

NOT
CANCELLED

L MULTIPLEX TERMINALS

LMX-1

RECEIVING GROUP BANK

PATCHING PROCEDURES

This section provides patching procedures whereby regular equipment (receiving group banks) is removed from or restored to service. Because of the numerous configurations applicable to the equipment involved, only a typical receiving group bank configuration is depicted by these procedures. Each office must determine its own equipment configuration and establish applicable patching procedures.

To prevent service interruptions while patching group equipment, effective monitoring procedures should be used. Three types of signals are available for monitoring purposes: test tone, conversation, and pilot. The most effective signal is a 1-kHz tone on a voice channel; however, local policy establishes monitoring and verification procedures to keep service interruptions to a minimum.

Transmission requirements must be met for the equipment involved before proceeding.

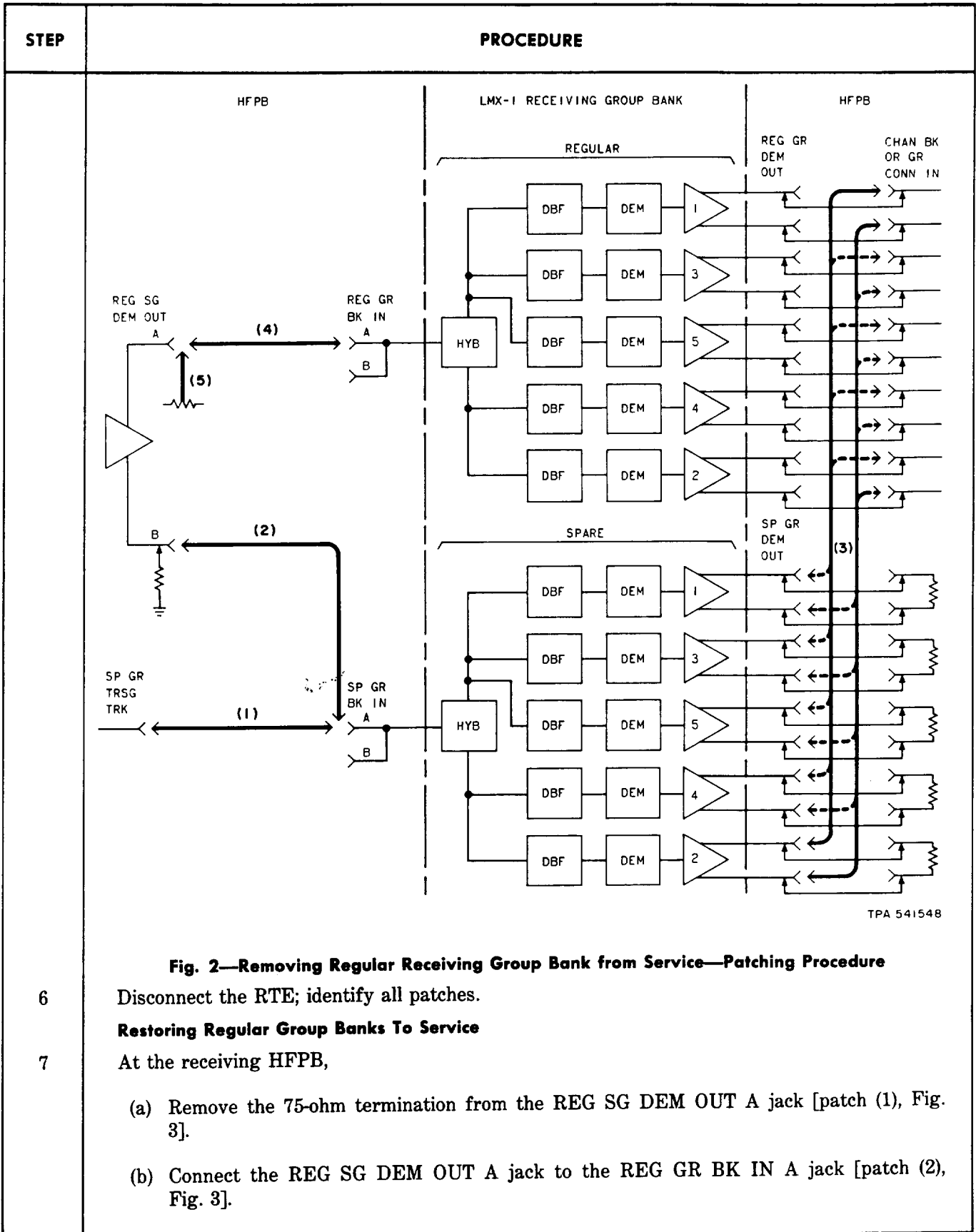
APPARATUS

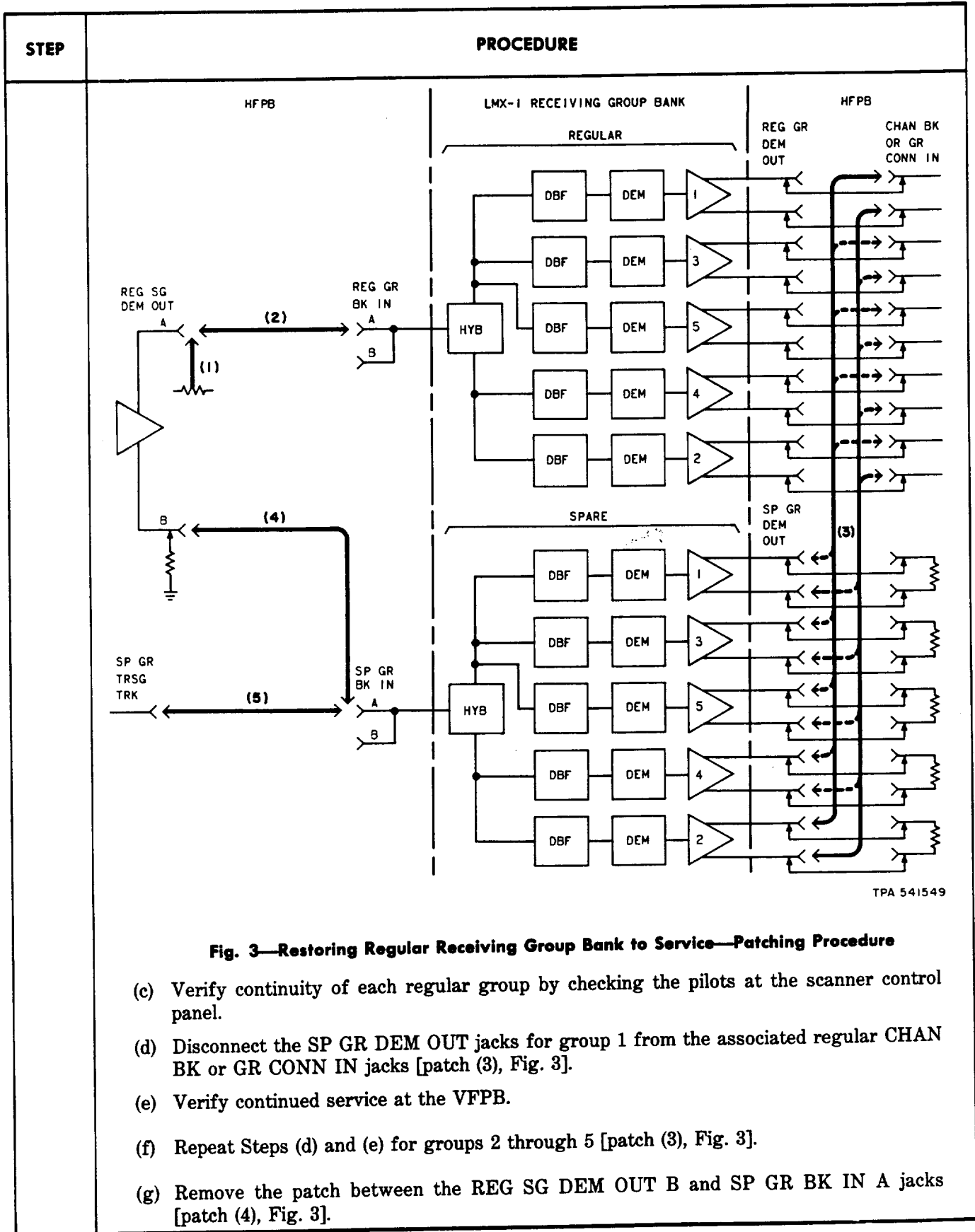
Receiving Test Equipment (Section 356-010-500) capable of measuring the signal to be monitored at the correct power.

Test Cords and Plugs as required.

STEP	PROCEDURE
1	<p>Caution: <i>Some patches may affect transmission levels; therefore, patching should be kept to a minimum. Before attempting any patches, read and understand the entire procedure.</i></p> <p>Note: To prevent service interruptions due to patching errors, the craftsman must:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">(a) Have a thorough understanding of the transmission circuits involved.(b) Be familiar with local equipment and jack designations.(c) Be familiar with local policy regarding minimum monitoring requirement. <p>Monitoring</p> <p>Determine from management personnel the monitoring procedures to be used.</p>
2	<p>Prepare the receiving test equipment (RTE) to measure the signal (determined in Step 1) at the correct power.</p> <p>Note: See Section 359-080-501 for level diagrams and frequency charts.</p>

STEP	PROCEDURE
3	<p>Connect the RTE to the monitoring point determined in Step 1 (Fig. 1).</p> <p><i>Note:</i> Always monitor at a point in the circuit path which is beyond the final patch point.</p> <div data-bbox="525 442 1186 889" style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: right; margin-right: 100px;">TPA 541547</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fig. 1—Suggested Monitoring Points</p> <p>Patching</p> <p>4 <i>To remove regular receiving group banks from service, proceed to Step 5. To restore regular receiving group banks to service, proceed to Step 7.</i></p> <p>Removing Regular Receiving Group Banks From Service</p> <p>5 At the receiving high-frequency patch bay (HFPB),</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Remove the patch between the SP GR TRSG TRK and SP GR BK IN A jacks [patch (1), Fig. 2]. (b) Connect the SP GR BK IN A jack to the REG SG DEM OUT B jack [patch (2), Fig. 2]. (c) Verify continuity of each spare group by checking the pilots at the scanner control panel. (d) Connect the SP GR DEM OUT jacks for group 1 to the associated regular CHAN BK or GR CONN IN jacks [patch (3), Fig. 2]. (e) Verify continued service at the voice-frequency patch bay (VFPB). (f) Repeat Steps (d) and (e) for groups 2 through 5 [patch (3), Fig. 2]. (g) Remove the patch between the REG SG DEM OUT A and REG GR BK IN A jacks [patch (4), Fig. 2]. (h) Terminate the REG SG DEM OUT A jack into 75 ohms [patch (5), Fig. 2].





STEP	PROCEDURE
8	(h) Connect the SP GR TRSG TRK jack to the SP GR BK IN A jack [patch (5), Fig. 3]. Disconnect the RTE.