HAND TELEPHONE SETS — 200 SERIES MAINTENANCE

1.00 INTRODUCTION.

This section covers the requirements and adjusting procedures for the maintenance of types A, B, C, D, E, and G handset mountings of the 200 series hand telephone sets.

2.00 GENERAL

- 2.01 Prior to proceeding with routine maintenance, inspect the exterior and interior of the hand telephone set for loose, displaced, or broken parts and determine if any such defects are responsible for the trouble condition.
- 2.02 Replace set if replacement parts are not available.

3.00 CONTACTS

ALIGNMENT

- 3.01 Point and disc contacts shall line up so that the point falls wholly within the circumference of the opposing contact disc (see Fig. 1).
- 3.02 Crossbar contacts shall line up so the width of one falls wholly within the contact surface of the other (see Fig. 1).

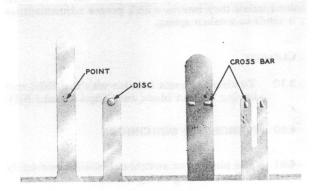


Fig. 1—Point and Disc and Crossbar Contacts

MARGINS

- 3.03 When the plunger is slowly released on types A, B, D, and E mountings, no contacts shall make or break until the plunger has raised at least 1/16 inch (see Fig. 2A).
- 3.04 On G-type mountings, the operating stud shall not touch the operating springs when the switchhook is in its extreme upward position (see Fig. 2B).

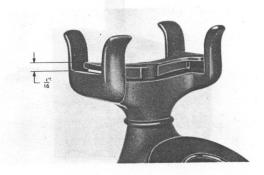


FIG. 2A — Types A, B, D, AND E MOUNTING MARGIN

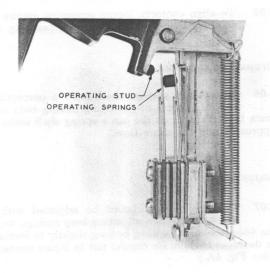
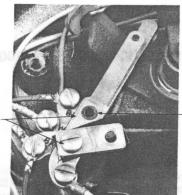


FIG. 2B - G-TYPE MOUNTING MARGIN



TO ALIGN CONTACTS LOOSEN SCREWS AND SHIFT SPRINGS BE SURE FIBER BUSHING GOES THROUGH HOLES

FIG. 3 — CONTACT ALIGNMENT

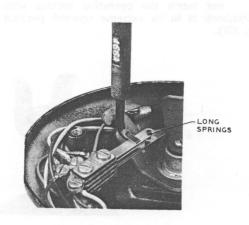


Fig. 4A — Long Spring Contact Adjustment

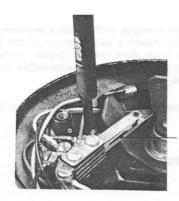
3.05 To align contacts, loosen mounting screws on contact pile-up and shift springs (see Fig. 3).

OPERATION AND FOLLOW

All contact springs shall have a perceptible follow. In case of mounting having twin contacts, both contacts on the same spring shall make at approximately the same time.

ADJUSTMENTS

Contact springs should be adjusted with a 466A tool. When adjusting long springs, move the 466A tool along spring, bowing slightly to increase or decrease tension. Be careful not to injure contacts. (See Fig. 4A.)



SHORT SPRINGS

FIG. 4B — SHORT SPRING CONTACT ADJUSTMENT

- On short springs, the 466A tool should be applied close to the spring pile-up, bending slightly (see Fig. 4B).
- When adjusting springs, take care not to kink them. Kinked springs should not be straightened unless they interfere with proper adjustment, as it tends to weaken spring.

CLEANING

3.10 To clean contacts, burnish with the 265C tool having a clean blade (see Figs. 5A and 5B).

4.00 PLUNGER OR SWITCHHOOK

4.01 The plunger or switchhook shall move freely without binding or squeaking.

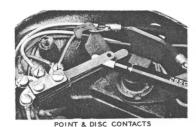


Fig. 5A—Point and Disc Contacts
CLEANING

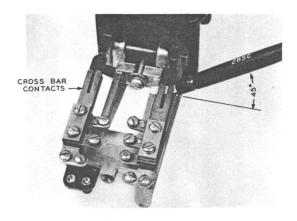


FIG. 5B — CROSSBAR CONTACTS CLEANING

4.02 Replace helical spring if improper tension is causing faulty operation.

PLUNGER

- 4.03 Dirt or gummy substance may cause binding of the plunger. Remove plunger assembly and clean plunger with KS-2423 cloth.
- 4.04 When replacing plunger assembly, the phenolfiber washer must be placed on the plunger stem prior to the plunger bracket (see Fig. 6).

Switchhook

- 4.05 Binding may be caused by either a bent switchhook or bent pin. If this trouble occurs, replace defective part.
- 4.06 Squeaks may be caused by a dirty pin. Remove pin and clean it and bearing holes with KS-2423 cloth moistened with KS-7860 petroleum spirits. (See Fig. 7.)

5.00 FRICTION PADS

Friction pads should be attached to the bases of all dial-equipped hand telephone set mountings and

all manual hand telephone set mountings equipped with spring cords (see Fig. 8).

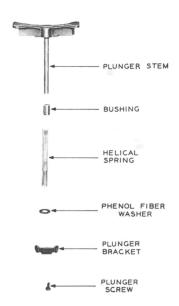


Fig. 6 — Plunger Assembly

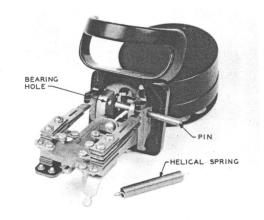


Fig. 7 — Switchhook Assembly

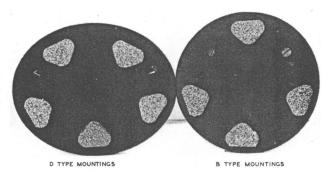


Fig. 8 - Friction Pads