##  <br> SEQUENCE SWITCHES <br> TEST FOR SLIPPING DRIVES

## 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section describes a method of testing sequence switches for slipping between the driving and driven discs.
1.02 This section is reissued to delete reference to a screwdriver in testing and to generally bring the section up to date. Since this reissue covers a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

### 1.03 The tests covered are:

A. Sequence Switches That Automatically Restore to Normal: This test applies to those switches that restore to normal automatically after being turned off-normal.
B. Sequence Switches That Do Not Automatically Restore to Normal: This test applies to those switches that must be manually restored to normal after being turned offnormal.
1.04 Use care to avoid disturbing circuits in use on service calls.
1.05 Scoring of traffic registers may result from these tests. The proper traffic force should be notified before starting and, if required, after completion of testing.
1.06 Adverse service reaction may result if circults associated with sequence switches to be tested are not made busy. This is particularly true of 2-wire selectors which are unguarded when the sequence switches are turned off-normar and of district circuits where associated equipment may be resting on a busy sender. Before testing rotary or panel link sequence switches the associated district finder selectors should be blocked on the test terminal, a sender should be made busy and the sender selectors set on the made-busy sender.
1.07 The word switch is used to designate sequince switch in Part 3 of this section.

## 2. APPARATUS

2.01 Make-busy plugs, as required.
2.02 218B tool.

## 3. METHOD

STEP
ACTION

## VERIFICATION

## A. Sequence Switches That Automatically Restore to Normal

1 Make busy circuits associated with switches to be tested.

2 With switch index wheel between thumb and forefinger -
Turn switch in normal direction of rotation to position from which it will automatically restore to normal.
As switch is restoring to normal -
Apply slight pressure against index wheel with fingers.
Check for slipping by sight and feel.
Caution: Exercise care in applying pressure to the index wheel as excessive braking will cause the switch to slip, resulting in worn and polished surfaces on the driving and driven discs.

3 Check that switch and associated equipment have restored to normal.

4 Repeat Steps 2 and 3 for each switch to be tested.
$5 \quad$ Release all circuits previously made busy for this test.

Switch rotates without slipping.
B. Sequence Switches That Do Not Automatically Restore to Normal

1 Make busy circuits associated with switches to be tested.

Insert 218 B tool between A cam and A cam contact spring of switch to be tested.

3 As switch rotates, apply slight pressure against index wheel with thumb and forefinger. Check for slipping by sight and feel.
Caution: Exercise care in applying pressure to the index wheel as excessive braking will cause the switch to slip, resulting in worn and polished surfaces on the driving and driven discs.

Remove 218B tool from switch.
Turn switch to normal position.
Repeat Steps 2 through 5 for each switch to be tested.

Release all circuits previously made busy for this test.

Switch rotates.

Switch continues to rotate without slipping.

Switch stops.
Switch and associated equipment normal.

