

T1A RINGER

IDENTIFICATION AND MAINTENANCE

1. GENERAL

- 1.01 This section contains information on the T1A ringer (Fig. 1 and 2).
- 1.02 This section is reissued to show the latest version of the T1A ringer.

Since this reissue covers a general revision, arrows ordinarily used to indicate changes have been omitted.

1.03 The T1A ringer is a single-coil, high impedance ringer designed for use in 600- and 2600-type CALL DIRECTOR® telephone sets.

1.04 This ringer is similar to the N1A ringer except the ringer coil has a single winding and two leads (Fig. 3). It is intended to be used where party identification or four party full selective service is not required.

1.05 This ringer is recommended to replace the N1A ringer and eliminate an interference problem in 2600-type sets between the TOUCH-TONE® dial and the N1A ringer coils.

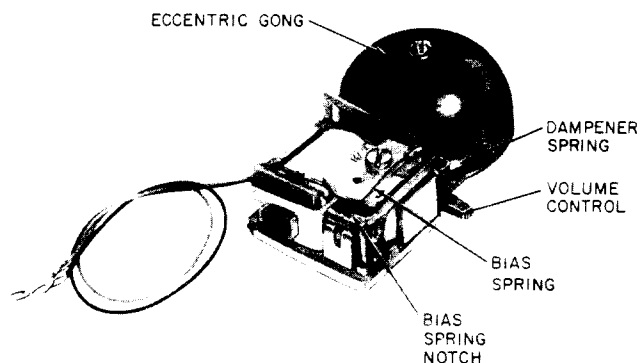


Fig. 1—T1A Ringer (manufactured after March 1, 1979)

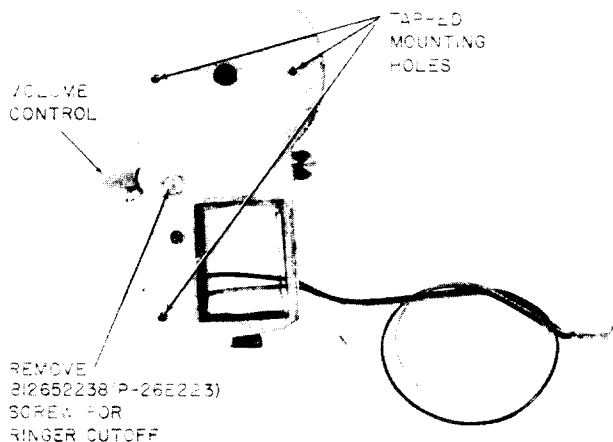


Fig. 2—T1A Ringer, Rear View



Fig. 3—T1A Ringer, Schematic

2. IDENTIFICATION

2.01 The T1A ringer is equipped with one 61A gong and a two position (engaged and disengaged) bias spring.

2.02 This ringer has a three position volume control; **high**, **low**, and **off**. The **off** position is blocked by a factory placed machine screw. Remove the screw for ringer cutoff feature.

2.03 It is designed to operate in series with the ringing capacitor of the telephone set network

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as a line ringer or as a common audible ringer with or without the capacitor.

3. MAINTENANCE

3.01 If the ringer fails to operate properly, check the following:

- Volume control is not in off position
- Bias spring is correctly positioned
- Ringer coil is not open or shorted
- All leads are dressed away from movable parts of ringer and are properly terminated
- Permanent magnet and gong are free from dirt and foreign material.

3.02 After completing work, obtain a ringing test according to local instructions.

Note: When ring-back circuits are provided by the local central office, these facilities must be used instead of ring back from local test desk. The ringing voltage supplied from the local test desk may be higher and give false indications of proper operation.

3.03 If the ringer does not operate properly, due to long subscriber loop, disengage the bias spring to lower the bias spring tension.

3.04 If bell taps with bias spring disengaged and ringer is properly poled, place bias spring on bias spring notch. Repeat ringer tests. If ringer fails to operate properly, replace ringer.

3.05 For information on the maximum number of ringers that can be used for various services and loop lengths, refer to Section 500-114-100. For information relating to inductive noise associated with grounded ringing, refer to Section 500-112-100.