

TELEPHONE SETS — 356A,C (TUBE SETS)

COMMON BATTERY — CONNECTIONS

1.00 INTRODUCTION

1.01 This section covers the combination of apparatus, circuit diagram, and connections for the 356A and C telephone sets.

1.02 The sets are used for the following services:

- 4-party full selective.
- 8-party semiselective.



FIG. 1—356 TYPE

TABLE A
COMBINATION OF APPARATUS

Tel. Set Code	Use	Components							
		Handset	Dial	Apparatus Blank	Induction Coil	Ringer	Capacitor	Electron Tube	Filter (Optional)
356A	Manual	F1	—	82A or 94A	101A	B3A	195C	426A	—
356C	Dial		5H or 6A	—					61E*

* A 61E or G filter can be used with a 5H dial in this set.

2.00 CONNECTIONS

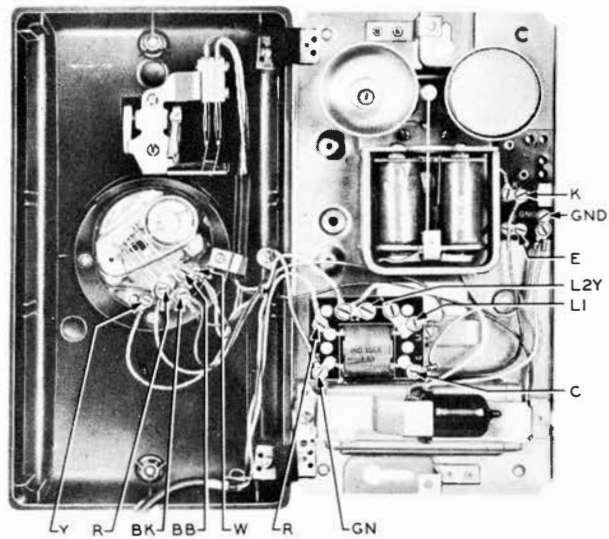


FIG. 2—356C TELEPHONE SET

TABLE B
LINE AND RINGER CONNECTIONS

Wire or Lead		Negative (—) Parties		Positive (+) Parties	
		Ring Positions 1 and 5	Tip Positions 2 and 6	Ring Positions 3 and 7	Tip Positions 4 and 8
Line Wire in Set	R	L2	L1	L2	L1
	GN	L1	L2	L1	L2
	Y	GND	GND	GND	GND
Ringer Lead	R	GND	GND	L2	L2
	BK	K	K	K	K
Tube Lead	R	GND	GND	L2	L2
	BK	K	K	K	K
	Y	L2	L2	GND	GND

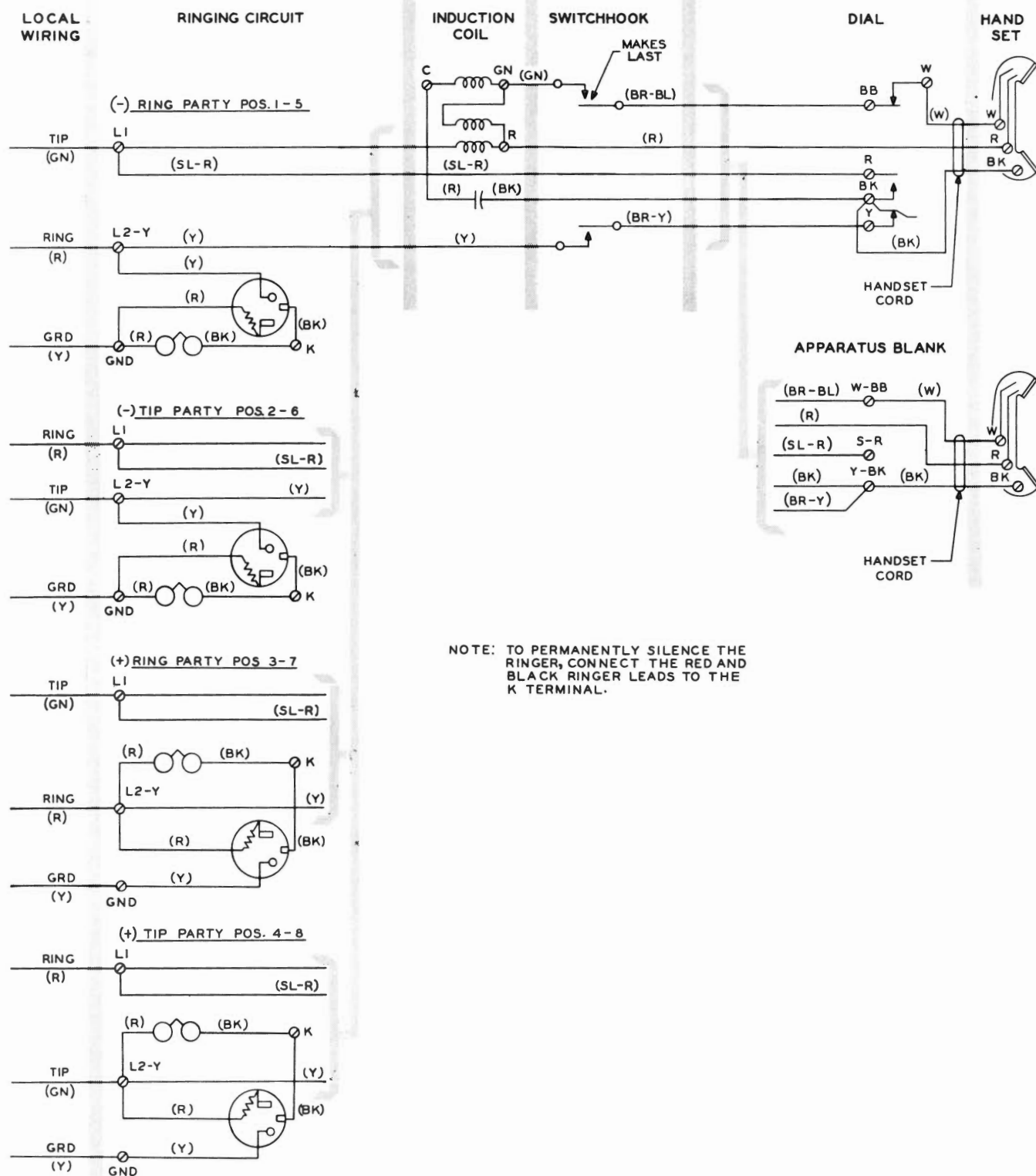
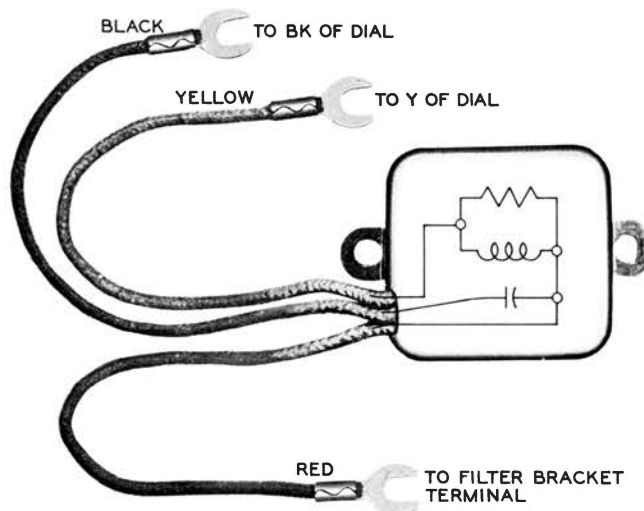


FIG. 3—356A,C CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

3.00 FILTER CONNECTIONS

3.01 When a radio-frequency suppression filter is used in the 356C set, make connections as shown in Fig. 4.



Note: Remove brown-yellow lead from Y of the dial and terminate it on the filter bracket terminal.

FIG. 4—61E OR G FILTER (WITHOUT BRACKET)

4.00 RINGERS

4.01 Set ringer biasing spring on B3A ringer in the notch that gives the most satisfactory ring.

4.02 The ringing bridge is the high-impedance type.

For information on the number and type of ringing bridges permitted on each line, see the C Section covering ringer limitations.

5.00 CONNECTIONS WHEN INDUCTANCE IS ENCOUNTERED

TABLE C
INDUCTION

Wire or Lead		Average Induction				Severe Induction			
		Negative (—) Parties		Positive (+) Parties		Negative (—) Parties		Positive (+) Parties	
		Ring Positions 1 and 5	Tip Positions 2 and 6	Ring Positions 3 and 7	Tip Positions 4 and 8	Ring Positions 1 and 5	Tip Positions 2 and 6	Ring Positions 3 and 7	Tip Positions 4 and 8
Ringer Lead	R	GND	GND	K	K	K	K	K	K
	BK	K	K	GND	GND	L2	L2	GND	GND
426A Tube Lead	R	L1	L1	—	—	—	—	—	—
	BK	K	K	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Y	L2	L2	—	—	—	—	—	—
425A Tube Lead	R	—	—	L2	L2	L1	L1	L2	L2
	GN	—	—	L1	L1	L2	L2	L1	L1
	BK	—	—	L2	L2	GND	GND	L2	L2
	K	—	—	K	K	K	K	K	K

Note: For additional information concerning induction, see the C Section covering inductive noise.

6.00 CONNECTIONS FOR 2-PARTY SERVICE AND INDIVIDUAL LINES

6.01 The 356-type set may be used for 1- and 2-party service only with proper authorization. This set cannot be used for tip party identification.

6.02 When 2-party and individual lines are supplied with superimposed dc (polarized) ringing, these telephone sets may be used without modification. For line and ringer connections, see Table B in this section.

6.03 When 2-party and individual lines are supplied with ac or ac-dc (nonpolarized) ringing, the 356-type set is modified as follows:

- If the set employs a 333A or 372A electron tube, remove the tube and mount a KS-16023 capacitor, using the same mounting bracket,

plate, and screw. The capacitor shall be connected to the L2 and K terminals.

- If the set employs a 426A electron tube, remove the tube and mounting bracket. Then mount a KS-16023 capacitor using a P-10C385 bracket assembly which consists of a P-10C418 mounting bracket, a P-340593 plate, and two P-129732 screws. The capacitor shall be connected to the L2 and K terminals.

- For line and ringer connections of a modified 356-type telephone set, reference should be made to the C Section covering line and ringer connections for the 354-type telephone set.

6.04 The biasing spring is normally placed in the high notch. However, place the biasing spring in the notch that gives the most satisfactory ring.