

P.B.X. SYSTEMS
NO. 550C, 551A OR 551B
TELEPHONE AND DIAL CIRCUIT

CHANGES**B. CHANGES IN APPARATUS**

- B.1 Added
2-223A Jacks — Fig. 3

D. DESCRIPTION OF CIRCUIT CHANGES

- D.1 Note 112 is added.
D.2 Fig. 3 is added when a second pair of attendants telephone set jacks is required in connection with Fig. A or C.

All other headings under Changes, no change.

1. PURPOSE OF CIRCUIT

- 1.1 This circuit is used at a 550C, 551A or 551B PBX by the attendant to listen and talk on connections established by the associated cord circuits and for dialing to Panel or Step-by-Step Dial Central Offices.

2. WORKING LIMITS

- 2.1 None.

3. FUNCTIONS

- 3.1 Attendant talking and listening.
3.2 Dialing called number to dial central offices.
3.3 Arranged to prevent false pulses to panel central offices.
3.4 Arranged to prevent clicks to the attendant on operation and release of "Talk and Dial" keys.

4. CONNECTING CIRCUITS

- 4.1 No. 550C, 551A or 551B PBX Cord Circuit.

- 4.2 No. 550C, 551A or 551B PBX Auxiliary Signal and Battery cut-off key circuit.

DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION**5. TALKING AND LISTENING ON CONNECTIONS**

When the plug of the attendant's telephone set is inserted in the jacks associated with this circuit and the "talk and dial key" is operated in the cord circuit, the attendant's telephone set is bridged across the tip and ring of the cord. This enables the attendant to talk or listen on connections established by the cord circuit.

It will be noted that the receiver circuit is closed last on the operation of a "talk and dial key", this prevents a click to the attendant on the operation and release of the "Talk and Dial Key".

6. DIALING CALLED NUMBER TO STEP-BY-STEP OR PANEL DIAL OFFICES

When the "talk and dial key" of the cord circuit is operated and the dial tone received, the dial is moved off-normal. Relay (H) operates on the off-normal contact of the dial through its primary winding. Relay (H) operated, disconnects the ring of the attendant's telephone circuit from the cord, operates relay (D) and connects resistance (R) in parallel with the 54B retardation coil. Relay (D) operated, disconnects the ring of the attendant's telephone circuit from the repeating coil, short-circuits the 54B retardation coil, connects ground to the secondary winding of relay (H), and operates relay (F). Relay (F) operated, disconnects the tip and ring of the rear cord circuit from the tip and ring of the front cord circuit and connects the tip and ring of the rear cord to the repeating coil and relay (B). Should the receiver be off the switchhook at the calling station, relay (B) operates through the cord circuit and the station loop, otherwise it will operate through the holding bridge in the

cord circuit. Relay (F) is then locked operated under the control of relay (B).

When the dial returns to normal, relays (D) and (H) release. Relay (H) is sufficiently slow in releasing to hold resistance (R) in parallel with the 54B retardation coil until the current in that coil is partly built up. This prevents a false pulse at the end of each digit when dialing. Relay (D) released, connects the 54B retardation coil across the tip and ring of the front cord and connects the ring of the attendant's telephone circuit to the repeating coil. Relay (H) released, connects the ring to the front cord. Relays (F) and (B) remain operated under control of the talk and dial key of the cord circuit until the dialing is completed. When the talk and dial key is released relays (F) and (B) release and restore the circuit to normal.

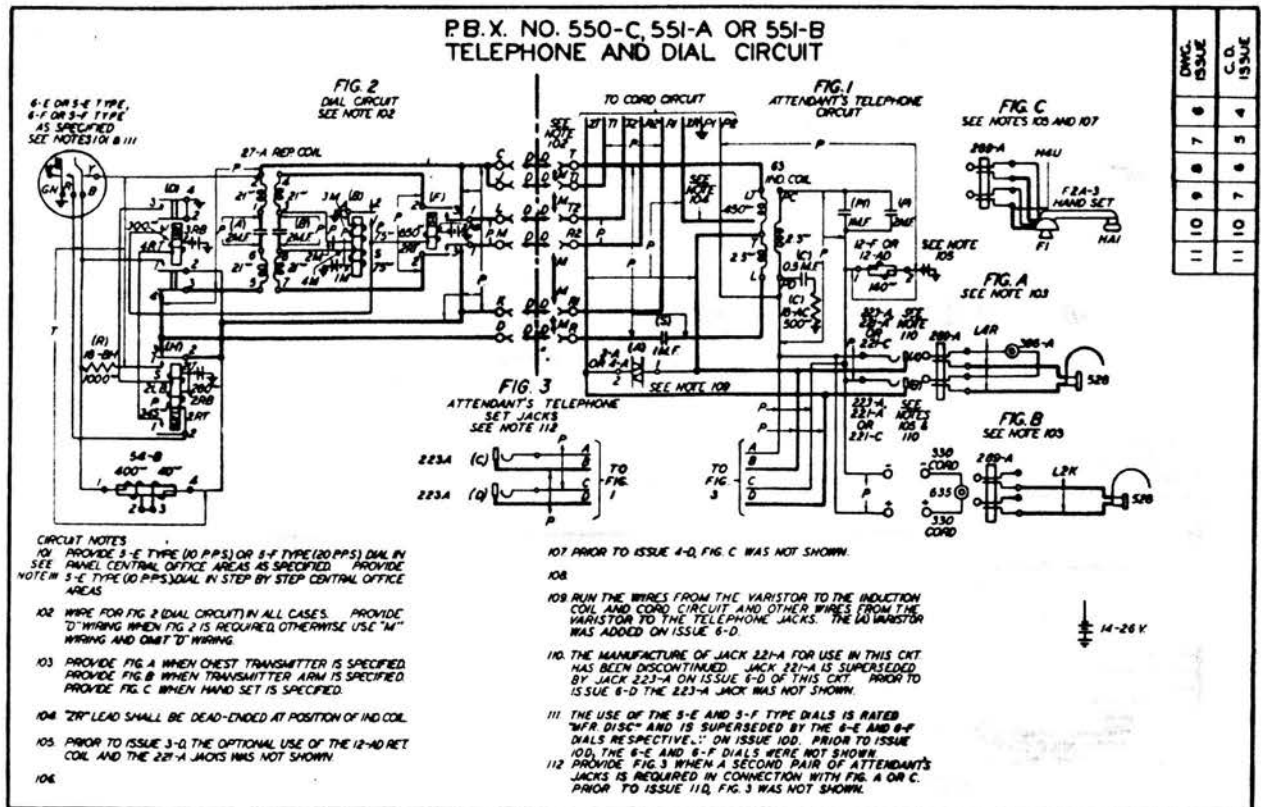
7. CLICK REDUCTION

The varistor is provided to reduce the intensity of clicks in the receiver. With normal talking voltage the resistance of the varistor is very high, but on an increase of voltage the resistance is reduced to a very low value which reduces the intensity of the clicks heard in the receiver.

8. FIG. 3

This figure provides a second pair of telephone jacks which may be used in connection with Fig. A or C. With this figure two operators may be connected at the same time.

BELL TELEPHONE LABORATORIES, INCORPORATED



DWG.	ISSUE
11	10
9	8
7	6
5	4
3	2
1	1

**P. B. X. NO. 550-C, 551-A OR 551-B
TELEPHONE AND DIAL CIRCUIT**

**TRANSMISSION TEST REQUIREMENTS
(1000 CYCLE LOSS BETWEEN 600" LINES)**

MAX ALLOWABLE CIRCUIT LOSS (db)			
	WITHOUT	WITH "D" WIRING	BRIDGE TRANS.
(A) VARISTOR	2.4	12.8	
(A) VARISTOR	2.3	11.2	
(A) VARISTOR	2.7	12.8	
(A) VARISTOR	2.5	11.2	

ALLOWABLE INDIVIDUAL APPARATUS LOSSES (db)					
APPARATUS	DESIG.	CODE	MAX. LOSS	MIN. LOSS	REMARKS
CONDENSER	A OR B	2 M.F.	14.5	11.5	
CONDENSER	P	3 M.F.	17.8	14.9	
CONDENSER	S	1 M.F.	8.8	6.3	
INDUCTION COIL		63	11.8	10.8	
REPEATING COIL		27-A	0.9		
RETARDATION COIL		54-B	0.1		
VARISTOR	A	3-A OR 4-A			SEE NOTE 1

NOTES:

1. FOR METHOD OF MAKING INDIVIDUAL APPARATUS LOSS TEST, SEE BSP IN "K" SERIES.

REQUIREMENTS USING 1A ATTENUATOR:

ROOM TEMPERATURE	70°	80°	90°	100°	105°
INDIVIDUAL LOSS	1.7	2.3	3.1	3.9	4.4

REQUIREMENTS USING 12 db PAD:

ROOM TEMPERATURE	70°	80°	90°	100°	105°
INDIVIDUAL LOSS	2.1	2.7	3.4	4.1	4.5

LOSSES FOR TEMPERATURES OTHER THAN THOSE LISTED ABOVE MAY BE DETERMINED BY INTERPOLATION.

* INDICATES APPARATUS FOR WHICH INDIVIDUAL LOSSES ARE NOT REQUIRED.

DWG.	ISSUE
11	10
9	8
7	6
5	4
3	2
1	1

[illegible]