Principles of Electricity

applied to

Telephone and Telegraph Work

A Training Course Text
Prepared for Employees of the
Long Lines Department
AMERICAN TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY
January, 1953

COPYRIGHT 1953 AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH Co.

PREFACE

HIS book has appeared in a number of editions over the past three decades, the latest prior edition being dated 1938. Its purpose has remained the same throughout this period—namely, to serve as a basic text on elementary electrical principles for use in the technical training of employees in the Long Lines Department of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company.

Although truly fundamental principles do not change with time, the rapid growth and development of the communications art over the years has necessitated the incorporation of numerous new or changed illustrative applications in each new edition. This, of course, remains true for the present volume. In addition, the accelerated extension in recent years of radio and very high frequency techniques has made it desirable to include a great deal of new material in the fields of electronics and electromagnetic radiation. This has required the introduction of certain basic concepts and principles not dealt with in earlier editions, as well as numerous examples to illustrate their applications in practice.

The variety and scope of the subjects covered in the book make it necessarily rather voluminous even though some material included in previous editions has been omitted in this. Every effort has nevertheless been made to treat each subject taken up as briefly as is consistent with a reasonably adequate presentation of the related theory and fields of application.

It is important for the reader to recognize that the book is not, and is not intended to be, a comprehensive treatise embracing the entire field of electrical communication. Its subject is electrical theory. Such descriptions of communication equipment and circuits as are included were selected primarily to illustrate practical applications and many of them have been somewhat arbitrarily chosen. The objective has been only to cover the essential general principles of basic electrical theory and to illustrate each principle briefly by one or more of its significant applications in the communications field.

The use of higher mathematics is avoided entirely in this book, and even the more elementary branches are employed as sparingly as possible. A general knowledge on the part of the reader is assumed of only those branches of mathematics ordinarily taught in High Schools, including Algebra, Geometry, Logarithms and Trigonometry. In addition, it has been thought desirable, in the Chapters dealing with the solution of alternating-current networks and with wire transmission theory, to make some use of simple Vector Notation. This may involve the introduction of certain mathematical concepts not familiar to all readers, but it is believed that the great simplification that may be effected with this convenient mathematical tool will more than justify any additional study time that the reader may find needed to master its practical use.

A general knowledge of elementary Physics and Mechanics is also assumed. The first Chapter of the text, however, reviews very briefly some of the fundamental physical principles that are particularly applicable to various subjects discussed in later Chapters.

A word of caution is perhaps needed regarding the use of the circuit drawings, tables, and other statistical data included at various points in the text. The circuit drawings are presented primarily as a means of illustrating the principles under discussion. Although they may be reasonably representative of actual practice, they may or may not conform in detail with any situation familiar to the reader. Similarly, the tables and other data represent the best information available at this time, but they are subject to change and are not intended as a substitute for data issued in current formal instructions.

C. F. MYERS,
Supervisor of Instruction,
L. S. CROSBY,
General Personnel Supervisor.

32 Avenue of the Americas, New York, N. Y., January, 1953.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Chapter 1	D- m4
BASIC PHYSICAL CONCEPTS	Page 1
1.1 Introduction. — 1.2 Electric Charge. — 1.3 The Electron. — 1.4 The Electric Field. — 1.5 The Magnetic Field. — 1.6 Electromagnetic Fields.	
Chapter 2	
DIRECT CURRENT AND DIRECT-CURRENT CIRCUITS	5
Chapter 3	
THE SOLUTION OF D-C NETWORKS	13
Chapter 4	
MAGNETS AND MAGNETIC CIRCUITS. 4.1 Nature of Magnetism. — 4.2 Permanent Magnets. — 4.3 The Magnetic Circuit. — 4.4 Electromagnets. — 4.5 Relation Between Current and Field Intensity. — 4.6 Flux Density, Field Intensity and Permeability. — 4.7 Magnetic Properties of Iron. — 4.8 B-H Curves. — 4.9 Hysteresis.	20
Chapter 5	
ELECTRICAL MEASUREMENTS IN DIRECT-CURRENT CIRCUITS	28
Chapter 6	
THE DIRECT-CURRENT DYNAMO-ELECTRIC MACHINE	42
Chapter 7	
OTHER SOURCES OF DIRECT ELECTROMOTIVE FORCE	50

Chapter 8

INDUCTANCE AND CAPACITANCE. 8.1 Classification of Electric Currents. — 8.2 Changes in Direct-Current Values. — 8.3 Inductance. — 8.4 Capacitance. — 8.5 Effects of Inductance and Capacitance in Direct-Current Circuits.	Page 56
Chapter 9	
TELEPHONE PRINCIPLES AND BASIC APPARATUS	64
Chapter 10	
TELEPHONE CIRCUITS 10.1 The Telephone Subscriber Set. — 10.2 The Telephone Central Office. — 10.3 Manual Switching Systems. — 10.4 Dial Switching Systems. — 10.5 Toll Dial Switching. — 10.6 Signaling.	75
Chapter 11	
TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS	89
Chapter 12	
TELEGRAPH CIRCUITS (Continued)	100
Chapter 13	
TELEGRAPH TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES	109
Chapter 14	
TELEGRAPH TRANSMISSION PRINCIPLES (Continued)	116
Chapter 15	
ALTERNATING CURRENTS 15.1 Source of Alternating Emf. — 15.2 The Sine Wave. — 15.3 Phase Relations and Vector Notation. — 15.4 Effective Emf and Current Values. — 15.5 Power in A-C Circuits. — 15.6 Ohm's Law and Alternating-Current Calculations. — 15.7 Inductive Reactance. — 15.8 Capacitive Reactance. — 15.9 Combination of Inductive and Capacitive Reactance. — 15.10 Impedance.	124

Chapter 16

	Page
ALTERNATING CURRENTS (Continued)	136
Chapter 17	
REPEATING COILS AND TRANSFORMERS	144
Chapter 18	
TELEPHONE TRANSMISSION THEORY	154
Chapter 19	
TELEPHONE TRANSMISSION THEORY (Continued)	164
Chapter 20	
TELEPHONE TRANSMISSION THEORY (Continued)	169
Chapter 21	
CHARACTERISTICS OF CIRCUIT FACILITIES	175
Chapter 22	
ATTENUATION, IMPEDANCE MATCHING AND EQUALIZING NETWORKS 22.1 Pads or Attenuators. — 22.2 Impedance Matching. — 22.3 Attenuation Equalizers. — 22.4 Bridged T-Equalizers. — 22.5 Delay or Phase Equalizers.	184
Chapter 23	
FILTERS 23.1 Filter Requirements. — 23.2 Low- and High-Pass Filter Sections. — 23.3 M-Derived Filter Sections. — 23.4 Composite Filters. — 23.5 Band Filters. — 23.6 Crystal Filters. — 23.7 Lattice Networks. — 23.8 Radio-Frequency Filters. — 23.9 Waveguide Filters.	194

Chapter 24 Page ELECTRON TUBES 210 24.1 Vacuum Tube Elements. — 24.2 Two-Electrode Tubes-Diodes. — 24.3 Three-Electrode Tubes-Triodes. — 24.4 Dynamic Characteristics of Tubes. — 24.5 Multi-Electrode Tubes. Chapter 25 ELECTRON TUBES (Continued)..... 218 25.1 Gas Tubes. — 25.2 Phototubes. — 25.3 The Cathode-Ray Tube. — 25.4 The Klystron. Chapter 26 AMPLIFIER CIRCUITS 223 26.1 Audio-Frequency Amplifiers. — 26.2 Resistance-Capacitance Coupled Amplifiers. — 26.3 Radio-Frequency Amplifiers. — 26.4 Negative-Feedback Amplifiers. — 26.5 The Cathode-Follower. — 26.6 Power Amplifiers. — 26.7 The Transistor as an Amplifier. Chapter 27 AMPLIFIER APPLICATIONS IN TELEPHONE PRACTICE..... 233 27.1 Telephone Repeaters. — 27.2 Carrier Amplifiers. — 27.3 Broad-Band and Superhigh-Frequency Amplifiers. Chapter 28 RECTIFIER, DETECTOR, OSCILLATOR AND OTHER ELECTRON TUBE CIRCUITS..... 241 28.1 Electron Tube Rectifiers. — 28.2 Detectors. — 28.3 Discriminators. — 28.4 Oscillators. — 28.5 Wave-Shaping Circuits. Chapter 29 MODULATION 252 29.1 The Carrier Principle. — 29.2 Amplitude Modulation. — 29.3 Frequency Modulation. — 29.4 Pulse Modulation. Chapter 30 LONG DISTANCE TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS-VOICE-FREQUENCY TELEPHONE CIRCUITS..... 30.1 Types of Telephone Transmission Systems. — 30.2 Repeater Spacing. — 30.3 Repeater Gains and Transmission Levels. — 30.4 Return Loss and Singing Points. — 30.5 Balancing Networks. — 30.6 Transmission Regulation. — 30.7 Echo Control. Chapter 31 CARRIER SYSTEMS 277 31.1 Types of Carrier Systems. — 31.2 Carrier Telegraph Systems. — 31.3

Type-C Carrier Telephone System. — 31.4 Type-J Carrier Telephone System. —

31.5 Type-K Carrier Telephone System.

Chapter 32

CARRIER SYSTEMS (Continued)	294
Chapter 33	
RADIO SYSTEMS	312
Chapter 34	
NOISE AND CROSSTALK	326
Chapter 35	
ALTERNATING-CURRENT MEASUREMENTS	339

TABLES

	I	Page
1	Symbols Used in Electrical Work	9
II	Resistivity of Various Metal Conductors	9
III	Electrical Properties of Copper Conductors	11
IV	Dielectric Power of Various Insulating Materials	61
v	Conventional Symbols Commonly Used in A-C Work	129
VI	Chart of Vector Relations	133
VII	Standard Repeating Coils	149
VIII	Relation Between Decibels and Power Ratios for Gains and Losses	167
IX	Characteristics of Open Wire Telephone Circuits	178
X	Characteristics of Cable Telephone Circuits	180
XI	Loading Coil Spacing Code	181
XII	Series and Shunt Resistance Values of Square Pads	186
XIII	Variations in Transmission Equivalents of Cable Circuits Due to Temperature Changes	