J. P. SEEBURG CORPORATION . 1500 Dayton St., Chicago 22, Illinois

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Bulletin DC56-35

TO ALL SEEBURG DISTRIBUTORS:

Attention: Service Managers

NO. 503125 TORMAT TESTER

The Service Departments of several of our distributors have been using a gadget generally referred to as an "electrical tester" for trouble shooting the Tormat Selection System of the V-200. This tester consists of a small neon lamp enclosed in a transparent plastic case, a short pair of leads and a quarter-megohm or half-megohm resistor in series with the lamp. In this form they are available in almost any hardware or electrical store. They have many advantages in service testing but will be found particularly helpful in checking operation of the read-out and write-in circuits because they will indicate the presence of the high speed current pulses by a short duration flash. The only disadvantage of these standard testers is that the flash is not very bright due to the high value resistor used in series with the lamp.

We believe the idea of the tester is excellent and have had some of them made up with a 33000-ohm resistor (for a brighter light) and clips on the leads for convenient connection to the circuits being tested. We are making these available to our distributors on a non-profit basis and will send twenty-five (25) to each distributing office at no charge to introduce them and encourage their use.

Additional testers are available from our Parts Department as No. 503125 Tormat Tester, at 30 cents net each. At this cost, discreet free distribution to operators and servicemen will be prudent.

We have also set up an instruction for use of the tester in which testing of the read-out circuit is used as a typical application. Copies of this are enclosed here.

Actual use of the tester for checking the read-out circuit is very simple and requires much less time than is required to read the instruction. The instruction sheet has been set up in detail because the test sequence indicated is believed to be the fastest and most comprehensive. Because the detail of the instruction suggests difficulty in tester use, it is recommended that it is not given promiscuous distribution. Depend on personal instruction in the use of the lamp and use the instruction sheet only as a supplement or reminder.

Other uses of the tester will suggest themselves after you are familiar with its use but we wish to point out that the relatively low value of the series resistor (33000 ohms) precludes use for more than a few seconds with any power source of more than 150 volts AC or DC. The primary purpose of the tester is to indicate the presence of the current pulses from the Selection Receiver write-in or read-out circuits. If it is used continuously at 115 volts AC or higher voltage, the operating characteristics are changed to a degree that these pulses will not flash it. The condition of the lamp can usually be

determined by whether or not it has blackened appreciably. If you suspect the ignition voltage of the lamp to be abnormally high, you can readily check it by using the variable line voltage source on your test panel. The ignition voltage should be not more than 60 to 70 with the 60-cycle AC supply, as indicated on an AC voltmeter other than a peak reading V.T. type.

We expect to release further suggestions in the use of this tester. Let us know if you have or work out applications that will save time and be of interest to our distributors. We will pass the ideas along.

Sincerely yours,

J. P. SEEBURG CORPORATION

CMS:BC encl.

Manager of Field Service