of panel is $331 / 4$ inch. Used with No. 45 pole changer. 48 -volt operation.

## TRANSMITTERS

Kellogg transmitters all use the Kellogg non-positional transmitter. These transmitters are divided into three groups with a separate code for each group. A separate chart for each type is shown below with descriptive information for each group. A suffix letter " $C$ " designates the transmitter designed for common battery application and a suffix letter "L" designates the transmitter designed for local battery application in each case.


NO. 157 TYPE TRANSMITTER


This fransmitter is designed for use in the operator's suspended type transmitter. It is arranged with solder type terminals and is furnished complete with back assembly. The shell is made of bakelite. Cords must be ordered separately.

| Code | Transmitter <br> Assembly No. |
| :--- | ---: |
| No. | P-66521 |
| $157-C$ | P-66522 |

NO. 178 TYPE TRANSMITTER
(Operator's Type-For illustration see page 44.)
For operator's breast plate head and chest sets. This transmitter has a small diameter mouthpiece. It is especially light in weight and small in size. Shell is made of bakelite. The No. 178-C transmitter is used in the 1C, 2C, 3C operator sets. The No. 178-L transmitter is used in the 1L, 2L, 3L sets.

## TUBE KITS

The No. 100 rare gas relay kit and the No. 101 vacuum tube kit are used in conjunction with the Kellogg No. 1000 Series Masterphone for divided ringing applications to isolate the telephone from ground. The No. 100 kit consists of a Vincent rare gas relay (RTC-2) and a mounting bracket (Pc. 64979) and the No. 101 kit consists of a Western Electric Co. No. 333-A vacuum tube and mounting bracket (Pc. 64979). Since the two tubes are different a detailed description is given below. The same mounting bracket is used to mount either tube.

VINCENT RARE GAS RELAY


This type of relay is an electronic device having no moving parts and passessing the electrical characteristic of having infinite resistance to the passage of electrical current of potentials below its predetermined breakdown voltage, while above this critical point it functions to pass a current of considerable magnitude. Its action in the telephone circuit is to isolate the telephone from ground until the ringing voltage is applied. The ringing voltage being higher than the 60 -volt breakdown point of the tube causes the tube to break down to allow the ringing current to flow and operate the ringer.

The relay itself consists of a small glass tube containing rare inert gases acting in contact with special metal electrodes which allow current to pass above a closely predetermined voltage. The relay is usually mounted in the bell box alongside the ringer. No adjustment is necessary. The relay is connected in series with the ringer.

This relay may be used on magneto or common battery lines with either straight line, harmonic, or biased ringers. The relay cannot be used for selective pulsating or selective superimposed ringing and should not be used with ringers with more than 3000 ohms resistance.


This tube is intended for use principally on grounded ringing party line where superimposed or pulsating ringing current is employed for four party selective and eight party semi-selective lines. The tube is a three element type containing two control electrodes arid a third electrode called the anode. The gaps between the electrodes are at practically open circuit at potentials below the approximate 70 volt breakdown potential. The

## TUBE KITS

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO. NO. 333-A VACUUM TUBE (Cont'd) control electrodes pass current equally well in either direction but the main gap between a control electrode and the relatively small anode passes current much better when the anode is positive. In the usual operating range for this tube, it will pass only one twentieth as much current when the anode is negative as when the anode is positive. This is the factor which is made use of in conjunction with the No. 1000 Series Kellogg Masterphone. Proper poling of the ringers is necessary, however, to achieve the desired result. The main, or working, gap rectifies alternating currents to provide pulsating direct currents for selective ringing systems which use biased ringers. The Western Electric Co. No. $333-A$ tube is used with biased ringers having 1000 or 2500 ohms resistance such as the Kellogg Nos, 120-BB or 120-BC. High impedance ringers such as the Kellogg No. 120-BA are not suitable for use in vacuum tube circuits. Space has been provided in the No. 1000 Series Masterphone to mount this tube. Complete instructions for connecting the No. 333-A vacuum tube with the telephone set ringers is supplied with the No. 101 vacuum tube kit.

## WIRE, KELLOGG FLEXIBLE-INSULATED-STRANDED SPECIFICATION G. M. 453

The type " S " Kellogg stranded wire is extensively used in Kellogg desk and wall telephones. Other stranded wire is recommended for general use where increased flexibility is desired.

In the table below the wire size is given in A. W. G. units. The impregnation for these wires consists of either one or two coats of moisture and flame proof lacquer. In the table below only the number of coats of this lacquer is given under "Impregnation."

Specify "Wire per G.M. 453" when ordering.
This wire is available in 24 colors. Specify colors desired when ordering. The colors available are listed below.

| RED |  | GREEN | BLUE RED |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RED WHITE |  | GREEN WHITE | ORANGE RED |
| BLACK |  | SLATE | GREEN RED |

WIRE, KELLOGG FLEXIBLE-INSULATED-STRANDED (Cont'd)

SPECIFICATION G. M. 453
$\left.\begin{array}{lrrlr}\begin{array}{l}\text { Kellogs } \\ \text { Type }\end{array} \\ \text { Ao. of } \\ \text { Strands }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Wire } \\ \text { Size }\end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l}\text { Insulation }\end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { No. of Coats of } \\ \text { Impregnation }\end{array}\right\}$

All of the above wires are furnished in coils.

## WIRE, SWITCHBOARD



DUPLEX
Switchboard wire is the tinned or tinned and enameled copper wire used in Kellogg switchboard cables. These wires can be furnished in No. 19, 22, or 24 A. W. G. in all standard colors used for cable conductors. The tip conductor of duplex wires can be furnished as white, red, red-white, brown and brownwhite. Specify color desired when ordering.
Two types of insulation are used on these wires. Type " B " insulation consists of three opposite wrappings, two of cellulose acetate yarn next to the wire and one overall cotton wrap.
The type "B" wire is the same as type "D" except for type of impregnation.


NOTE: All of the above wires can be furnished with tropicalized impregnation for extreme humid condifions if specified.

## WIRE, PUSH BACK

This wire also is known as telephone cable wire. Push back wire is used for wiring magneto desk set boxes, compact type wall telephones, and used generally for hook up wire.

This wire is furnished in single conductor only, with tinned copper conductors according to Kellogg specification G. M. 245. Insulation on Push back wire consists of one braid only. Type " $L$ " insulation is finished with wax and Type " $M$ " with lacquer. If a heavier insulation is desired in either single or duplex wire, order generator wire shown below.

Specify "Wire per G.M. 245 " in ordering this wire.
This wire is furnished in No. 20 A. W. G. in the following colors:
RED; RED WHITE; BLUE; BLUE WHITE; ORANGE; ORANGE WHITE; GREEN; GREEN WHITE; BLACK; BLACK WHITE; SLATE; SLATE WHITE; BROWN; BROWN WHITE; ORANGE GREEN; ORANGE BLACK.

| Code | Insulation | Conductor <br> Fininh | No. of <br> Conductors | Type <br> Wire |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| No. | I | Tinned | 1 | Single |
| L-T-1 | M | Tinned | 1 | Single |

WIRE, GENERATOR


Generator wire is for use as No. 16 or 20 A. W. G. battery leads in local cables and general wiring where the added profection of tinned-enameled wire and braided covering is necessary. This wire also can be furnished with tinned conductors.
Insulation en this wire consists of two opposite wraps of cellulose acetate yarn over which a close cotton braid is applied. Type " $O$ " wire is finished with wax and Type " $P$ " wire is finished with lacquer.

Specify "Wire per G.M. 245 " in ordering this wire.
Generator wire is furnished in the following standard colors:
RED; RED WHITE; BLUE; BLUE WHITE; ORANGE; ORANGE WHITE; GREEN; GREEN WHITE; BLACK; BLACK WHITE; SLATE; SLATE WHITE; BROWN; BROWN WHITE; ORANGE GREEN; ORANGE BLACK.
It is important that the desired colors be specified when ordering generator wire.

| Code No. | Impregnation | Conductor Finish | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of } \\ & \text { Conductors } \end{aligned}$ | Type Wire |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| O-T-1 | Waxed | Tinned | 1 | Single |
| O-T-2 | Waxed | Tinned | 2 | Duplex |
| O-TE-1 | Waxed | Tinned- | 1 | Single |
| O-TE-2 | Waxed | Enameled TinnedEnameled | 2 | Duplex |
| P-T-1 | Lacquered | Tinned | 1 | Single |
| P-T-2 | Lacquered | Tinned | 2 | Duplex |
| P-TE-1 | Lacquered | Tinned- | 1 | Single |
| P-TE-2 | Lacquered | Enameled <br> Tinned- <br> Enameled | 2 | Duplex |

NOTE: All of the above wires can be furnished with tropicalized impregnation for extreme humid conditions if specified.

## ROTO WIRE FOR RELAYMATIC SWITCHBOARD CABLES

This wire is similar in construction to generator wire except that the overall braid is constructed with a finer cotton thread to hold hand-made cable arms for Relaymatic switchboards to a minimum diameter.

The insulation for these wires consists of two opposite wraps of cellulose acetate yarn, over which a close soft cotton braid is applied. The type " $E$ " wire is finished with wax, the type " $F$ " wire is finished with lacquer, and the type " $G$ " has a tropicalized finish.

These wires are furnished in No. 22 or 24 A. W. G. in the following standard colors:
RED
BLUE
ORANGE
GREEN
BLACK
SLATE
BROWN
ORANGE GREEN

| Code No. | Insulation | Conductor Finish | No. of Conductors |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| E-T-1 | E | Tinned | 1 |
| E.-TE-1 | E | TinnedEnameled | 1 |
| E-T-2 | E | Tinned | 2 |
| E-TE-2 | E | TinnedEnameled | 2 |
| F-T-1 | F | Tinned | 1 |
| F-TE-1 | F | TinnedEnameled | 1 |
| F-T-2 | F | Tinned | 2 |
| F-TE-2 | F | TinnedEnameled | 2 |
| G-T-1 | G | Tinned | 1 |
| G-TE-1 | G | Tinned- <br> Enameled | 1 |
| G-T-2 | G | Tinned | 2 |
| G-TE-2 | G | TinnedEnameled | 2 |



The types " $H$ ", "J", and " $K$ " wires shown in the next column above usually are furnished in a 5,7, or 9 -wire twist as cable and are used for leads from ringing equipment to switchboards.
Single conductor wire of these types can be furnished with standard tracer colors as follows:

BLUE<br>ORANGE<br>GREEN<br>BLACK<br>SLATE<br>BLUE WHITE

BLUE ORANGE
BLUE GREEN
BLUE BLACK
BLUE SLATE
ORANGE WHITE
ORANGE GREEN

## WIRE, POWER EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

These wires are furnished in either No. 14 or No. 18 A. W. G. rubber covered tinned wire. Each type has a close overall cotton braid When ordering this wire it is necessary to specify the desired wire gauge.

| Type Wire | Type Impregnation |
| :--- | :--- |
| H-T-1 | None |
| J-T-1 | Lacquered |
| K-T-1 | Tropicalized |



This special Kellogg wire was designed to provide a jumper wire of small diameter with high insulation resistance and flame resisting qualities. In addition to these properties the wire is manufactured in bright, easily traced colors. This wire has a low mutual capacity rating and good moisture proof qualities.

This jumper wire is made of No. 22 B. \& S. gauge tinned or tinned-enameled copper wire. Three wrappings of cellulose acetate yarn are applied to it in reverse directions and then an outer covering of cotton. These wrappings are then impregnated with a special Kellogg cellulose acetate lacquer, giving the wire a hard, smooth, dust-free finish. This compound resists flame, moisture, and corrosion.
Kellogg flameproof jumper wire is shipped in 500 and 1000 foot coils of one continuous length. This flameproof wire has a lay of approximately two inches, or six twists per foot.

| Code <br> No. | Type <br> Wlre | No. of <br> Strands | Colors | Weight per <br> 1000 Feet |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 3002 | Tinned | 2 | Red, White | 10 lbs. |
| $3002-E$ | Tinned- | 2 | Red, White | 10 lbs. |
|  | Enameled |  |  |  |
| 3003 | Tinned | 3 | Red, White, Blue | 15 lbs. |
| $3003-E$ | Tinned- <br> Enameled | 3 | Red, White, Blue | 15 lbs. |

Wire for open line construction and drop, bridle, inside, and other wires sold by Kellogg may be found in the Supply Section of this catalog. Information on lead covered cable for outside plant use also is shown in the Supply Section.

Telephone and switchboard cords of Kellogg manufacture are shown under "Cords" in this section.

NOTE:
So as not to further inflate the already enormous file-size of this scan, and because of its limited interest, the Supplies Section has not been included.

## Kelloga paris



## PIECE PARTS

In this section are shown piece parts for commonly used items of Kellogg apparatus. Every effort has been made to include in this material information on the most commonly needed Kellogg components and piece parts required by telephone companies.

Not all items of coded apparatus will be found in this section as in many cases these units are complete in themselves or do not permit replacement outside the Kellogg factory.

Only non-coded piece parts which make up coded items are shown in this section. For the components of coded items made up of several other coded items, as in the case of telephones, desk set boxes, etc., consult the Apparatus Section of this catalog.

Space does not permif furnishing detailed information for components and piece parts for all Kellogg equipment which may be in service but is not of current manufacture. This informa-
tion may be obtained from previous Kellogg catalogs. If these catalogs are not available the piece parts or components desired can, in most cases, be furnished if adequate descriptive information is provided with the order as indicated below.

## Ordering Information

Orders for piece parts should include the piece part number or code number when available.

When piece part numbers are not available orders should include the following information:

1. Description of the part desired and of the component on which the part is used.
2. Code number of the component on which the part is used.
3. A sample of the part desired, or a sketch, should be furnished if necessary.


BOXES, KEY
NOS. 11, 11-13, 23 AND 23-B General Replaceable Parts

| Item No. | Part No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 59864 | Celluloid |
| 2 | 59865 | Paper |
| 3 | 58227 | Button (Black) |
| 4 | 58228 | Button (Green) |
| 5 | 58229 | Button (Red) |

## DIALS

Shown below are piece parts for code numbers 10-D, 10-G, 10-DO, 12-D, 12-G, 13-D, and 13-G Dials.

COMMON PARTS

| Description | Piece $N$ No. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Number Card | 64972 |
| Protector | 64969 |
| Retaining Ring | 69011 |
| Finger Ring | 70102 |

DIALS (Cont'd) SPECIALIZED PARTS


## DROPS AND JACKS, COMBINED

500 Type-with Regular Night Alarm Contacts Only
(Replaces 300 Type)
JACK ASSEMBLIES AND DROP ASSEMBLIES

Code No.
500

502
503
505
506
509
513

Jock Assembly
P-68336
P-68589
P-68604
P-68607
P-68723
P-68337
P-70395

Drop Assembly
P-68323
P-68323
P-68323
P-68323
P-68323
P-68323
P-68323

Shown below is an itemized drawing of a No. 500 type combined drop and jack with N.A. contacts only. For piece parts corresponding to the item numbers see the table shown on page 268.


| DROPS AND JACKS COMBINED (Cont'd) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| PIECE | PARTS FOR N.A. CONTACT ONLY TYPE |  |
| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |
| 1 | 1086 | Armature |
| 2 | 62503 | Armature Support |
| 2 | 63970 | R.H. Mach. Screw |
| 3 | 59312 | Lock Washer |
| 4 | 2233 | Hook |
| 5 | 54370 | Spring Washer |
| 6 | 68253 | Fil. H.M. Screw |
| 7 | 64025 | Shell |
| 8 | 68102 | Spec. F.H. Mach. Screw |
| 9 | 62502 | Pivot Screw Assembly |
| 10 |  |  |

500 Type-With Code and Regular Night Alarm Contacts
JACK ASSEMBLIES AND DROP ASSEMBLIES

| Code No. | Jack Assembly | Drop Assembly |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 504 | P- 68607 | P- 68560 |
| 508 | P- 68337 | P- 68560 |

PIECE PARTS FOR CODE AND N.A. CONTACT TYPE


Parts Common to All Jack Assemblies
For parts list see next column.

(8)

(9) $\rightleftarrows$ $\square$

|  | Parts Common to All Jack Assemblies |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item No. | Ciece No. |  |
| 1 | 64039 | Frame |
| 2 | 39474 | Contact Spring Assembly |
| 3 | 68303 | Fil. H.M. Screw |
| 4 | 64015 | Lock Washer |
| 5 | 64036 | Terminal |
| 6 | 66961 | Terminal |
| 7 | 10001 | Washer |
| 8 | 14154 | Terminal |
| 9 | 30336 | Connector |

Spring Assembly Parts for Jack Assemblies


No. 502


No. 503


Nos. 504 and 505


No. 506


Nos. 508 and 509


## GENERATORS

Switchboard Operator's Type
NOS. 63 AND 72


Parts Common to Nos. 63 and 72 Generators

| Item No. | Pc. No. | Description |
| :---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | 15911 | Crank Assem. |
| 2 | 12172 | End Bracket Assembly |
| 3 | 12175 | End Bracket Assembly |
| 4 | 6021 | Fil. H. Mach. Screw |
| 5 | 3264 | Collar |
| 6 | 3668 | R. H. Mach. Screw |
| 7 | 64049 | Washer |
| 8 | 28670 | Hex. Hd. Mach. Screw |
| 9 | 54369 | Spg. Washer |
| 10 | 3274 | Washer Assembly |
| 11 | 3273 | Pinion |
| 12 | 14078 | R. H. Mach. Screw |
| 13 | 9893 | Washer |
| 14 | 38400 | Washer |
| 15 | 5019 | Washer |
| 16 | 5026 | R. H. Mach. Screw |
| 17 | 42679 | Spring Assembly |
| 18 | 13458 | Pole Piece Assembly |
| 19 | 27899 | Gear |
| 20 | 12974 | Armature Assembly |
| 21 | 27900 | Shaft Assembly |
| 22 | 57856 | Magnet |
|  | 57857 | Magnet |
|  | 59223 |  |
| 51 | 4630 | Magnet |
|  |  | Stop Collar |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Parts for the No. 63 generator are the same as those for the No. 72. The No. 63 generator is the same as the No. 72 except the gear wheels are inverted on the No. 63.

## Telephone Subscriber's Type

NOS. 15, 53, AND 75
No. 15
All parts for the No. 15 generator are the same as those shown for the No. 72 except those special parts shown below:

| Item No. | Pc. No. | Description <br> 17 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 51 | 42687 | Spring Assembly |
| 18 | 3272 | Stop Collar |
| 20 | 4415 | Pole Pieces |
| 21 | 12973 | Armature Assembly |
| 23 | 51527 | Shaft Assembly |
| 24 | 7732 | Shaft Insulation |
| 25 | 3266 | Spring |
|  | 4748 | Mounting |

## No. 53

All parts for the No. 53 generator are the same as those shown for the No. 72 except those special parts shown below:

| Item No. | Pc. No. | Description |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| 17 | 42687 | Spring Assembly |
| 51 | 3272 | Stop Collar |
| 19 | 3267 | Gear Assembly |
| 21 | 51515 | Shaft Assembly |
| 25 | 13461 | Mounting Bracket |

No. 75 Generator


Generafors
Handsets

|  | Generators (Cont'd) <br> No. 75 (Cont'd) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| Item No. | Pc. No. | Description |
| 18 | 39915 | Pole Piece Assembly |
| 20 | 53965 | Armature Assembly |
| 21 | 51525 | Shaft Assembly |
| 22 | 57856 | Magnet |
| 23 | 57857 | Magnet |
| 24 | 39918 | Mtg. Bracket |
| 25 | 39919 | Mounting |
| 26 | 3266 | Spring |
| 27 | 7732 | Shaft Insulator |
| 28 | 15531 | F.H.M. Screw |

No. GN-38-B (Small Type)


## Handsets

Nos. F-27-C, F-39-C, and F-40-C

| Description | Part No. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mouthpiece | 62505 |
| Mouthpiece Ring | 55369 |
| Screw (Transmitter) | 60788 |
| Handset Body | 55367 |
| Ear Cap | 58028 |
| Transmitter Assembly | 66521 |
| Receiver Assembly | 55919 |
| Diaphragm | 58015 |

## Handsets (Cont'd)

Nos. 46-C and 47-C

| Description | Part No. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Mouthpiece | 6205 |
| Mouthpiece Ring | 55369 |
| Screw (Transmitter) | 60788 |
| Handset Body (46-C, 47-C) | 64888 |
| Ear Cap (46-C, 47-C) | 69426 |
| Trans. Assembly (46-C, 47-C) | 66521 |
| Receiver Assembly (46-C, 47-C) | $89-\mathrm{A}$ |

Parts Common to Nos. 32-C and 32-L.

| Description | Part No |
| :--- | ---: |
| Handle | 44310 |

Screw 36189

Transmitter Front 36261
Insulator 36262
Transmitter Back Assembly 44407
Transmitter Cup Ins. 36230
Head 44321
Body 44320
Tip 44314
Receiver Assembly 44405
Parts Not Common

| Description | Port No. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Transmitter (32-C) | 66525 |
| Transmitter (32-L) | 66526 |



## PIECE PARTS

Every effort has been made to include in this Piece Part Section all piece parts normally required by operating companies. Not all parts available are shown in this section, and these parts are in two groups.

Not shown are components of coded items which are themselves coded items. In other words the code numbers of condensers, handsets, induction coils, etc., used in telephones are not listed but will be found in the Apparatus Section.

Also not shown here are parts which ordinarily are not replaced by operating companies. Included in this group are parts such as rollers, cam assemblies, and frames for cam keys, etc.

KEYS, CAM
NO. 1000 TYPE
Replaceable parts for No. 1000 type cam keys which are common to all keys of this type are shown in the list below.

| Description | Piece No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cam Handle (Black-Standard) | 15171 |
| Cam Handle (Red) | 17078 |
| Cam Handle (White) | 62607 |
| Cam Handle (Yellow) | 63980 |
| Dust Protector Washer (Felt) | 32690 |
| Dust Protector Washer (Brass) | 47557 |
| Cam Stop | 46221 |
| Mounting Screw (long_for cam stop side) | 49726 |
| Mounting Screw (short) | 49724 |
| Nut (for long mtg. screw) | 28872 |
| Nut (for short mrg. screw) | 28871 |
| Washer (for spring stack-up nut) | 29184 |
| Nut (for spring stack-up) | 28985 |

SPECIAL PARTS FOR MISCELLANEOUS NO. 1000 TYPE KEYS
Due to the large quantify of No. 1000 type cam keys of various spring combinations not commonly used, detailed breakdown of parts has been made. Piece parts for these miscellaneous keys should be ordered as follows.
HEAD SIDE

## SPRINGS



FRAME
$31-21$
$32=-22$
$33-23$
$34=-24$
$35-25$
$36=-27$
$37=-29$
$38-29$
$39-29$

NUT SIDE
To order replacement springs locate the desired spring on the drawing at the left and order as follows: "Spring No._-_for key No......." It is important that both the item number of the spring and the code number of the key be specified in ordering spring for these keys.

## INSULATORS AND SEPARATORS

To order replacement insulators and separators locate the desired part on the drawing and order as follows: "Insulator (Separator) between Springs No....-- and ....- for key $\qquad$ ."

## OTHER PARTS

In ordering other parts for these keys specify the code number of the key for which the part is required and give a complete description of the part.
NOTE
When referring to cam keys "Head Side" indicates the side of the key on which the head of the screw which secures the spring stackups appears. The "Nut Side" is the side on which the nut, usually oval or square-shaped, appears.

SPECIAL PARTS FOR NO. 1000 TYPE KEYS
Special piece parts for No. 1000 type cam keys most commonly used are shown in the drawings following. For parts for keys not shown in these drawings, see the drawing and description above.

No. 1001


KEYS, CAM (Cont'd)

No. 1030


No. 1031


No. 1041


No. 1043


## KEYS, PARTY TYPE

## Four Party Keys

Code Nos. 265-A, 267-A, and 355-A


COMMON PARTS FOR KEYS
NOS. 265-A, 267-A, AND 355-A

| Ifem No. | Piece No. | Description |
| :---: | ---: | :--- |
| 1 | 3992 | Button (Black) |
| 2 | 3993 | Button (Green) |
| 3 | 3994 | Button (Red) |
| 4 | 3995 | Button (Blue) |
| 5 | 55624 | Spring Washers |
| 6 | 27075 | Plunger Assembly |
| 7 | 28769 | Mounting Plate |
| 8 | 6545 | Special Screws |
| 9 | 27052 | Spring |
| 10 | 49757 | Release Strip |
| 11 | 27056 | Guide |
| 12 | 27106 | Insulator |
| 13 | 13238 | Special Screw |
| 14 | 27062 | Upright (right) |
| 15 | 27064 | Upright (left) |
| 16 | 33437 | Insulation |
| 17 | 27079 | Spring with Contact |
| 18 | 27077 | Spring with Contact |
| 19 | 34034 | Spring with Contact |
| 20 | 32275 | Washers |
| 21 | 32276 | Springs |
| 22 | 10200 | Insulations |
| 23 | 3204 | Insulations |
| 24 | 29023 | Mounting Screws |

## PARTS NOT COMMON FOR KEYS NOS. 265-A, 267-A, AND 355-A

| Item No. | For Key <br> Code No. | Piese No. | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 25 | 355-A | 47169 | Special Screw |
| 25 | 265-A, 267-A | 27123 | Special Screw |
| 26 | $355-A$ | 27087 | Spring with Contact |
| 27 | $355-A$ | 34037 | Strip (front) |
| 27 | $265-A, 267-A$ | 27066 | Strip (front) |
| 28 | $355-A$ | 34037 | Strip (rear) |
| 28 | 265-A, 267-A | 27068 | Strip (rear) |
| 29 | 355-A | 47167 | Insulator |
| 29 | 265-A, 267-A | 27069 | Insulator |
| 30 | 355-A | 47166 | Mounting Block |
| 30 | 265-A, 267-A | 27070 | Mounting Block |

Release key. For parts for these release keys see parts list for cam keys Nos. $1000-\mathrm{A}, 1015-\mathrm{A}, 1045-\mathrm{A}, 1053-\mathrm{A}$, 1062-A, 1125-A, and 1162-A on pages 275 and 276.

## COMMON PARTS FOR KEYS

CODE NOS. 265, 267, AND 355
Common parts for keys Code Nos. 265, 267, and 355 are the same as those for keys Code Nos. 265-A, 267-A, and 355-A above except as shown below.

| Item No. | Plece No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10 | 32365 | Release Strip |

10

Release Strip
Listing Continued on page 274.

## KEYS, PARTY TYPE (Cont'd)

## PARTS NOT COMMON FOR KEYS CODE NOS. 265, 267, AND 355

Special parts for keys Code Nos. 265, 267, and 355 are the same as those for keys Code Nos. 265-A, 267-A, and 355-A above except as shown below. See Listing, Page 273.

## Item No.

31

Description
Release key. For parts for these release keys see parts list for cam keys Nos. 1000, 1044, 1045, 1053, 1062, and 1162 in section following.

COMMON PARTS FOR KEYS
CODE NOS. 266 AND 310
Common parts for keys Code Nos. 266 and 310 are the same as those for keys Code Nos. 265-A, 267-A, and 355-A above except as shown below.

| Item No. | Piece No. <br> 10 | 27126 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | | Description |
| :---: |
| Release Strip |

## PARTS NOT COMMON

Special parts for keys Code Nos. 266 and 310 are the same as those for keys Code Nos. 265-A and 267-A listed on page 273 except as shown below.
Item No. Description
31 Cam key not included

Two Party Keys
Code Nos. 358-A and 328


KEYS, PARTY TYPE (Cont'd)

End Springs
The drawing below shows the piece parts for end springs of the following party type keys.


The drawing below shows the piece parts for end springs of the following party type keys.

> Code No.
> 267
> $267-\mathrm{A}$ 310


## Restoring Cam Keys for

Common Parts

Piece No.
15171
46221
28871
49724
49726
32690
47557
28872

Description
Handle
Cam Stop
Nut (for short mounting screws)
Mounting Screw (short)
Mounting Screw (long-for cam stop side)
Dust Protector Washer (felt)
Dust Protector Washer (brass)
Nut (for long mounting screws)

Nos. 1000 and $1000-\mathrm{A}$


No. 1015-A


KEYS, PARTY TYPE (Cont'd)
RESTORING CAM KEYS FOR


MOUNTINGS
For Drops and Combined Drops and Jacks
No. 552


Nos. 495, 497, 499, 500, and 502


|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |
| 1 | 68003 | Mounting Strip |
| 1 | 68327 | Mounting Strip |
| 2 | 68004 | Rear Insulator |
| 2 | 68328 | Rear Insulator |
| 3 | 64201 | Front Insulator |
| 3 | 64198 | Front Insulator |
| 10 | 12919 | Rear Insulator |


| PARTS NOT COMMON |  |  |  |  |
| ---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Mounting Code No. | ltem No. Piece No. | Description | Mounting Code No. |  |
| 495,502 | 12 | 12928 | Front Insulator | 495 |
| $497,499,500$ | 12 | 29350 | Front Insulator | 502 |
| 495,502 | 12 | 12905 | Front Insulator | 497,500 |
| $497,499,500$ | 12 | 25858 | Front Insulator | 499 |
| 495,502 | 13 | 37883 | R. H. Mach. Screw | 500 |
| $497,499,500$ | 13 | 58650 | R. H. Mach. Screw | $495,497,499,502$ |
| 495,502 | 14 | 28241 | Adapter | 500 |

## MOUNTINGS (Cont'd)

No. 496


No. 509


Nos. 496 and 509

| COMMON PARTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |  | Item No . | Piece No . |  | cription |
| 1 | 39454 | Shutter |  | 4 | 68341 | F. H. | rew |
| 2 | 64199 | Support |  | 5 | 64260 | Contac | rminal Assembly |
| 3 | 70774 | Nut |  | 6 | 64200 | Insulator |  |
| PARTS NOT COMMON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Item No. | Piece No . | Mounting Code No. | Dessription | Item No. | Piece No. | Mounting Code No. | Description |
| 7 | 67478 | 496 | Mounting Strip | 9 | 67472 | 509 | Rear Insulator |
| 7 | 67473 | 509 | Mounting Strip | 10 | 58650 | 496,509 | R. H. M. Screw |
| 8 | 64202 | 496 | Front Insulator | 11 | 29336 | 509 | Lug |
| 8 | 64204 | 509 | Front Insulator | 12 | 29337 | 509 | Lug |
| 9 | 68379 | 496 | Rear Insulator | 13 | 29177 | 509 | Separator |

No. 506


No. 505


## MOUNTINGS (Cont'd)

Nos, 494, 504, 505, 507, 508, and 510

| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |  | llem No. | Piece No. |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 39454 | Shutter |  | 4 | 68341 | F. H. | crew |
| 2 | 64199 | Support |  | 5 | 64260 | Cont | erminal Assembly |
| 3 | 70774 | Nut |  | 6 | 64200 | Insul |  |
| PARTS NOT COMMON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Item No. | Piece No . | Mounting Code No. | Description | Item No. | Piece No . | Mounting Code No. | Description |
| 7 | 68377 | 504, 508 | Mounting Strip | 9 | 68328 | 504, 508 | Rear Insulator |
| 7 | 68412 | 510 | Mounting Strip | 9 | 68413 | 510 | Rear Insulator |
| 7 | 68313 | 494 | Mounting Strip | 9 | 68004 | 494,505 | Rear Insulator |
| 7 | 68378 | 507 | Mounting Strip | 9 | 68379 | 4,4, 507 | Rear Insulator |
| 7 | 68409 | 505 | Mounting Strip | 9 | 68379 | 507 | Rear Insulator |
| 8 | 64206 | 504 | Front Insulator | 10 | 58650 | 504, 510, 494, | R. H. M. Screw |
| 8 | 64209 | 510 | Front Insulator |  |  | 507,508 |  |
| 8 | 64205 | 494, 505 | Front Insulator | 10 | 69191 | 505 | F. H. M. Screw |
| 8 | 64208 | 507 | Front Insulator | 11 | 68403 | 505 | Lug (left) |
| 8 | 64203 | 508 | Front Insulator | 12 | 68404 | 505 | Lug (right] |

Nos. 498 and 503


SECTION " $A-A$ "

| COMMON PARTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item No. Piece No. | Piece No. | Description |  | Item No . | Piece No. | Description |  |
| 1 | 39454 | Shutter |  | 6 | 64260 | Contact Terminal Assembly |  |
| 2 | 64199 | Support |  | 7 | 64200 | Insulator |  |
| 3 | 70774 | Nut |  | 8 | 12919 | Rear Insulator |  |
| 4 | 68341 | F. H. M. Screw |  | 9 | 64201 | Front Insulator |  |
| 5 | 1100 | Bushing |  | 10 | 68004 | Rear Insulator |  |
| PARTS NOT COMMON |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Item No. | Piece No. | Mounting Code No. | Description | Item No . | Piece No. | Mounting Code No. | Description |
| 11 | 68402 | 498 | Mounting Strip | 13 | 69191 | 498, 503 | F.H. Mach. Screw |
| 11 | 68406 | 503 | Mounting Strip | 14 | 68403 | 498, 503 | Lug (left) |
| 12 | 12917 | 498 | Front Insulator | 14 | 68403 | 498,503 | Lug (left) |
| 12 | 60268 | 503 | Front Insulator | 15 | 68404 | 498,503 | Lug (right) |

In ordering piece parts for the above mountings for drops and combined drops and jacks the piece part number must be included with the order. Do not order by item number as
shown on the above drawings. Determine the corresponding piece part number from the lists accompanying the drawings and order by that number.

PLUGS

| SWITCHBOARD TYPE |  |  |  | Code No. | Cover |  | Cover Screw | $\begin{gathered} \text { Termincol } \\ \text { Screww } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code No. | Cover | Cover Screw | Terminal Screw | 201** | 71311 |  | 71312 | 27043 |
| 42 | 7960 | 899 | 1998 | 233 | 59881 |  | 59885 | 59884 |
| 55 | 7960 | 899 | 1998 | 235 | 61872 |  | 61874 | 61873 |
| 70 | 7960 | 899 | 1998 | 268 | 62266 |  | --- | 62235 |
| 109 | 7960 | 899 | 1998 | * Old |  |  |  |  |
| 112 | 7960 | 899 | 1998 |  | 碞 |  |  |  |
| 130 | 7960 | 899 | 1998 | New | ov |  |  |  |
| 144 | 30109 | 899 | 1998 |  |  | RATORS' | TYPE |  |
| 187 | 32156 | 899 | 1998 | Code No. | Cover | Cover Scrow | v Terminal Screw | Woster |
| 247 | 59769 | 59790 | 59791 | 107 | 3240 | 1464 | 8924 |  |
| 255 | 66236 | --- | 62235 | 136 | 6209 | 1464 | 899 |  |
| 106* | 1807 | 899 | 27043 \& 899 | 139 | 29849 | 14955 | 29032 |  |
| 106** | 71370 | 71312 | 8924 | 145 |  |  | 4069 | 5019 |
| 137 | 1807 | 899 | 27043 | 146 |  |  | 4069 | 5019 |
| 152 | 1807 | 899 | 27043 | 182 |  |  | 7025 | 12582 |
| 185 | 59944 | 59887 | 62235 | 236 | 67209 | 67239 | 67229 | 67211 |
| 199 | 27603 | 27115 | 27043 | 240 | 49675 | 14955 | 27043 |  |
| 201* | 27603 | 27115 | 27043 | 245 |  |  | 56957 | 5019 |

## POLE CHANGERS

Vibrator assembly piece numbers and contact stud and spring assembly piece numbers are shown below for all Kellogg pole changers shown in the Apparatus Section. For parts other than those listed consult the Kellogg sales department.

| Pole Changer Code Number | Position | Frequency | Vibratar Assembly No. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 39 | 1 | $16^{2 / 3}$ cycles | 59267 |
|  | 2 | $331 / 3$ cycles | 59266 |
|  | 4 | 50 cycles | 59264 |
|  | 5 | $66^{2 / 3}$ cycles | 59265 |
| 41 | - | 20 cycles | 59267 |
| 42 | 1 | 16 cycles | 59267 |
|  | 2 | 30 cycles | 59266 |
|  | 3 | 42 cycles | 59265 |
|  | 4 | 54 cycles | 59264 |
|  | 5 | 66 cycles | 59263 |
| 43 | - | 60 cycles | 59263 |
| 44 | 1 | 16 cycles | 61884 |
| \& | 2 | 30 cycles | 69541 |
| 45 | 3 | 42 cycles | 69542 |
|  | 4 | 54 cycles | 69543 |
|  | 5 | 66 cycles | 69544 |
| 46 | - | 16 cycles | 61884 |

## Vibrator Assembly Parts

## Piece No. 59263

| Piece No. | No. of Pieces | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 59253 | 1 | Armature assembly |
| 11962 | 1 | Motor contact stud |
| 67686 | 1 | Transformer contact stud |
| 7437 | 1 | Spring assembly (motor contact) |
| 66604 | 2 | Spring assembly (transformer contact) |
| 59256 | 2 | Coil assembly |
| 59280 | 1 | Weight |
| 53881 | 1 | Screw (weight) |
| 59281 | 1 | Weight (nut) |
|  |  |  |
|  |  | Piece No. 59264 |
| Piece No. | No. of Pieces |  |
| 59253 | 1 | Armature assembly |
| 11962 | 1 | Motor contact stud |
| 67686 | 1 | Transformer contact stud |
| 7437 | 1 | Spring assembly (motor contact) |
| 66604 | 2 | Spring assembly (transformer contact) |
| 59257 | 2 | Coil assembly |
| 59282 | 1 | Weight |
| 13241 | 1 | Screw (weight) |
| 59283 | 1 | Weight (nut) |

## POLE CHANGERS (Cont'd)

Piece No. 59265

| Piece No. | No. of Pieces | Description <br> 60274 |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| 11962 | 1 | Armature assembly |
| 67686 | 1 | Motor contact stud |
| 7437 | 1 | Spring assembly (motor contact) |
| 66604 | 1 | Spring assembly (transformer contact) |
| 59257 | 2 | Coil assembly |
| 59282 | 2 | Weight |
| 8782 | 1 | Screw (weight) |
| 59283 | 1 | Weight (nut) |

Piece No. 59266

| Piece No. | No. of Pieces | Description <br> 59255 |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1962 | 1 | Armature assembly |
| 67686 | 1 | Motor contact stud |
| 7437 | 1 | Spransformer contact stud |
| 66604 | 2 | Spring assembly (motor contact) |
| 59258 | 2 | Coil assembly |
| 8807 | 1 | Weight |
| 13699 | 1 | Screw (weight) |
| 8809 | 1 | Weight (nut) |


| Piece No. | No. of Pieces | Description <br> 59254 |
| ---: | :---: | :--- |
| 11 | Armature assembly |  |
| 11962 | 1 | Motor contact stud |
| 67686 | 1 | Transformer contact stud |
| 7437 | 1 | Spring assembly (motor contact) |
| 66604 | 2 | Spring assembly (transformer contact) |
| 59259 | 2 | Coil assembly |
| 31124 | 5 | Washer (weight) |
| 31126 | 3 | Washer (weight) |
| 31128 | 5 | Washer (weight) |
| 7410 | 1 | Washer (weight) |
| 8807 | 1 | Weight |
| 13699 | 1 | Screw (weight) |
| 48948 | 1 | Weight (nut) |
|  |  |  |

Piece No. 61884

| Piece No. | No. of Pieces | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 59254 | 1 | Armature assembly |
| 11962 | 1 | Motor contact stud |
| 67686 | 1 | Transformer contact stud |
| 7437 | 1 | Spring assembly (motor contact) |
| 66604 | 2 | Spring assembly (transformer contact) |
| 70769 | 2 | Coil assembly |
| 8807 | 1 | Weight |
| 13699 | 1 | Screw (weight) |
| 7409 | 1 | Weight (nut) |

RACKS, CONNECTING

## RECEIVERS

Nos. 25-A and 25-B


For No. 25-A

| Block | 58881 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cover | 58887 |

For No. 25-B
Block 58889
Cover 58882


No. F-41-A

| Description | Piese No. |
| :--- | ---: |
| Diaphragm | 58015 |
| Shell | 27944 |
| Cap | 32307 |
| Coil Assembly | 45210 |
| Coil Assembly | 45211 |
| Cord | F-644-TR |

No. 87-A

| Description | Piece No. |
| :--- | :---: |
| Cap | 59891 |
| Diaphragm | 59918 |
| Coil Assembly | 66597 |
| Shell Assembly | 66290 |
| Screw | 59913 |

RELAYS 2000 Type


Parls Common to All 2000 Type Relays

| Item No. | Piece No. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 28368 | Frame Assembly |
| 2 | 1287 | Armature Nut |
|  | Special Parts |  |
| Item No. | Descriotion |  |

## ${ }_{3}$ Item No.

4
5 Armatures (see armature ordering information below)
How to Order
To order special parts for 2000 type relays the order should read as follows:
Item 3 (2091 relay)-when armature tip bushing for 2091 relay is desired.
Item 4 (2091 relay)—when spring stop bushing for 2091 relay is desired.

## Armature Ordering Information

The armatures shown at the right are interchangeable for all 2000 type relays to conform with various circuit conditions. In ordering specify the type desired.

## STANDARD, A, B, AND C ARMATURES



| Residual Clip | Thickness |
| :--- | :--- |
| Standard | .010 in. |
| A | .006 in. |
| B | .003 in. |
| C | None |

65319
65320
65321
65311
P-61364


P-63484


## RINGERS

No. 120-Type
Nos. 120,122 and 123

|  |  | PARTS COMM | MON TO | ALL 120-TYPE RINGERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ifem No. $1$ | Piece $\mathrm{N}^{2}$ $64935$ |  | Gong Description |
|  | 2 | 64934 |  | Gong |
| (3) (4) | 3 | 64936 |  | Adjusting Screw |
|  | 4 | 70893 |  | Lock Washer |
| (5) | 5 | 64953 |  | Hex. Nut |
| $\rightarrow$ cin | 6 | 64919 |  | Magnet \& Bracket Assembly |
| 宜 | 7 | 70301 |  | Locknut |
| (罥) | 8 | 64923 |  | Core |
| (18) | 9 | 64964 |  | Wire Assembly |
|  | 10 | 64963 |  | Wire Assembly |
|  | 11 | 70892 |  | R.H.M. Screw |
|  | 12 | 64871 |  | Screws |
|  | 13 | 64965 |  | Lock Washers |
|  | O | THER PARTS F | OR NO. | 20-TYPE BIASED RINGERS |
| (10)- | $14{ }_{i}^{\text {Item No. }}$ | $2^{\text {code }}$ - ${ }^{\text {Coda }}$ | Pieces No. 64945 | Coil Assembly |
| (21) |  | 20-BB | 68841 | Coil Assembly |
|  |  | 20-BC | 68843 | Coil Assembly |
|  | 1512 | 20-BA | 64944 | Coil Assembly |
|  |  | 20-BB | 68840 | Coil Assembly |
|  |  | 20-BC | 68842 | Coil Assembly |
|  | 1612 | 20-BA, BB, BC | 64927 | Armature \& Clapper Assembly |
|  | $17 \quad 12$ | 20-BA, BB, BC | 64925 | Bias Spring Stud |
|  | 1812 | 20-BA, BB, BC | 64924 | Bias Stud Retaining Spring |
|  | 1912 | 20-BA, BB, BC | 64937 | Pin |
|  | 20 | 20-BA, BB, BC | 70487 | Base Assembly |
|  | 2112 | 20-BA, BB, BC | 64952 | Washer |

RINGERS (Cont'd)
120 TYPE (Cont'd) For drawing see page 283.
STRAIGHT LINE RINGERS

| Itern | No. Code No. | Piece No. | Description |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 14 | $123-S A$ | 64945 | Coil Assembly |
|  | $123-S B$ | 68841 | Coil Assembly |
|  | $123-S C$ | 68843 | Coil Assembly |
| 15 | $123-S A$ | 64944 | Coil Assembly |
|  | $123-S B$ | 68840 | Coil Assembly |
|  | $123-S C$ | 68842 | Coil Assembly |
| 16 | $123-S A, S B \& S C$ | 68930 | Armature \& Clapper Assembly |
| 20 | $123-S A, S B \& S C$ | 70487 | Base Assembly |
| 21 | $123-S A, S B \& S C$ | 64952 | Washer |

HARMONIC, SYNCHROMONIC \& DECIMONIC RINGERS Item No. Code No. Piece No. 14 122-HA-1, HA-2, 68843 HA-3, HB-2, HB-3, HA-4, HC-2 122-HB-5, HA-4 HA-5, HB-1, HC- 1 15 122-HA-1, HA-2, HA-3, HB-2, HB-3, HA-4, HC-2 122-HB-5, HA-4, 68840 HA 5, HB-1, HC- 1

Description
Coil Assembly

Coil Assembly
Coil Assembly

Coil Assembly

NO. 124 TYPE (with Adjustable Armature)


HARMONIC, SYNCHROMONIC AND DECIMONIC
No. 124
PARTS COMMON TO ALL 124-TYPE RINGERS

| PARTS COMMON TO ALL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |
| 1 | 64934 | Gong |
| 2 | 64935 | Gong |
| 3 | 71163 | Magnet and Bracket Assembly |
| 4 | 70892 | R.H.M. Screw |
| 5 | 70893 | Lock Washer |
| 6 | 56557 | F.H.M. Screws |
| 7 | 71167 | Wire Assembly |
| 7 | 71166 | Wire Assembly |
| 8 | 71129 | Spec. Hex. Nut |
| 9 | 71127 | Spec. Hex. H.M. Screw |
| 10 | 64965 | Lock Washers |
| 11 | 71165 | Screws |

SPECIAL PARTS FOR 124-TYPE RINGERS
 and $\mathrm{HC}-1$

PARTS FOR ARMATURE WITH WEIGHT

| Item |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: | :---: | ---: |
| No. | Code No. | Piece No. | Code No. | Piece No. | Code No. | Piece No. |
| 14 | HA-1 | 71383 | HB-1 | 71388 | HC-1 | 71393 |
|  | HA-2 | 71384 | HB-2 | 71389 | HC-2 | 71394 |
|  | HA-3 | 71385 | HB-3 | 71390 | HC-3 | 71395 |
|  | HA-4 | 71386 | HB-4 | 71391 | HC-4 | 71396 |
|  | HA-5 | 71387 | HB-5 | 71392 | HC-5 | 71397 |

## RINGERS (Cont'd)

## NO. 125 TYPE (with Adjustable Armatures)

The 125 type ringer is designed to substitute for StrombergCarlson and Western Electric ringers. The S-125 ringer is for Stromberg-Carlson ringers in Stromberg-Carlson telephones and the $\mathrm{W}-125$ ringer is for Western Electric No. 302 type ringers in Westen Electric telephones.

| PARTS COMMON TO ALL 125-TYPE RINGERS |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |
| 1 | 64934 | Gong |
| 2 | 64935 | Gong |
| 3 | 71238 | Magneto and Bracket Assembly |
| 4 | 70892 | R.H.M. Screw |
| 5 | 70893 | Lock Washer |
| 6 | 71379 | F.H.M. Screw |
| 7 | 71243 | Wire Assembly |
| 8 | 71244 | Wire Assembly |
| 9 | 71129 | Spec. Hex. Screw |
| 10 | 71127 | Spec. Hex. H.M. Screw |

## OTHER PARTS FOR S-125 \& W-125 RINGER



## Armature with Weight

Part numbers for armature and weight assemblies for the W-125 ringer are the same as those shown for the 124 ringer on page 284.

No. S-125


No. W-125


Item



NO. 78 TYPE (with Non-Adjustable Armature)
Nos. 55, 78, and 109
PARTS COMMON TO ALL NO. 78-TYPE RINGERS

| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | 39400 | R.H. Machine Screws |
| 2 | 46936 | Washers |
| 3 | 12154 | Magnet |
| 4 | 58573 | F.H. Machine Screw |
| 5 | 58572 | R.H. Machine Screw |
| 6 | 12161 | F.H. Machine Screw |
| 7 | 12157 | Armature Assembly |
| 8 | 12195 | Clapper Assembly |
| 9 | 12160 | Armature Support Assembly |
| 10 | 10065 | Screw and Nut Assembly |
|  | Other parts are shown an page 286. |  |

Ringers

## RINGERS (Cont'd)

## No. 78 Type

OTHER PARTS FOR NO. 78 TYPE RINGERS

| Item No. | Code No. | Piece No. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 11 | $55-G$ | 53299 |
| 12 | $55-G$ | 45123 |
| 13 | 55-G | 51140 |
| 11 | $78-\mathrm{A}, 78-\mathrm{D}$, | 30488 |
|  | 78-G |  |
| 12 | $78-\mathrm{A}, 78-\mathrm{D}$, | 50411 |
|  | $78-G$ |  |


| Description | Iteni No. | Code No. |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Gongs | 13 | $78-\mathrm{A}$ |
| Heel Iron Assembly | 13 | $78-\mathrm{D}$ |
| Coil Assembly | 13 | $78-\mathrm{G}$ |
| Gongs | 11 | $109-\mathrm{G}$ |
|  | 12 | $109-\mathrm{G}$ |
| Heel Iron Assembly | 13 | $109-\mathrm{G}$ |


| Piece No. | Description |
| ---: | :--- |
| 51098 | Coil Assembly |
| 51156 | Coil Assembly |
| 51140 | Coil Assembly |
| 2894 | Gongs |
| 50412 | Heel Iron Assembly |
| 51140 | Coil Assembly |

NO. 72 TYPE
Nos. 72, 73, 74, and 101


PARTS COMMON TO ALL NO. 72 TYPE RINGERS

| Item No. | Piece No. | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 39400 | R.H. Machine Screws |
| 2 | 46936 | Lock Washer |
| 3 | 30488 | Gong |
| 4 | 42291 | Heel Iron Assembly |
| 5 | 58573 | F.H. Machine Screws |
| 6 | 58572 | R.H. Machine Screws |

OTHER PARTS FOR NO. 72 TYPE RINGERS

| Item No. 7 | Code No . | Piece ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 72-A-1, 72-A-4 | 6705 | Magnet |
|  | 73-A-1, 73-A-2 |  |  |
|  | 73-A-3, 74-A-1 |  |  |
|  | 101-A |  |  |
|  | 72-A, 73-A-4 | 49194 | Magnet |
|  | 74-A-2 |  |  |
| 8 | 72-A-1 | 6498 | Armature |
|  | 72-A-2 | 6718 | Armature |
|  | 72-A-3 | 6719 | Armature |
|  | 72-A-4 | 6720 | Armature |
|  | 73-A-1 | 15193 | Armature |
|  | 73-A-2 | 15194 | Armature |
|  | 73-A-3 | 15195 | Armature |
|  | 73-A-4 | 15196 | Armature |
|  | 74-A-1 | 15191 | Armature |
|  | 74-A-2 | 15192 | Armature |
|  | 101-A | 43475 | Armature |
| 9 | 72-A-1, 72-A-2 | 61328 | Coil Assembly |
|  | 72-A-3,74-A-2 | 61329 | Coil Assembly |
|  | 72-A-4, 74-A-1 | 51081 | Coil Assembly |
|  | 101.A |  |  |
|  | 73-A-1, 73-A-2 | 51198 | Coil Assembly |
|  | 73-A-3, 73-A-4 |  |  |


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## 1000 SERIES MASTERPHONES

## How to Order

Piece parts for the 1000 Series Masterphone should be ordered by piece number.
To determine the piece number of any part for these telephones first identify the part by item number from the drawing on page 287. Refer to the charts on the following pages and from the part number lists associated with each item number determine the part number of the part for the particular telephone for which the replacement is required.

Do not order parts by item number. If the piece part number cannot be determined from the following charts the part can be ordered by specifying the item number from the drawing on page 287 and the code number of the telephone for which the part is required. For example, to order a sub-base assembly for a D-1004 Masterphone order as follows: Item No. 57, for D-1004 Masterphone-Sub-Base Assembly.
(The chart below gives the piece number for this item-in this case Piece No. 70720.)

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | USED ON MASTERPHONE CODE NO. | COMPLETE <br> ASSEMBLY <br> NUMBER | REMARKS AND PIECE PART NUMBERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-11$ | Dials | On all Dial Masterphones | $\begin{gathered} 10-D, 10-D O \\ 10-G \end{gathered}$ | For replac |
| 12-16 | Dummy Plug |  | 64967 | Item 13 Retaining Ring <br> Item 14 Protector for Number Card <br> Item 15 Number Card <br> Item 16 Dummy Plug <br> Item 41 Mounting Screw |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | Handset Cord, Fabric Handset Cord, Neoprene |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 770-MFP } \\ 3000 \end{gathered}$ | For information on fabric and neoprene jacketed cords refer to "Cords" in Apparatus Section. |
| 18-24 | Handset |  | 46-C | For replaceable parts refer to "Handsets" in this section. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 25 \\ & 26 \\ & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | Plunger Bar <br> Thumb Lever <br> Screw <br> Stub <br> Lockwasher <br> Nut |  | $\begin{aligned} & 69519 \\ & 69521 \\ & 69868 \\ & 63766 \\ & 63952 \end{aligned}$ | For Piece Part Ordering Information refer to "Desk Housing" below. |
| 31 | Desk Housing (Common Battery) | $\begin{array}{ll} 1000 & 1040 \\ 1004 & 1042 \\ 1005 & 1043 \\ 1007 & 1050 \\ 1008 & 1060 \\ 1020 & 1062 \end{array}$ <br> And dial Masterphones with above numbers | 64892 | Item 25 Plunger Bar Assembly 64819 <br> Item 31 Desk Housing 71302 <br> Item 32 Support Bracket Assembly 64810 <br> Item 34 Screw 64820 |
| 31 | Desk Housing <br> (Common Battery with Press-to-Talk Switch) | 1001 D-1001 <br> 1041 D-1041 <br> 1061 D-1061 <br> 1063 D-1063 | 69535 | Item 25 Plunger Bar Assembly 69518 <br> Item 26 Thumb Lever 69519 <br> Item 27 Screw 69521 <br> Item 28 Stud 69868 <br> Item 29 Lockwasher 63766 <br> Item 30 Nut 63952 <br> Item 31 Desk Housing 70878 <br> Item 32 Support Bracket Assembly 69514 <br> Item 34 Special Screw 64820 <br> Item 35 Actuating Arm 69510 <br> Item 36 Screw 69521 <br> Item 37 Cam 69511 <br> Item 38 Switch Assembly 69509 <br> Item 39 Screw 69512 |
| 31 | Desk Housing (Magneto) | 1070 | 70747 | Item 25 Plunger Bar Assembly 64819 <br> Item 31 Desk Housing 70726 <br> Item 32 Support Bracket Assembly 64810 <br> Item 34 Special Screw 64820 |


| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | USED ON MASTERPHONE CODE NO. | COMPLETE ASSEMBLY NUMBER | REMARKS AND PIECE PART NUMBERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31 | Desk Housing (Magneto with Press-toTalk Switch) | 1071 | 71113 | Note: This housing same as Housing 69535 except for Item 31 Desk Housing specify 71114 instead of 70878. |
| 31 | Desk Housing | D-1081 | 70350 | Note: Housing same as Housing 69535 except Item 38 Switch Assembly for 70350 to be 70344. |
| 31 | Desk Housing | 1081 | 70351 | Item 38 Switch Assembly for Pc. 70351 to be Pc. 70345. |
| 31 | Desk Housing | 1021 | 71189 | Item 38 Switch Assembly for Pc. 71189 to be Pc. 71190. |
| 31-A | Wall Housing <br> (Common Battery) | 1100 1142 <br> 1104 1150 <br> 1105 1160 <br> 1120 1162 <br> 1140  | 64805 | Item 25 Plunger Bar Assembly 64819 <br> Item 31A Wall Housing 70879 <br> Item 32 Support Bracket Assembly 64810 <br> Item 34 Screw 64820 <br> Item 40 Switch Arm Assembly 64814 |
| 31-A | Wall Housing <br> (Common battery with Press-to-Talk Switch) | $\begin{array}{ll} 1101 & \text { D- }-1101 \\ 1141 & \text { D- } 1141 \\ 1161 & \text { D-1161 } \\ 1163 & \text { D- } 1163 \end{array}$ | 69536 | Item 25 Plunger Bar Assembly 64819 <br> Item 26 Thumb Lever 69519 <br> Item 27 Screw 69521 <br> Item 28 Stud 69868 <br> Item 29 Lockwasher 63766 <br> Item 30 Nut 63952 <br> Item 31A Wall Housing 70880 <br> Item 33 Switch \& Support Bracket Assembly 69530 <br> Item 34 Special Screw 64820 <br> Item 35 Actuating Arm 69510 <br> Item 36 Screw 69521 <br> Item 37 Cam 69511 <br> Item 39 Screw 69512 <br> Item 40 Switch Arm Assembly 64814 |
| 31-A | Wall Housing (Magneto) | 1170 | 70748 | Same as Wall Housing Pc. 64805 except Item 31-A to be Pc. 70881 instead of Pc. 70879. |
| 31-A | Wall Housing <br> (Magneto with Press-toTalk Switch\} | 1171 | 71153 | Same as Wall Housing Pc. 69536 except Item 31-A to be Pc. 71154 instead of Pc. 70880. |
| 31-A | Wall Housing | 1121 | 71192 | Item 33 switch and support bracket assembly for Piece No. 71192 is Piece No. 71193. |
| 31-A | Wall Housing | 1181 | 70349 | Item 33 switch and support bracket for Piece No. 70349 is Piece No. 70347. |
| 31-A | Wall Housing | D-1181 | 70348 | Item 33 switch and support bracket assembly for Piece No. 70348 is Piece No. 70346. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | Support Bracket Assembly Support Bracket Assembly |  | $\begin{aligned} & 64810 \\ & 69514 \end{aligned}$ | For Housings Piece Nos. 64892, 70747, and 64805. For Housings Pc. Nos. 69535, 71113, 71192, 70349, and 70348. |
| 33 | Support Bracket and Switch Assembly |  | 69530 | For Housings Pc. Nos. 69536, $71153,71192,70349$, and 70348. |
| 34 | Screw |  | 64820 |  |
| 35 | Acruating Arm |  | 69510 |  |
| 36 | Screw |  | 69521 |  |

1000 SERIES MASTERPHONES (Cont'd)

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | USED ON MASTERPHONE CODE NO. | COMPLETE ASSEMBLY NUMBER | REMARKS AND PIECE PART NUMBERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 37 | Cam |  | 69511 |  |
| 38 | Switch Assembly |  | 69509 | For Piece Part Ordering Information refer to Desk and Wall |
| 39 | Screw |  | 69512 | Housings above. |
| 40 | Switch Arm Assembly |  | 64814 |  |
| 41 | Screw (Diai and Dummy Plug) |  | 64867 | Refer to "Dials" above for application of this screw. |
| 42 | Strap |  | 64865 | Strap for dial jacks, 2-4, and for stripped telephones. |
| 43 | Strap |  | 69559 | Strap, used when condenser is not used. |
| 44 | Clamp |  | 69585 | For holding "Press-to-Talk" switch cord against Desk Housing. |
| 45 | Clamp |  | 64864 | For holding dial cord against housing. Also for "Press-to-Talk" on wall housing. |
| 46 | Dial Cord and Plug | All dial Masterphones except -81 | 64984 |  |
| 46 | Dial Cord and Plug | D-1081, D-1181 | 70353 |  |
| 47 | Nut, Spring Assembly |  | 64853 | Part of Sub-Base Assembly. |
| 48 | Cover, Spring Assembly |  | 64856 | Part of Sub-Base Assembly. |
| 49 | Plate, Spring Assembly |  | 65890 | Part of Sub-Base Assembly. |
| 50 | Spring Assembly |  | 64833 | Part of Sub-Base Assembly. |
| 51 | Screw, Terminal |  | 63262 |  |
| 52 | Terminals, Double Screw |  | 64911 |  |
| 53 | Terminals, Single Screw |  | 64912 |  |
| 54 | Link, Induction Coil |  | 64915 |  |
| 55 | Link, Condenser |  | 64914 |  |
| 56 | Terminal, Pin Plug |  |  | Not furnished separately. |
| 57 | Sub-Base Assembly | 1000 1140 <br> 1001 1141 <br> 1050 1142 <br> 1060 1150 <br> 1061 1160 <br> 1062 1161 <br> 1063 1162 <br> 1070 1163 <br> 1100 1170 <br> 1101 D-1021 <br> 1120 D-1104 <br> 1121 D-1107 | 64910 | Includes: <br> Item 42, Strap <br> Item 43, Strap <br> Item 47, Nut, Spring Assembly <br> Item 48, Cover, Spring Assembly <br> Item 49, Plate, Spring Assembly <br> Item 50, Spring Assembly <br> Item 51, Screw Terminal <br> Item 52, Terminal, Double Screw <br> Item 53, Terminal, Single Screw <br> Item 54, Link, Induction Coil <br> Item 55, Link, Condenser <br> Item 56, Terminal, Pin Plug (not furnished separately) <br> Item 58, Wire (not furnished separately) <br> Item 59, Plunger, Switch Hook (not furnished separately) Item 60, Switch, Lever Assembly (not furnished separately) <br> Item 61, Pivot Pin (not furnished separately) <br> Item 77, Screw for Handset Cord |

## 1000 SERIES MASTERPHONES (Cont'd)

| ITEM | DESCRIPTION | USED ON MASTERPHONE CODE NO. | COMPLETE ASSEMBLY NUMBER | REMARKS AND PIECE PART NUMBERS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 57 | Sub-Base Assembly | 1004 1042 <br> 1005 1104 <br> 1020 1105 <br> 1021 D-1004 <br> 1040 D-1007 <br> 1047 D- 1020 | $70720$ | See note for Piece No. 64910, Item 57 above. |
| 57 | Sub-Base Assembly | 1043 | 71171 | See note for Piece No. 64910, Item 57 above. |
| 57 | Sub-Base Assembly | $\begin{array}{ll} 1071 & \text { D-1181 } \\ 1081 & \text { D-1081 } \\ 1171 & \text { D-1181 } \end{array}$ | 70337 | See note for Piece No. 64910, Item 57 above. |
| 57 | Sub-Base Assembly | D-1008 | 70722 | See note for Piece No. 64910, Item 57 above. |
| 58 | Wire |  |  | Not furnished separately. |
| 59 | Plunger, Switch Hook |  |  | Not furnished separately. |
| 60 | Switch, Lever Assembly |  |  | Not furnished separately. |
| 61 | Pivot Pin |  |  | Not furnished separately. |
| 62 | Rubber Foot Assembly |  | 64882 | For Desk Base Plate, Piece No. 64880. |
| 63 | Lock Screw, Desk Housing |  | 64868 | For Desk Base Plate, Piece No. 64880. |
| 64 | Base Plate with Rubber Feet | All Desk Masterphones | 64880 |  |
| 64 | Base Plate less Rubber Feet | All Wall Masterphones | 64879 |  |
| 65-74 | Ringers |  | 122-124 types | For replaceable parts refer to "Ringers" in this section. |
| 75 | Condenser | All Masterphones | No. 225 |  |
| 76 | Induction Coil, Common Battery | All C. B. Masterphones | No. 113-A |  |
| 76 | Induction Coil, Local Battery | All L. B. <br> Masterphones | No. 114-A |  |
| 77 | Screw for Handset Cord |  | 64870 | See note for ltem 57, Piece No. 57, above. |
| 78-83 | Line Connecting Block |  | No. 27 | For replaceable parts see "Connecting Blocks' in this section. |
| 84 | Base Cord, Fabric Covered |  | No. 769-MFP | Three Conductor Type. |
| 84 | Base Cord, Neoprene Jacketed |  | No. 3000 | Three Conductor Type. |
| 84 | Base Cord, Fabric Covered |  | No. 771-MFP | Four Conductor Type. |
| 85 | Retard Coil |  | No. 64-A | For 1020-1120 Masterphones with or without dial. |
| 85 | Retard Coil |  | No. 64-B | For 1081-1181 Masterphones with or without dial. |
| 86 | Vincent Rare Gas Relay |  | No. RTC-2 | For reducing line induction on divided ringing circuits. |
| 87 | Koiled Kord |  | No. 1000 | Can be furnished instead of straight cord if desired. |
| 88 | Western Electric Tube |  | No. 333-A | For polarity selective ringing with biased ringers, |
| 89 | Bracket |  | 64979 | For mounting Gas Relays and Western Electric tubes in Kellogg 1000 Series Masterphones. |

No. 900 Type Masterphones
For parts list for these telephones see page 293.


No. 9900 Type Masterphones
For parts list for these telephones see page 293.


No. 9917 Type Masterphones
For parts list for these telephones see page 294.

Parts Used in All 900 Type MasterphonesPiece PartF-27-C Handset used with all MasterphonesUsed59088 Bakelite Base Housing1
5909] Metal Base Plate Assembly with Rubber Feet ..... 11
58964 Base Plate Retaining Screw ..... 4
Number Plate Parts
59042 Celluloid ..... 1
59041 Card .....  1
61741 Rivel ..... 2
Plunger Switch Parts
59097 Chromed Metal Plunger .....  1
55828 Chromed Metal Sleeve ..... 1
59098 Coil Spring ..... 1
58743 Bakelite Sleeve .....  1
55843 Roller Assembly ..... 1
55806 Roller Assembly Screw ..... 1
55614 Fibre Washer ..... 1
58693 Spring Washer ..... 1
Miscellaneous Mounting Screws and Washers
55806 Screw to Mount Plunger Switch Assembly ..... 2
58693 Washer ..... 2
55806 Screw to Mount Condenser ..... 2
58693 Washer ..... 2
55806 Screw to Mount Induction Coil ..... 2
58693 Washer ..... 2
58968 Screw to Mount Connecting Rack ..... 2
Parts Used in All 9900 Type MasterphonesPiece Part
Quantity
or Code No. Description ..... Used
F-27-C Handset used with all Masterphones ..... 1
58980 Bakelite Cradle Assembly ..... 1
59045 Bakelite Cover ..... 1
58976 Back Plate ..... 1
106-A Induction Coil .....  1
62377 Trigger Switch Assembly
59700 Connecting Rack
Cradle Mounting Parts
58990 Metal Clamping Plate ..... 1
59080 Cradle Mounting Screw ..... 2
59324 Cradle Mounting Screw ..... 2
58693 Spring Washers ..... 4
Number Plate Parts
59041 Card ..... 1
59042 Celluloid ..... 1
61568 Rivets ..... 2
Miscellaneous Mounting Screws and Parts
59033 Screw for Mounting Trigger Switch ..... 3
58693 Washer ..... 3
59033 Screw for Mounting Condenser ..... 2
58693 Washer ..... 2
59033 Screw for Mounting Induction Coil ..... 2
58693 Washer ..... 2
57818 Screw for Mounting Connecting Rack ..... 2
12089 Connecting Rack Bushing ..... 2


Parts for No. 9917 Masterphones

| Piece Part |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| or Code No. | Description | Quantity |
| Used |  |  |

F-27-C Handset used with all Masterphones .1
58976 Base Plate . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
50362 Connecting Rack . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
106-A Induction Coil.
.................. . . 1
62377 Trigger Switch Assembly. . . . . . . 1
59020 Bakelite Cover . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
58980 Bakelite Cradle Assembly . . . . . . . 1

## Cradle Mounting Parts

58990 Metal Clamping Plate. . . . . . . . . 1
59080 Cradle Mounting Screw. . . . . . . . 2
59324 Cradle Mounting Screw. . . . . . . 2
58693 Spring Washer . . . . . . . . . . . . . 4
59443 Clamp for Dial Wires. . . . . . . . 1
Dial Bracket and Number Plate
58981 Bakelite Dial Cup Bracket. . . . . . 1
58985 Dial Cup . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
58983 Metal Clamp . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 1
59031 Screw ................. . . . . . . 3
58954 Washer . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3
58693 Spring Washer . . . . . . . . . . . . . 3


## GENERAL INDEX

A
Adapters, Knob ..... 137
Anchors
Cone ..... 137
Expanding ..... 137
Never-Creep ..... 137
Screw ..... 138
Screw, for Lag and Wood Screws. ..... 228
Anchor Installing Tools. ..... 138
Anchor Rods, Standard ..... 224
Angle Bolts ..... 148
Annunciator Units ..... 117
Arms
Cable Extension ..... 138
Switchboard Transmitter ..... 3
Telephone Transmitter ..... 3
Arresters
Indoor ..... 138
Outdoor ..... 139, 140
Substation ..... 139
Vacuum ..... 140
Attachments, For Portable Blowers ..... 170
Attachments, Guy ..... 40
Attendant Stations ..... 98
Axes, Single Bit ..... 40
B
Balconies, Pole ..... 212
Bandages, Rubber ..... 141
Banas
Cable ..... 141
Head ..... 44
Stubbing ..... 141
Bars
A. T. \& T. Pattern Tamping ..... 142
Digging ..... 141
Distributing ..... 3
Electric Digging Spud and Tamper ..... 142
Electric Tamping ..... 142
Handles Only ..... 142
Heavy Shoe Tamping ..... 141
Light Shoe Tamping ..... 142
Maple Tamping ..... 42
Octagon Crow and Digging ..... 14
Octagon Tamping and Digging ..... 141
Wrecking ..... 142
Batteries
Air Cell ..... 142
Dry Cell ..... 142
General Utility ..... 143
No. 6 Telephone ..... 143
Storage, Exide ..... 60, 61
Storage, Gould ..... 62, 63
Battery Boxes ..... 150
Battery Chargers ..... 64-66
Battery Saver ..... 44
Battery, Transmitter ..... 143
Battery, Unit Type Telephone ..... 143
Beeswax Compound ..... 43
Bells
and Buzzers ..... 143
End, for Conduit ..... 178
Magneto Extension Type ..... 4
Weatherproof Loudringing Type ..... 4
Bells and Buzzers, Night Alarm ..... 4
Belts
Directions for Fitting ..... 144
Leather Tool ..... 144, 145
Line Tool ..... 144
Bender, Cable ..... 162
Binding Posts ..... 145
Connecting Rack Type ..... 5
Extension Bell Type ..... 4
Telephone Type ..... 5
Bisectors ..... 145
Bits
Crossarm and Pole ..... 145
Extension ..... 145
Single Spur Car ..... 146
Blades
Hand Hacksaw ..... 192
Silver Steel Hacksaw ..... 192
Blank Escutcheons ..... 40
Blanks, Jack ..... 5
Block, Connecting ..... 81
Block, Connecting-Piece Parts ..... 267Blocks
Malleable Iron Pulley ..... 146
Steel Pulley ..... 146
Steel Snatch ..... 146
Wood Pulley ..... 147
Block Tackle, Self Locking ..... 147
Block Tackle, Self Lubricating, Heavy. ..... 147
Blowers
Attachments for Cadillac Portable ..... 170
Cadillac Portable ..... 170
Conduit ..... 170
Duct ..... 171
Switchboard Jack ..... 171
Tornado Portable ..... 169
Bolts
Angle, Thimbleye ..... 148
Carriage ..... 147
Double Arming ..... 147
Insulated Fork ..... 147
Insulator Hook ..... 147
Lift Plates for Angle Thimbleye ..... 148
Machine ..... 147
Shoulder Type Angle ..... 148
Shoulder Type Straight ..... 148
Straight ..... 148
Thimbleye ..... 148
Toggle ..... 149
U Type for Brackets ..... 154
Booths
Accoustic ..... 49
Folding Door ..... 150
Wall Type ..... 150

## GENERAL INDEX

Boxes
Battery ..... 150
Building Terminal ..... 150
Common Battery Desk Set ..... 5, 6
Desk Set ..... 5, 6
Generator ..... 6
Key, for Intercommunication Systems ..... 7
Key, for Key-BX Systems ..... 7
Key-Piece Parts for ..... 267
Key, for Switching Telephones ..... 6
Local Battery Desk Set ..... 6
Braces
Alley Arm ..... 151
Angle Crossarm ..... 151
Corner ..... 151
Crossarm Back ..... 151
Extension Fixture ..... 151
Flat Crossarm ..... 151
Guard Arm ..... 150
Ratchef ..... 152
Vertical ..... 152
Brackets
Break ..... 152
Channel Pole ..... 153
Corner ..... 152
Distributing ..... 152
"Farmyard" Service ..... 153
Fourpoint Type Transposition ..... 154
Highway Crossover ..... 152
House ..... 153
One Piece Type Transposition Break ..... 154
Phantom Circuit Type Transposition. ..... 154
Pole ..... 153
Pressed Steel Pole ..... 152
Side or Pole. ..... 153
Single Point Type Transposition ..... 154
Span ..... 153
Swinging ..... 153
Two Piece Transposition Break ..... 154
U-Bolt Type Transposition ..... 155
Wall ..... 154
W.U Single Circuit Transposition ..... 154
Bridle Rings
Toggle ..... 223
Buzzers
and Bells ..... 143
Bells and, Night Alarm ..... 4
Industrial ..... 155
C
Cabinet
Cord ..... 155
Headset ..... 156
Relay Equipment ..... 97
Wardrobe ..... 156
Wire Chief's ..... 155
Cable
Braid and Lead, Kellogg ..... 8
Drawing in Protection ..... 162
Interphone, Kellogg ..... 8, 9
Power, Kellogg ..... 9
Roebling Paper Insulated Lead Encased Teleph. ..... 156-160
Cable Bender ..... 162
Cable Car, B and L Aerial ..... 162
Cable Car, Lineman's Safety ..... 163
Cable Clamps ..... 166
Cable Color Scheme Charts ..... 9,10
Cable Compound, Reliable ..... 162
Cable Feeder ..... 162
Cable Feeder and Straightener ..... 162
Cable Hangers ..... 193
Cable Pulling Skids and Sheaves ..... 162
Cable Reinforcing, Link ..... 201
Cable Rings, National ..... 223
Cable Roller, Małlock ..... 162
Cable Slitter ..... 239
Cable Suspension Clamps ..... 167
Calculagraphs ..... 163, 164
Calculagraph Ink Ribbons ..... 164
Calculagraph Pedestals ..... 164
Cam Keys ..... 51-53
Cam Keys-Piece Parts ..... 271, 272
Cam Key Escutcheons ..... 40, 41
Candles, Stearine Wickless ..... 164
Cant Hooks and Peavies ..... 205
Cant Hook and Peavie Handles Only ..... 205
Caps, Lamp ..... 10,11
Capstan ..... 164
Carbon Blocks and Dielectrics ..... 163, 164
Carriage Bolts ..... 147
Carrier Systems ..... 11-14
Chair, Executive ..... 164
Chair, Operator's ..... 165
Chair, Utility ..... 165
Charge Control ..... 66
Charging Equipment ..... 64-66
Chest Sets, Operators' ..... 44
Chisels, Cold ..... 165
Chisels, Socket Framing ..... 165
Clamps
Adjustable Ground ..... 167
Cable ..... 166
Cable Suspension ..... 167
Drop Wire ..... 165-167
Ground Wire ..... 166, 167
Grade ..... 166-168
Guy ..... 167
Klein Combination Wire and Sleeve ..... 167
Klein Wire Splicing ..... 168
Kling Ground ..... 166
Span ..... 168
Stubbing ..... 168
Stubbing, Installing Wrenches ..... 168
Clear Out Drops ..... 39
Cleats, Fibre ..... 171
Clevices, Upset Type Steel ..... 171

## GENERAL INDEX

Climbers ..... 171-172
Climber Pads ..... 172
Clips
Alligator ..... 173
Guy Wire ..... 173
Matthews, Wire ..... 174
Parallel Drop Wire ..... 173
Test ..... 174
Tool, Kearney Guy Wire ..... 173
Wire Rope ..... 174
Cloth, Cable Wrapping ..... 174
Cloth, Wiping ..... 174
Coils
Drop ..... 39
Drop and Jack ..... 39
Heat ..... 14
Induction, Swbd. \& Tel. Type ..... 15-17
Relay, Concentric Wound ..... 18
Relay, Parallel Wound ..... 18
Relay, Single Wound ..... 18,19
Relay, Tandem Wound ..... 19
Relay, Resistance ..... 19
Repeating ..... 20
Resistance ..... 21
Retard ..... 21
Color Scheme Charts for Cable ..... 9, 10
Combined Drops and Jacks ..... 39, 40
Combined Drops and Jacks-Piece Parts ..... 267, 268
Combined Drop and Ringer ..... 40
Compound Kettles, Safety ..... 198
Condensers
Miscellaneous Type ..... 24, 25
Mounting Sketches for Condensers. ..... 22, 23
Switchboard Type ..... 23
Telephone and Desk Set Box Type ..... 23, 24
Conduit
Clay ..... 175,176
Creosoted Wood ..... 178
Fibre ..... 177
Rods, Quick Coupling ..... 224
Rods, Screw Coupling ..... 224
Straps ..... 241
Cone Anchors ..... 137
Connecting Block-Piece Parts ..... 267
Connecting Racks ..... 81
Connecting Poles, Telephone ..... 178
Connectors, Kearney ..... 178
Conversion Kits ..... 25
Cords
Desk Stand Type ..... 28-30
Handset Type ..... 33, 34
Koiled Kords ..... 179
Neoprene Jacketed ..... 36-38
Operator's Type ..... 30-32
Patching ..... 35
Receiver ..... 32
Switchboard Type ..... 26-28
Transmitter Type ..... 34
Cord Fasteners ..... 38
Cord Terminals ..... 38
Cord Weight ..... 38
Counters, Hand ..... 178
Credit Authorizing Systems ..... 115
Crossarms, Fir ..... 180
Crossarms, Standard Fir and Pine ..... 181
Cushions, Plug ..... 38
Cutters, Bolt ..... 179
Cutters, Wire ..... 179
D
Deadmen ..... 182
Designation Strips ..... 98
Desk, Information and Chief Operators ..... 117
Desk Set Boxes, Common Battery ..... 5, 6
Desk Set Boxes, Local Battery ..... 6
Desk Set Box Condensers. ..... 23, 24
Desk Stand Cords
Two-Conductor ..... 28
Three-Conductor ..... 28, 29
Four-Conductor ..... 29, 30
Five-Conductor ..... 30
Six-Conductor ..... 30
Neoprene Jacketed ..... 37, 38
Dessicant ..... 182
Dials ..... 39
Dials-Piece Parts ..... 267
Digging Bars ..... 141
Digging Bars, Octagon Crow ..... 141
Diggers, Eureka ..... 182
Digger Handles, Eureka ..... 182
Distributing Bars ..... 3
Distributing Strips, Cook ..... 242
Dressers, Hardwood ..... 182
Drills
Automatic ..... 182
Bell Hangers ..... 182
Di-Forge Twist ..... 183
Double Speed Breast ..... 183
Double Speed Hand. ..... 183
Double Speed Ratchet ..... 183
Four Point Diamond ..... 183
"Sudden Depth" Masonry ..... 183
Wood Boring Brace ..... 182
Drill Holders, Style B. ..... 183
Drill Holders, Style C Rubber Grip ..... 183
Drive Hook ..... 195
Drops, Clear Out ..... 39
Drop Coils ..... 39
Drop and Jack Coils ..... 40
Drops and Jacks Combined ..... 39, 40
Drops and Jacks, Combined-Piece Parts ..... 267, 268
Drops and Ringers, Combined ..... 40
Dropwire Clamps ..... 165-167
Duct Blowers ..... 171
Dummy Plugs ..... 59
Dynamometer ..... 184

## GENERAL INDEX

E
Escutcheons
Blank ..... 40
Cam Key Type ..... 40, 41
Key Type ..... 40-42
Key Blanks ..... 40
Party Key Type ..... 41, 42
Pins and Eyelets for ..... 209
Expanding Anchors ..... 137
Extension Bells, Magneto Type ..... 4
Extension Bells, Ringers for ..... 97
Extension Bits ..... 145
Extension Cord Reel ..... 221
Extension Shafts, Generator ..... 40
F
Fasteners, Cord ..... 38
Feeder, Cable ..... 162
Filters, Noise ..... 42
Filters, Pole Changer ..... 68
Fire Extinguishers, C-O-Two Type ..... 184
Fire Extinguishers, Pyrene ..... 184
Fire Extinguishing Liquids, Pyrene ..... 185
Fire Pots ..... 185
Fire Reporting Switchboards ..... 116
First Aid Kits ..... 185
First Aid Kit Replacements ..... 186
Flag and Flag Holder ..... 186
Flare, Daco Safety Signal ..... 186
Foot Switches ..... 117
Fountain, Portable Drinking ..... 186
Four-Party Keys ..... 53
Frames, Hacksaw ..... 186
Frames, Hacksaw No. 10 Pistol Grip ..... 186
Frequency Meters ..... 67
Furnaces ..... 187
Fuses ..... 187,188
Fuses, Combination Heat Coils and ..... 187
G
Gains, Pole ..... 188
Gang Relays ..... 83, 93
Gauges, Wire ..... 188
Generators
Switchboard Operators' Type ..... 42
Telephone Type ..... 43
Tone ..... 74
Generators-Piece Parts ..... 269, 270
Genergtor Boxes ..... 6
Generator Extension Shafts ..... 40
Glove Bags ..... 192
Gloves, Protector ..... 193
Gloves, Rubber ..... 191
Grade, Clamps ..... 166-168
Grips
Buffalo ..... 189
Double Eye Luffing ..... 189
Double Eye Split ..... 189
Flexible Cable ..... 188
Grips (Cont'd)
Flexible Cable Reinforced. ..... 188
Hard Wire ..... 188
Havens' Steel ..... 190
Klein "Chicago'" ..... 189
for Bare Wires, Klein "Chicago' ..... 189
Klein Improved "Chicaga' ..... 190
Protecto ..... 188
Single Eye Luffing ..... 189
Ground Rods ..... 223
Ground Rods, Copperweld. ..... 224
Guards, Guy ..... 190,191
Guards, Klein Climber Gaff ..... 190
Guard Rails, Manhole ..... 202
Guard, Tree ..... 191
Guard, U-Cable ..... 191
Guy Attachments ..... 140
Guy Clamps ..... 167
Guy Clips ..... 173
Guy Guards ..... 190-191
H
Hacksaw Blades, Hand ..... 192
Hacksaw Frames ..... 186
Hammers
Ball Pein ..... 192
Lineman's, Double Face ..... 192
Nail ..... 192
Ripping ..... 192
Handles, Bar ..... 142
Handles, Digger. ..... 182
Handsets ..... 43
Handset Cords
Three-Conductor ..... 33
Four-Conductor ..... 34
Five-Conductor ..... 34
Neoprene Jacketed ..... 36-37
Hangers, Cable ..... 193
Hangers, Messenger ..... 192
Hangers, Universal Messenger ..... 193
Harmonic Relays ..... 93
Harness, Klein Leather Safety ..... 193
Hatchet, Lineman's Blunt Edge ..... 194
Hatchet, Lineman's Broad ..... 194
Headbands ..... 44
Head and Chest Sets, Operators' ..... 194
Heat Coils ..... 14
Heater, Aerial Tent ..... 194
Hoists ..... 194
Holders, Wire ..... 194
Hooks
Carrying or Lug ..... 194
Drive ..... 195
Guard Arm ..... 195
Guy or Jay ..... 195
Screw ..... 195
Shave ..... 195

## GENERAL INDEX

Hook Switches
Hand Receiver Type ..... 44, 45
Handset Type ..... 45
Stop ..... 44
Howlers ..... 45, 195
!
Indicator Pins ..... 57
Induction Coils
Switchboard Type ..... 15
Telephone Type ..... 16-17
Information Desk ..... 117
Insulators
Guy Strain ..... 196
Screw-Thread Glass ..... 196
Intercommunication Systems
Attendant ..... 47-48
Non-Attendant Type ..... 45-47
Interphone Cable ..... 8, 9
Interrupters ..... 67
Irons, Pulling-In ..... 196
J
Jacks
Aerial Cable ..... 196
Blanks ..... 5
Cable Reel ..... 197
General Utility ..... 196
Hydraulic Pole ..... 196
Lamp ..... 51
Pipe Pushing ..... 197
Pole Pulling and Straightening ..... 197
Push, Pull ..... 197
Screw Type Cable Reel ..... 197
Spring, 5 per strip. ..... 49
Spring, 10 per strip ..... 49
Spring, 20 per strip ..... 48-49
Spring, Dummy Type ..... 50
Spring, Individual Type ..... 49-50
Spring, Operators' Type ..... 50
Standard Reel ..... 197
Wall Outlet ..... 50
Jenney Supports ..... 243
K
Kettles
Double Jacketed Compound ..... 198
Safety Compound ..... 198
Key Blanks ..... 40
Key BX Systems ..... 45-47
Key Boxes for Intercommunication Systems ..... 7
Key Boxes for Key BX Systems ..... 7
Key Boxes-Piece Parts ..... 267
Key Boxes for Switching Telephones ..... 6
Keys
Cam ..... 51-53
Cam-Piece Parts ..... 271-272
Four-Party ..... 53
Push Button ..... 53-54
Turn Type ..... 54
Two-Party ..... 53
Keys, Parly Type-Piece Parts ..... 273-276
End Springs for ..... 275
Four Party Type ..... 273, 274
Release and Fifth Party Keys ..... 275, 276
Two Party Type ..... 274
Kits, Conversion ..... 25
Knife
Cable Stripper ..... 198
Electricians' ..... 198
Heavy Stripping ..... 198
Razor Blade Draw ..... 198
Sheath Splitting ..... 198
Knobs
Alligator Nail ..... 198
Porcelain ..... 199
Self Tying ..... 198
Koiled Kords ..... 179
$L$
Ladders ..... 200, 201
Ladders, Steel Manhole ..... 202
Ladles ..... 199
Lamp Caps ..... 10-11
Lamp Jacks ..... 51
Lamps, Switchboard. ..... 54
Lift Plates for Angle Thimbleye Bolts ..... 148
Light, Two-Way Portable ..... 199
Lineman's Test Sets. ..... 128
Link, Cable Reinforcing ..... 201
Load Binder, Coffing Safety ..... 201
Loud Ringing Bells, Weatherproof Type ..... 4
M
Magneto Masterbuilt Switchboard ..... 99-101
Mair Distributing Frames. ..... 75-78
Mandrel
Flexible ..... 201
Laying ..... 201
Test ..... 201
Manhole Cover Hooks ..... 201
Manhole Frames and Covers ..... 201
Manhole Guard Rails ..... 202
Manhole Ladders, Steel ..... 202
Manhole Sheave ..... 202
Manhole Steps ..... 202
Masterbuilt Cordless PBX Switchboards ..... 114
Masterbuilt Junior Switchboards ..... 103-105
Masterbuilt Multiple Switchboards ..... 105-107
Masterbuilt PBX Switchboards ..... 111-113
Message Register Meters ..... 55
Messenger Hangers
Non-Breakable ..... 192
Universal ..... 193
Meters
Fault Location ..... 203
Frequency ..... 67
Message Register ..... 55
Pocket ..... 203
Resistance ..... 203-204
Shallcross Cableman's Wheatstone Bridge ..... 202

## GENERAL INDEX

Meters (Cont'd)
Shallcross, Current-Flow ..... 202
Shallcross Fault Location ..... 202
Shallcross Telephone Service ..... 204
Shallcross Transmission ..... 204
Teleohm ..... 204
Universa ..... 204
Volt Ohmmeter ..... 204
Wheatstone Fault Location Bridge ..... 203
Mountings for
Combined Drops and Jacks. ..... 55
Combined Ringers and Drops ..... 55
Condensers ..... 55, 56
Drops ..... 56
1000 type Keys ..... 56
Mechanical Signals ..... 56
Message Register Meters ..... 56
Operators' Jacks ..... 56
Retard Coils ..... 56
Relays ..... 56, 57
Strip Type Mountings ..... 56
Spring Jacks ..... 57
Mountings-Piece Parts
For Drops and Combined Drops and Jacks ..... 277-280
Mule Supports ..... 243
Multiple Type Masterbuilt Switchboards ..... 105-107
N
Nail Anchors, Hammer Drive ..... 205
Nails, Insulated ..... 205
Night Alarm Bells and Buzzers ..... 4
Noise Filters ..... 42
Number Plates ..... 57
0
Oil, Neatsfoot ..... 205
Operators' Cords
For Head and Chest Sets ..... 31-32
For Head Receivers ..... 30-31
Operators' Head and Chest Sets ..... 44
P
Paint Brush, Tree ..... 205
Paint, Tree ..... 205
Parts for Kellogg Apparatus ..... 267-294
Patching Cords
Two Conductor ..... 35
Three Conductor ..... 35
Pay Stations ..... 205-208
Peavies ..... 205
Peavies and Cant Hooks ..... 205
Peavies, Cant Hooks, Handles Only ..... 205
Piece Parts for Kellogg Apparatus ..... 267-294
Pike Poles ..... 208-209
Pins
And Eyelets, for Escutcheons ..... 209
Corner and Duplex Insulator ..... 209
Indicator ..... 57
Standard Wood Insulator ..... 209
Transposition ..... 209
Western Union Steel ..... 209
Plates
Lift, For Thimbleye Bolts ..... 48
Number ..... 57
Platforms, Pole ..... 212
Plier Pockets, Klein ..... 210
Pliers ..... 210-212
Plugs
Dummy ..... 59
Operators' Type ..... 58
Switchboard Type ..... 58-59
Wall Outlet ..... 59
Plugs-Piece Parts ..... 281
Plug Cushions ..... 38
Plug Seats ..... 87
Pole Balconies ..... 212
Pole Changers ..... 67-69
Pole Changers-Piece Parts ..... 281, 282
Pole Changer Filters ..... 68
Pole Changer Test Sets ..... 74
Pole Plates, Butt ..... 212
Pole Platforms Utility ..... 212
Chance Adjustable ..... 212
Pole Unloader, Chance Safety Trip ..... 212
Pole Seats ..... 217
Poles, Pike ..... 208-209
Poles-Instructions for measuring ..... 213-216
Posts, Binding ..... 4
Pot Stands, Unique Solder ..... 217
Power Cable ..... 9
Power Control Switchboards ..... 117
Power Equipment ..... 60-74
Power Switchboards ..... 73
Preservative, Carbosota ..... 217
Preservative, Kellogg ..... 217
Protection and Cross Connecting Equipment ..... 75-81
Protectors ..... 217-219
Protectors, Switchboard ..... 79.81
Pruners ..... 219
Pullers
Coffing "Mighty Midget" ..... 220
Klein "Chicago" Fish Tape. ..... 219
Matthews, Slack ..... 220
Slack ..... 220
Pulley Blocks
Steel ..... 146
Wood ..... 146
Push Button Keys ..... 53, 54
R
Racks
Cable, Type T Underground ..... 220
Connecting ..... 81
Racks, Connecting-Piece Parts ..... 282
Receiver Cords ..... 32
Receivers
Industrial Type ..... 32
Operators' Type ..... 32
Telephone Type ..... 81, 82

## GENERAL INDEX

Receivers-Piece Parts ..... 282
Rectifiers ..... 82
Reels
Adjustable ..... 220
Barrow ..... 221
Combination Pay-Out and Take-Up ..... 221
Extension Cord ..... 221
Folding Take-Up ..... 221
Insulator, for Type T Cable ..... 220
Jumper Wire ..... 221
Pay-Out ..... 220
Relays
10 Type ..... 87
440 Type ..... 86
546 Type ..... 86
2000 Type ..... 83, 84
2017 AC Type ..... 85
2060 Type Restoring ..... 84, 85
2061 Type Trip ..... 85
2100 Type ..... 85
2100 Type Micrometer Adjustment ..... 85, 86
3000 Type ..... 86
7007 Gang Type for Relaymatic Switchboard ..... 92
1700-1800 Type for Relaymatic Switchboards. ..... 87-92
7100 Gang Unit Type for Relaymatic Switchboards ..... 92
7200 Type Gang Unit for Relaymatic Switchboards ..... 93
7300 and 7400 type line and Cut-off for
Relaymatic Switchboards ..... 93
Harmonic ..... 93
Supersensitive ..... 222
Telecode ..... 222
Vincent Rare Gas ..... 222
Relays-Piece Parts ..... 283
Relay Coils
Concentric Wound ..... 18
Parallel Wound ..... 18
Resistance ..... 19
Single Wound ..... 18, 19
Tandem Wound ..... 19
Relaymatic Switchboards ..... 108-110
Suppressors for ..... 98
Relays for ..... 87-93
Relaymatic PABX Switchboards ..... 111
Repeater, Telephone ..... 93-95
Repeating Coils ..... 20
Resistance Coils ..... 21
Resistor Variable Subset ..... 93
Retard Coils ..... 21
Ringers
Biased ..... 95,96
Frequency Selective ..... 96
Straight Line. ..... 96
Miscellaneous Types ..... 97
For Extension Bells ..... 97
Ringers-Piece Parts ..... 283-286
No. 120 Type ..... 283, 284
No. 124 Type ..... 284, 285
No. 78 Type ..... 285, 286
No. 72 Type ..... 286
Ringing Equipment
K5 Sub-Cycle ..... 71
Rotary ..... 69-71
Sub-Cycle ..... $71-73$
Rings
Bridle ..... 223
Drive ..... 223
National Cable ..... 223
Toggle Bridle ..... 223
Rods
Standard Anchor ..... 224
Conduit Coupling ..... 224
Ground ..... 223, 224
Roller Cable, Matlock ..... 162
Rope, Manila ..... 224
S
Saws ..... 225-227
Scissors, Electricians ..... 227
Screw Anchors ..... 228
Screw Drivers ..... 229, 230
Angle Screw ..... 229
Attachments for ..... 229
Cabinet ..... 229
Screw Eyes, Split Insulated ..... 230
Screw Gauge Table ..... 227
Screw Handles ..... 228
Screws ..... 227, 228
Seats
Plug ..... 97
Pole ..... 217
Shackles, Dead End ..... 230
Sheaves and Shackle ..... 230
Sheaves, Manhole ..... 202
Shields
Cable Duct ..... 230
Lag Screw Expansion ..... 230
Shims, Pole ..... 231
Shovels ..... 231, 232
Signals
Mechanical ..... 97
Motor Driven ..... 233
Signs
Pay Station ..... 233
Warning ..... 233
Sirens, Industrial ..... 233
Skids and Sheaves, Cable Pulling ..... 162
Sleeves
Double Tube Slicing ..... 236
Guy Serving ..... 236
Lead ..... 236
Nico-press offset dead end ..... 234
Nico-press reducing for copper line wire. ..... 234
Nico-press repair ..... 234
Nico-press splicing ..... 234, 235
Nico-tap ..... 235
Paper ..... 233
Reliable Compression ..... 235
Waxed Cotton ..... 236
KELLOGG SWITCHBOARD AND SUPPLY COMPANY-CHICAGO ..... 301

# GENERAL INDEX 

Sleeve Tools
Nico-press ..... 237
Reliable Compression ..... 236
Slitter, Cable ..... 239
Snaps, Klein ..... 236
Snatch Blocks, Steel ..... 146
Soldering Equipment ..... 237
Coppers ..... 239
Gun ..... 238
Irons, Electric ..... 238
Irons, with temperature regulating stand ..... 237
Iron Holders ..... 239
Iron Tips ..... 238, 239
Liquid ..... 237
Paste ..... 237
Stick ..... 238
Salts ..... 238
Span Clamps ..... 168
Spinning Machines ..... 239
Splints, Tie ..... 231
Spring Jacks
5 per strip ..... 49
10 per strip ..... 49
20 per strip ..... 43, 49
Dummy Type ..... 50
Individual Type ..... 49, 50
Operators' Type ..... 50
Spoons ..... 232
Stapling Gun, Wire ..... 240
Staples ..... 240
Stations
Attendant ..... 98
Non-Attendant ..... 45-47
Relay Equipment Cabinet for Key BX Systems ..... 97
Steps
Hook Head Pole ..... 240
Manhole ..... 202
Wood ..... 240
Storage Batteries
Exide ..... $.60-61$
Gould ..... 62-63
Strain Plates ..... 240
Strand ..... 259, 260
Straps
Conduit ..... 241
For Eastern Climbers ..... 172
Galvanized Bracket Reinforcing ..... 241
Galvanized Pipe ..... 241
Galvanized Reinforcing and Safety, for Suspension Clamps ..... 241
Galvanized Wall ..... 241
Klein Special Ankle, for Climbers ..... 172
Klein Leather Extension ..... 241
Klein Leather Safery ..... 241
Klein No. 5253 Leather Safety ..... 241
Klein No. 5257 Leather Safety ..... 242
Strips
Designation ..... 98
Distributing ..... 242
Terminal ..... 98, 242
Stripper
Braid ..... 242
Cable ..... 242
Ideal Wire and Braid. ..... 242
Struts, Galvanized Pole. ..... 243
Stubbing Bands ..... 141
Stubbing Clamps ..... 168
Subset Resistor, Variable ..... 93
Supports, Jenney ..... 243
Supports, Mule ..... 243
Suppressors ..... 98
Switchboards
Information and Chief Operator's. ..... 117
Magneto Masterbuilt ..... 99-101
Masterbuilt Junior (C. B.). ..... 103-105
Masterbuilt Multiple ..... 105-107
Masterbuilt PBX ..... 111.113
Masterbuilt Cordless PBX ..... 114
Power ..... 173
Relaymatic ..... 108-110
Relaymatic PABX ..... 111
Special Purpose ..... 115-117
Toll ..... 115
Wall Type Magneto ..... 101-103
Switchboard Cable ..... 8
Switchboard Condensers ..... 23
Switchboard Cords ..... 26-28
Switchboard Lamps ..... 54
Switchboard Plugs ..... 58
Switchboard Transmitter Arms. ..... 3
Switches, Foot ..... 117
Switches, Hook
Hand Receiver Type ..... 44, 45
Handset Type ..... 45
T
Tags
Embossed Aluminum ..... 243
Metal Rim ..... 243
Tape
Adhesive Joint ..... 244
Black Friction ..... 244
Challenge Steel Measuring ..... 244
Mason Friction ..... 243
Okonite Rubber ..... 244
Rubberoid Insulating ..... 244
Scotch Electrical ..... 243
Sterling Linen ..... 244
Surveyors ..... 243
Tamping Bars
A T \& T Pattern ..... 142
Octagon ..... 141
Light Shoe ..... 142
Heavy Shoe ..... 141
Maple ..... 142
Teleheight ..... 248
Telephone Carrier Systems ..... $11-14$
Telephone Conversion Kits ..... 25
Telephone and Desk Set Box Condensers. ..... 23, 24

## GENERAL INDEX

Telephone Type Receivers ..... 81, 82
Transformers ..... 131
93-95
Telephone Repeater ..... 3
Telephone Transmitter Arms
Telephone Transmitter Arms
Telephones
1000 Series Masterphones ..... 118, 119
1000 Series Common Battery Masterphones ..... 120
1000 Series Magneto Masterphones ..... 121
1000 Series Masterphones for Intercommunication Systems ..... 122
Other Kellogg Common Battery Telephones. ..... 122-124
Special Application Telephones ..... 125
Telephones-Piece Parts ..... 287-294
No. 1000 Series ..... 287-291
No. 900, 9900 Series ..... 291-294
Temperometer ..... 248
Tents ..... 249
Terminals, Cable ..... 245-248
Terminals, Cord ..... 38
Terminal Box ..... 248
Terminal Strips ..... 98
Test Boards ..... 249
Test Clips ..... 249
Test Connectors, Fahnstock ..... 249
Test Pick, Needlepoint ..... 250
Test Sets
Heavy Duły ..... 250
Linemen's ..... 128
Pole Changer ..... 74
West ..... 250
Tester, Cable ..... 250
Tester and Locater, Cable ..... 250
Testing Equipment
Junior Test Cabinet ..... 126
Major Test Cabinet. ..... 127
Senior Test Cabinet ..... 126
Special ..... 127
Toll Test Panels. ..... 128
Wire Chief's Test Panels for Rack Mounting ..... 127, 128
Thimbleye Bolts ..... 148
Thimbleye Nuts ..... 251
Angle ..... 250
Thimbleyes ..... 250
Ties, Splint ..... 231
Toggle Bolts ..... 149
Toll Switchboards ..... 115
Toll Test Panels ..... 128
Tone Generators ..... 74
Tool Bags ..... 251
Tool Belts ..... 144,145
Tool Buckets ..... 251
Tool Kits ..... 252
Tools ..... $129,130,138,251$
Torch
Alcohol ..... 252
C\&L ..... 253
Turner ..... 252
Torches ..... 253-255
Trailers, Poles ..... 256
Transformer Sets ..... 174, 131
Transmitters ..... 131
Transmitters-Piece Parts ..... 294
Transmitter Arms, Switchboard ..... 3
Transmitter Arms, Telephone ..... 3
Transmitter Cords ..... 34
Transposition Pins ..... 209
Trimmers Tree ..... 255
Truck Bodies ..... 256, 257
Tube Cutters Porcelain ..... 257
Tube Kits ..... 132
Tubes Unglazed Porcelain ..... 257
Turn Buckles ..... 257
Twine ..... 257
Twineye Nuls ..... 251
Two Party Keys. ..... 53
V
Vacuum Tube W. E. Co. 33A ..... 132
W
Wall Outlet Jacks ..... 50
Wall Outlet Plugs ..... 59
Wall Type Magneto Switchboards ..... 101-103
Washers ..... 257, 258
Weatherproof Loudringing Bells ..... 4
Weight Cord ..... 38
Windshields Safety Folding ..... 258
Wire
"Endure-Prene" Drop ..... 260
Flameproof Jumper ..... 134
Flameproof Jumper and Switchboard ..... 260
Generator ..... 133
Inside and Duct (Dry Braid) ..... 261
Inside and Duct (Thermo Plastic). ..... 261
Iron Line Crapo Extra Galvanized Telephone and Telegraph ..... 258
Iron Line Crapo Galvanized Tie ..... 259
Iron Line Crapo High Tensile Low Resistance ..... 259
Iron Line Crapo HTL-85 ..... 259
Iron Line Crapo HTL-135 ..... 259
Kellogg Flexible Insulated Stranded. ..... 132, 133
Outside Bridle and Drop ..... 260
Outside Iron ..... 261
Pothead ..... 260
Power Equipment ..... 134
Push Back ..... 133
Roto Wire for Relaymatic Switchboard Cables ..... 134
Special Iron Tree ..... 261
Stapling Gun ..... 240
Strand ..... 260, 261
Switchboard ..... 133
Wire Tool ..... 258
Wire Weatherproof Iron Tree ..... 261
Wrecking Bars ..... 142
Wrenches
Bell System Type. ..... 261
Linemen's Sockef ..... 261
Screw Anchor ..... 262
Socket ..... 262



[^0]:    *Triad circuif for 1040-LR and C-LR and similar telephones.
    **Anti-side tone.

[^1]:    Code
    No. ${ }^{\text {Node }}$ Description.
    1-A 11/32-in. outside diam., $1 / 8$-in. inside diam., $1 / 8$-in. thick
    2-A 9/32-in. outside diam., 3/32-in. inside diam., $1 / 8-\mathrm{in}$. thick

[^2]:    Code
    No.
    254
    302

[^3]:    Code No.
    5
    6
    7

    | Color | Code No. |
    | :---: | :---: |
    | Red | 8 |
    | White | 15 |
    | Green |  |

    Color
    Blue
    Yellow

[^4]:    The repeater units consist primarily of two vacuum tube amplifiers, two hybrid cails, and two gain controls. To simplify maintenance a series jack is provided in each plate circuit to permit measuring the plate current without taking the repeater out of service. This provision makes it possible to check the operation of the repeater without turning down the circuit.
    Each amplifier section of the repeater unit is equipped with a dual purpose tube operoted at conservative voltages as a push-pull amplifier. The amplification of the repeater in each direction is governed by a variable gain control pad accurately calibraled in one $d b$ steps indicating the actual gain of the repeater unit itself.
    Three different types of repeater units can be furnished for operation on 1) 24 volt exchange battery; 2) 48 volt exchange bottery; or 3) $110-120$ volt 60 cycle, A.C. power source.

[^5]:    ## APPLICATION AND ORDERING INFORMATION

    In ordering Kellogg telephone repeater equipment the following information must be included with the order.

    1. Operating voltage. Indicate whether the equipment is to be operated from (a) 24 volf exchange battery, (b) 48 volt battery, or (c) 105-125 volt, 60 cycle, commercial power supply.
    2. Type of signalling.
    a. Ringdown signalling. Specify if relay by-pass, repeat ring, or filter by-pass type line unit is desired. (If repeat ring is required a source of ringing power must be provided at the repeater location.) Specify frequency of ringing power used.
    b. Composite or simplex signalling. If an intermediate repeater is desired in a composited circuit, specify whether composite equipment is available to carry the CX legs around the repeater.
    c. $31 / 2 \mathrm{cps}$ dispatcher signalling.
    d. Loop dialing signalling, or C.B. subscriber's loop.
    3. Circuit information. Complete details of the wire facilities involved in the circuits to be repeatered must be provided as shown in paragroph ' $B$ " under Telephone Carrier Systems ordering information on page 14.
    4. Equipment racks. Kellogg Telephone Repeater equipment mounts on any standard 19 -inch equipment rack. If there is no 19 -inch space available see page 14 under Telephone Carrier Systems for ordering information for these racks.
[^6]:    Hook
    Switch
    169

    Induction
    Coil
    $109-A$

    Condenser
    198

