# 7A COMMUNICATION SYSTEM <br> (COM KEY 718*) 

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## 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section contains identification, installation, connection, operation, and maintenance information for the 7A Communication System.
1.02 This section is reissued to:

- Add information on 4A speakerphone, satellite wiring plan, speaker placement, 20A-49 and 22A-49 apparatus units, 33A voice coupler, and D-180591 kit of parts (recall button)
- Rate the 832 A and the 2832 A telephone sets Additions and Maintenance (A\&M) Only
- Add information on 832B-50, 832C-50, 2832B-50, and $2832 \mathrm{C}-50$ telephone sets
- Change 123A interconnecting unit (IU), 424A key telephone unit (KTU), and 457 B KTU to 451 A KTU, 424 B KTU or 424 C KTU , and 457 C KTU, respectively
- Revise text.
1.03 This issue is based on:
- 463-341-102-Voice Connecting Arrangement FTP (33A Voice Coupler)
- 503-701-110-832- and 2832-Type Telephone Sets; Identification, Installation, Connections and Maintenance
- 512-620-487-Speakerphone System-3-Type; 832-, 833-, 2832- and 2833-Type Telephone Sets, Connections
- 512-740-471-Speakerphone System 4A; 832-, 833-, 2832- and 2833-Type Telephone Sets
- 518-010-105-KTS, Grounding and Special Protection Requirements
- CD- and SD-69652-01, Issue $1-7 \mathrm{~A}$ Communication System Circuit
- CD- and SD-69654-01 Issue 1-832A and 2832A Telephone Circuit for Use With 7A Communication System
- CD- and SD-69656-01 Issue 1-6A1 and 6B1 Selector Console Circuit to Use With 7A Communication System.

If this section is to be used with equipment or apparatus reflecting a later issue of the drawing(s), reference should be made to the CDs and SDs to determine the extent of the changes and the manner in which the section may be affected.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF APPARATUS

2.01 The 7A Communication System will accommodate a maximum of $7 \mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ lines and 18 stations. It is equipped with a 2 -path intercom. A 570A key service unit (KSU) houses a power supply and KTU mountings. Telephone sets (832- and 2832-type) are special 10 -button, 11 -button, and 13 -button sets providing basic services such as pickup, hold and illumination, voice and tone signaling, multiline conferencing, and automatic button restoration (ABR). Optional features are privacy (lockout), privacy release, station restriction, paging (with or without customer-provided [CP] background music), power failure transfer, night transfer, music-on-hold (utilizing CP music source), intercom preset conference, station busy console with direct station selection (DSS), station busy console with message waiting (MW), TOUCH-TONE dialing, speakerphone, external signaling circuit, and connection to customer paging.
2.02 In the 7A Communication System, each station has access to all CO/PBX lines and both intercom paths. One station, selected as the attendant station (station code 0 ), is the only station factory-wired in the KSU for CO/PBX ringing. Incoming calls are answered at the attendant station. The attendant ascertains the station or party being called and places the incoming call on hold. The attendant may then page the called party or dial the called station or party over an intercom path and inform them of the incoming call. The attendant may reenter the call by depressing the associated line button. The attendant station (station code 0 ) is the only station that can divert its common audible ringing via the optional night transfer feature. Any station may be optionally wired for $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ ringing on a single line or for common audible ringing. Stations cannot be wired for both
common audible and CO/PBX ringing. In the 7A Communication System as many as 10 stations may be wired for CO/PBX ringing or common audible ringing. Intercom station codes are: 0 (attendant station code) and 3 through 19. Code 1 is intercom transfer and code 2 is for paging.

## 570A KSU

2.03 The 570A KSU (Fig. 1) has the following mechanical design features:

- Contains an internally mounted 19 C 2 power supply and KS-19175, L1 interrupter.
- Contains five internally mounted 66-type connecting blocks for option, console, and station connections.
- Has fuse panel (Table A) which provides power distribution to connectors and station blocks for lamp and fusing functions.
- Has status lamps to indicate status of $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ and intercom lines (Table B).
- Has designation strip holder and tab assembly serving as a retainer to lock KTUs in the connectors.
- Mounts twelve 4 -inch and three 8 -inch KTUs.
- Has 424 B or $424 \mathrm{C}, 455 \mathrm{~A}, 456 \mathrm{~A}$, and 460 A KTUs shipped with KSU.
- Is $25-1 / 2$ inches wide, 17 inches high, 11 inches deep, and requires $9-1 / 2$ inches of wall space on either side of the backboard to permit full opening of the carrier assemblies.
- Is arranged for wall mounting or may be floor-mounted (using the 77B apparatus mounting).
- Has a removable fiberglass cover.
2.04 All wiring connections are made on connecting blocks located in the KSU (Fig. 2). Since all stations pick up all lines on the same button at each telephone set, all equipment connections are factory-wired to the connecting blocks.


Fig. 1-570A KSU (Cover Removed)

:
All station connections are made on the station connection field blocks using standard color-code cutdown. This eliminates the need for an external cross-connection field.
2.05 The block and column on which a station is cut down determines the intercom code assigned to that station. Intercom codes available are codes 0 and 3 through 19.
(a) Connecting block 1 (Fig. 3) contains the diode arrangement for preset conference and common audible signaling. Terminals are provided for strapping the power failure transfer, CO ringing, preset conference, paging, and night transfer.
(b) Connecting block 2 (Fig. 4) contains the polarity guard diodes for the CO/PBX lines.
(c) Connecting block 3 (Fig. 5) provides terminals for connecting station code 0 (attendant
station), station code 3 , the incoming $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ lines, the optional message waiting or DSS consoles (only one console per system), and the 33 A voice coupler.
(d) Connecting blocks 4 and 5 (Fig. 5) provide terminals for connecting station codes 4 through 19.
2.06 The fuse panel in the 570A KSU utilizes 70-type indicator fuses to give a visual indication of fuse status. The 19 C 2 power unit is equipped with 24 -type fuses which do not provide a fuse status indication. See Fig. 6 and Table A.
2.07 The lamp panel in the 570A KSU provides a status lamp for each CO/PBX line and intercom path. The lamps give the same indication of line status (flash, steady, wink) as the line lamps in the telephone sets. See Fig. 6 and Table B.

TABLE A
FUSE ARRANGEMENT-570A KSU

| FUSE <br> DESIG | FUSE <br> AMP | POTENTIAL | ONE PER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F1 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | FIRST CO/PBX LINE <br> LAMPS |
| F2 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | SECOND CO/PBX <br> LINE LAMPS |
| F3 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | THIRD CO/PBX <br> LINE LAMPS |
| F4 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | FOURTH CO/PBX <br> LINE LAMPS |
| F5 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | FIFTH CO/PBX <br> LINE LAMPS |
| F6 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | SIXTH CO/PBX <br> LINE LAMPS |
| F7 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | SEVENTH CO/PBX <br> LINE LAMPS |
| F8 | $1 / 2$ | $\pm 10$ | INTERRUPTER <br> MOTOR |
| F9 | $1-1 / 3$ | -24 SIG | SYS PRIVACY \& 6A1 <br> CONSOLE (DSS) |
| F10 | $1-1 / 3$ | $\pm 10$ | NIGHT TRANSFER <br> $\& ~ 6 B 1 ~ C O N S O L E ~$ |
| (MW) |  |  |  |

Note: Early production models of the 570A KSUs were equipped with 16 fuses. Fuses 15 and 16 were used for music-on-hold.

* Caution: 19C2 power unit must be equipped with two 5 -amp fuses in the $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ output circuit and one $3-\mathrm{amp}$ fuse in the -24 V battery output circuit.

TABLE B

LINE STATUS LAMPS-570A KSU

| LAMP <br> DESIG. | LAMP <br> CODE | FUNCTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L1 | 51 A | FIRST CO/PBX LINE LAMP |
| L2 | 51 A | SECOND CO/PBX LINE LAMP |
| L3 | 51 A | THIRD CO/PBX LINE LAMP |
| L4 | 51 A | FOURTH CO/PBX LINE LAMP |
| L5 | 51 A | FIFTH CO/PBX LINE LAMP |
| L6 | 51 A | SIXTH CO/PBX LINE LAMP |
| L7 | 51 A | SEVENTH CO/PBX LINE LAMP |
| L11 | $51 A$ | FIRST INTERCOM PATH LAMP |
| L12 | $51 A$ | SECOND INTERCOMPATH LAMP |

## CONSOLES

## 6A1 Selector Console (Station Busy Console With DSS)

2.08 The 6A1 selector console (Fig. 7) is a 20-button console providing a 17 -button DSS field with station busy lamps. Of the three remaining buttons, one is used as a paging button, one is used as an intercom recall button, and one button is spare. Ivory $(-50)$ is the standard console color, and a 6A2-* faceplate must be ordered with each console. The 6A1 selector console is normally used in addition to the attendant's telephone set to provide DSS on the intercom.

## 6B1 Selector Console (Station Busy Console With Message Waiting)

2.09 The 6B1 selector console (Fig. 8) is a 20-button console providing a 17 -button message waiting field. Three buttons are not used. Ivory $(-50)$ is the standard console color, and a 6A2-* faceplate must be ordered with each console. The 6B1 selector console is normally used in addition to the attendant's telephone set to provide the message waiting feature.

Note: Only one selector console can be used in a 7A Communication System.

[^0]

Fig. 2-570A KSU (Carriers Open)

## EXTERNALLY MOUNTED APPARATUS

## 33A Voice Coupler

2.10 The 33A voice coupler (Fig. 9) is an interconnecting unit which provides a point of connection for a customer-provided music source used with music-on-hold and background music. It is wall-mounted externally from the KSU. A potentiometer (with screwdriver adjustment slot) controls the level of the background music. The unit contains two fuses for protection against hazardous voltages from the CP music source.

## 20A-49 Apparatus Unit

2.11 The 20A-49 apparatus unit provides a point of connection or interface to a customer-owned and maintained (COAM) paging system. Also, the 20A-49 apparatus unit is used with a large high-power paging system provided by the telephone company. The unit is $1-13 / 16$ inches deep by $2-3 / 4$ inches high by $4-3 / 8$ inches long and is wall-mounted externally to the 570 A KSU. It presents a load to the 457 C KTU equivalent to one loudspeaker and provides an output impedance to the COAM equipment of approximately 300 ohms . The output
is transmitted to the COAM paging equipment through a transformer which is both electrostatically and electromagnetically shielded to minimize the possibility of introducing noise. A potentiometer (with screwdriver adjustment slot) is provided to adjust the signal level. Connections are made on five screw terminals.

## 22A-49 Apparatus Unit

2.12 The 22A-49 apparatus unit is an external signaling circuit that activates a signaling device which is external to the telephone sets. The 22A-49 apparatus unit offers a contact closure or opens a contact, as required, to operate KS-16301 type signaling devices (Section 463-110-100), or other external alerting devices. The unit is $1-13 / 16$ inches deep by $2-3 / 4$ inches high by $4-3 / 8$ inches long and is wall-mounted externally to the 570 A KSU. Connections are made on six screw terminals. The 22A-49 apparatus unit may be used to activate an external signaling device:

- For common audible
- For station codes


Fig. 3-Terminal Arrangement For Connecting Block 1

## - For CO/PBX ringing

- For night transfer.


## K8 Loudspeaker

2.13 The K8 loudspeaker (Fig. 10) is an indoor speaker used for paging. It is 11 inches high, 10 inches wide, and $6-1 / 2$ inches deep. It
has a potentiometer (with screwdriver adjustment slot) for volume control. The K8 loudspeaker is furnished with a walnut (woodgrain) finish.

## KS-16846, L2 Loudspeaker

2.14 The KS-16846, L2 loudspeaker (Fig. 11) is an outdoor speaker used for paging. It is $7-1 / 2$ inches in diameter, 7 inches deep, and weighs


Fig. 4-Terminal Arrangement For Connecting Block 2

## Page 8



Fig. 5-Terminal Arrangement For Connecting Blocks 3, 4, and 5
$3-1 / 4$ pounds. The loudspeaker is equipped with a swivel mounting bracket having three holes in the outer rim for mounting on a flat surface. The loudspeaker will also fasten to a $1 / 2$-inch pipe. Pigtail leads are provided for connections. Nominal frequency response of the loudspeaker is 400 to
$13,000 \mathrm{~Hz}$. The KS-16846, L2 loudspeaker is not arranged for volume control.
2.15 The K8 loudspeaker and the KS-16846, L2 loudspeaker are 45 -ohm speakers. Do not


Fig. 6-570A KSU, Connector, Fuse and Lamp Arrangement
substitute other speakers for the K8 or KS-16846, L2 loudspeaker in the 7A System.

## KEY TELEPHONE UNITS

2.16 The circuitry for the 7A Communication System is provided by 400 -series KTUs.

## 400-Type KTU (CO or PBX Line Circuif)

2.17 The 400 -type KTU (Fig. 12) is a 4 -inch unit which provides a key telephone set with CO or PBX line service. Additional information on the 400-type KTU may be found in Section 518-215-400 and CD- and SD-69513-01.


Fig. 7-6A1 Selector Console (DSS)

424B or 424C KTU (Dial Intercom, 19-Code Selector Circuit)
2.18 The 424B KTU (Fig. 13) or the 424C KTU (Fig. 14) is an 8 -inch dial selective intercom unit. Additional information on the $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$ KTU may be found in CD- and SD-69567-01. In the 7A System, they provide the following:

- Rotary dial selection
- Nineteen dial codes (nine single-digit and ten 2 -digit codes).

Note: In the 7A System, the first digit of the 2 -digit code is 1 ; therefore, 1 is not available as a station code. Code 2 is dedicated to paging which leaves codes 0 (attendant station) and 3 through 19 available for station codes.


The 424A KTU is not to be used in place of the $424 B / 424 C$ KTU.

## 440A KTU (TOUCH-TONE Adapter Circuit)

2.19 The 440A KTU (Fig. 15) is an 8 -inch unit that provides TOUCH-TONE dialing when used in conjunction with the $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$ KTU. Additional information on the 440A KTU may be found in CD- and SD-69906-01.

Note: The 440A KTU is the only TOUCH-TONE adapter usable with the 7A Communication System.

## 451A KTU (Music-On-Hold Circuit)

2.20 The 451 A KTU (Fig. 16) is a 4 -inch unit that is used with an externally mounted 33 A voice coupler to connect a customer-provided source of music to a maximum of seven CO/PBX lines placed on hold.

Note: The 451A KTU was formerly identified as a 123 A IU.

## 452A KTU (Power Failure Transfer Circuit)

2.21 The 452 A KTU (Fig. 17) is a 4 -inch unit that automatically "cuts through" up to

TABLE C
COLOR ORDERING GUIDE

| 832-, 2832-TYPE TELEPHONE SETS* AND 6A1, 6B1 SELECTOR CONSOLES $\dagger$ |  |  | FACEPLATES |  |  | SPEAKERPHONE, LOUDSPEAKER, AND TRANSMITTER |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SUFFIX | COLOR |  | SUFFIX | COLOR |  | SUFFIX | COLOR |
| -3 | Black | A\&M | -70 | Charcoal | A\&M | -3 | Black |
| -50 | Ivory |  | -80 | Muted Ivory | A\&M | -50 | Ivory |
|  |  |  | -100 | Avocado |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -108 | Teak (Woodgrain) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -109 | Walnut (Woodgrain) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -111 | Gold |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -112 | Orange |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -113 | Brown |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -114 | Red |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -115 | Blue |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -118 | Black |  |  |  |
| -51 | Green | A\&M | $-71$ | Light Green | A\&M | -51 | Green |
| $-53$ | Red | A\&M | -69 | Muted Red | A\&M | -53 | Red |
| -56 | Yellow | A\&M | -72 | Light Yellow | A\&M | -56 | Yellow |
| -58 | White | A\&M | $-73$ | Light Gray | A\&M | -58 | White |
| -60 | Light Beige | A\&M | -75 | Muted Beige | A\&M | -60 | Light Beige |
| -62 | Aqua Blue | A\&M | -76 | Muted Blue | A\&M | -62 | Aqua Blue |

* 832B, $832 \mathrm{C}, 2832 \mathrm{~B}$ and 2832 C telephone sets are available in Ivory $(-50)$ only.
$\dagger$ Ivory $(-50)$ is standard color for 6A1 and 6B1 consoles.
seven CO/PBX lines to external line ringers in the event of power failure.

455A KTU (Tone Ringing Signal Generator Circuit)
2.22 The 455A KTU (Fig. 18) is a 4 -inch unit that contains the tone ringing generator for $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ signaling.

456A KTU (Voice And Tone Alerting Circuit)
2.23 The 456 A KTU (Fig. 19) is a 4 -inch unit that provides the following features on intercom calls:

- Ringing tone to calling party


Fig. 8-6B1 Selector Console (MW)


Fig. 9-33A Voice Coupler

- Tone alerting signal to called party
- Voice signaling to called party
- Input signal to paging amplifier.


## 457C KTU (Paging Amplifier Circuit)

2.24 The 457C KTU (Fig. 20) is a 4 -inch unit that contains the amplifier circuitry for paging and for customer-provided background music. The customer-provided music source can be connected to the paging speakers when the paging circuit is not in use.

CAUTION: The 457B KTU should not be used in lieu of the $457 C$ KTU due to the likelihood of circuit failures.

## 460A KTU (2-Path Intercom Access Circuit)

2.25 The 460A KTU (Fig. 21) is an 8 -inch unit that contains two separate intercom paths. Path selection is based on operation of the associated intercom button on the key telephone sets. The unit also provides dial tone, seizes the selector,


FRONT VIEW


VIEW A-A

Fig. 10-K8 Loudspeaker, Connections and Mounting


Fig. 11-KS-168486 List 2 Loudspeaker
and provides a flashing lamp signal during selection and a steady lamp during the busy mode. Control circuiry permits only one intercom path to seize the selector at a time.

## KITS OF PARTS

2.26 Privacy (D-180486), Night Transfer (D-180487), Privacy Release (D-180488), and Recall (D-180591) kits of parts can be added to certain type 832 and 2832 telephone sets.

## D-180486 Kit of Parts (Privacy)

2.27 The D-180486 kit of parts provides a privacy or lockout feature. A station equipped with a privacy circuit is prevented from entering a conversation on picking up a busy CO/PBX line. Intercom lines have no privacy. The D-180486 kit of parts can be added to 832A (A\&M only), 832B, 2832A (A\&M only), and 2832B telephone sets. It is factory-wired in the 832 C and 2832 C telephone sets.


The 832A (A\&M only) and the 2832A (A\&M only) telephone sets can be equipped with any one, but only one, of the following:
-NIGHT TRANSFER (D-180487)
-PRIVACY RELEASE (D-180488)
-RECALL (D-180591)

The privacy (D-180486) circuit can be added to the 832A (A\&M only) and 2832A (A\&M only) telephone sets with or without one of the above features. The privacy circuit can also be added to the 832B-50 and 2832B-50 telephone sets.

## D-180487 Kit of Parts (Night Transfer)

2.28 The D-180487 kit of parts provides the feature for transferring incoming CO/PBX ringing from an attendant station to a designated secondary station. The D-180487 kit of parts adds an eleventh button ( 651 C key) to the 832A (A\&M only) or 2832A (A\&M only) telephone sets and requires replacing the telephone set faceplate with an 832B or 2832B faceplate.

## D-180488 Kit of Parts (Privacy Release)

2.29 The D-180488 kit of parts provides the feature of permitting an excluded or locked-out station to enter a conversation on a busy CO/PBX line. The D-180488 kit of parts adds an eleventh button ( 651 D key) to the 832A (A\&M only) or 2832 A (A\&M only) telephone set and requires replacing the telephone set faceplate with an 832B or 2832B faceplate.

## D-180591 Kit of Parts (Recall)

2.30 The D-180591 kit of parts provides a station the feature of simulating a switchhook flash or recall. The D-180591 kit of parts adds an eleventh button to the 832A (A\&M only) or 2832A (A\&M only) telephone set and requires replacing the telephone set faceplate with an 832B or 2832B faceplate. An 832A (A\&M only) or 2832A (A\&M only) telephone set equipped with the D-180591 kit of parts (recall) is electrically equivalent to the 832B-50 or 2832B-50 telephone set.


Fig. 12-Condensed Functional Schematic of 400-Type KTU (CO/PBX Line Circuits)


Fig. 13-Condensed Functional Schematic of 424 B KTU (Dial Intercom 19-Code Selector Circuit)
PTIONS:
(A) VITH TOUCH-TONE
(2) witmout touch-tone. $z$ OPTION CONSISTS OF a Strap betveen
termimals az3 (rsi) and 24(CG) ON CONNECTING BLOCK 1. SEE FIG. 49


$$
\begin{array}{ccc} 
\\
\text { TR } \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$



Fig. 14-Condensed Functional Schematic of 424C KTU (Dial Intercom 19-Code Selector Circuit)


Fig. 15-Condensed Functional Schematic of 440A KTU (TOUCH-TONE Adapter Circuit)


Fig. 16-Condensed Functional Schematic of 451A KTU (Music-On-Hold Circuit)

## TELEPHONE SETS

2.31 The 832- and 2832-type telephone sets are $10-, 11$-, or 13 -button key telephone sets designed for use with the 7A Communication System. The sets are equipped with a loudspeaker for tone and voice signaling. A volume control is provided to control the level of the signal. Conferencing of two or more CO/PBX lines is accomplished by simultaneously depressing the buttons associated with the lines to be conferenced. CO/PBX lines cannot be conferenced with intercom lines. Automatic button restoration (ABR) restores all depressed buttons when the handset is replaced. The lamp under the HOLD button is provided for use as a message waiting indicator.

Caution: The system may be disabled if multiple buttons are depressed at an idle station.

## 832A (A\&M Only) Telephone Set

2.32 The 832A (A\&M only) telephone set is a rotary dial 10 -button key set. It is furnished with a color-coordinated faceplate (see Table C). The set has seven CO/PBX line pickup buttons, two intercom pickup buttons, and a HOLD button. The 832A_* (A\&M only) telephone set may be modified in the field to provide a privacy circuit and either a PRIV RLS, NITE, or RECALL button. An 832B_* faceplate must be ordered when a PRIV • RLS, NITE, or RECALL button is added to the set.


Fig. 17-Condensed Functional Schematic of 452A KTU (Power Failure Transfer Circuit)

Note: Only one button (for privacy release, night transfer, or recall) can be added to the 832A telephone set.

## 832B Telephone Set

2.33 The 832B-50 telephone set (Fig. 22) is a rotary dial 11-button key set. The set has
seven CO/PBX line pickup buttons, two intercom buttons, a HOLD button, and a RECALL button. The eleventh button, to the right and below the key assembly, is factory-wired for RECALL and is designated with an amber cap. A momentary operation of the RECALL button opens the line simulating a switchhook flash. The set may be modified in the field for privacy. The 832B telephone set is available in ivory ( -50 ) only. Nine


Fig. 18-Condensed Functional Schematic of 455A KTU (Tone-Ringing Signal Generator Circuit)
vinyl-clad metal decorator faceplates (see Table C) are available. As shipped from the factory, the $832 \mathrm{~B}-50$ telephone set is equipped with a throw-away protective faceplate. Therefore, it is necessary to order a decorator faceplate for each set.

## 832C Telephone Set

2.34 The $832 \mathrm{C}-50$ telephone set is a rotary dial 13 -button key telephone set. The set has a lower row of ten buttons for seven CO/PBX line pickups, two intercom line pickups, and for hold. The upper row contains three buttons on the left providing recall, privacy release, and (optional) night transfer. A brushed aluminum finished collar assembly, with the words "COM KEY 718" in black letters, is positioned to the right of these buttons. The $832 \mathrm{C}-50$ telephone set is factory-wired with a privacy circuit (D-180486 kit of parts) and
with the PRIV RLS button operational. The NITE button is not factory-connected. An amber button cap is provided for the RECALL button, and an E-6406 designation strip is provided for labeling the RECALL, PRIV RLS and NITE buttons. As with the 832B-50 telephone set, the 832C telephone set is available in ivory ( -50 ) only and an 833A * faceplate must be ordered for each set.

## 2832A (A\&M Only) Telephone Set

2.35 The 2832A (A\&M only) telephone set is the same as the 832A (A\&M only) telephone set except it is equipped with a TOUCH-TONE dial, and a 2832B_* faceplate must be ordered with the addition of a PRIV RLS button, a NITE button, or a RECALL button.
${ }^{*}$ Refer to Table C for color suffix.


Fig. 19-Condensed Functional Schematic of 456A KTU (Voice and Tone-Alerting Circuit)


Fig. 20-Condensed Functional Schematic of 457C KTU (Paging Amplifier Circuit)

## 2832B Telephone Set

2.36 The 2832B-50 telephone set is the same as the 832B-50 telephone set except it is equipped with a TOUCH-TONE dial.

## 2832C Telephone Set

2.37 The 2832C-50 telephone set (Fig. 23) is the same as the $832 \mathrm{C}-50$ telephone set except it is equipped with a TOUCH-TONE dial.

## 3. INSTALLATION

## PLANNING

3.01 Survey the area to be served by the 7 A Communication System. Select a location for the 570A KSU that:

- Provides a safe working location
- Has customer's approval and is in his best interest
- Has adequate light and is always accessible
- Has a wall providing adequate support and stability, or floor space away from foot traffic and protected from vehicular traffic
- Has sufficient clearance above floor level to avoid damage from water or blows incidental to cleaning
- Is central to station locations to permit shortest cable runs
- Is clean, dry, well-ventilated and free from corrosive fumes
- Is not subject to extreme temperatures

*     - the 460a kTU COntains two circuits.

Fig. 21-Condensed Functional Schematic of 460A KTU (2-Path Intercom Access Circuit)


Fig. 22-832B-50 Telephone Set

- Is near a commercial ac power receptacle not controlled by a switch.


Allow at least 9 inches of space in front of and on each side of KSU to permit gates to swing open.
3.02 Arrangements should be made for the customer to provide a commercial ac power receptacle in accordance with the following:

- Not under control of a switch.
- Separately fused.
- Receptacle should be grounded 3-wire type.
3.03 Select appropriate apparatus according to job requirements.

Caution: The paging feature of the $7 A$ System can be inadequate for paging in noisy locations. A preinstallation survey should be made of noisy areas where paging is to be provided. The results of the survey may indicate:

- Additional speakers located closer together will be required.
- An auxiliary paging system (telephone company or customer provided) will be required.

An auxiliary paging system requires the use of a 20A-49 apparatus unit.


Fig. 23-2832C-50 Telephone Set

## ORDERING GUIDE

- Cable, Connector, A25B (order one single-ended cable per telephone set and console used; length must be specified)
- Mounting, Apparatus, 77B (floor stand for 570 A KSU; order one per installation when KSU is to be floor-mounted)
- Plate, Face, 832 B_* $^{*}$ or 2832B_* (order as required for $832 \mathrm{~B}-50$ or $2832 \mathrm{~B}-50$ telephone sets)
- Plate, Face, 833A * or 2833A * (order as required for $832 \mathrm{C}-50$ or $2832 \mathrm{C}-50$ telephone sets)
- Set, Telephone, 832B-50 (rotary dial) or 2832B-50 (TOUCH-TONE dial) (order as required)
- Set, Telephone, 832C-50 (rotary dial) or $2832 \mathrm{C}-50$ (TOUCH-TONE dial) (order as required)
- Unit, Service Key, 570A (The $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$, $455 \mathrm{~A}, 456 \mathrm{~A}$, and 460 A KTUs are furnished with the KSU.)

Cord, Power (order required length)
P40J328 (4 feet)
P40J329 (6 feet)

P40J099 (12 feet)

- Unit, Telephone Key, 400D (CO/PBX line circuit) (order as required).
*Refer to Table C for color suffix.


## Optional Apparatus (Order as Required)

- Console, Selector, 6A1-50 (Station Busy Console with DSS)
- Console, Selector, 6B1-50 (Station Busy Console with Message Waiting)
- Coupler, Voice, 33A (order when background music or music-on-hold is provided)
- Diode, 446F, or equivalent (order one for each rotary dial station to be restricted)
- Kit of Parts, D-180486 (Privacy Circuit) (order one for each 832A, 832B, 2832A or 2832B telephone set to be locked out)
- Kit of Parts, D-180487 (Night Transfer) (order one for each 832A or 2832A telephone set used as attendant station)
- Kit of Parts, D-180488 (Privacy Release) (order one for each 832A or 2832A telephone set used for a station equipped with the privacy release feature)
- Kit of Parts, D-180591 (Recall) (order one for each 832 A or 2832 A telephone set used as a station equipped with the recall feature)
- Loudspeaker, Horn, KS-16846, L2 (order as required for outside paging)
- Loudspeaker, Indoor, K8 (order as required for indoor paging)

Note: A maximum of seven paging loudspeakers can be connected to the 7A Communication System.

- Ringer, E1C (order one for each line to be wired for power failure ringing)
- Speakerphone, 3B (order one each for each station to be equipped)

Cord, D10R_* (specify length 1 ft .4 in ., 9 ft ., 12 ft ., or 25 ft .)

Loudspeaker, 760A . *
Transformer, 2012B
Transmitter, 666B_*
Unit, Control, 55B

- Speakerphone, 4A (order one each for each station to be equipped)

Adapter, 223-A-49 (included M16C and M2FG cords)

Loudspeaker, 108A-*
Transmitter, 680A.
Unit, Power, 85B1-49
*Refer to Table C for color suffix.

- Unit, Apparatus, 20A-49 (order when 7A System is connected to a customer's paging system or connected to a separate paging system provided by the telephone company)
- Unit, Apparatus, 22A-49 (order when signaling devices, external to telephone sets, are required) (Signaling devices, bells, buzzers, gongs, etc, and an external power supply must be ordered as required.)
- Unit, Telphone Key, 440A (TOUCH-TONE Adapter Circuit)
- Unit, Telephone Key, 451A (Music-On-Hold Circuit)
- Unit, Telephone Key, 452A (Power Failure Transfer Circuit)
- Unit, Telephone Key, 457C (Paging Amplifier Circuit).


## Replaceable Components

570A KSU

- Fuse, 24B (3A)
- Fuse, 24C (2A)
- Fuse, 24F (5A)
- Fuse, 70A (1-1/3A)
- Fuse, $70 \mathrm{G}(1 / 2 \mathrm{~A})$
- Fuse, $70 \mathrm{H}(3 / 4 \mathrm{~A})$
- Interrupter, KS-19175, L1
- Lamp, 51A
- Unit, Telephone Key, 424B/424C (Dial Intercom, 19-Code Selector Circuit)
- Unit, Telephone Key, 455A (Tone Ringing Signal Generator Circuit)
- Unit, Telephone Key, 456A (Voice and Tone Alerting Circuit)
- Unit, Telephone Key, 460A (2-Path Intercom Access Circuit)
- Unit, Power, 19C2.


## $33 A$ Voice Coupler

- Fuse, $35 \mathrm{P}(3 / 4 \mathrm{~A})$.

832- and 2832-Type Telephone Sets

- Refer to Section 503-701-110.


## 6A1 and 6B1 Selector Consoles

- Base, 6A1 (for 6A1 Selector Console)
- Base, 6B1 (for 6B1 Selector Console)
- Cord, Mounting, D50AD-87
- Housing, 6A1-*
- Key, 647J5 (for 6A1 Selector Console)
- Key, 647J5C (for 6A1 Selector Console)
- Key, 647C5 (for 6B1 Selector Console)
- Lamp, 51A
- Plate, Face, 6A2-*
${ }^{\circ}$ Refer to Table C for color suffix.


## INSTALLING

3.04 Use care when unpacking to prevent damage to components.
3.05 Install the 7A Communication System as follows:

570A KSU
(1) Remove cover from KSU.
(2) Use the template provided to locate the fastener holes at the selected location.
(3) Install appropriate fasteners.
(4) Hang KSU on fasteners.
(5) Connect the circuit ground to an approved ground. For circuit ground a No. 14 gauge wire should be attached from the LOC GRD terminal of the power unit to an approved local ground. If a 3 -wire grounded receptacle is not available, a frame ground (No. 14 gauge wire) must be connected from the case or frame of the power unit to an approved local ground.

Caution: Do not strap the circuit ground to the frame or case of the power unit. The susceptibility of surge damage to semiconductor components used in 400 -series KTUs requires that grounding procedures be followed. Properly grounded installations will minimize service failures that can result from surge voltages or differences between dissimilar grounds.
(6) Unlatch and open carrier assemblies.
(7) Terminate the incoming CO/PBX lines on connecting block 3 as shown in Fig. 24.
(8) Terminate the station cables. Cut down the A25B connector cables on connecting blocks 3, 4, and 5 as shown in Fig. 25. Intercom station code 0 (attendant station) is terminated on column G of connecting block 3. Intercom station code 3 is terminated on column H of connecting block 3 , and station codes 4 through

19 are terminated on columns A through H on connecting blocks 4 and 5 as shown in Fig. 25. A direct cable run to any station may not exceed 667 feet of 24 -gauge cable.
(9) Place or remove option straps.
(10) Install power cord. Do not connect to ac source at this time.
(11) Close and latch carrier assembly.
(12) Install KTUs necessary to provide required services. See Fig. 6 for KTU connector arrangement.


Fig. 24-Connections For Incoming CO/PBX Lines

## Satellite Wiring Plan

3.06 The 7A System is designed for "Home Run" cabling (direct cabling) from each telephone set to the KSU. Where it is more practical to serve a group of stations from a secondary location, a "satellite" wiring plan can be used. The satellite wiring plan is a connecting block arrangement for station terminations. It is served by a connecting cable or cables from the KSU.
3.07 Cabling is required between the satellite location and the KSU as follows:

- One 25 -pair cable to provide the 44 leads common to all station (Fig. 25).
- Additional cable or cables to:

Provide six additional leads per satellite station (Fig. 25)

Provide additional leads that may be required to cover A lead and lamp restrictions.
3.08 The limiting factors of a satellite-type wiring plan are keeping the voltage drop in the lamp loop to less than 2 volts and maintaining a low resistance A lead.
3.09 To keep the voltage drop in the lamp loop to less than 2 volts, calculate the number of additional 24 -gauge cable conductors required for lamp (L) leads as follows:
(1) Maximum allowable distance for one telephone from the KSU $(24$-gauge cable) $=667 \mathrm{ft}$.
(2) Distance between satellite location and telephone set most distant from satellite
$=\mathrm{ft}$.
(3) Subtract (2) from (1) = $\qquad$ ft .
(4) Maximum number of telephone sets to work from satellite $=$ $\qquad$ .
(5) Divide (3) by (4) $=\mathrm{ft}$.
(6) Distance between KSU and satellite $=\quad \mathrm{ft}$. Where the distance in (5) is more than the distance in (6), additional cable conductors are not required. Where the distance in (5) is less than the distance in (6), proceed to next step.
(7) Divide (6) by (5) = $\qquad$ -
(8) Subtract one from (7) $=$ $\qquad$
(9) Round off (8) to the next whole number $=$ $\qquad$ This ${ }_{e}$ number is the number of additional 24 -gauge cable conductors to be used in parallel for lamp ( L ) leads.


ADS PER STATEN SATELLITE
ARRANGEMENTS ARE USED (STATIONS 3-19)

Fig. 25-Station Connections
3.10 For purposes of illustration, assume a satellite location is 350 feet from the KSU, the most distant telephone set from the satellite is 175 feet, and there will be four telephone sets working from the satellite. The number of additional cable conductors for lamp leads is calculated as follows:
(1) Maximum allowable distance for one telephone from the $\mathrm{KSU}=667 \mathrm{ft}$.
(2) Distance between satellite location and telephone set farthest from satellite $=175$
ft .
(3) Subtract (1) from (2), 667 minus $175=492$ ft .
(4) Maximum number of telephone sets to work from satellite $=4$.
(5) Divide (3) by (4), 492 divided by $4=123$ ft .
(6) Distance between KSU and satellite $=350$ ft . As the distance in (5), 123 ft ., is less than the distance in (6), 350 ft ., it is necessary to proceed to the next step.
(7) Divide (6) by (5), 350 divided by $123=2.8$.
(8) Subtract one from (7), 2.8 minus $1=1.8$.
(9) Round off (8) to the next whole number. $1.8=2$.

Therefore, two additional cable conductors must be used in parallel with each lamp lead between the KSU and the satellite location.
3.11 To maintain a low resistance A lead, where a satellite is more than 200 feet from the KSU, add four additional (24 gauge) cable conductors in parallel (five total conductors) for the A1 lead. Additional cable conductors are not required for satellites located less than 200 feet from the KSU.
3.12 No more than 17 stations can be associated with a given satellite location.

## Telephone Sets

3.13 Install telephone sets at desired locations. Install any telephone set options at this
time. Refer to Section 503-701-110 for schematics
and additional information on the 832 - and 2832-type telephone sets.

## 4. FEATURES (IDENTIFICATION, OPERATION, CONNECTIONS, AND TESTING)

## BASIC FEATURES

## Automatic Button Restoration (ABR)

4.01 Automatic button restoration is a feature provided on all telephone sets used with the 7A System. When the handset is replaced, all depressed buttons return to the unoperated position. This prevents inadvertent intrusion on calls in progress and insures that multiple buttons will not be left depressed on a set causing an undesired conference from the idle set.
4.02 Telephone sets are operated in the same manner as other sets except when flashing switchhook. For switchhook flash, the button associated with the line must be held depressed while the switchhook is momentarily operated.
4.03 Automatic button restoration is a mechanical function of the telephone set; no wiring is required and field adjustment of the mechanism is not recommended.

## Common Audible

4.04 The 7A System is factory-wired for the attendant station (intercom code 0) to receive tone ringing whenever there is an incoming call on any of the CO/PBX lines. (The lamp under the associated CO/PBX line button flashes for visual identification of the calling line.) See Fig. 26 for connections.
4.05 The attendant answers all incoming calls and either takes a message or forwards the call to the desired party using the intercom. To forward a call, the attendant puts the incoming call on hold (CO/PBX line lamp goes from steady to wink), then picks up an idle intercom path, dials the desired station, and voice signals that there is a call on a particular CO/PBX line. By observing the CO/PBX line lamp (going from wink to steady) the attendant is able to determine when the call is picked up. If after a suitable period of time the call is not picked up, the attendant may again pick up the line and proceed per local instructions.


Fig. 26-Connections For Common Audible
4.06 Common audible is derived through diodes located on connecting block 1. As factory-wired, there is one diode per CO/PBX line connected to a common audible terminal. A factory-provided strap (on the installer's side of block 1) connects the common audible terminal to station code 0 .
4.07 To move the common audible signal to a station or stations other than, or in addition to, the attendant station (code 0 ), on connecting block 1 :
(1) Remove the factory-provided strap between terminals F9 and C1.
(2) Run a strap from the common audible terminal F9 to the CO/PBX ring terminal
(or terminals) in row C of the desired station (or stations) code.
(3) Use a continuous strap if more than one station code is connected to the common audible ring terminal. Ten stations may be wired for common audible.
4.08 To remove a particular CO/PBX line from the common audible group, remove the corresponding common audible diode on connecting block 1. See Fig. 26.

## Multiline Conferencing

4.09 Multiline conferencing is a feature of the telephone sets used in the system. Since there is no amplification involved, this type of
conferencing is limited. When the number of conferenced lines exceeds three, satisfactory results are not to be expected. The main problem will be the inability of the distant parties to hear each other.
4.10 Conferencing is accomplished by simultaneously depressing the CO/PBX line buttons of the CO/PBX lines to be conferenced.


Intercom and CO/PBX lines cannot be conferenced together.
4.11 All lines that are conferenced together may be put on hold simultaneously by depressing the HOLD button.
4.12 To make a call during a conference:
(1) Depress HOLD button-all buttons restored.
(2) Select an idle line.
(3) Dial call.
(4) If it is desired to add this call to the conference while holding this CO/PBX line button down, depress the conferenced CO/PBX line buttons.
(5) To reenter conference again after call is completed, simultaneously depress conferenced buttons again.
4.13 If it is desired to add another call to the conference, while holding the conferenced CO/PBX line buttons down, depress button of CO/PBX line to be added.
4.14 To prevent dropping one of the participants when setting up a conference, ensure that the conferenced CO/PBX line buttons are held down when adding another station.

## Remember: The system may be disabled if multiple buttons are depressed at an idle station.

4.15 Conferencing is a mechanical function of the telephone set and requires no wiring.

## Pickup, Hold, and Illumination

4.16 The system provides pickup on CO/PBX and intercom lines and hold on CO/PBX lines. Lamps provide the following information: steady lamps are for line busy, flashing lamps for incoming calls, and winking lamps for hold.
4.17 The CO/PBX and intercom lines appear on the same buttons at all stations. By observing the lamps associated with the CO/PBX and intercom line buttons, the station user can readily determine the status of each line. Any station user can pick up any idle line or place any CO/PBX line on hold.

## Tone and Voice Signaling

4.18 The attendant station (code 0) and all intercom stations are alerted by a distinctive tone signal. CO/PBX ringing is a frequency-shifting tone. Intercom ringing is a single tone followed by voice signaling. Voice signaling is used in conjunction with tone signaling when calling a station on the intercom. When the attendant receives incoming CO/PBX tone signals and is simultaneously signaled on the intercom, the intercom signal is given preference.

## Two-Path Intercom

4.19 The intercom has two separate talking paths. A path is selected by depressing one of the two intercom buttons on the telephone set. There is no privacy on any path and any station may break into an existing conversation.
4.20 The selector, used to select and alert the called stations, is shared between the two paths. The alerting signal at the called station is a tone burst followed by a voice signal from the calling station. The lamp signals on the intercom are as follows: When the selector has seized a path, the lamp associated with that path will flash on all telephone sets. This shows the called party which path to answer. When the called party answers, the flashing intercom lamp lights steadily. When an intercom path is idle, the associated lamp is off.
4.21 To place an intercom call:
(1) Select idle intercom path and depress associated button.
(2) Lift telephone handset.

Note: If lamp is flashing on other intercom path, dialing cannot take place until the selector is released. While the selector is seized by another station, no dial tone or other indication is available.
(3) Dial selected station-tone burst signals called station.
(4) Calling station makes announcement to called party. When called party picks up, intercom lamp will go steady.
4.22 Intercom is factory-wired, requiring the 424B (Fig. 13) or 424 C (Fig. 14), 456A (Fig. 19), and 460 A (Fig. 21) KTUs furnished with the 570 A KSU. See Fig. 27 for KTU locations in the KSU. The intercom code of a station is determined by the column on connecting blocks 3,4 , or 5 on which the station cable is terminated. See 3.05 (8) and Fig. 25.


Fig. 27-Location of $424 B / 424 C, 456 \mathrm{~A}$ and 460 A KTUs, 2-Path Intercom

## OPTIONAL FEATURES

CO Ringing
4.23 The CO ringing feature permits a station not wired for common audible to receive the ringing signal on a selected CO/PBX line. Ten stations may be connected to ring on a CO/PBX line on a one line per station basis.

## Remember: The CO ringing and common audible ringing is tone ringing.

4.24 A terminal representing each CO/PBX line is brought out on connecting block 1 , row 21 (see Fig. 28). To connect CO ringing, on connecting block 1 , column C , select the terminal(s) associated with station (or stations) to ring on a particular CO/PBX line. Then run a (continuous) strap (RC-) from the station terminal (or terminals) in column C to the particular CO ring terminal in row 21. See Fig. 28. Figure 28 illustrates stations 3,4 , and 5 strapped ( $\mathrm{RC}-1$ ) to the CO ring terminal (in row 21) of CO/PBX line one and stations 14, 15 , and 16 strapped ( $\mathrm{RC}-2$ ) to the CO ring terminal of CO/PBX line 2. In this instance, CO/PBX line one will ring at stations 3,4 , and 5 ; and the second CO/PBX line will ring at stations 14,15 , and 16 .

## External Signaling Circuit

4.25 Where external signaling devices (such as bells, gongs, chimes, lights or buzzers) are to be connected to the 7A System, a 22A-49 apparatus unit must be provided. The 22A-49 apparatus unit is externally mounted and connections are made to the KSU with inside wire. Also, an external power supply must be provided to operate the signaling devices. The 22A-49 apparatus unit may be used to activate external signaling devices that are operated by an open circuit (through a relay break contact) or that are operated by a circuit closure (through a relay make contact).

Caution: The 22A-49 apparatus unit contains a nonadjustable, mercury-wetted, sealed contact relay and must be mounted in a vertical upright position.
4.26 The 22A-49 apparatus unit is used to activate external signaling devices that are connected
for:

- Station codes (See Fig. 29)
- Common audible (See Fig. 30)
- CO/PBX ringing (See Fig. 30)
- Night transfer (See Fig. 30).
4.27 One 22A-49 apparatus unit is required for each station code or each CO/PBX line equipped with an external signaling device.

* NUMBERS SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS () REPRESENT THE 7 INCOMING CO/PBX LINES. NUMBERS ARE FOR REFERENCE ONLY AND DO NOT APPEAR ON THE BLOCK.
+ CONNECTIONS AS SHOWN CAUSE STATIONS 3, 4 AND 5 TO RING ON LINE I AND STATIONS 14, 15 AND 16 TO RING ON LINE 2.
\& USE CONTINUOUS STRAP

Fig. 28-Connections For CO/PBX Ringing

Connections for station codes are shown in Fig. 29. Connections for common audible, CO ringing and night transfer are shown in Fig. 30. The maximum resistance of each lead between the KSU and the $22 \mathrm{~A}-49$ apparatus unit is 25 ohms.
4.28 The KS-16301 type auxiliary signals are recommended as external signaling devices for use with the 7A System. See Fig. 31 for connections. Refer to Section 463-110-100 for identification, installation, operation, maintenance,
and ordering information on the KS-16301 type signals.
4.29 The external power supply used to operate the signaling devices must be properly fused and have the capacity to adequately power the signaling devices. The ac power receptacle should meet requirements per 3.02. Information found in Sections 167-416-201, 167-440-201, or 167-446-101 may be used as a guide toward selecting an appropriate power supply. Do not use a power


Fig. 29-Station Code Connections For External Signaling Circuit (22A-49 Apparatus Unit)


CONNECTING BLOCK I


NOTE:
NUMBERS SHOWN IN PARENTHESIS ( ) REPRESENT THE 7 CO/PBX LINES.

* Factory provided strap on INSTALLERS SIDE OF CONN BLK.
+ FACTORY PROVIDED COMMON AUDIBLE DIODES.
* FACTORY PROVIDED PRESET CONFERENCE DIODES.
§ WHERE IT IS NECESSARY TO STACK LEADS ON A TERMINAL USE 18382 ADAPTERS.
OPTIONS:
(J) COMANON AUDIBLE.
(K) CO RINGING (CONNECT TO

SELECTED CO/PBX LINE ON A ONE 22A-49 APPARATUS UNIT PER LINE BASIS).
(M) WIGHT TRANSFER.

MAXIMUM RATINGS OF THE KI RELAY CONTACTS:
130 VOLTS
1.5 AMPS

25 VOLT-AMPS

Fig. 30-Common Audible, CO/PBX Ringing or Night Transfer Connections For External Signaling Circuit (22A-49 Apparatus Unit)
supply that exceeds the contact rating of the $22 \mathrm{~A}-49$ apparatus unit.

## Intercom Preset Conference

4.30 Intercom preset conference allows up to five preselected stations to be alerted simultaneously. When preset conference is used, station code 19 is forfeited.
4.31 When code 19 is dialed, up to five preselected stations will be alerted simultaneously. Signaling via preset conference takes precedence over $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ ringing at a preset conference station.
4.32 To connect preset conference, strap the terminals in the preset conference row to the desired stations in column D connecting block 1 (Fig. 32). For example, Fig. 32 shows that stations 5, 10, and 15 are wired for preset conference.

Note: Any intercom station may originate preset conference, but only those stations wired for preset conference will be alerted.
4.33 To use preset conference:
(1) Lift handset.
(2) Select idle intercom path and depress associated button.
(3) Dial "19"-tone burst signals all stations wired for preset conference.

Note: Attendant may use DSS code " 19 " if equipped with DSS console.
(4) Announcement is made to all preset conference stations simultaneously.

## Music-On-Hold

4.34 The music-on-hold feature transmits music to calling or called parties on CO/PBX lines that are placed on hold.
4.35 Music-on-hold is provided on CO/PBX lines by a 451 A KTU, a 33 A voice coupler, and a customer-provided music source. The customer-provided music source must have an output impedance low enough to drive an 8 -ohm load without distortion. The music source must also
be adjustable so the listening level of the music-on-hold may be adjusted.

Caution: The output of the CP music source must furnish ac coupling only-thus blocking all direct current to the input terminals of the 33 A voice coupler.

The CP music source should be able to deliver up to one watt into an s-ohm load. The 33A voice coupler will accept input from any customer-provided apparatus that does not blow the fuses in the voice coupler. If the customer wants a copy of the Technical Reference covering the 33A voice coupler, contact the local Telephone Company Business Office or the Marketing Representative. If a service call is caused by a malfunction of the customer-provided equipment, billing should be made in accordance with Section 660-101-312.
4.36 Make connections as follows:
(a) Install 451 A KTU in J18. See Fig. 33 for KTU location.
(b) Install 33A voice coupler (Fig. 9) as follows:
(1) Remove cover from voice coupler.
(2) Mount voice coupler externally to KSU (wherever customer desires).
(3) Connect voice coupler to 570 A KSU as shown in Fig. 34.
(4) Have customer connect voice coupler to his music source as shown in Fig. 34.

Caution: Ensure that 35P fuses are installed with the spring at the bottom. If fuses are improperly installed, blown fuses may cause damage to customer's amplifier.
(5) Replace cover on voice coupler.
(c) Adjustment procedures for music-on-hold is as follows:
(1) Turn potentiometer on 33A voice coupler to full counterclockwise position.


* LIST 1, 2, 3, 4, OR 5

NOTE:
THE 22A-49 APPARATUS UNIT MUST BE MOUNTED IN A VERTICAL UPRIGHT POSITION.

Fig. 31-Connections For 22A-49 Apparatus Unit and KS-16301 Type Signals


Fig. 32-Connections For Intercom Preset Conference
(2) Place call to a 7 A station.
(3) Answer call and place it on hold.
(4) Have customer adjust his music source for a comfortable listening level at the held station.
(5) Disconnect call.

## Night Transfer

4.37 Night transfer switches the incoming CO/PBX ringing from the attendant station (code 0 )
to an alternate telephone or telephones in the 7 A System. Night transfer can be wired for fixed station or as a flexible station arrangement. With fixed station night transfer, incoming $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ calls are transferred to a specific station or group of stations as fixed by an option strap in the KSU. The flexible station night transfer arrangement utilizes a 6041 E key to permit any one of up to five stations or groups of stations to be selected for night transfer of incoming CO/PBX calls.
4.38 To operate night transfer wired for fixed station transfer, depress NITE button on attendant telephone set (locking it down). To


Fig. 33-Location of 451A KTU For Music-On-Hold


Fig. 34-Connections For 33A Voice Coupler
transfer ringing back to the attendant station, depress NITE button again (which releases it). While the button is depressed, the lamp under it is lit (steady).
4.39 To operate night transfer arrangement for flexible station transfer, depress button on the 6041 E key associated with the station or stations to receive incoming CO/PBX calls. Then depress NITE button on the attendant telephone set (locking
it down). While the button on the attendant set is depressed, the lamp under it is lit (steady). To transfer ringing back to the attendant station, depress the NITE button again (which releases it). Afterward, operate the release button on the 6041E key.
4.40 The attendant telephone set must be equipped with a night transfer button to control night transfer. Where the 832 C or 2832 C telephone set is installed as an attendant station, the factory-provided NITE button must be wired in. See Fig. 35 for connections. Where the 832 A or 2832 A telephone set is installed as an attendant station, a D-180487 kit of parts must be added to the telephone set as follows:
(1) Remove faceplate.
(2) Pry apparatus blank off locating pins (located below and to the right edge of key strip).
(3) Press night transfer button (651C key) on locating pins.
(4) Connect leads according to Fig. 35.
(5) Install designation strip in key cap.
(6) Replace faceplate.
4.41 For fixed station night transfer, in the KSU, run a strap from the NT terminal (column F , terminal 24) on connecting block 1 to the station code or station codes (column C, connecting block 1) selected for night transfer. For example, Fig. 35 shows station 12 wired for night transfer. When more than one station code is connected to the NT terminal, run a continuous strap to all stations (10 maximum) selected for night transfer.
4.42 For flexible station night transfer:
(1) Install a 6041 E key at the attendant station.
(2) Provide three cable pairs or six 24 -gauge conductors between the 6041E key and the KSU.
(3) Connect one conductor (common lead) to terminal 1 H of the 6041 E key and strap terminals 1H, 1B, 2R and X together (see Fig. 35 or 36 ).


Fig. 35-Connections For Night Transfer
(4) Terminate the remaining five conductors on terminals M, 2T, 3 H , and 5 H of the 6041 E key.
(5) At the KSU, terminate one conductor (common lead) on the NT terminal (column F, terminal 24) of connecting block 1 .
(6) Terminate the remaining five conductors on the terminals of connecting block 1 , column C, corresponding to the codes of the stations selected for night transfer (see Fig. 35).
(7) Install designation strip on 6041E key. Designate the first button (position A) as RELEASE and label the remaining buttons according to the stations they connect for night transfer.

## Paging and Background Music

4.43 In the 7A System, paging may be:
(a) Provided for up to seven speakers, using indoor or outdoor speakers
(b) Connected to a COAM paging system


NOTE:

1. ANY STATION MAY BE SELECTED FOR NIGHT TRANSFER.

TRANSFER TO STATION 3, 4, 5, 9 OR 10 IS SHOWN HERE.
2. DOTTED LINES INDICATE FACTORY WIRING IN KSU.

Fig. 36-Example of Connections For Flexible Station Night Transfer Arrangement
(c) Connected to a separate paging system provided by the telephone company.
4.44 For background music, a 33A voice coupler must be installed and connected to the KSU and customer-provided music source according to 4.36. When the paging system is not being used, the customer-provided music source may be used to provide background music over the paging speakers.
4.45 A paging system should be loud enough to be heard but not loud enough to annoy those who work near the speakers. The number and location of speakers are influenced mainly by the environment in which the speakers will be located. Fig. 37 shows several examples of speaker placement; however, this is only a rough guideline. It may be necessary to experiment with speaker placement on site to achieve the desired results. Noisy locations may require additional speakers or an auxiliary paging system.


EXAMPLE A - SPEAKERS LOCATED ON ONE WALL OF ROOM (NOTES 1, 2 AND 3)


EXAMPLE B - SPEAKERS LOCATED ON OPPOSITE WALLS OF ROOM (NOTES I AND 2)


EXAMPLE $C$ - SPEAKERS LOCATED IN INDIVIDUAL ROOMS (NOTES 1, 2 AND 4)


EXAMPLE D - OUTSIDE SPEAKER (HORN) LOCATION (NOTES 2 AND 5)

NOTES:

1. EXAMPLES A , B AND C ARE FOR QUIET OR OFFICE TYPE ENVIRONMENTS. FOR A NOISY ENVIRONMENT, DISTANCE BETWEEN SPEAKERS MUST BE REDUCED TO A DISTANCE THAT WILL PROVIDE THE SAME LISTENING LEVEL.
ALL SPEAKERS SHOULD BE LOCATED AT LEAST 60 FEET FROM ANY STATION USED FOR PAGING.
2. SPEAKER WIRING SHOULD BE RUN SEPARATELY, NOT PART OF A VOICE CABLE. QUAD CABLE SHOULD BE USED WITH BOTH PAIRS CONNECTED. SPEAKERS SHOULD BE HUNG AS CLOSE TO THE CEILING AS POSSIBLE. MAXIMUM SPEAKER DISTANCE FROM THE KSU IS 320 FEET USING QUAD WIRE.
3. SPEAKERS REACH A DEPTH OF 30 FT . IF ROOM IS OVER 30 FT. WIDE, FACING SPEAKERS SHOULD BE USED.
4. ONE SPEAKER WILL SERVE A ROOM UP TO 25 FT. BY 25 FT.
5. ONE SPEAKER (HORN) MOUNTED 20 FT. ABOVE GROUND LEVEL WILL COVER AN AREA APPROXIMATELY 80 FT. BY 100 FT . IF THE HORN IS MOUNTED LESS THAN 20 FT. ABOVE GROUND LEVEL, TWO HORNS MUST BE USED. HORNS SHOULD NOT BE MOUNTED LESS THAN 15 FT . ABOVE GROUND LEVEL. IF MORE THAN ONE HORN IS USED, THEY SHOULD BE MOUNTED VERTICALLY, RATHER THAN SIDE-BY-SIDE.

Fig. 37-Example of Paging Speaker Location
4.46 The system is factory-wired so paging may be activated by dialing code 2 .
4.47 Make connections as follows:
(1) Install 457 C KTU in J15. See Fig. 38 for KTU location.
(2) If background music is provided, install the 33 A voice coupler according to 4.36 .
(3) Connect paging speakers as shown in Fig. 39. Speaker wiring should be run separately and not a part of a voice cable. Quad inside wire should be used with both pairs connected. (Where it may become necessary to "stack" wires
on the connecting block terminals, use 183B2 adapters.) Speakers connected in this manner can be located a maximum of 320 feet from the KSU. Indoor speakers should be hung as close to the ceiling as possible.

Note: If the customer does not have music-on-hold but does have background music, turn the potentiometer in the 33A voice coupler fully clockwise. Have customer adjust his music level.
4.48 The K8 loudspeaker (Fig. 10) is an indoor speaker. It is wall-mounted or may be mounted over an outlet box. A mounting clip is furnished with the speaker. To mount speaker


Fig. 38-Location of 457C KTU, Paging Amplifier


Fig. 39-Connections For Paging Speakers (or 20A-49 Apparatus Unit)
(see Fig. 10), screw mounting clip to wall or outlet box, slip speaker baffle over mounting clip and pull speaker down until it is firmly held by the
mounting clip. Speaker volume is controlled by a potentiometer (with screwdriver adjustment slot) located in the bottom of the speaker. Adjust speaker volume after speaker is mounted.


Speaker volume level will be affected by changes in room content. The addition of furniture, fixtures, draperies, carpeting or wall covering may necessitate increasing speaker volume.
4.49 The KS-16846, L2 loudspeaker (Fig. 11) is applicable to locations with adverse weather conditions. The loudspeaker is equipped with a swivel mounting bracket for mounting on a flat surface. Also the speaker can be fastened to a $1 / 2$-inch pipe or conduit. There is no volume control on the KS-16846, L2 loudspeaker. Pigtail leads are provided for connections to the speaker.


When using outdoor speakers, the speaker leads must be protected in accordance with local instructions or Section 460-100-400.
4.50 Alignment procedure for paging and background music is as follows:
(1) Dial paging code and adjust potentiometer on each K8 speaker for proper volume while paging in a normal voice.
(2) Disconnect.
(3) Have customer adjust potentiometer on voice coupler for desired level of background music over paging system.
(4) Inform customer after alignment is complete that, if he readjusts the gain of his music source, the background music and music-on-hold will be affected.

Note: If the customer has paging and music-on-hold, but does not want background music, the potentiometer on the voice coupler should remain in the counterclockwise position.
4.51 A COAM paging system or a separate telephone company-provided paging system is connected to the 7A System through a $20 \mathrm{~A}-49$ apparatus unit (see Fig. 40). The 20A-49 apparatus unit is mounted externally to the KSU.
(a) Connect the 20A-49 apparatus unit as follows:
(1) Remove cover from the 20A-49 apparatus unit.
(2) Mount the $20 \mathrm{~A}-49$ apparatus unit within 200 feet of KSU (wherever customer desires).
(3) Connect the apparatus unit to the KSU as shown in Fig. 40. Wiring should be run separately and not be a part of the voice cable.
(4) Have customer connect his paging system to the apparatus unit, using shielded wire, as shown in Fig. 40.
(5) Replace cover on apparatus unit.
(b) Adjustment procedure for the 20A-49 apparatus unit is as follows:
(1) Turn potentiometer to full counterclockwise position.
(2) Select an intercom path and dial 2 (paging code).
(3) Using normal voice level, make test announcement while turning potentiometer clockwise until suitable voice level for COAM equipment is reached.

Note: Where the COAM paging equipment has full control of the paging volume, turn the potentiometer of the 20A-49 apparatus unit to the full clockwise position.

The 20A-49 apparatus unit provides a nominal 300 -ohm output to a customer-owned paging system. It does not provide a means to activate the customer's equipment; therefore, the customer's equipment must be in the ON mode at all times.
(4) Disconnect call.

If a service call is caused by a malfunction of the customer-provided equipment, billing should be made in accordance with Section 660-101-312.

## Power Failure Ringer

4.52 For each location to be equipped with power failure transfer, a power failure ringer (E1C) must be installed. Install the E1C ringer near telephone set location. See Fig. 41 for connections.

## Power Failure Transfer

4.53 Utilizing a 452A KTU and externally mounted E1C ringers, this feature provides an audible indication of incoming CO/PBX calls during a power failure condition.
4.54 The tip and ring of all CO/PBX lines are wired to line ringers through normally made contacts of relays in the 452 A KTU . The 452A KTU is held operated while local power is available. When power is lost to the KSU, the 452A KTU releases and the tip and ring of the CO/PBX lines are cut through to the line ringers.
4.55 The tip and ring from each $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ line is brought out on connecting block 1 (Fig. 41). The tip and ring of the desired CO/PBX line may be strapped to the V-S and S-V pair of the desired station by connections as shown in Fig. 41. In this instance, the tip and ring of the first CO/PBX line is strapped to the V-S and S-V pair of station 3 . This puts line ringing at station 3 if power failure should occur. The tip and ring may also be connected between the KSU and the external ringer by an auxiliary cable.
4.56 Install 452A KTU in J1. See Fig. 42 for KTU location.

## Privacy

4.57 Privacy prevents a station from bridging into a CO/PBX call in progress. Privacy is a station feature, and each station that is to be excluded (locked out) must be equipped with a privacy circuit board.
4.58 A privacy circuit, D-180486 kit of parts, must be added to an $832 \mathrm{~A}, 832 \mathrm{~B}, 2832 \mathrm{~A}$ or 2832B telephone set used as a privacy station. The 832 C and 2832 C telephone sets are wired at the factory with the privacy circuit operational.
4.59 The privacy circuit operates only when the telephone set is off-hook. The circuit monitors the " A " lead to determine the status of the line.


Fig. 40-20A-49 Apparatus Unit, Connections

A ground (or positive potential) on the "A" lead indicates the line is busy, operates the privacy circuit, and the station attempting to bridge is excluded. A negative potential on the "A" lead does not cause the privacy circuit to operate and the set is not excluded. There is no privacy on the intercom paths.
4.60 The D-180486 kit of parts, privacy circuit, must be mounted in the $832 \mathrm{~A}, 832 \mathrm{~B}, 2832 \mathrm{~A}$, or 2832 B telephone set as follows:
(1) Remove faceplate.
(2) Mount privacy circuit board on the two standoffs located at the left front of the telephone set base (Fig. 43).
(3) Fasten privacy circuit board to standoffs using mounting screws furnished with the telephone set.
(4) Connect leads according to Table D.
(5) To test privacy circuit:
(a) At a second station lift handset and depress a CO/PBX line button.
(b) At station being tested, lift handset and depress CO/PBX line button on same line; no side tone should be heard.
(c) Repeat test on all CO/PBX lines.


Fig. 41-Connections For Power Failure Transfer
(d) Test all sets equipped with a privacy circuit.
4.61 To change a privacy station to a non-privacy station, disable the privacy circuit according to Table E or F.

## Privacy Release

4.62 Privacy release releases the privacy circuit in a privacy-equipped (locked out) telephone
permitting the telephone to bridge into a call on a CO/PBX line.
4.63 A privacy release button, D-180488 kit of parts, must be added to an 832 A or 2832 A telephone set for privacy release. The 832 C and 2832 C telephone sets are factory-equipped with a PRIV RLS button.
4.64 When a station is off-hook with a CO/PBX line button depressed, any station equipped


Fig. 42-Location of 452A KTU, Power Failure Transfer Relays
with a privacy circuit will be locked out from that CO/PBX line. To permit a privacy-equipped station to bridge into a call:
(1) Depress (and hold down) the PRIV RLS button.
(2) Observe that line lamp changes from steady to wink (as the line will go on hold).

The privacy-equipped station may now bridge into the call.
(3) Observe that line lamp changes from wink to steady (indicating station has entered the call).
(4) Release the PRIV RLS button.
4.65 To allow an additional privacy-equipped station to bridge into the call, both stations must depress their PRIV RLS buttons simultaneously. The line lamp will change from steady to wink. As the third station bridges into the call, the line lamp will become steady. The PRIV RLS buttons are then released.
4.66 The D-180488 kit of parts (privacy release button) is mounted in the 832 A or 2832 A telephone set and connected as follows:
(1) Remove faceplate.
(2) Pry apparatus blank off locating pins (located below and to the right edge of key strip).
(3) Press privacy release button (651D key) on locating pins.
(4) Connect leads according to Table G.
(5) Install designation strip in key cap.
4.67 Where privacy release is no longer required, the privacy release button may be disabled.
See Table H or I for connections.

## Recall

4.68 Recall provides the same functions as switchhook flash without restoring the line buttons. Recall is accomplished by depressing the RECALL button on the telephone set. The RECALL button is designated with an amber cap.

Caution: If CO/PBX lines are conferenced and the RECALL button is depressed, the conferenced lines may be disconnected.
4.69 A recall button, D-180591 kit of parts, must be added to an 832 A or 2832 A telephone set. The $832 \mathrm{~B}, 832 \mathrm{C}, 2832 \mathrm{~B}$ and 2832 C telephone sets are factory-equipped with a RECALL button.
4.70 The D-180591 kit of parts (recall button) is mounted in the 832A or 2832A telephone set and connected as follows:
(1) Remove faceplate.
(2) Pry apparatus blank off locating pins (located below and to the right edge of key strip).
(3) Press recall button ( 651 F key) on locating pins.
(4) Connect leads according to Table J.
(5) Install designation strip in key cap and install amber key cap on RECALL button.
4.71 The 832 A and 2832 A telephone sets equipped with RECALL buttons are electrically equivalent to the 832B and 2832B telephone sets.


Fig. 43-Privacy Circuit Mounted in Telephone Set

## Speakerphone

4.72 Normal speakerphone service may be provided at all stations in the system. Connect speakerphone as follows:

## 3B Speakerphone

(a) Connect the D10R cord between the telephone set and 55B control unit. Connect the 666B transmitter, 760 A loudspeaker, and 2012B transformer to the 55B control unit. See Table K for connections. Plug 2012B transformer into ac receptacle. (Refer to Section 512-620-487 for illustrations and additional information on 3 B speakerphone connections.)

## 4A Speakerphone

(b) Install 223A adapter within cord length (7 feet) of telephone set. Connect M16C cord to telephone set as shown in Table L. Plug loudspeaker, transmitter, and power cords into 223 A adapter. Plug 85 B 1 power unit into ac receptacle. (Refer to Section 512-740-471 for illustrations and additional information on 4A speakerphone connections.)

Note: Speakerphone does not prevent normal use of the telephone set for originating, receiving, or transferring calls.

TABLE D
832A, 832B, 2832A AND 2832B TELEPHONE SET CONNECTIONS FOR PRIVACY CIRCUIT (D-180486 KIT OF PARTS)

| COLOR | $\begin{array}{c}\text { CONNECT LEAD } \\ \text { TO } \\ \text { TEL SET } \\ \text { TERMINAL }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { MROM } \\ \text { TEL SET } \\ \text { TERMINAL }\end{array}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | \(\left.\begin{array}{c}TE PRIVACY <br>

BOARD TERMINAL\end{array}\right]\).

* Privacy board leads.
$\dagger$ Tel set leads.
$\ddagger$ Store slate lead under screw terminal S2 when privacy release is provided.
4.73 To originate a call using speakerphone:
(1) Depress CO/PBX button associated with an idle line.
(2) Momentarily depress transmitter ON button. ON lamp lights and dial tone is heard through the loudspeaker.
(3) Dial number in normal manner.
(4) When called party answers, transmitter and loudspeaker are used to carry on the conversation. Adjust volume level as desired.
4.74 To answer an incoming call using speakerphone:
(1) When audible tone signals an incoming call, depress CO/PBX button associated with flashing lamp.
(2) Momentarily depress transmitter ON button. Audible signal is silenced and the speakerphone is connected to the line.
(3) Answer call using transmitter and loudspeaker to carry on conversation.
4.75 To disable transmitter when it is desired not to transmit conversation from the surrounding area to the distant station:
(1) Depress transmitter ON button during entire period transmitter is to be disabled.

Note: With transmitter disabled, conversation will not be transmitted to the distant station; however, the distant party may be heard over the loudspeaker.
(2) Release transmitter ON button and system is restored to hands-free operation.
4.76 To transfer from handset to speakerphone operation:
(1) Put line on hold.
(2) Hang up handset.
table e

## 832A, 832B, 2832A AND 2832B TELEPHONE SET CONNECTIONS TO DISABLE PRIVACY CIRCUIT

| COLOR | DISCONNECT LEADFROMTEL SETTERMINAL | MOVE LEAD |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FROM PRIVACY BOARD TERMINAL | TO TEL SET TERMINAL |
| 0* | 8 |  |  |
| BR* | F on Network |  |  |
| S* | $15 \ddagger$ |  |  |
| BK* | 12 |  |  |
| BL* | 6 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{R} \dagger$ |  | P2 | 13 |
| G-W $\dagger$ |  | P1 | 13 |
| Y $\dagger$ |  | R1 | 6 |
| $0 \dagger$ |  | T | F on Network |

* Privacy board leads.
$\dagger$ Tel set leads.
$\ddagger$ Remove slate lead from under screw terminal S2 when privacy release is provided.

TABLE F

## 832C AND 2832C TELEPHONE SET CONNECTIONS

 TO DISABLE PRIVACY CIRCUIT| COLOR | MOVE LEAD IN TEL SET |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FROM TERMINAL | TO TERMINAL |
| O | 8 | 13 |

(3) Turn speakerphone on.
(4) Depress line button.
4.77 To transfer from speakerphone to handset operation, lift handset during speakerphone operation to automatically transfer to handset operation. When it is necessary to transfer back to speakerphone, refer to 4.76 to prevent disconnect.
4.78 To terminate a call on speakerphone, momentarily depress transmitter OFF button.

Note: Restore any depressed line buttons.
4.79 While switchhook flashing, hold line button depressed to avoid dropping the line.

## Station Busy Console (6A1) With DSS

4.80 By depressing the appropriate button on the 6A1 console, an attendant may signal any station over the intercom or make announcements over the paging system. The console also provides the attendant with a visual indication of a busy station. Seventeen buttons in the DSS field on the console correspond to the station codes (codes 3 through 19); one button is associated with paging, one button is arranged for recall, and one button

TABLE G
832A AND 2832A TELEPHONE SET CONNECTIONS FOR PRIVACY RELEASE BUTTON (D-180488 KIT OF PARTS)

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { LEAD } \\ & \text { COLOR } \end{aligned}$ | REMOVE LEAD FROM TEL SET TERMINAL | CONNECT LEAD TO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | TEL SET TERMINAL | PRIVACY BOARD TERMINAL |
| BK* | 15 | 2§ | S2 |
| S $\dagger$ | 15 |  | S2 |
| BK-BL $\ddagger$ | 27 | 15 |  |
| G-W $\ddagger$ | 27 | $2 \S$ | S2 |

* Tel set lead.
$\dagger$ If tel set has a privacy circuit and privacy release circuit is now being added.
$\ddagger$ Leads from privacy release key.
§ If tel set does not have privacy circuit.

TABLE H
832A AND 2832A TELEPHONE SET CONNECTIONS
TO DISABLE PRIVACY RELEASE BUTTON

| LEAD <br> COLOR | REMOVE LEAD FROM |  | CONNECT LEAD <br> TO TEL SET <br> TERMINAL |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TEL SET <br> TERMINAL | PRIVACY BOARD <br> TERMINAL |  |
| BK* | $2 \S$ | S 2 | 15 |
| $\mathrm{~S} \dagger$ |  | S 2 |  |
| $\mathrm{BK}-\mathrm{BL} \ddagger$ | 15 |  |  |
| $\mathrm{G}-\mathrm{W} \ddagger$ | $2 \S$ | S 2 |  |

* Tel set lead.
$\dagger$ If tel set has a privacy circuit.
$\ddagger$ Leads from privacy release key.
§ If tel set does not have privacy circuit.

TABLE I
832C AND 2832C TELEPHONE SET CONNECTIONS TO DISABLE PRIVACY RELEASE BUTTON

| COLOR | MOVE LEAD IN TEL SET |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FROM TERMINAL | TO TERMINAL |
| O-BK | 10 | 15 |

- table J

832A AND 2832A TELEPHONE SET CONNECTIONS FOR RECALL BUTTON (D-180591 KIT OF PARTS)

| G51F KEY | CONNECT TO |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEAD COLOR | TERMINAL BOARD | NETWORK |
| W |  | GN |
| W |  | R |
| Y | 4 |  |
| Y | 6 |  |

Note: Remove Y strap from 4 and 6 on telephone set terminal board.
is spare. See Fig. 44 for schematic of 6 A 1 selector console.
4.81 Any station having the handset off-hook lights a lamp under the associated button on the $6 \mathrm{~A} 1 / \mathrm{DSS}$ console as a visual indication of a busy station. The operated switchhook contacts of a telephone set extend ground over a $\mathrm{SB}($ ) lead, through the KSU to the 6A1 console, thus lighting the lamp under the associated button in the DSS field.
4.82 To DSS from the 6A1 console:
(1) Lift handset on the associated telephone set.
(2) Select idle intercom path and depress intercom button.
(3) On the 6A1 console, momentarily depress button on DSS field corresponding to desired station-tone burst signals called station.
(4) Announcement may now be made to called party.
4.83 If called party may be reached at another station, proceed as follows:
(1) Momentarily depress RECALL button on DSS console-dial tone will be returned.
(2) Momentarily depress button on DSS field corresponding to desired station-tone burst signals called party.
(3) Announcement may now be made to called party.

Note: The selector may be repeatedly recalled (without losing the seized intercom path) by repeatedly depressing the RECALL button and the DSS button. If intercom call is answered at any point, you must hang up and start over.
4.84 To page from the 6A1/DSS console:
(1) Lift handset on the associated telephone set.
(2) Select idle intercom path and depress intercom button.
(3) Momentarily depress PAGE button on DSS console-tone burst will be heard over paging system loudspeakers.
(4) Speak into handset transmitter to make announcement.
(5) Replace handset.
4.85 The A25B connector cable from the station busy/DSS console is cut down on connecting block 3, column E, using standard cutdown. See Fig. 45 for connections. The DO to D1 and CGO to CG1 straps on connecting block 3 must be removed when the console is installed.

Station Busy Console (6B1) With Message Waiting
4.86 By depressing the appropriate button on the 6 B 1 console, an attendant may signal any station that there is a message waiting by lighting the lamp under the station HOLD button. The console also provides the attendant with a visual indication of a busy station. Seventeen buttons in the message waiting field on the console correspond to the station codes (3 through 19); three buttons are not used. See Fig. 46 for schematic of 6B1 console.
4.87 To signal an intercom station that there is a message waiting at the attendant, the attendant depresses the MW button associated with
table K
3B SPEAKERPHONE CONNECTIONS

| CONNECT LEADS FROM |  |  |  | LEAD DESIG | CORD COLORS |  |  | CONNECT LEADS TO 55B CONTROL UNIT TERM. $\ddagger$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TEL SET TERM. | TRMTR TERM. | SPEAKER TERM. | TRNSF TERM. |  | DIOR | T7A | R2FK |  |
| 24 |  |  |  | P4* | W-S |  |  | 13 |
|  |  |  |  | IR $\dagger$ |  |  |  | 6 |
| 30 |  |  |  | P3* | S-W |  |  | 4 |
|  |  |  |  | IT $\dagger$ |  |  |  | 15 |
| $25 \dagger$ |  |  |  | T1 | W-BL |  |  | 1 |
| RR§* |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 |  |  |  | R1 | BL-W |  |  | 10 |
| 29 |  |  |  | LK | W-BR |  |  | 35 |
| 8 |  |  |  | AG | BR-W |  |  | 11 |
| 10 |  |  |  | A1 | W-G |  |  | 2 |
| 19 9 |  |  |  |  | O-W |  |  | 32 |
| ** |  |  |  |  | W-O |  |  | 23 |
|  | 8 |  |  | LK |  | BK-O |  | 35 |
|  | 7 |  |  | F1 |  | G-Y |  | 17 |
|  | 5 |  |  | S |  | O-BK |  | 18 |
|  | 6 |  |  | A1 |  | Y-O |  | 19 |
|  | 3 |  |  | M2 |  | BK-S |  | 16 |
|  | 2 |  |  | P1 |  | BL-R |  | 8 |
|  | 1 |  |  | M1 |  | S-BK |  | 7 |
|  |  | $\dagger$ |  | SP2 |  |  | G | 20 |
|  |  | † |  | SP1 |  |  | R | 29 § § |
|  |  |  | $\ddagger \ddagger$ | TF1 |  |  |  | 27 |
|  |  |  | $\ddagger \ddagger$ | TF2 |  |  |  | 36 |

[^1]tABLE L
4A SPEAKERPHONE CONNECTIONS

| M16C CORD |  | TELEPHONE SET TERMINAL |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LEAD COLOR | LEAD DESIG | 832-TYPE | 2832-TYPE |
| W-BR | A1 | 10 | 10 |
| W-O | AG | 8 | 8 |
| BL-W | R1 | 6 | 6 |
| W-BL | T1 | RR (Network) | 25 |
| G-W | P4 | 24 |  |
|  | IR |  | 24 |
| W-G | P3 | 30 |  |
|  | IT |  | 30 |
| O-W | LK | 29 | 29 |

Note: To reduce the volume of voice signaling or ringing while on speakerphone make the following changes:

1. Remove W-S from terminal 1 of telephone set amplifier and connect to S-W of M16C cord using spare terminal or D-161488 connector.
2. Connect BL-R of M16C cord to amplifier terminal 1.
the desired station. The button will lock down in a partially depressed state causing the lamp under the HOLD button of the called station to light (steady). This steady lamp alerts the station user that he has a message waiting and to call the attendant. When the station calls the attendant, the attendant then depresses the associated MW button to release it.
4.88 The station busy feature of the $6 \mathrm{~B} 1 / \mathrm{MW}$ console is similar to that of the 6A1/DSS console as described in 4.81 .
4.89 The A25B connector cable from the message waiting console is cut down on connecting block 3, column D, using standard cutdown. See Fig. 47 for connections. The factory-provided straps on connecting block 3 ( 26 E to 27 E and 40 E to 41 E ) must be in place when the 7A System is not equipped with a DSS console (Fig. 47).

Caution: Although all $C O / P B X$ and intercom line buttons may be unoperated, a busy station indication is displayed at the $6 A 1 / D S S$ or $6 B 1 / M W$ console when a station handset is left off-hook.

Remember: Only one selector console can be used with the 7A System.

## Station Restriction

4.90 This feature prevents outgoing CO/PBX calls from being made at a restricted station.
4.91 The restricted station may receive calls, but cannot call out on CO/PBX lines. This is accomplished by adding a diode (rotary dial sets only) and reversing two leads in the telephone set. On TOUCH-TONE sets, two leads must be reversed in the telephone sets.
4.92 Install 446F diode (or equivalent) between network terminals RR and F (rotary dial sets only). Terminate negative (cathode) lead of diode on terminal F with positive (anode) lead on terminal RR (arrow pointing toward terminal F). On telephone set terminal board (rotary and TOUCH-TONE dial sets), move green lead from terminal 22 to 4 , and move red lead from terminal 4 to 22.


TO CONN BLOCK 3

Fig. 44-6A1 Station Busy Console With DSS, Schematic (Sheet 1 of 2)


Fig. 44-6A1 Station Busy Console With DSS, Schematic (Sheet 2 of 2)

Caution: Make sure bare leads of the diode do not come into contact with the case of the network, other network terminals, or other parts of the telephone set. Use insulating sleeving where required.


Fig. 45-Connections For Station Busy Console (6A1) With DSS

## TOUCH-TONE Dialing

4.93 Where TOUCH-TONE dial telephone sets are used with the 7A System, a 440A KTU TOUCH-TONE adapter is required. The 440A KTU is the only TOUCH-TONE adapter usable in this system and is installed in J13 and J14. See Fig. 48 for KTU location.
4.94 The RS1 to CG strap on connecting block 1 must be removed. See Fig. 49.

## 5. GENERAL MAINTENANCE

5.01 Maintenance of the 7A Communication System is limited to normal station repairs and wiring checks of the KSU and replacement of defective components.
5.02 For more detailed maintenance information, refer to Part 6 of this practice.
5.03 When trouble is encountered, first make a thorough check of all connections, then make the following checks before replacement of KTUs, power unit, or KSU is considered.
5.04 Check as follows:

570A KSU

- Fuses in place and not blown.
- Lamps not burnt out.
- KTUs securely mounted in proper connectors with retainers and/or guide asemblies in place.
- Check wiring on connecting blocks.

Externally Mounted Units

## $33 A$ Voice Coupler

- Fuses not blown and positioned properly.


## 20A-49 Apparatus Unit

- Volume control (potentiometer) not turned off.


Fig. 46-6B1 Station Busy Console With MW, Schematic (Sheet 1 of 2)


Fig. 46-6B1 Station Busy Console With MW, Schematic (Sheet 2 of 2)


* BE SURE FACTORY PROVIDED STRAPS ARE IN PLACE WHEN THE SYSTEM IS NOT EQUIPPED WITH A DSS CONSOLE.

Fig. 47-Connections For Station Busy Console (6B1) With MW


Fig. 48-Location of 440A KTU, TOUCH-TONE Adapter


P/O CONN BLK I

* FACTORY PROVIDED STRAP

Fig. 49-Removal of RS1 to CG Strap For TOUCH-TONE Intercom

## 22A-49 Apparatus Unit

- Unit fastened securely and mounted in a vertical position.


## Loudspeakers

- Check wiring and connections.
- Volume control (potentiometer) not turned off on K8 speakers.

No field maintenance is to be performed on the externally mounted units.

## KTUs

- Securely placed in proper connectors.
- Replace a suspected KTU with one known to be in good working order to determine whether trouble is in KTU or external to it.
- Should the replacement KTU not clear the trouble, the trouble is external and the original KTU should be returned to service.
- No field maintenance is to be performed on KTUs,


## Power Unit

- Fuses in place and not blown.
- AC power cord properly secured in both the ac receptacle and the power unit connector.
- Power present at the ac receptacle.
- Circuit and frame grounds properly connected.


## Telephone Sets

- Set plugged in securely.
- Volume control not turned off.
- Lamps not burnt out.


## Trouble Analysis

5.05 Table M is to be used as an aid to diagnose and correct troubles in the system. The troubles should be identified before using the table; then the cause may be recognized and a solution effected.

## 6. DETAILED MAINTENANCE

6.01 Maintenance information is included as an aid in locating and clearing trouble in the 7A Communication System at the time of installation or on subsequent repair visits. Analysis of the trouble reported may be helpful in narrowing the search for the source of trouble. For instance, if a lamp does not light at a particular station or group of stations, the trouble is more likely in a telephone set or its wiring-if the lamp does not light at any station, the trouble is more likely in the KSU.
6.02 Maintenance information for the following circuits is provided:

- CO/PBX line circuits-400D KTU
- CO/PBX line ringing arrangements
- Power failure transfer circuit-452A KTU
- Intercom circuits- $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}, 440 \mathrm{~A}, 456 \mathrm{~A}$, 460A KTU
- Paging-457C KTU
- Background Music
- Music-On-Hold-451A KTU
- Power distribution.
6.03 If analysis and/or testing indicates trouble in the KSU, the source can be further identified using the supplied information in the following sequence:
(1) The description of each circuit and the purpose of the KTUs can be used to determine what units may be involved.
(2) Once the involved circuit has been determined, use the sequence table which gives an operational procedure for testing the circuit and, where a failure is encountered, the most likely causes or KTUs that could cause the condition.
(3) If the trouble is suspected in or isolated to a particular KTU, further aids are given in the form of a lead table and an input and output table. The lead table defines each lead, its function in the circuit, and its termination on

TABLE M

TROUBLE ANALYSIS TABLE

| trouble | possible cause | possible solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No side tone on CO/PBX line. | a. Incoming CO/PBX line is dead. <br> b. Incoming tip and ring terminated on the wrong terminals. <br> c. Line circuit (400D KTU) not plugged in correctly. <br> d. Diode(s) in polarity guard may be defective. <br> e. Switchhook pileup on telephone set is defective. <br> f. Privacy circuit in the telephone set may be operating (if the set is equipped with a privacy circuit). <br> g. If dial restriction diode is installed in the set, tip and ring may be reversed. | Check incoming tip and ring with test set. <br> Check connections. <br> Check that KTU is properly seated in connector and is located in the right connector. See Fig. 6. <br> Replace diodes with ones known to be good. <br> Change out telephone set. <br> Check to see if privacy relay is falsely operating when going off-hook. <br> Check station cutdown and polarity of dial restriction diode. |
| Line busied out (lamp steady). | a. Lamp and A leads reversed. <br> b. Lamp and A leads shorted. | Check station cutdown for that line. Check station cutdown for that line. |
| Dial tone over an answered call or two lines seized together. | a. Two lines conferenced from an idle station set. | Check stations to ensure that no idle sets have more than one line button depressed. |
| Intercom oscillates (repeatedly comes up; then drops) when seized. | a. Selector ( $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{KTU}$ ) not plugged in correctly. <br> b. D0-D1 strap is missing (if no DSS console is provided). <br> c. DSS console unplugged or not connected (if DSS console is provided). | Check that KTU is properly seated in connector and is located in the right connector. See Fig. 6 and 27. <br> Check option strap. See Fig. 45. <br> Check DSS console cutdown. Check that DSS console is properly plugged in. |
| Incorrect intercom codes are dialed (TOUCHTONE dial set). | a. Y3 relay in selector $(424 B / 424 C$ KTU) is not dropping. | Check that RS1-CG strap is removed. See 4.49 and Fig. 49. |

TABLE M (Cont)
TROUBLE ANALYSIS TABLE

| trouble | possible cause | Possible solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Incorrect intercom codes are dialed when using DSS console. | a. Y3 relay in selector ( $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{KTU}$ ) is not dropping. | Check that CG0-CG1 strap is removed. See Fig. 49. |
| Cannot dial on intercom. On going off-hook, calling station hears tone burst. | a. 440 A KTU is not plugged in correctly. <br> b. Rotary dial system with CG-RS1 strap missing. <br> c. If DSS console is provided, connections may be bad. | Check that KTU is properly seated in connector and is located in the right connector. See Fig. 6 and 48. <br> Check CG-RS1 strap. See Fig. 3 or 49. <br> Check DSS console cutdown. Check that console is properly plugged in. |
| Hold lamp on attendant's set is always lit. | a. Attendant set is not modified or is improperly modified. | See 4.40. |
| No music-on-hold or distorted music-onhold. | a. 451 A KTU is not plugged in properly. <br> b. Music source volume too low. <br> c. Music source unable to drive the 451 A KTU. <br> d. Blown fuse or improperly wired 33A voice coupler. | Check that KTU is properly seated in connector and is located in the right connector. See Fig. 6 and 33. <br> Gradually increase volume while listening. See 4.35. <br> Source must be approx. 8 ohms or less. <br> Check fuses in 33A and verify wiring. |
| Low or no volume on ringing or voice signaling. | a. Volume control turned off or set too low. <br> b. Defective volume control. <br> c. Defective speaker. | Turn on or adjust volume control. <br> Replace telephone set. <br> Replace speaker. |
| False hold condition when changing lines or lightly touching line buttons. | a. Incorrect sequence of BD contact on line key. | Replace key or replace telephone set. |
| Low output from paging speaker. | a. 20A-49 potentiometer set too low. <br> b. Wrong speakers used. | Adjust potentiometer on 20A-49 apparatus unit. <br> Use only 45 -ohm speakers. |

TABLE M (Cont)

TROUBLE ANALYSIS TABLE

| trouble | possible cause | possible solution |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cannot transmit over paging speakers. | a. 457 C KTU is not plugged in correctly. <br> b. Speakers wired wrong. <br> c. Defective speaker. <br> d. Wrong speaker used. <br> e. Speaker located too far from KSU. <br> f. Potentiometer in K8 speaker turned too low. | Check that KTU is properly seated and is in right connector. See Fig. 38. <br> Check connections. See Fig. 39. <br> Replace speaker. <br> Use only 45 -ohm speakers. <br> Use quad wire. Speaker should be within 320 feet of KSU. <br> Adjust potentiometer. |
| Cannot transmit over COAM paging system. | a. 457 C KTU is not plugged in correctly. <br> b. Potentiometer in 20A-49 apparatus unit turned too low. <br> c. Customer's paging system turned off <br> or <br> Trouble in COAM paging equipment. | Check that KTU is properly seated and is in right connector. See Fig. 6 and 38. <br> Adjust potentiometer. <br> Proceed as follows: <br> 1. Test for hazardous voltages at terminals A1 and A2 of 20A-49 apparatus unit. <br> 2. Remove customer's connections from terminals A1 and A2. <br> 3. Have attendant dial paging code. <br> 4. Monitor across terminals A1 and A2 with 1013A test set. <br> 5. If attendant can be heard with 1013A test set, advise customer of results of test. Do not attempt any tests or repairs on customer's equipment. |

the KTU and mating connector(s). The input and output table can be used to ensure that proper potentials are available at, or being supplied by, the KTU under any circuit conditions shown required in the Remarks column. Only tests that can be made with a 1013A hand test set or equivalent have been included. Further tests are possible but may require more sophisticated test equipment. If the KTU tests defective, replace it.

Note: No attempt should be made to repair or modify KTUs in the field. Replace defective KTUs with one known to be in working order. If replacing a KTU does not clear the trouble, the original unit should be put back in service.
(4) If trouble is indicated in the factory wiring of the KSU, a point-to-point wiring schematic is furnished for each circuit. The distribution of all power in the KSU is also separately supplied in case it is found a particular potential is missing. Any wiring that is not designated by color will consist of standard strapping. All factory wiring is shown as solid lines-dashed lines indicate wiring external to the KSU or installer placed.

## Line Circuits-400-Type KTU

6.04 The 400 -type KTU provides the control functions between one CO/PBX line and the telephone sets, including line pickup, hold, lamp and tone ringing control. The KTU also assures outgoing service during power failure. Option straps should be placed on the KTU when used with the 7A Communication System to provide short timeout (ZZ), lamp wink on hold (Y), and interrupted audible signal (W).
6.05 Tables N, O, P, and Fig. 50 through 56 are provided as an aid for maintenance of the CO line circuits.

## CO/PBX Line Ringing Arrangements

6.06 Provision is made to program several arrangements involving ringing on the $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ lines. These include:

- Common audible-as factory-wired, station 0 will receive all incoming CO/PBX calls (option K).
- The common audible can be moved to a different station by replacing option K with a jumper from terminal 9 F to the desired CO( ) lead.
- CO/PBX lines can ring at additional stations other than the attendant by connecting the RC leads to the CO leads (option S).
- Calls can be transferred from the attendant station to an alternate station(s) by adding option J on block 1 .

Note: In any of the arrangements, a maximum of 10 stations can be wired to ring on common audible or any of the lines. However, a station cannot ring on more than one line.
6.07 Tables Q, R, and Fig. 57 are provided as an aid for maintenance of the CO/PBX ringing arrangements.

## Power Failure Transfer Circuit-452A KTU

6.08 This circuit provides for incoming audible signals on an optional basis in the event of loss of commercial power or operation of the -24 V relay battery fuse (B battery) in the 570 KSU . The tip and ring of each CO/PBX line is brought through normally closed contacts on the 452A KTU relays. These relays are operated as long as B battery is supplied to the KSU. If the battery is lost, the relays release, extending the lines to connecting block 1 where a cross-connect must be placed (Fig. 41). The cross-connect in turn extends the tip and ring to the (V-S) (S-V) pair of the desired extension. An external ringer must be connected to these leads at the telephone set or some other accessible point.
6.09 Tables S, T, U, and Fig. 58 are provided as an aid for maintenance of the power failure transfer circuit.

## Intercommunicating Circuits-424B/424C, 440A, 456A, and 460A KTU

6.10 The intercom circuitry provides two separate paths for calls within the system with each path appearing on a button on the telephone sets.

TABLE N
400-TYPE KTU LINE CIRCUIT

At station, depress associated line button and go off-hook.


Dial local testboard or ringback code. Request callback. Go on-hook. Lamp extinguished.

Go off-hook. Line button depressed.

Line lamp flashes ( 60 IPM).
Tone alerting heard at attendant station.


FAILURE

1. L and/or B relay not operated.
2. Defective 455 A KTU.
3. Defective teleset amplifier.

Line lamp changes to steady.
Tone signal silenced.

FAILURE
Same as for line pickup.

TABLE N (Cont)

## 400-TYPE KTU LINE CIRCUIT

With party on line, depress HOLD.


Go on-hook, lamp extinguished. Circuit normal.

Basic intercom features are supplied by the following KTUs:

- $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$ KTU-Selector circuit
- 456A KTU-Voice and tone alerting circuit
- 460A KTU-Two-path access circuit.

To provide the optional intercom features, the following additional units are required:

- 440A KTU-TOUCH-TONE adapter circuit
- 457 C KTU-Paging amplifier circuit.

An additional optional feature, intercom preset conferencing, can be supplied by making wiring changes on the connecting block field.

## Selector Circuit-424B/424C KTU

6.11 This circuit is the basic, selector-only, 19 -code rotary intercom circuit. Of the available codes, 0 is used as the attendant code, 1 is the first digit of the 2 -digit codes, 2 is the paging code,
and 3 through 19 are assigned as station codes. The $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$ KTU selects and alerts the desired intercom station. Station selection can be by rotary dial, TOUCH-TONE, or DSS console, if provided.

## TOUCH-TONE Adapter Circuit-440A KTU

6.12 The adapter circuit is used to convert the multifrequency signals from the station to contact closures which supply ground on the proper Y1-Y5 leads to the $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$ selector. Operation of the proper counting relays in the selector alerts the designated station in the same manner as for a rotary dial call. The adapter also grounds the LK lead after the first digit of a 2 -digit code is dialed to remove dial tone. When the adapter is not in use, a path is completed through the H and L relays for the CG0-CG1 lead which operates the selector counting relays on rotary dialed calls.

## Voice and Tone Alerting Circuit-456A KTU

6.13 The 456A KTU consists primarily of an oscillator circuit and a preamplifier circuit. The oscillator is designed to give a one-second

TABLE 0
LEAD TABLE-400-TYPE KTU

| LEAD <br> DESIG. | FUNCTION | KTU/CONNECTOR <br> PIN NUMBER <br> J2- J8 |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| A | A lead-primary control lead from telephone set. <br> Status of A lead determines idle, off-hook, or hold <br> indication. | 16 |
| L | Lamp lead-provides proper 10V ac signal to tele- <br> phone set lamp to indicate line status. | 8 |
| $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{CO})$ | Ring side of CO/PBX line from office. | 9 |
| $\mathrm{R}(\mathrm{STA})$ | Ring side of line-output toward station. | 13 |
| $\mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{CO})$ | Tip side of CO/PBX line from office. | 14 |
| $\mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{STA})$ | Tip side of line-output of KTU toward station. | 12 |
| RC | Ringing control-tone signal control lead. Connects <br> tone from generator to amplifier of telephone set as <br> an audible signal. | 1 |

burst of tone as the alerting tone on intercom calls. The preamplifier is used for the voice signaling. A voice input to the paging circuit (optional) is also furnished from this circuit.

## Two-Path Access Circuit-460A KTU

6.14 The 460A KTU performs the following functions:

- Provides talk battery for the two intercom paths
- Controls all intercom lamp functions
- Provides the common control circuitry to connect the selector to one path at a time and a detect circuit to free the selector at the proper time if a second intercom call is waiting, and connects the tone alert and TOUCH-TONE adapter (if provided) to the selected path
- Connects dial tone to the tip of the intercom path selected.
6.15 Tables V, W, X, Y, Z, AA, and Fig. 59 are provided as an aid for maintenance of the intercommunications circuits.


## Paging-457C KTU

6.16 The paging circuit is enabled by dialing a digit 2 on either of the intercom paths. This completes a circuit between the SS lead from the 456A KTU through the selector to the PC lead in the 457 C KTU. This applies the input on the PA lead from the 456 A KTU to the amplifier, and short-circuits the input from the CP music source on leads MT and MR, if provided. Voice and tone inputs on the PA lead are then heard in the speakers.
6.17 Tables $\mathrm{AB}, \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{AD}$, and Fig. 60 are provided as an aid for maintenance of the paging circuit.

## Background Music

6.18 Background music can be supplied over the paging speaker when paging is not taking place, using the amplifier circuitry in the 457 C

TABLE P

INPUTS AND OUTPUTS-400-TYPE KTU

| TEST FROM | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| 14 | 9 | TALK | CO/PBX dial tone |  |
| B BAT | 15 |  | B Ground |  |
|  | 6 |  | MG - interrupter ground |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GROUND } \\ & \text { or } \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | MON | LW - $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ at 120 IPM | With interrupter running |
|  | 7 |  | $\mathrm{LF}-10 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ at 60 IPM |  |
|  | 4 |  | 10 V steady |  |
|  | 11 |  | RN - interrupted tone ringer signal |  |
|  | 17 | TALK | B Battery | Interrupter running |
| OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | 13 | TALK | CO/PBX dial tone |  |
| GROUND | 8 | MON | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ steady | Ground pin 16 |
|  | 1 |  | Tone ringing signal | CO/PBX ringing on line |

KTU. The CP music source is fed through a 33A voice coupler which acts as a combination interface and protective device. The level of the sound at the speakers involves interaction of the volume control settings at the music source, voice coupler, and the individual speakers.

## Music-On-Hold-451A KTU

6.19 The same music source used for background music can be multipled at the 33 A voice coupler to furnish music-on-hold. The 451A KTU is required to furnish an output to the seven $\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ lines. When the lines are in a talk
condition, the output of the 451A KTU is shorted by contacts in the associated line circuit. When placed on hold, the output is impressed on the ring side of the CO/PBX line and can be heard by the held party.
6.20 Tables AE, AF, AG, AH, and Fig. 61 are provided as an aid in the maintenance of background music and music-on-hold circuits.

## Power Distribution

6.21 Refer to Fig. 62 for power distribution circuit information.


Fig. 50-First Line Circuit


Fig. 51-Second Line Circuit


Fig. 52-Third Line Circuit


|  |
| :---: |
|  |
| T5 (co) |
| R5 (CO) |
| T5 (0) |
| T5 (3) |
| T5 (4-11) |
| TS (12-18) |
| R5 (0) |
| R5 (3) |
| R5 (4-11) |
| R5 ( $12-18$ ) |
|  |
| 15 (0) |
| 15 (3) |
| L5 (4-11) |
| 15 (12-18) |
| 5 A (0) |
| 5A (3) |
| 5A (4-11) |
| $5 \mathrm{~A}(12-18)$ |

Fig. 54-Fifth Line Circuit


Fig. 55-Sixth Line Circuit


Fig. 56-Seventh Line Circuit

## TABLE 0

CO/PBX LINE RINGING ARRANGEMENTS
$C O / P B X$ ringing on any line.


TABLE Q (Cont)
CO/PBX LINE RINGING ARRANGEMENTS

Night transfer button reoperated.


TABLE R

LEAD TABLE-CO/PBX RINGING ARRANGEMENTS

| LEAD <br> DESIG. | FUNCTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| CO( ) | Central Office ringing lead-tone ringing is applied <br> to this lead from RO lead of 455A KTU, interrupter, <br> RN lead, 400D KTU, RC( ) lead, common audible <br> diodes, and cross-connect on block 1. |
| NT | Night transfer-this lead transfers common audible <br> ringing from CO(0) lead to designated night station <br> under control of NT button at attendant set and <br> jumper at block 1 (option J). |
| RC( ) | Ringing control-tone ringing output from 400D KTU <br> to common audible diodes on block 1. |



CONNECTING BLOCK

notes:

1. PLACE STRAP FROW 24 fo TO DESIRED TERMINAL in COLUsen $C$ FOR MIGHT TRANSFER STATION (OPTION (D)). SEE FIG 35.
2. to arrange co ringing at stations in adoition to the ATTENDANT (OPTION (S) CROSS-CONNECT FROM ROW 21 TO proper terminals in colume C. See fig 28.
3. FACTORY-PROYIDED STRAP WHICH PROVIDES COMMON audible ringing at station o (option ©).

0
0
0
Fig. 57-CO/PBX And Night Transfer Ringing Arrangement

TABLE S

## POWER FAILURE TRANSFER CIRCUIT

$\mathrm{CO} / \mathrm{PBX}$ ringing on line under test.
Calls received at attendant
lation
station or alternate location.

TABLE T

LEAD TABLE-452A KTU

| LEAD <br> DESIG. | FUNCTION | KTU/CONNECTOR <br> PIN NO. <br> J1 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ET( ) | Tip of extension ringer circuit from station (V-S) |  |
| ER( ) | Ring of extension ringer circuit from station (S-V) |  |
| EXT( ) | Tip side of audible circuit from KTU | $1,16,28,37,27,35,8$ |
| EXR( ) | Ring side of audible circuit from KTU | $31,26,29,33,22,36,14$ |
| T(CO) | Tip side of CO/PBX line from office | $0,20,24,38,32,12,39$ |
| R(CO) | Ring side of CO/PBX line from office | $19,21,25,34,23,13,30$ |

TABLE U

INPUTS AND OUTPUTS-452A KTU

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEST } \\ & \text { FROM } \end{aligned}$ | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPuts |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | 17 | TALK | B Battery |  |
| 17 | 9 |  | B Ground |  |
| OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | 31 | MON | CO/PBX ringing - Line 1 | Power plug disconnected or -24 V relay fuse removed. |
| 16 | 26 |  | CO/PBX ringing - Line 2 |  |
| 28 | 29 |  | CO/PBX ringing - Line 3 |  |
| 37 | 33 |  | CO/PBX ringing - Line 4 |  |
| 27 | 22 |  | CO/PBX ringing - Line 5 |  |
| 35 | 36 |  | CO/PBX ringing - Line 6 |  |
| 8 | 14 |  | CO/PBX ringing - Line 7 |  |



Fig. 58-Power Failure Transfer Circuit

TABLE V
INTERCOM (IC) CALL

Lift handset and depress button associated with idle IC path (lamp dark).
OK FAILURE

Button flashes at 60 IPM.
IC dial tone heard.
Note: If other IC button is flashing, dial tone will not be heard until selector is released.

FAILURE
(d) No lamp

1. IT and/or IR of selected path open-460A KTU.
2. Open A battery fuse-power unit.
3. Open lamp fuse-F13 or F14.
4. Interrupter not running(MS and MG leads)-460A.
(b) No dial tone
5. Defective dial tone generator-460A.
6. Selector not seized (D0-D1 leads); $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}, 460 \mathrm{~A}$, DSS console.
7. Open BR lead-424B/424C, 460A.
8. IT and/or IR open-460A.

Digit dialed.

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | If 2 -digit code, see 2-digit IC call. |

Single-digit code.


Dial tone removed. Tone burst
heard at calling station in handset and at called station in loudspeaker. Lamp goes steady.
(a) Dial tone not removed

1. Open LK lead-460A, 440A, DSS console, $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$.
(b) Digit not dialed
2. Defective selector-424B/424C.
3. TC and/or RC lead open460A, 440A.
4. Defective DSS console.

## TABLE V (Cont) <br> INTERCOM (IC) CALL

(c) No tone burst

1. Open BY1 lead-424B/424C,
Ond $456 \mathrm{~A}, 460 \mathrm{~A}$.
2. Selector not released.

Calling station makes announcement. Called station depresses same IC button.

Voice conversation possible on IC path.

2. Defective teleset.

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TABLE V (Cont)
INTERCOM (IC) CALL


2nd digit dialed.

OK

Tone burst heard at calling station in handset and at called station in loudspeaker. Lamp goes steady.

FAILURE
(a) Wrong station alerted

1. TR, TR1 relays not operated$424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$.
(b) No tone burst
2. Open BY1 lead- $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$, 456A, 460A.
3. Defective 456 A .
4. Open SS lead-456A.
5. Open VS lead-424B/424C.
6. Defective teleset-called station.

## TABLE V (Cont)

## INTERCOM (IC) CALL

(c) Lamp continues to flasb

1. Open BY1 lead-424B/424C, 460A.
2. Defective detect circuit460A.
3. Selector not released.

Balance of call same as for single digit.

TABLE W
LEAD TABLE-INTERCOM CIRCUIT

| LEAD DESIG. | FUNCTION | KTU/CONNECTOR PIN NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BR | Switched B battery - when $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C} \mathrm{KTU}$ is seized, this lead applies -24 V B to 460 A KTU to start intercom dial tone. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 10-35 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 12-35 \end{aligned}$ |
| BY1 | Busy ground - applies ground after completion of dialing to enable the 2nd station detect circuit in the 460 A KTU and start intercom ringing in the 456A KTU. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 10-19 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 12-19 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 16-19 \end{aligned}$ |
| CG1 | Counter ground - supplies ground to counting relays in $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$ either by M option strap or via DSS console Q option on non-TOUCH TONE calls. | J14-26 |
| CG0 | Counter ground - provides ground to counting relays (Y1-Y5) from RS2 lead (M option) or via 440A (N option) or via CG0 and CG1 leads of DSS console (Q option). | J10-21 |
| D1 | Off-hook detection - selector seizure output from 460A KTU (M option) or to D0 output of 460 A via DSS console ( $Q$ option). If call is rotary dialed, D1 is also the dial pulse input from the 460 A . | J10-16 |
| D0 | Dialing output - ground supply for talk battery when a path is seized; also, the seizure input for the $424 B / 424$ C selector by way of lead D1 if DSS is not provided (M option) or if provided (Q option) by way of the DSS console. | J12-16 |
| IL1 | Intercom lamp 1-lamp circuit for path 1 to station 0 and 3-19. | J12-8 |
| IL2 | Intercom lamp 2-lamp circuit for path 2 to station 0 and 3-19. | J11-16 |
| IR1 | Intercom ring $1-$ ring side of path 1. | J12-14 |
| IT1 | Intercom tip 1-tip side of path 1. | J12-34 |
| IR2 | Intercom ring 2 - ring side of path 2. | J12-0 |
| IT2 | Intercom tip 2-tip side of path 2. | J12-1 |
| LF2 | Intercom flash - 60 IPM signal from the interrupter applied to all telesets during the period an intercom path is seized until call is answered and selector is released. | J12-7 |

TABLE W (Cont)
LEAD TABLE-INTERCOM CIRCUIT

| LEAD DESIG. | FUNCTION | KTU/CONNECTOR PIN NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LK | Dial tone disconnect - ground is applied to this lead by the selector after first digit of an intercom code is dialed to stop dial tone. |  |
| LT2 | Transfer digit 2 - provides ground from DSS console to operate TR, TR1 relays (codes 10-19). | J9-39 |
| MG | Motor ground - ground to start interrupter motor when any intercom path is seized. | J11-6 |
| MS | Motor start - from interrupter motor circuit, starts interrupter from MG when any path is seized. | J11-5 |
| PA | Paging signal - output to the paging amplifier (457C KTU). Paging (optional) speakers must be connected as shown in Fig. 39. | J16-0 |
| RC | Calling ring - common ring of intercom circuits to voice and tone-alerting circuit and to TOUCH-TONE adapter. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{J} 12-13 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 14-13 \\ & \mathrm{~J} 16-9 \end{aligned}$ |
| RH | R relay hold - ground from LK lead is applied on this lead to $424 \mathrm{~B} / 424 \mathrm{C}$ KTU to prevent ringing until all dialing is completed. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J10-26 } \\ & \text { J12-26 } \end{aligned}$ |
| RS1 | Reset - provides ground for 424B/424C KTU selector timer over RS2 lead. If TOUCH-TONE is provided, N option furnishes ground to the counting relays via the adapter. | J10-38 <br> J14-38 |
| RS2 | Reset - connected to RS1 (see above). | J9-19 |
| SS | Station signaling input - when dialing is complete, this lead carries the tone burst to the selector where it is applied to the VS lead of the station selected. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J10-14 } \\ & \text { J16-1 } \end{aligned}$ |
| TC | Calling tip - common tip of intercom paths to voice and tone-alerting circuit and TOUCH-TONE adapter. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J12-12 } \\ & \text { J14-12 } \\ & \text { J16-8 } \end{aligned}$ |
| TD | Transfer digit - resets 424B/424C selector after 1st digit of a 2-digit code is dialed. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J9-16 } \\ & \text { J9-28 } \end{aligned}$ |

TABLE W (Cont)
LEAD TABLE-INTERCOM CIRCUIT

| LEAD desig. | FUnction | KTU/CONNECTOR PIN NUMBER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TG | To ground - provides ground to selector timer via the RS1 lead. | J9-38 |
| TTG | TOUCH-TONE ground - supplies ground to control adapter when selector is seized ( N option) or provides ground to DSS console selector relays ( Q option). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J10-39 } \\ & \text { J14-36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| Vs0 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 0 . | J9-34 |
| VS3 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 3 . | J9-25 |
| VS4 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 4. | J9-26 |
| VS5 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 5. | J9-20 |
| VS6 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 6. | J9-21 |
| VS7 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 7. | J9-32 |
| VS8 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 8. | J9-30 |
| VS9 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 9. | J9-29 |
| VS10 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 10. | J9-14 |
| VS11 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 11. | J9-8 |
| VS12 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 12. | J9-22 |
| VS13 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 13. | J9-24 |
| VS14 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 14. | J9-27 |
| VS15 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 15. | J9-0 |
| VS16 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 16. | J9-1 |
| VS17 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 17. | J9-33 |

## TABLE W (Cont)

LEAD TABLE-INTERCOM CIRCUIT

| LEAD <br> DESIG. | FUNCTION | KTU/CONNECTOR <br> PIN NUMBER |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VS18 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 18. | $\mathrm{J9-31}$ |
| VS-19 | Station ringing - voice signaling lead - code 19. | J9-9 |
| Y1 | Selector counter relay No. 1 ground — provides ground to operate Y1 counting relay from <br> TOUCH-TONE adapter of DSS console. | J10-25 <br> J14-14 |
| Y2 | Same as above except for Y2 relay. | J10-24 <br> J14-30 |
| Y3 | Same as above except for Y3 relay. | J10-22 <br> J14-29 |
| Y4 | Same as above except for Y4 relay. | J9-36 <br> J14-32 |
| Y5 | Same as above except for Y5 relay. | J9-37 <br> J14-33 |

TABLE X

INPUTS AND OUTPUTS-424B/424C KTU

| TEST FROM | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPuts |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | J10-18 | TALK | A Battery |  |
|  | J10-17 |  | B Battery |  |
| J18-17 | J9-15 | TALK | B Ground |  |
| J18-18 | J10-3 |  | A Ground |  |
| OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | VS lead | MON | 1 sec . tone burst on VS lead of station tested. See Fig. 59 for VS lead assignment. | Tone burst heard after dialing proper digit(s) |
| B BAT | J10-19 | TALK | Ground - BY1 lead | Dialing complete-1- or 2-digit code |
|  | J10-30 |  | Ground - LK lead | After dialing 1st digit, dial tone should be removed |
|  | J10-39 |  | Ground - TTG lead | Selector seized |
| GROUND | J10-35 |  | B BAT. - BR lead | Selector seized |

TABLE Y

INPUTS AND OUTPUTS-440A KTU

| test FROM | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPuts |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | J14-8 | TALK | A Battery |  |
| J14-12 | J14-13 | MON | Multifrequency signals | Either IC path seized any dial button depressed |
| Outputs |  |  |  |  |
| B BAT | J14-26 | TALK | B Ground - LK lead | 1st digit of 2-digit code dialed |
|  | J14-36 |  | B Ground - TTG lead | Selector seized |

TABLE Z

INPUTS AND OUTPUTS-456A KTU

| TEST <br> FROM | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPuts |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | J16-18 | TALK | A Battery |  |
| J16-18 | J16-3 |  | A Ground |  |
| J16-8 | J16-9 |  | Talk Battery from 460A KTU TC and RC leads | Any intercom path seized |
| J16-18 | J16-19 |  | Ground - from 424B/424C KTU (BY1 lead) after dialing is completed on any path |  |
| outputs |  |  |  |  |
| J16-8 | J16-9 | MON | Tone burst after dialing | Any code dialed any path |
| GROUND | J16-1 |  | Tone burst after dialing | Any code dialed any path |
|  | J16-0 |  | Voice conversation on intercom paging calls. | Dial 2 if paging is furnished - tone burst and voice should be heard |

TABLE AA
INPUTS AND OUTPUTS - 460A KTU

| TEST FROM | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | J11-18 | TALK | A BAT. - intercom talk battery |  |
|  | J11-17 |  | B BAT. - intercom relay battery |  |
|  | J12-4 | MON | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ steady lamp voltage paths 1 and 2 |  |
|  | J12-35 | TALK | B Battery | Selector seized |
|  | J12-7 | MON | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ at 60 IPM - lamp flash | Interrupter running |
| J11-17 | J11-3 | TALK | A Ground |  |
|  | J11-15 |  | B Ground |  |
|  | J11-6 |  | Ground - MG lead |  |
| outputs |  |  |  |  |
| J12-14 | J12-34 | TALK | Talk Battery - path 1 | Selector seized |
| J12-0 | J12-1 |  | Talk Battery - path 2 |  |
| GROUND | J12-8 | MON | $10 \mathrm{~V} \pm$ at 60 IPM | Intercom path 1 seized |
|  | J12-9 |  |  |  |
|  | J11-16 |  |  | Intercom path 2 seized |
|  | J11-19 |  |  |  |
| J12-12 | J12-13 | TALK | Talk BAT. - TC and RC leads | Any path seized |



Fig. 59-Intercom Circuit (Sheet 1 of 4)


Fig. 59-Intercom Circuit (Sheet 2 of 4)


Fig. 59-Intercom Circuit (Sheet 3 of 4)


KSU CONNECTOR
JI2 JI 314
(1) WITHOUT DSS
(T) PRESET CONFERENCE
(v) WITHOUT PRESET CONFERENCE

TABLE AB

## PAGING

Lift handset and depress button associated with idle IC path (lamp dark).

and IC dial tone heard.


Paging station talks in handset.


Announcement heard in speakers.

TABLE AC

LEAD TABLE - 457C KTU

| LEAD <br> DESIG. | FUNCTION | KSU/CONNECTOR <br> PIN NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| PA | Paging input - voice and tone alerting <br> input from the 456A KTU. | J15-16 |
| PC | Paging code - when code 2 is dialed, <br> $-24 V$ is applied to this lead from <br> 456 A KTU to enable amplifier. | J15-19 |
| P0-P1 | Paging amplifier output - outputs <br> from paging amplifier to speakers. | J15-0 <br> J15-1 |

TABLE AD
INPUTS AND OUTPUTS - 457C KTU

| test FROM | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | J15-18 | TALK | A Battery |  |
|  | J15-17 |  | B Battery |  |
| J15-17 | J15-15 |  | B Ground |  |
| GROUND | J15-19 |  | A Battery (PC lead) | Code 2 dialed |
| J15-8 | J15-9 | MON | Background music | If provided |
| OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| GROUND | J15-0 | MON | Voice and tone alerting | Code 2 dialed; voice input at calling station |
|  | J15-1 |  |  |  |



Fig. 60-Paging Connections

TABLE AE
BACKGROUND MUSIC


TABLE AF
MUSIC ON HOLD

Call in progress on CO/PBX line.


Hold button depressed at 7 A station.


TABLE AG
LEAD TABLE - 451A KTU

| LEAD <br> DESIG. | FUNCTION | KSU/CONNECTOR PIN NO. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MT | Music tip - tip side of music source input - <br> through 33A voice coupler | $J 18-35$ |
| MR | Music ring - ring side of music source input- <br> through 33A voice coupler | $J 18-36$ |
| R (CO) | Ring (Central Office ) - multiple of ring side <br> of CO/PBX circuit | $J 18-19,39,24,14,31,34,28$ |
| R (STA) | Ring (Station) - multiple of ring side of <br> line toward station | $J 18-20,30,25,9,16,32,29$ |

TABLE AH
INPUTS AND OUTPUTS - 451A KTU

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TEST } \\ & \text { FROM } \end{aligned}$ | то | MON/TALK SWITCH | TEST FOR | REMARKS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| J18-35 | J18-36 | MON | Background music input | Music source connected |
| OUTPUTS |  |  |  |  |
| J18-19 | J18-20 | MON | Background music output | CO/PBX line 1 on hold |
| J18-39 | J18-30 |  | Background music output | CO/PBX line 2 on hold |
| J18-24 | J18-25 |  | Background music output | CO/PBX line 3 on hold |
| J18-14 | J18-9 |  | Background music output | CO/PBX line 4 on hold |
| J18-31 | J18-16 |  | Background music output | CO/PBX line 5 on hold |
| J18-34 | J18-32 |  | Background music output | CO/PBX line 6 on hold |
| J18-28 | J18-29 |  | Background music output | CO/PBX line 7 on hold |


B. PAGing background music

Fig. 61-Music-On-Hold And Background Music


Fig. 62-Power Distribution (Sheet 1 of 5)


Fig. 62-Power Distribution (Sheet 2 of 5)

F. I8V AC LAMP BATTERY

G. IOV AC LAMP BATTERY

Fig. 62-Power Distribution (Sheet 3 of 5)

H. LAMP GROUND

I. intercom lamps

J. MISCELLLANEOUS GROUNOS

Fig. 62-Power Distribution (Sheet 4 of 5)

FUSE PANEL


5
K. STATION LAMP FUNCTIONS

L. MOTOR START (MS) LEAD

Fig. 62-Power Distribution (Sheet 5 of 5)


[^0]:    'Refer to Table C for color suffix.

[^1]:    * For rotary dial tel set.
    $\dagger$ For TOUCH-TONE tel set.
    $\ddagger$ Strap terminals 4 and 5 on control unit when used with TOUCH-TONE tel sets.
    § Located on network.
    I Also remove W-S lead from tel set amplifier terminal 1 and connect it to terminal 19.
    ** Connect W-O lead to terminal 1 on tel set amplifier.
    $\dagger \dagger$ Speaker terminals are not designated.
    $\ddagger \ddagger$ Use inside wire.
    § § Connect lead to terminal 30 if a reduction in volume is desired.

