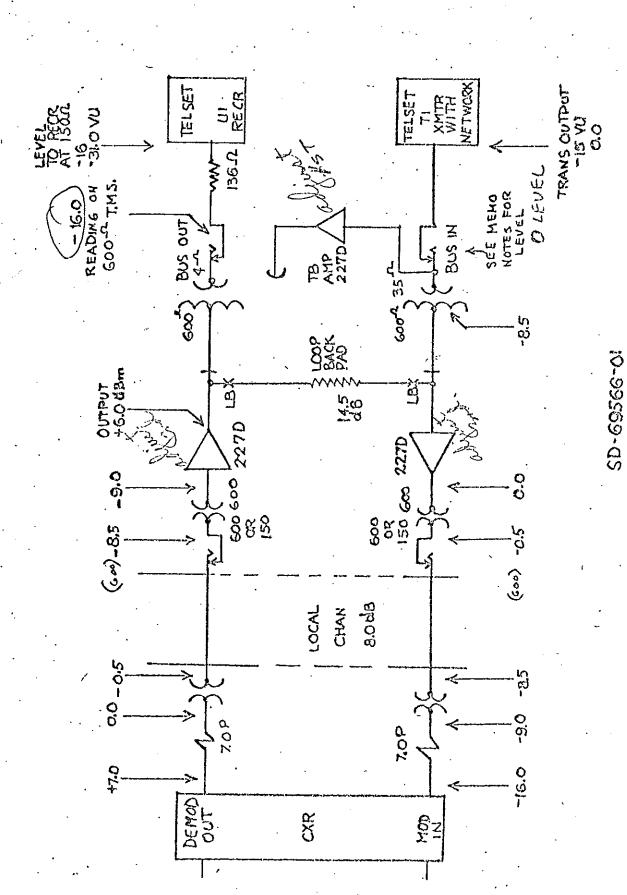
Use 600 ohm oscillator and detector

- A. Set 600 ohm oscillator for 1000 Hz. Connect to 600 ohm detector input. Adjust oscillator for 0 dBm.
- B. Remove detector and plug oscillator into ""US IN" jack on line termination unit (do not change level setting of oscillator).
- C. Plug detector (600 ohm) into "BUS OUT" jack of termination unit and adjust sidetone (talk-back) amplifier of terminating unit to get a detector reading of -16.
- D. Adjust transmit amplifier on line termination unit until the Serving Test Center (STC) receives proper level.
- E. Disconnect oscillator from "BUS IN" jack.
- P. With STC sending proper 1000 Hz level toward station, the receive amplifier should be adjusted until the detector in the "BUS OUT" jack of the terminating unit reads -16.
- G. After steps A-F have been completed, power at various points in the line terminating unit should read as shown in the attached sketch.
- 9. The loopback pad is 14.5 dB so that the looped back reading at the STC will equal that of the "BUS IN" transmit lineup made in item 8D.
- 10. Note that the receive amplifier (see sketch) will have an output of +6.0 dBm when a level of -16 is measured at the "BUS OUT" jacks.

  This level is satisfactory for the single frequency (SF) unit if SSl signaling is being used. The SF unit should be adjusted for unity gain. In recent tests at Bell Laboratories it was determined that a signal level of 12 dB below nominal is the minimum allowable level at the receiver for 4-wire private line systems. This allows sufficient margin for operation at the +6.0 level.
- 11. This circuit permits 1 to 20 telephone stations to be bridged at the low impedance bus without appreciable changes in transmission levels when they go off-hook simultaneously.
- 12. Telset levels will be -15 VU transmit and -31 VU receive.
- 13. Transmitter gain is required for headsets to equal the level of handsets. See SD-69485-Cl for handset and headset connections.



TRANSMISSION DIAGRAM