AUTOMATIC IDENTIFIED OUTWARD DIALING EQUIPMENT

GENERAL MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

1. INTRODUCTION

1.01 This section provides general maintenance information and procedures to be followed in response to alarms associated with the PBX AIOD equipment. It is intended to familiarize personnel with PBX AIOD maintenance facilities at the station identification (SI) frame.

1.02 Following is a list of associated sections covering descriptive and test information.

SECTION	TITLE
951-331-100	Automatic Identified Outward Dialing, Central Office Arrangements for Private Branch Exchange, General Descriptive Information
201-830-501	Alarms, Operation Tests, PBX Automatic Identified Outward Dialing Equipment
030-342-301	KS-19717 Tape Printer, Operation and Maintenance

2. TROUBLE LOCATING MANUAL

2.01 Trouble locating manual TLM-1C005-01 contains the maintenance information necessary for maintaining the PBX AIOD equipment.

2.02 Refer to the TLM for corrective procedures in response to an AIOD alarm or when AIOD miscellaneous errors occur as indicated by a central office trouble record.

3. PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW IN RESPONSE TO SYSTEM DETECTED TROUBLES

A. Central Office Alarm

Indication

3.01 An AIOD system detected trouble falls within one of the following areas: central office alarm, major circuit alarm, major alarm path failure, fuse alarm, power failure alarm, or low tape alarm. Each of these six conditions results in a major alarm indication being transferred to the central office alarm circuit.

Procedure

3.02 The suggested procedure to follow in response to an AIOD central office major alarm is outlined below:

(a) Operate the remote alarm release key, if provided, or the SR key at the SI frame. If the error was "single," the major alarm will retire. If the error is "continuous," the major alarm will not be retired.

(b) If the major alarm is continuous, at the SI frame, determine if the alarm is a major circuit alarm, major alarm path failure, fuse alarm, power failure alarm, or low tape alarm.

B. Major Circuit Alarm

Indication

3.03 A major circuit alarm will cause the following conditions to occur at the SI frame:

(a) The major circuit alarm (MJCA) lamp lights.

(b) The tape printer prints an error code.

3.04 A major circuit alarm may cause the following conditions to occur at the SI frame:

(a) The PSD lamp may light to indicate that seven or more errors occurred within a 60-second time period causing the tape printer to shut down.

(b) The TRAP lamp may light to indicate that a data trunk number is stored in the trap register. This trap condition will last for a minimum of 25 seconds.

(c) The TSD lamp may light to indicate that the SI frame has shut down for the minimum 25-second timed shutdown period.

Procedure

3.05 The suggested procedure to follow in response to a major circuit alarm is outlined below:

(a) At the tape printer, note the error code printout on the paper tape.

(b) Locate the error code in Section C of TLM-1C005-01 and follow the procedures outlined therein.

C. Major Alarm Path Failure

Indication

3.06 A major alarm path failure will cause the following conditions to occur at the SI frame:

(a) The major alarm path failure (MAPF) lamp lights.

(b) The MJCA lamp lights.

Procedure

3.07 The suggested procedure to follow in response to a major alarm path failure is outlined below:

(a) Momentarily operate RMF key.

(b) If when the RMF key is momentarily operated the MAPF lamp extinguishes and remains extinguished, momentarily operate the RS key. The MJCA lamp should extinguish and the central office alarm should retire.

(c) If when the RMF key is momentarily operated the MAPF lamp does not remain extinguished, refer to the miscellaneous errors provided in Section C of TLM-1C005-01 and follow the procedures therein.

D. Fuse Alarm

Indication

3.08 When a fuse alarm occurs the FA lamp lights.

Procedure

3.09 At fuse panel, locate and replace the operated fuse with a good fuse of the proper type and rating.

> *Note:* If a +VOLT FA fuse is operated, first locate an operated +6, +12, or +24 volt fuse and replace with a good fuse of the proper type and rating and then replace the operated +VOLT FA fuse.

E. Power Failure Alarm

Indication

3.10 When a power supply in the power plant automatically turns itself off, the following will result:

(a) The HLV lamp on the out-of-service power supply lights.

(b) The tape printer prints seven consecutive PWF error codes (Code 39).

(c) The PSD lamp lights.

Procedure

3.11 Locate error code 39 in Section C of TLM-1C005-01 and follow the procedures outlined therein.

F. Low Tape Alarm

Indication

3.12 When the paper tape roll in the tape printer reaches a low level, the following will result:

(a) The MJCA lamp lights.

(b) The LTA lamp lights.

Procedure

3.13 Install a new paper tape roll using the following procedure:

(1) Turn Dzus® type fastener on cover panel 1/4 turn counterclockwise to release printer from panel.

(2) Slide printer forward to maximum limit.

(3) Replace tape roll as outlined in Section 030-342-301.

(4) When new roll is in place, LTA lamp should extinguish.

(5) Momentarily operate RS key. MJCA lamp should extinguish and central office alarm should retire.

(6) Move tape pressure release arm to the right and pull an adequate amount of tape through printer to reach tape printer storage area.

(7) Place tape behind plastic tape guide on front panel.

(8) Open front cover of tape printer storage area.

(9) Thread end of tape through wire loop tape guide on back side of front cover.

(10) Close front cover ensuring that end of tape passes through opening in front cover.

(11) Pull out PSD switch activating rod.

(12) Perform a test circuit self-test as outlined in TLM-1C005-01. Tape should advance through printer into tape printer storage area.

(13) Slide printer back into position and turn Dzus type fastener on cover panel 1/4 turn clockwise.