CROSSED CONTACTS OF SUBSCRIBER SENDER LINK GP RELAY
NO. 1 CROSSBAR OFFICES

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers methods to be followed in connection with troubles due to crossed contacts on the GP relay of the subscriber sender link.

2. INDICATIONS OF TROUBLE CONDITION

2.01 Subscriber sender link alarms.
2.02 Originating trouble indicator records.

3. REACTIONS DUE TO TROUBLE

3.01 This trouble reduces the number of district junctors available for service.

4. IMMEDIATE PROCEDURE TO FOLLOW

4.01 Transfer to the emergency subscriber sender link controller.

5. ANALYSIS OF TROUBLE

5.01 When the chain contacts of the GP relay are closed and several line link frames are attempting to select a district on the same frame, double connections may result which may cause the marker to time out and indicate an attempt to operate two select magnets. At the same time the sender link is held and sender link alarms will be received.

6. SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR LOCATING AND CLEARING TROUBLE

6.01 Since the use of the emergency controller eliminates the trouble, make a check of the contacts by means of a test receiver.

7. TROUBLE CONDITIONS CAUSING REACTIONS MAY BE LISTED BELOW

7.01 Contacts 4, 5 and 6 top of GP relay crossed.
## Analysis of Indication:

XSM1 lamp display on same district junctor frame indicates district junctors are being double connected. Since the SW lamps are not repeaters the trouble is in the sender link frame.

### Immediate Procedure to Follow:

Make district junctor frame busy. Transfer to the emergency sender link controller to see if trouble is eliminated.

### Procedure for Locating and Clearing Trouble:

Determine if possible where double connections are occurring. If use of emergency controller eliminates alarms and displays, check for crosses.

### Column A - Trouble indication.

### Columns B,C,D,E - Any sender, trunk or trunk group.

### Column F - Same DF lamp with XSM1 lamp in column G indicates two district junctors are being connected together.