

RINGER — D TYPE

MAINTENANCE

1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.01 This section contains requirements and procedures for maintenance of the D1A ringer.

1.02 Issue 1 of this practice, dated December, 1957, covered maintenance information for C-type ringers. That information is now given in C Section C18.040, Issue 1, dated June, 1959.

2.00 GENERAL

2.01 Check that customer is familiar with use of volume-control lever.

2.02 On a maintenance visit where the ringer fails to operate properly, proceed as follows:

1. Check airgap at armature for dirt or foreign material and clean if necessary.

2. Make sure all connections are tight and correct.

3. See that all wires are dressed so that they do not interfere with the operation of the ringer.

4. If the ringer still does not operate properly, check mechanical requirements and bias spring position.

2.03 Replace ringer if requirements are not met. Do not disassemble, adjust, or replace armature, coil, or permanent magnet, since these are factory aligned.

3.00 MECHANICAL REQUIREMENTS, Fig. 1

3.01 With bias spring in low-tension position, the armature should restore to nonoperate side of airgap when operated manually.

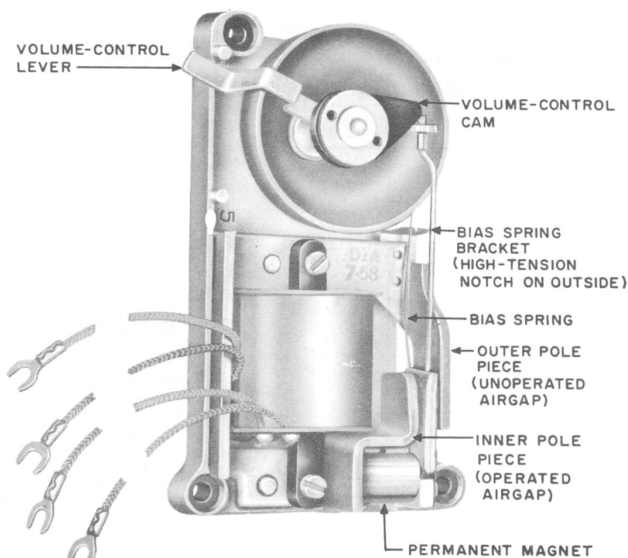


Fig. 1 — D1A Ringer

3.02 Clearance between clapper and gong should be minimum 1/64 inch.

3.03 Volume-control lever should operate smoothly over entire range.



Correct bias spring tension has been set at the factory. Do not bend bias spring. Do not use tools when relocating bias spring.

4.00 BIAS SPRING POSITION

4.01 The ringer is shipped with the bias spring in the high (outside) notch. Table A indicates the proper position of the bias spring for the various classes of service.

4.02 After completing work, obtain a ringing test according to local instructions. Check for bell taps while dialing.

4.03 If bell taps with bias spring in low notch and the ringer properly connected, move bias spring to high notch. Repeat ringing test. If ringer fails to operate properly, change ringer.

TABLE A

BIAS SPRING POSITION

Class of Service		Bias Spring Notch	Remarks
Bridged Ringing Service	Individual Line and PBX Stations	High	When three or more ringers are bridged across line and operation is not satisfactory, bias spring may be placed in low notch on all ringers. If condition is not corrected, change ringer.
	Nonselective Party Lines	Low	
Grounded Ringing Service	2-party Flat and Message Rate	High	
	4-party Semiselective	High	Where five ringers are connected between same side of line and ground, and operation is not satisfactory, bias spring may be placed in low notch on all ringers on that side of line. If condition is not corrected, change ringer.
	4-party Selective 8-party Semiselective Divided Code	Low	If ringer buzzes on short-loop installations when the party of opposite polarity on same side of line is being called, place bias spring in high-tension notch. If ringer still buzzes or fails to ring, change ringer.