CODED PLUGS—300 THROUGH 324

DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section lists and illustrates coded plugs within the part or type number range of 300 through 324, used for the maintenance and operation of equipment in central offices.

1.02 The information provided in this section was previously shown in the Section 032-510-101, Issue 11. In addition, the 304A, 319C, and 319D plugs which were Mfr Disc. are being deleted. The Equipment Test List is not affected.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PLUGS

2.01 ***300A:*** The 300A plug (Fig. 1) has four rows of seven insulated pairs of contact springs, and a wooden handle to facilitate removal of the plug from the jack. The 300A plug is used with the portable answering time recorder in conjunction with the 311 jack.

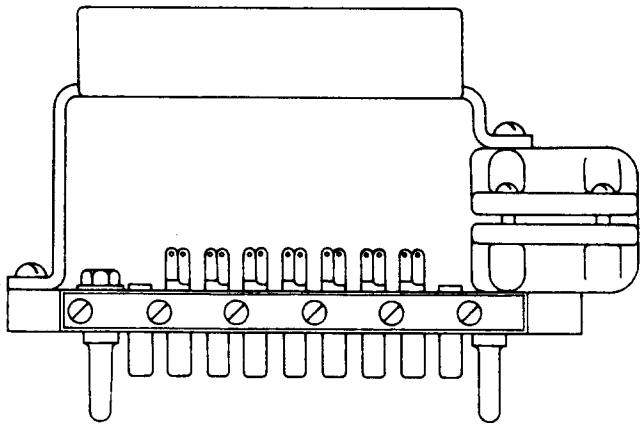

Fig. 1—300A Plug

2.02 ***301A and B:*** The 301A and B plugs are provided with a sleeve and spring for holding the plug in position in the jack. Each plug is used with the 444-type jacks and can be used on either the right or left side of the jack.

(a) ***301A:*** The 301A (Fig. 2) is a test plug that has two pairs of insulated contacts.

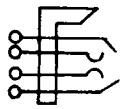

Fig. 2—301A Plug

(b) ***301B:*** The 301B (Fig. 3) is a test plug that has the terminals strapped. The 301B plug is used for reversing the tip and ring sides of a line at a 444-type jack on Main Distributing Frames (MDF).

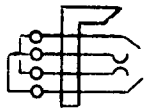

Fig. 3—301B Plug

2.03 ***304B:*** The 304B (Fig. 4) is a 3-conductor plug with an insulated body and a black shell. The 304B plug replaces the 304A plug, and is used with the M3AL cord for making connection to electron tube filament circuits in testing toll systems. The plug is used with the 242- or similar-type jacks.

Fig. 4—304B Plug

2.04 ***305A and B:*** The 305A and B (Fig. 5) are shielded, twin, double-conductor plugs with common sleeve connections. The 305A and B plugs are used with the 230-, 410-, or similar-type jacks.

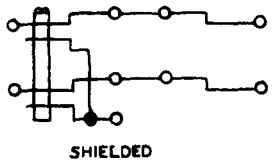

Fig. 5—305A or B Plug

(a) ***305A:*** The 305A plug has fingers with brass tips and replaces the D-92601 plug. The 305A plug is used in the K Carrier Telephone Toll System.

(b) ***305B:*** The 305B plug has fingers with silver tips and replaces the D-96708 plug. The 305B plug is used in the Carrier Telephone Systems.

2.05 ***306A:*** The 306A plug (Fig. 6) has three contacts and is used with the 451A jack in Carrier Systems.

Fig. 6—306A Plug

2.06 ***307A and B:*** The 307A and B plugs (Fig. 7) have fifteen contact fingers and one guide finger mounted in insulating blocks. The plugs are used with 18A connecting blocks which are specially mounted for this plug.

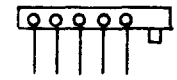

Fig. 7—307A or B Plug

(a) ***307A:*** The 307A plug is used with Carrier Telephone Equipment.

(b) ***307B:*** The 307B plug is used in conjunction with the J68605M Echo Suppressor Test Set in Toll Systems.

2.07 ***308A:*** The 308A (Fig. 8) is a twin plug that is used in monitoring and testing in the K Carrier Telephone System. The 308A plug replaces the D-96709 plug and is used with the 305- or similar-type plugs.

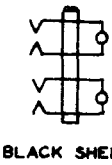

Fig. 8—308A Plug

2.08 ***309:*** The 309 plug (Fig. 9) has three conductors and is equipped with a long shell which covers the cord end of the plug body to provide additional insulation. The 309 plug replaces the 109 and the 202B plugs, and is used with the 92- or similar-type jacks.

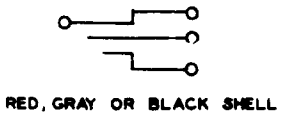

Fig. 9—309 Plug

2.09 ***310:*** The 310 plug (Fig. 10) has three conductors and is equipped with a long shell which covers the cord end of the plug body to provide additional insulation. The 310 plug replaces the 110 plug and is used with the 49- or similar-type jacks.

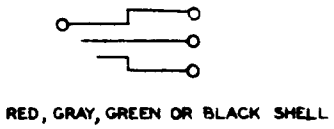

Fig. 10—310 Plug

2.10 ***312A and B:*** The 312A and B (Fig. 11) are four finger plugs in which the sleeves and shells are connected together to form a shield for the tip conductors. The plugs are not designed for cord connections, but are arranged for a 308A plug through two holes in the rear of the shell.

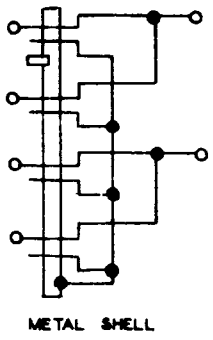

Fig. 11—312A or B Plug

(a) ***312A:*** The 312A plug has a guide pin. The tips of the two fingers at the guide pin side are strapped, and the tips of the two fingers at the far side are strapped. The 312A plug is used with two 410C jacks when mounted on 0.625 inch centers and is used in the 42A Transmission Measuring System (J64042A).

(b) ***312B:*** The 312B plug has a nickel-plated finish and bears the marking UP centrally located on the top and rear surfaces. The 312B plug is designed to connect the KS-19935 test set to the carrier jack circuit and is used in No. 2 and 9B Telegraph Service Boards.

2.11 ***314A:*** The 314A plug (Fig. 12) has two contact springs mounted on a block of insulating material. A spring clip is provided for attachment to the 289B or 396A plugs. The springs make contact with the sleeve shoulder of the two fingers. The 314A plug is used as a monitoring plug to bridge an instructor telephone receiver on the receiver circuit of an attendant at a non-multiple Private Branch Exchange (PBX) switchboard, and is used with the L2K cord.

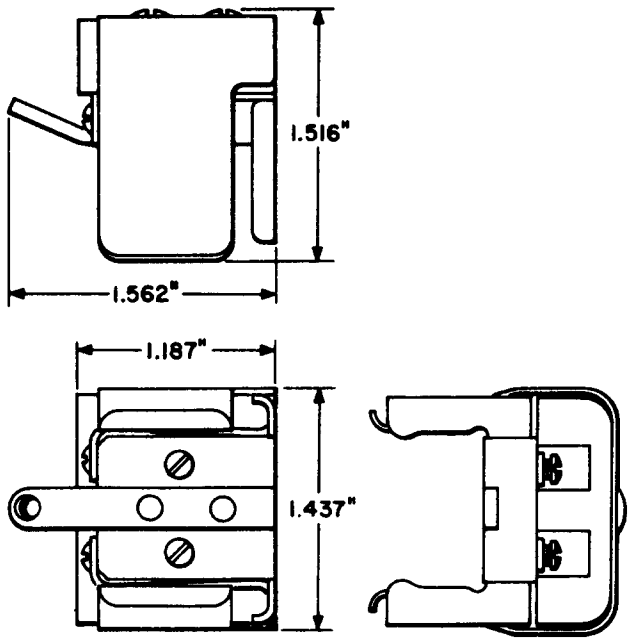

Fig. 12—314A Plug

2.12 ***315A and B, and 316A:*** The 315A and B, and 316A (Fig. 13) are four finger plugs with the sleeves and shells connected together to form a shield for the tip conductors. The plugs are used with four 218A- or similar-type jacks, or two 410-type jacks, when mounted on 0.625 inch centers on 230D- or similar-type jack mountings.

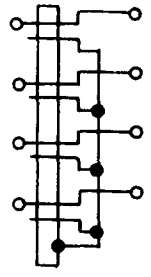

Fig. 13—315A or B, or 316A Plug

(a) ***315A:*** The 315A plug has each finger equipped with a dead collar and is equipped with a polarizing pin. The 315A plug is used with the P4S cord in program transmission systems using the 14C program amplifier (J68617W).

(b) ***315B:*** The 315B plug has a groove on one side of the shell to mark the proper way of inserting the plug into the jack. The 315B plug is for use with jack mountings which do not provide for the polarizing pin in V1 Telephone Repeater Equipment.

(c) ***316A:*** The 316A plug has flexible fingers and a shield is also provided inside the shell between the pairs of tip conductors. The 316A plug is designed so that the fingers can be turned 90 degrees to present new surfaces for wear. This plug is used for patching purposes in the K- and J-Carrier Telephone Lines.

2.13 ***318A:*** The 318A (Fig. 14) is a dummy plug consisting of two strips of insulating material with a handle. The 318A plug is used in opening ten lines. The plug is used with the 444-type jacks.

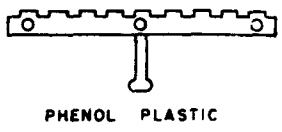

Fig. 14—318A Plug

2.14 ***320B:*** The 320B plug (Fig. 15) has the ring connector connected to the plug body and is not designed for cord connections. The 320B plug is used with a P1C cord in the portable test circuit for line finder type district selectors on the line finder frame in Panel Dial Systems. The 320B replaces the 320A and D-85619 plugs and is used with the 49- or similar-type jacks.

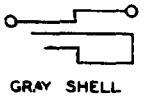

Fig. 15—320B Plug

2.15 ***322A, B, and C:*** The 322-type plugs (Fig. 16) have the ring and sleeve connected together and are not arranged for cord connections.

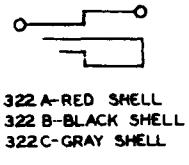

Fig. 16—322-Type Plug

(a) ***322A:*** The 322A plug is used in taking lines out of service in toll test boards. The 322A plug is also used with test and make-busy jacks in dial offices. The 322A replaces the 275A plug.

(b) ***322B and C:*** The 322B and C plugs are used for making busy the outgoing trunks in panels, crossbar dial offices, and intertoll trunks at the 17B toll switchboard.

2.16 *323A:* The 323A (Fig. 17) is a twin, 2-conductor plug in which the sleeves and shells are connected together to form a shield for the tip conductors. The plug is equipped with a 135-ohm resistor that is connected across the tips of the plug fingers and is used with the 218- or similar-type jacks. The 323A plug is used for terminating K Carrier Telephone Toll Lines and for taking level measurements.

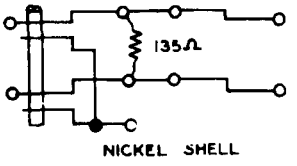

Fig. 17—323A Plug