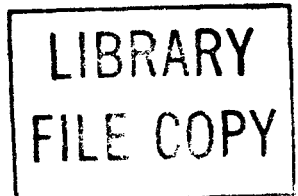


CODED PLUGS—325 THROUGH 349 DESCRIPTION



1. GENERAL

1.01 This section lists and illustrates the coded plugs within the part or type number range of 325 through 349, used for the maintenance and operation of equipment in central offices.

1.02 The information provided in this section was previously shown in Section 032-510-101, Issue 11. Other changes and/or additions are as follows. The Equipment Test List is not affected.

- (a) The 337B plug, which was Mfr Disc., has been deleted.
- (b) The 344A, B, and C plugs are rated Mfr Disc.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PLUGS

2.01 327A and B: The 327A and B (Fig. 1) are flexible, twin-plugs with a groove on one side of the shell to designate the proper way of inserting the plug into the jack.

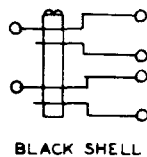
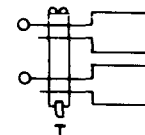


Fig. 1—327A or B Plug

- (a) **327A:** The 327A plug replaces the 154 plug, and is used with the 218- or similar-type jacks.
- (b) **327B:** The 327B plug is equipped with a bracket which enables the plug to be locked to the projecting pins of the 230C jack mounting by a wire and lead seal. The 327B plug is used in local crossbar offices to prevent disconnection in service observing patching panels.

2.02 327C and D: The 327C and D are flexible, twin-plugs with a groove on one side of the shell to designate the proper way of inserting the plugs into the jacks. The plugs are used with the 233- or similar-type jacks in the J23851A observing line unit equipment and No. 5 Crossbar Telephone Systems.

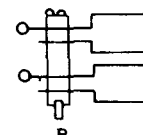
- (a) **327C:** The 327C plug finger (Fig. 2) nearest the grooved side is solid metal, and the tip and sleeve connections on the other finger are insulated from one another.



BLACK SHELL

Fig. 2—327C Plug

- (b) **327D:** The 327D plug finger (Fig. 3) nearest the grooved side has the tip and sleeve connections insulated from each other, and the other finger is solid metal.



BLACK SHELL

Fig. 3—327D Plug

NOTICE

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Bell System except under written agreement

2.03 328A, B, C, D, E, and G: The 328-type (Fig. 4) are flexible, twin-plugs, with a resistor that bridges across the tip springs of a pair of jacks when the plug is inserted. The 328-type plugs are used with the 438- and similar-type jacks for testing with telephone repeaters and toll test board equipment.

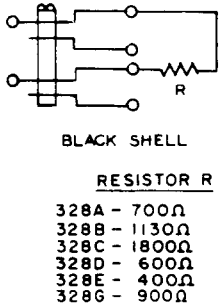


Fig. 4—328-Type Plug

- (a) **328A:** The 328A plug replaces the 217A plug.
- (b) **328B:** The 328B plug replaces the 217B plug.
- (c) **328C:** The 328C plug replaces the 217C plug.
- (d) **328D:** The 328D plug replaces the 217D plug.
- (e) **328E:** The 328E plug replaces the 217E plug.

2.04 329A: The 329A (Fig. 5) is a solid metal plug with a shell covering the plug body. The 329A plug is used in crossbar systems and in subscriber line overflow register circuits. The 329A plug is used with the 92- or similar-type jacks.

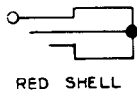


Fig. 5—329A Plug

2.05 330A, B, C, D, and E: The 330-type plugs (Fig. 6) are metal clips with a shell of black insulating material. The plugs are used with the W5B cord for connecting to the unwired ends of the terminals on 100- or similar-type terminal strips.

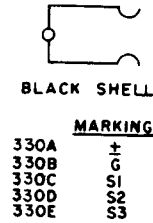


Fig. 6—330-Type Plug

2.06 331A: The 331A (Fig. 7) is a twin-plug that has solid fingers and a shell of black insulating material. The 331A plug is used on circuits requiring make busy plugs, and is used in short-circuiting of tips, rings, and sleeves of the 242-type jacks.

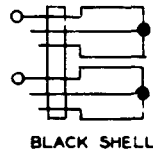


Fig. 7—331A Plug

2.07 332A: The 332A (Fig. 8) consists of a double-male-plug having each pin strapped to the corresponding pin at the opposite end of the plug. The 332A plug is for insertion in the KS-7862, type 39-1-E vacuum tube socket. The 332A plug is also used with the 360 tool in connection with the 35-type test set for testing 239-type relays in Private Branch Exchange (PBX) dial long line circuits.

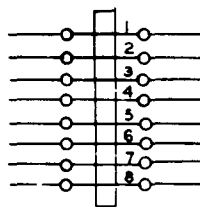


Fig. 8—332A Plug

2.08 333A: The 333A plug (Fig. 9) consists of a wooden strip on which are mounted sixteen pairs of insulated contact springs. The 333A plug is used with the 461A jack in the J32311 connectors and on the connector shelves in the 355A dial office.

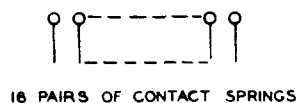


Fig. 9—333A Plug

2.09 336A: The 336A plug (Fig. 10) has two conductors and a KS-8477 resistance (90-ohm), having one terminal connected to the tip of the plug. The other terminal is arranged for connection to a WIAE cord, and the sleeve of the plug is not for cord connections. The plug is used with the 238-type jacks and the 40C test set.

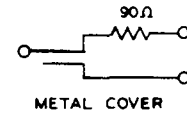


Fig. 10—336A Plug

2.10 337C: The 337C plug (Fig. 11) has inner and outer contacts with a metal shell which serves as a shield. The 337C plug can be used with the KS-13679 coaxial cable and with the 464-type jacks.

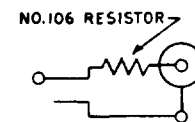


Fig. 11—337C Plug

2.11 338B: The 338B (Fig. 12) is a twin, 3-conductor plug that is arranged for use with 238-, 239-, or similar-type jacks. The 338B plug is used in the maintenance of E6 repeaters.

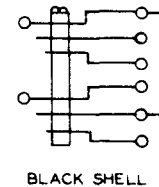


Fig. 12—338B Plug

2.12 **339A:** The 339A (Fig. 13) is used with the 464A- or similar-type jacks and is a dummy plug that does not short circuit the coaxial members of the jack. The 339A plug is used in K-Carrier Systems.

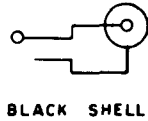


Fig. 13—339A Plug

2.13 **340D:** The 340D (Fig. 14) is a coaxial-type plug that has a 500-ohm resistance connected across the coaxial members. The 340D plug is used with the J44103 High Impedance Probe used to monitor video circuits of television systems.

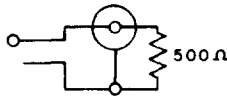
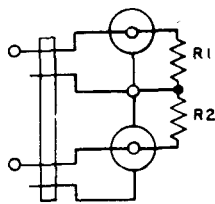


Fig. 14—340D Plug

2.14 **341E and F:** The 341E and F (Fig. 15) are twin-plugs with fingers having inner and outer contacts that are coaxially arranged. The outer contacts of the fingers are not insulated from the metal shells.



RESISTOR		
	R1	R2
341E	55 Ω	55 Ω
341F	61.9 Ω	61.9 Ω

Fig. 15—341E or F Plug

(a) **341E:** The 341E plug replaces the 341D plug and is used for terminating a video line at switching centers in television systems.

(b) **341F:** The 341F plug is used in the J44107 Television Operating Center.

2.15 **342B:** The 342B plug (Fig. 16) has inner and outer contacts that are coaxially arranged. The 342B plug is arranged for connections to the 724- or similar-type diameter cables and is used with 466- or similar-type jacks. The 342B plug replaces the 342A plug. The 342B plug is used in the L-Carrier Telephone System.

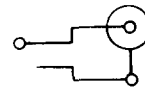


Fig. 16—342B Plug

2.16 **343B:** The 343B plug (Fig. 17) has inner and outer contacts that are provided with terminals at the rear for connecting wires. The 342B replaces the 343A and is used with the 466- or similar-type jacks.

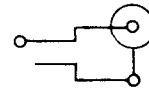


Fig. 17—343B Plug

2.17 **344A, B, and C:** The 344A, B, and C dummy plugs are rated Mfr Disc.

2.18 **345B, C, and D:** The 345-type consist of a pair of flexible, coaxial plug fingers assembled in a metal shell with means for connecting cables.

(a) **345B:** The 345B (Fig. 18) plug replaces the 345A and is used with 464- or similar-type jacks in connection with 720 cable in patching cords of Television Systems.

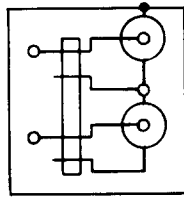


Fig. 18—345A or B Plug

(b) **345C:** The 345C plug (Fig. 18) has a terminal added to the adapter. The 345C plug is equipped with a KS-15712, L3 shield connector and is used with the 761A cable in L-Carrier and L-Multiplex Systems.

(c) **345D:** The 345D plug (Fig. 19) has an 840279830 terminal for solderless shield termination to the 760A cable. The 345D plug is equipped with a KS-15712, L35 shield connector and is used with the P3AT cord.

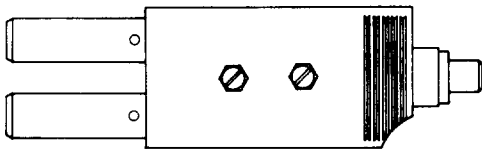


Fig. 19—345D Plug

2.19 346A: The 346A plug (Fig. 20) is polarized and has a black, molded body, equipped with 2-pin type contacts which mate with the 471A jack and is used with the 1011G headset.

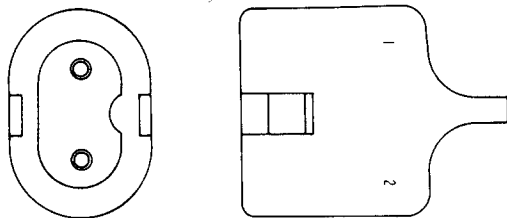


Fig. 20—346A Plug

2.20 347C and D: The 347C (red) and D (black) plugs (Fig. 21) have 2-conductors and are equipped with a long shell which covers the cord end of the plug body to provide additional insulation. The 347C and D plugs are used with the 218- and similar-type jacks.

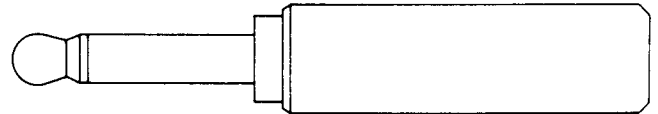


Fig. 21—347C or D Plug

(a) **347C:** The 347C plug replaces the 347A plug.

(b) **347D:** The 347D plug replaces the 347B plug.

2.21 348A: The 348A (Fig. 22) is a polarized plug that is used with the 204-type connectors in the cord, telephone, and dial circuit of the 555 and 556A PBX switchboards.

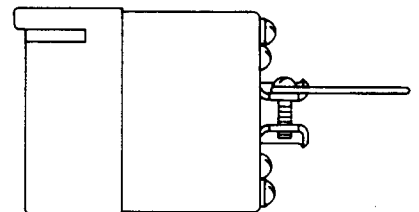
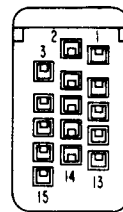


Fig. 22—348A Plug

2.22 349A: The 349A (Fig. 23) is a solid metal plug that is used in No. 1 and 5 Crossbar Dial Telephone Systems on circuits requiring make-busy plugs. The 349A plug replaces the 298A plug and is used with the 49- or similar-type jacks.



RED OR GREEN SHELL

Fig. 23—349A Plug