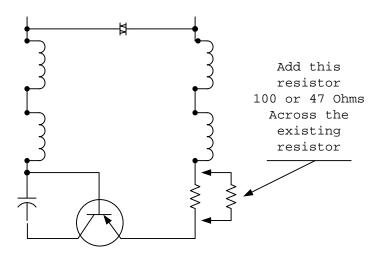
The Touch Tone dial you will use is a unique oscillator. It oscillates at two different frequencies with only one transistor. It is extremely accurate and maintains this accuracy for the life of the oscillator.

There is an adjustment screw in the core of each coil, it has triangular hole. Once set at the factory it was never changed.

Varistors in the dial keep the sound output constant and varistors in the telephone network assist in this.

Overall, the dial is a precision device.

One change that you can make to the dial is to increase the output or tone level. Look at the diagram below, add one resistor of either 100 or 47 ohms and you increase the tone output.



Look at a diagram of a Touch Tone Dial and find this section of the diagram.

Colin T. Chambers C*Net 1-798-76AD

Your C*Net System must allow you to dial this number with AD in it!

Autovon

Converting a 12 Button Dial to Make Autovon Signals

Older Western Electric 2500 Telephones are easy to convert so the last column of buttons can produce Autovon signals. Normally the last column emits a 1447 Hz sound, with a simple wiring change and a switch, you can make the last column emit a 1633 Hz sound (Autovon signals).

What can you do with Autovon signals? Their use today is very limited. Some equipment will respond to the signals, some Central Offices will do a CPC DC interrupt on the line when you send a D, but that is about it. If you have thoughts of getting on the Autovon network you can forget about it, the network is no longer what it was in the past.

The only part you need to buy is a small SPDT switch. Cost is about \$2 or so.

The best reference with a good picture is: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Autovon

In commercial applications the extra row of buttons is labeled ABCD. If you have an Asterisk PBX you can program it to respond to the signals.

One of several types of dials

FO- Flash Override

F - Flash

I - Intercept

P - Priority



oldphoneguy.net

To add the SPDT Switch you will need to be able to read a schematic diagram, identify a specific part and be able to solder.

Two diagrams are shown, but only the portion of the diagram you will be working with the coils that are part of the oscillator. There are two coils, one is for the low group of frequencies and one is for the high group of frequencies.

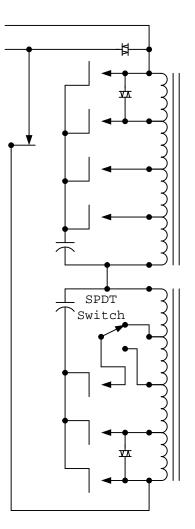
The revised drawing shows the installation of a switch to select either the 1447 Hz tap or the 1633 Hz tap. It is shown in the 1633 Hz position, this is the Autovon tone. The third column of the dial will generate the Autovon tones when you push 369*.

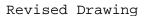
It is best to use an early version of the WE Touch Tone Dial that has wires on the switches and not the version were the switches are directly soldered to the circuit board.

The switch can be mounted anyplace on the telephone set that you want. The most popular spot is to hide it in the area under the top of the phone where you put your fingers to lift the phone. This hides the switch from view and the appearance of the set is not changed.

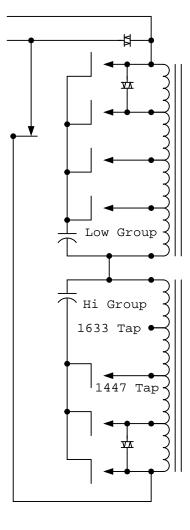
Considering the cost of an Autovon telephone set on E Bay, this is a very low cost alternative.

Every time you call an auto attendant or make any connection with a piece of automatic equipment waiting for you to input Touch Tones to control something try an Autovon tone and see what happens. Don't worry there are no telephone police!





Identify the Connection to the 1477 Hz tap and connect it to an SPDT Switch. Connect one side of the switch to the 1447 Hz tap and the other side of the switch to the 1633 Hz tap.



Original Drawing

There is no connection to the 1633 Tap. Look for a tap on the coil that has no connection to it, but you will see a coil wire attached to the tap.