1. GENERAL

1.01 This section covers the description, use, and maintenance of the 1013B handset.

1.02 This section is reissued to change text and illustrations.

1.03 This handset is designed to be used by outside plant employees.

2. DESCRIPTION

2.01 The 1013B handset (Fig. 1 and 2) consists of a T1 transmitter unit, an LB7 receiver unit, an 11C dial which contains a dirt shield between the number and plate frame to prevent contaminants from jamming the dial gear train, a 2642A transformer, and an 840999320 switch assembly which contains a locking and nonlocking switch for monitoring and talking, and a rubber dial boot to prevent contaminants from entering the back of the dial. These parts are assembled in orange plastic housings for the 1013B handset, and in a blue plastic housing for the 1013A handset. The 1013B handsets are furnished with a 4-foot H2B cord equipped with two 6A test clips on the test end. A P-22F231 snap assembly is provided to facilitate carrying the handset on a belt. The handset is also equipped with a rubber shoulder rest for a more secure “hands free” operation.
2.02 The 1013A, which has been replaced by the 1013B, is the same as the 1013B except that it was equipped with the older P-48V024 switch assembly and has a blue plastic housing instead of the improved-type orange plastic housings and uses the 11A dial without the dirt shields.

2.03 The 1013B handset is a general use handset and may be used in any application specified for the replaced 1011B or 1013A handset. However, when monitoring unigauge repeatered loops, the 1013A or 1013B handset must be used. The 1011-type handset cannot be used.
3. **USE**

3.01 A schematic of the circuit arrangement of this set is shown in Fig. 3.

3.02 When the MON-TALK switch is operated to the MON position, the receiver is bridged across the line in series with a capacitor and a high turns ratio transformer. The handset (in the monitoring position) introduces virtually no-bridging loss or phase shift for any frequency in the voice band. This permits monitoring on all message, WADS, TWX, program, or high speed data transmission facilities, without interrupting service.

3.03 When the MON-TALK switch is operated to the TALK position, the talking circuit bridge impedance is low and considerable loss is introduced when the handset is bridged across a working line. The MON-TALK switch may be depressed momentarily to step switches, or for short talk periods, or locked in the TALK position by pressing down on the button and sliding toward the dial end of the handset.

3.04 The handset can be bridged either across the line or from either side of the line to ground. The handset may be bridged into the circuit at any convenient location.

3.05 The transmit and receive levels of this handset are about 3db lower than a 500-type telephone set.

![Fig. 3—Schematic of 10138 Handset](image-url)
4. MAINTENANCE

4.01 All parts shown and identified by part number in Fig. 2 may be replaced locally.

4.02 To access the internal parts, remove the three housing assembly screws (Fig. 2). One of the screws serves as the fastener for the P-22F231 bracket and snap assembly.

4.03 The 6A test clip contains a piercing pin and is retained by a locknut which permits field replacement. Replacement pins can be obtained by ordering a D-180659 kit of parts. Each kit contains 24 pins and locknuts.

4.04 Do not lubricate the 11C dial.

4.05 The 11C dial may be rotated 1/2 turn for left-handed users. Care must be taken with dial leads when the dial is rotated.

4.06 The following replacement parts are available for field repair. For other repair operations return handset to Western Electric Co.

- 11C Dial
- H2B Cord
- 6A Test Clip
- Boot
- Shoulder Rest
- T1 Transmitter
- LA7 Receiver