# Subscribers' Metering Facilities

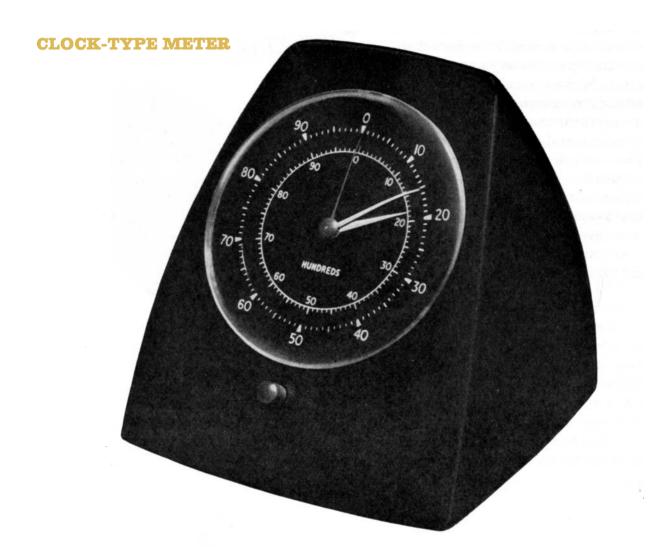


DESCRIPTIVE
DLE 540
December 1967

TELEPHONE APPARATUS

Each call dialled directly by a subscriber in an STD area is recorded in call charge units on an individual meter in the Post Office telephone exchange. The charging units are related to the distance and duration of the calls and a bulk

figure is shown on the subscriber's account. Subscribers who require to know the number of units charged for particular calls, or a series of calls, can rent meters from the Post Office. There are two types of meter—clock and cyclometer.



## **FACILITIES**

Clock-type meters are associated with telephones connected to exclusive exchange lines, and with some of the smaller cordless switchboards.

The meter is easy to read; it has three pointers. A yellow pointer moves over an outer scale which is marked from 0-99 and denotes single units. A shorter white pointer moves over an inner scale, also marked 0-99, on which each sub-division denotes a hundred units. These two hands cannot be reset, and will record a cumulative total of 9,999 units after which they will both turn to 0 and start again.

A thin red pointer, which moves over the outer scale, can be used to indicate the number of units charged for an individual call, or series of calls, up to a maximum of 99 units. It can be reset after each call, or series of calls, by pressing a button.

Individual calls can be recorded on more than one exchange line, by connecting a separate meter to each, or by associating a single meter with a switching arrangement so that it can be connected to any of the lines.

A meter is permanently connected to any exchange line on which a cumulative total reading is required.

It is possible to meter the outgoing calls of any particular telephone other than one connected to a shared exchange line or its extensions, or to an external extension of Plan 105 and Plan 107 arrangements.

# **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The meter occupies a space 5'' by 5'' and stands about 5'' high; small rubber feet are provided on the base. The face is approximately  $3\frac{1}{4}''$  in diameter. The plastic case can be black or grey and a 54'' connecting cord is supplied in matching colour.

Meters are normally located beside the telephone but they can be placed elsewhere, if required. When used with certain types of small cordless switchboard, they are placed adjacent to it or attached to a baseboard which is fastened to the top of the cabinet.

#### CYCLOMETER-TYPE METERS



## **FACILITIES**

Cyclometer-type meters are associated with medium and large-sized switchboards.

The meters are simple to use and easy to read. The call charge unit readings are shown directly, in figures, behind a small window on the face of the meter.

Three types of meter can be provided. Two of them are used for providing a cumulative total of units, cannot be reset, and are connected directly to an exchange line. The first records from 0-9,999 units after which it turns to 0 and starts again. The second meter (upper photograph) can record up to 99,999 units before turning to 0 and starting again.

The third type of meter (lower photograph) can be used to indicate the number of units charged for an individual call, or a series of calls, up to a maximum of 999 units. It can be reset after each call, or series of calls, by operating a key; it is known as a 'trip' meter.

Individual calls on more than one exchange line can be recorded by connecting a separate trip meter to each, or by associating one or two meters with a switching arrangement to cover up to ten exchange lines on one switchboard position. On switchboards where exchange lines are connected to more than one operating position, trip meters are associated with selected connecting cord circuits used by each operator.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

These types of meters need additional equipment called metering units, which can be fitted to a wall in any convenient position that allows easy access for maintenance purposes. Each unit measures 3" by 3" by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". When a total meter is provided, it is housed in the meter unit case.

On certain types of switchboard a mains power unit may be necessary and the subscriber is asked to provide a 3-pin socket outlet of at least 2-amp rating.

Rental and connexion charges are quoted in the preface sheet

THE TELEPHONE MANAGER WILL GLADLY SUPPLY ANY FURTHER INFORMATION