

CLOCKS No. 46

Method of suppressing Radio Interference

★(Note.—As this Instruction has been completely revised, individual paragraphs have not been “starred”)

1. **General.**—The “Clock No. 46” is provided at certain telephone exchanges for operating “Clock No. 38” (veeder clock) and “Clock No. 44” (chargeable-time clock).

2. The suppressor described in par. 3 provides adequate suppression of the interference from the impulse contacts. As the voltage on the driving contacts is 4.5 V. and that on the impulsing contacts 24 V., capacitors having a comparatively low test-voltage may be used (B.S. 1082 1942 refers).

3. **Details of suppressor.**—Fig. 1 shows points in the circuit at which the suppressor—comprising L, C1 and C2—is connected. The following items may be used :—

L = Inductor, R.F., No. 7B

C1 = Capacitor, Tubular, 2/0.1  $\mu$ F. 350 V.

C2 = “ “ 2/0.25  $\mu$ F. 350 V.

4. **Fitting of suppressor.**—The suppressor should be fitted inside the clock case, and all connecting leads should be as short as possible. The capacitors may be simply added to the existing terminals, but the inductor should substitute the existing clock wiring between the frame and the E and +ve terminals.

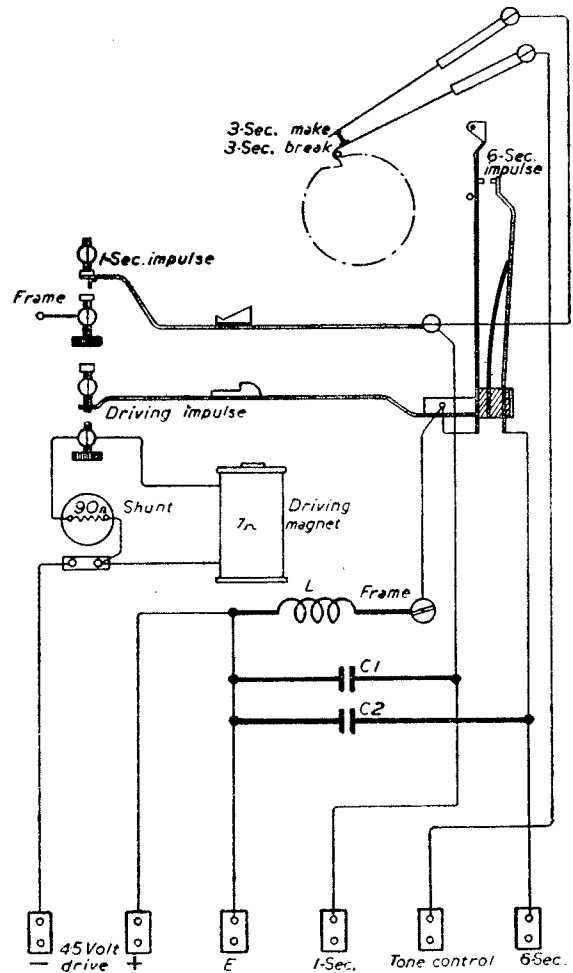


FIG. 1.—DIAGRAM OF CONNEXIONS FOR SUPPRESSOR TO “CLOCK No. 46”

Reference :—None  
(WM1/3)

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