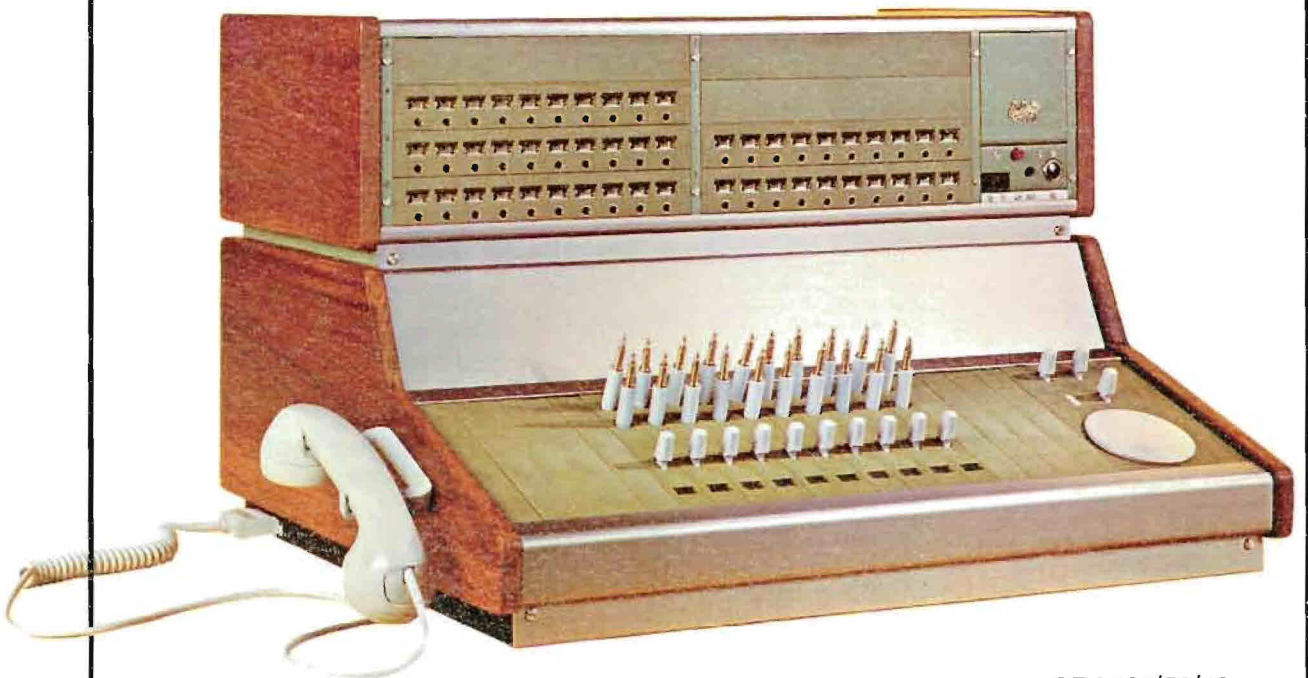
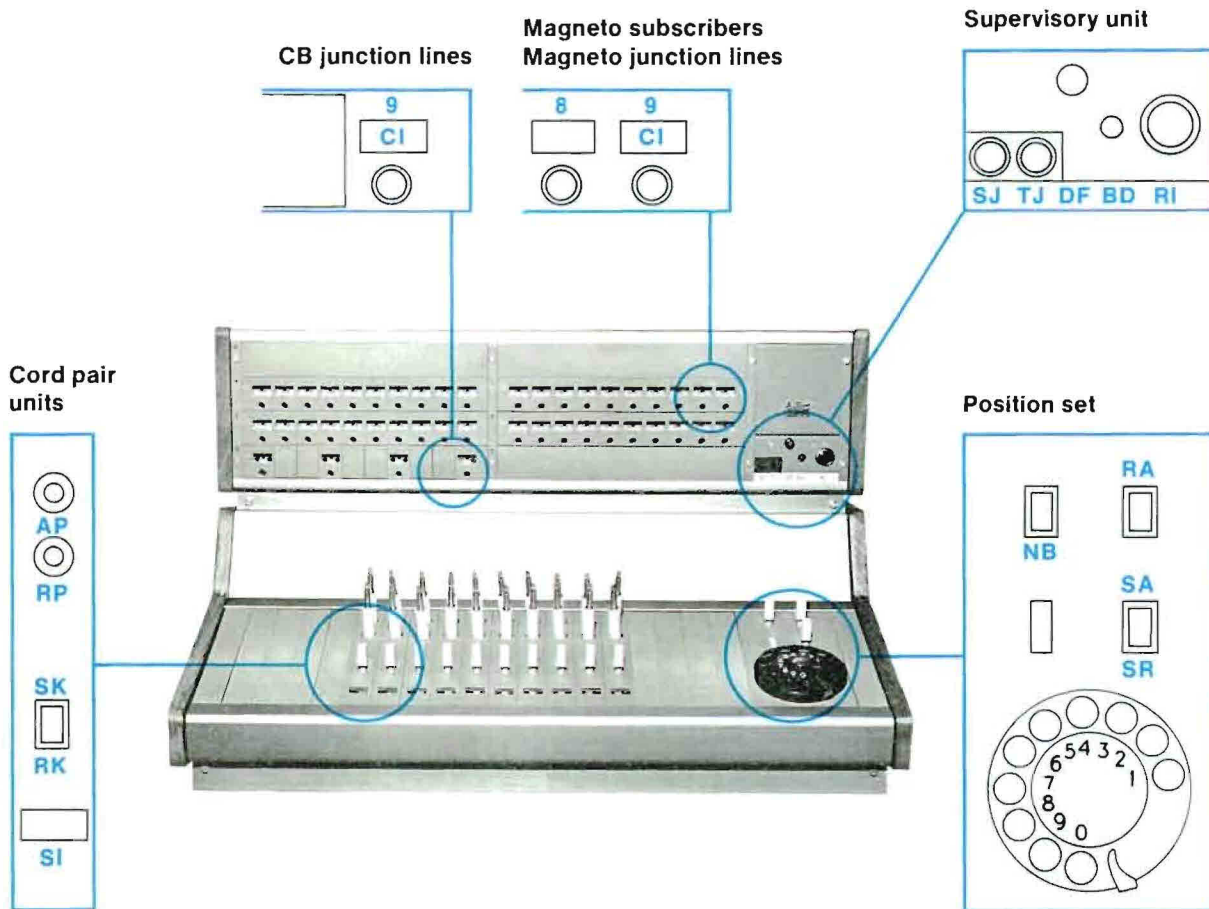


Operator's instruction



ABJ 101/50/10

Line units



Line unit

CI Call indicator

Cord pair unit

AP Answering cord with which calls are answered
 RP Ringing cord with which ringing signals are sent
 SK-RK Key with 3 positions—speaking position SK (towards the line jack field) and ringing position (away from the line jack field)
 SI Supervisory indicator

Position set

NB Night buzzer key for connection of a steady audible signal in parallel with call and supervisory signals
 RA Ringing over the answering cord AP

SA —ringing backwards
 Call via the answering cord—ringing cord RP is blocked
 SR Call via the ringing cord—answering cord AP is blocked

Supervisory unit

SJ Supervisory jack—with which a line can be supervised (monitored) while other calls are handled
 TJ Test jack—for checking the state of the cords
 DF Distribution fuse (automatic)
 BD Battery discharged—a battery indicator which lights when the battery is to be exchanged (or charged)
 RI Ringing indicator—indicates with a white field in step with the sent ringing signals

1. Calls between two local subscribers

1.1 Call from a subscriber

The call indicator CI drops and a white field is seen. Signals are heard in step with the incoming call signals.

1.2 Answer

Throw the key of an idle cord pair to speaking position SK (towards the line jack field). Plug the answering cord AP (next to the line field jack) into the jack of the calling subscriber. The call indicator is automatically restored. Press in the key on your handset (the key must **always** be depressed when you wish to speak). You are now connected to the subscriber.

1.3 Connection to subscriber

Plug in ringing cord RP into the jack of the wanted subscriber.

Throw the cord pair key to ringing position RK (away from the line jack field). A signal is sent as long as the key is in this position.

A ringing control tone is sent to the calling subscriber.

The ringing control indicator RI indicates with a white field that a signal is being sent (RI always indicates when a ringing signal is being sent).

1.4 The subscriber answers

Throw the cord pair key SK for a moment and make sure that a connection has been established.

1.5 Clearing signal

On completion of the call the subscribers send a clearing signal.

The supervisory indicator SI in the cord pair unit indicates this with a white field.

Signals are heard in step with the incoming clearing signals.

Throw SK for a moment and make sure that the call has been terminated.

Supervisory indicator SI is automatically restored. Take down the cord pair.

Note: Always grasp the plug—not the cord—when taking down a cord.

1.6 Busy subscriber

If the calling subscriber wishes he may wait until the busy line becomes free.

Leave AP in the jack of the calling subscriber.

Restore SK.

When the wanted line becomes free, connection takes place as described in 1.3.

2. Junction lines

2.1 Incoming calls

Incoming calls via junction lines from magneto exchanges and manual or automatic CB exchanges are handled in the same way as subscriber calls as described in section 1.

2.2 Outgoing calls

Calls from subscribers are answered as per sections 1.1 and 1.2.

2.3 Connection to magneto exchange

Plug RP into an unoccupied jack.

Throw RK. A ringing signal will be sent as long as RK is thrown.

A ringing control tone is sent.

The subscriber is now connected to the magneto exchange and can ask for the wanted number.

2.4 Connection to manual CB exchange

Plug RP into an unoccupied jack.

The subscriber is connected to the CB exchange and can ask for the wanted number.

2.5 Connection to automatic CB exchange

Plug RP into an unoccupied jack.

Await dialling tone.

Dial the requested number.

Restore SK.

A connection has now been established between the local subscriber and the subscriber of the CB exchange.

2.6 Clearing signal

See section 1.5.

(No clearing signal is received from a CB exchange.)

3. Call-back

Call-back of a local subscriber or a magneto exchange can take place over the answering cord AP.

Throw SK.

Throw RA. A ringing signal will be sent over AP as long as RA is thrown.

RI indicates that a signal is being sent.

4. Booking of calls

A local subscriber has **booked** a call to a subscriber in another exchange area.

4.1 Magneto exchange

Plug RP into an unoccupied jack.

Throw RK.

Throw SK.

Await answer.

Order the wanted number.

Await answer.

Plug AP into the jack of the subscriber who booked the call.

Throw RA. A ringing signal will be sent over the answering cord AP as long as RA is thrown.

The subscriber answers.

Notify the subscriber of the call.

Throw SA if only the subscriber is meant to hear the announcement.

Restore SK.

4.2 Manual or automatic CB exchange

Throw SK.

Plug RP into an unoccupied jack.

Await answer (or dialling tone).

Ask for the wanted number (or dial the number).

Await answer.

Plug AP into the jack of the subscriber who booked the call.

Throw RA. A ringing signal will be sent over the answering cord AP as long as RA is thrown.

The subscriber answers.

Notify the subscriber of the call.

Throw SA if only the local subscriber is meant to hear the announcement.

Restore SK.

4.3 Clearing signal

See section 1.5.

(No clearing signal is received from a CB exchange.)

5. Offering of call

You can enter a speech connection:
Throw SK.

If only one of the parties is to be notified:

Throw SA; only the party connected over AP can then hear you.

Throw SR; only the party connected over RP can then hear you.

6. Monitoring

If you have to wait for information when ordering a call over a junction line, the line can be supervised (monitored) while other calls are attended to.

Plug AP into the supervision jack SJ.

Restore SK.

The connection can now be supervised.

When an answer is received:

Throw SK.

Take down AP.

You are now connected to the junction line.

7. Continuous acoustic signals

When the key for night buzzer NB has been thrown, continuous signals are heard on call and clearing signals. These cease when the call has been handled.

8. Fuse alarm

When a fuse has blown the button on the distribution fuse DF is pushed out. When the fault has been remedied the key shall be depressed to restore the fuse.

9. Battery alarm

If the battery indicator BD lights when a ringing signal is sent the battery should be exchanged or recharged as soon as possible.

10. Test of cords

The state of the cords must be regularly tested.

A. Plug the cord into TJ.

Throw and restore SK a couple of times.

Clicking sounds **should now be heard** in the receiver.

B. Throw SK.

Bend the cord.

Clicking sounds **must not be heard** in the receiver.

The key of the handset shall **not** be depressed during the tests.

If no clicks are heard during test A or if clicks are heard during test B there is a break or unsatisfactory contact in the cord.



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