# CODED PLUGS—350 THROUGH 374

## DESCRIPTION

## 1. GENERAL

1.01 This section lists and illustrates coded plugs within the part or type number range of 350 through 374, used for 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. The 358E plug is being added and the 353A plug (Mfr Disc.) is being deleted. The Equipment Test List is not affected.

## 2. DESCRIPTION OF PLUGS

2.01 **350A:** The body end of the 350A plug (Fig. 1) is grooved to accommodate the 274 tool and is used with the 92- or similar-type jacks. The 350A plug is used at the outgoing trunk test, make-busy jack panels of Crossbar Dial Telephone Systems.



Fig. 2—351A Plug

(b) **351B:** The 351B plug (Fig. 3) replaces the 325B plug and is used on Crossbar Telephone Systems.



Fig. 3-351B Plug

(c) 351C: The 351C plug (Fig. 4) replaces the 325C plug and is used on Crossbar Telephone Systems (Local). The 351C is not intended for cord connections.



Fig. 4-351C Plug

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Fig. 1—350A Plug

2.02 351A, B, C, D, E, F, and G: The 351-type plugs consist of a flat metal handle on which are mounted a contact spring pile up, a ground spring, and a guide.

 (a) 351A: The 351A plug (Fig. 2) replaces the 325A plug and is used on Crossbar Telephone Systems.

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Systems.

(d) 351D: The 351D plug (Fig. 5) replaces the 325D plug and is used on Crossbar Telephone Systems (Toll). The 351D is not intended for cord connections.

YELLOW HANDLE

Fig. 5-351D Plug

(e) 351E: The 351E plug (Fig. 6) replaces the 325E plug and is used on Crossbar Telephone



Fig. 8-351G Plug



356A plug. The 352A plug contains a replaceable heat coil P-226846. The 352A plug is designed for making connections to C50- and similar-type protector mountings.



Fig. 9—352A Plug

354A, B, and C: The 354A, B, and C plugs 2.04 (Fig. 10) consist of a block of insulating material provided with two pin terminals at one end and designed for a P4AD cord at the other end.



Fig. 10-354-Type Plug



Fig. 6-351E Plug

(f) 351F: The 351F plug (Fig. 7) is used on Crossbar Telephone Systems (Line Link Frame).



Fig. 7-351F Plug

(g) 351G: The 351G plug (Fig. 8) is used on the 324M switch on the 701B register sender link in Private Branch Exchange (PBX) Systems.

- (a) 354A and B: The 354A and B plugs form a part of the 4P21A cord and are used in connection with the J68647A Voice Frequency Amplifier in Toll Systems.
- (b) **354C:** The 354C plug is used on TL, TL1, and TM1 Radio Systems.
- 2.05 *356A:* The 356A plug (Fig. 11) consists of a P2AY cord equipped with two 352A plugs and replaces the 135 plug.



Fig. 11-356A Plug

**2.06 358A, B, C, D, and E:** The 358-type (Fig. 12) are coaxial type plugs, arranged for solderless shield connection to the connecting cable by means of a sleeve which is furnished as a loose part.



Fig. 12-358-Type Plug

(a) 358A: The 358A plug is tested on 2000 volts ac and is used with the 477A-, 478A-, or similar-type jacks. When used with the 477A- or 478Atype jacks, it will provide a good impedance match for 75-ohm coaxial cable, such as 724-type, up to at least 100 MHz. The 358A plug is used in the TD-2 Radio Relay System.

(b) **358B:** The 358B plug is arranged for connection to the KS-19224, L1 cable and KS-19195, L2 shielded wire. The 358B plug is used in the L Multiplex.

(c) 358C: The 358C plug is tested on 3000 Vdc and is used with the 477A-, 478A-, or similartype jacks. When used with the 477A- or 478A-type jacks, it will provide a good impedance match for 75-ohm coaxial cable, such as 724-type, up to at least 100 MHz. The 358A plug is used in the TD-2 Radio Relay System.

- (d) 358D: The 358D plug is tested on 1500 volts ac and is used with the 477A-, 478A-, or similar-type jacks. The 358D plug will provide a good impedance match for the 75-ohm coaxial cable such as the 730A-type. The 358D plug is used in the A2AT Video Transmission System.
- (e) **358E:** The 358E plug is used with 477A-, 478A-, or similar-type jacks and is equipped with a rectangular end plate with two 0.157 inch holes to permit panel mounting.

2.07 359A: The 359A plug (Fig. 13) is designed so that the sleeve of the plug makes contact with the sleeve of the associated jack, and the tip of the plug makes contact with the ring spring of the jack. There is no contact made with the tip spring of the jack. The 359A plug is used with the 141- or similar-type jacks, and is used on the No. 2 Telegraph Service Board. The 359A plug replaces the 334A plug.



Fig. 13-359A Plug

- 2.08 360A, B, C, D, and E: The 360-type plugs consist of an 11-pin plug mounted on one end of a cast metal handle.
  - (a) 360A: The 360A plug (Fig. 14) has a 3/8-inch diameter cord entrance hole in the handle, and is used for testing the V3 repeater.



Fig. 14-360A Plug

(b) **360B:** The 360B plug (Fig. 15) is not intended for cord connection, and is used in repeater bays in the Toll Systems.



Fig. 15-360B Plug

(c) 360C: The 360C plug (Fig. 16) is not intended for cord connection, and is used in repeater bays in Toll Systems.





Fig. 18-360E Plug

2.09 365A: The 365A plug (Fig. 19) consists of a 466B jack that has the center contact connected to the body of the jack by a copper wire having waterproof insulation and formed into a loop. The 365A plug is used with the 79C test set in testing the L-Carrier Telephone System.





2.10 366A: The 366A (Fig. 20) is a twin plug that has metal fingers and is not for cord or cable connections. The 366A plug is equipped with a KS-14178, L1 neon lamp which is connected across the fingers and is protected by a 2BS lamp cap. The 366A plug is used with 218- or similar-type jacks in the 9B Telegraph Service Board for detecting hits in the circuit.



Fig. 20-366A Plug



Fig. 16-360C Plug

(d) 360D: The 360D plug (Fig. 17) has a 3/8-inch diameter cord entrance hole in the handle, and is part of the 4P22A cord. The 360D plug is used in repeater bays in Toll Systems.



Fig. 17—360D Plug

2.11 367A: The 367A (Fig. 21) is a twin plug that has metal fingers electrically connected together. The 367A plug is for use with a 247A jack mounting equipped with 92-type jacks. The 367A plug is used in the No. 2 Telegraph Service Board to take a line out of service.



Fig. 21—367A Plug

2.12 368A: The 368A (Fig. 22) is a coaxial-type plug that is closed at one end. The 368A plug is not for cord or cable connections and is used with the 477A- or similar-type jacks as a termination plug in coaxial circuits. The 368A plug is used in the TD-2 Radio Relay System and replaces the 340C plug.



Fig. 22-368A Plug

2.13 **370A:** The 370A (Fig. 23) is a twin plug with fingers having inner and outer contacts that are coaxially designed in a metal shell. The center and outer contacts of one finger are connected to the corresponding contacts of the other finger. The outer contacts of the fingers are not insulated from the metal shell. The plug has a 75-ohm impedance, and is not for cord or cable connections. The 370A plug is used with the 477- or similar-type jacks that are mounted on 1-3/4 inch centers. The plug is used in the TD-2 Radio Relay System.



Fig. 23-370A Plug

2.14 371C and D: The 371C and D plugs (Fig. 24) consist of two 3-conductor plug fingers which are secured between two molded nylon half-shells fastened together. The plugs may be opened to permit access to the internal terminal connections. The plug fingers rotate and offer new wear surfaces.



Fig. 24-371C or D Plug

- (a) 371C: The 371C plug is used with the 92-type jacks mounted in the 234A-, 235A-, or similar-type jack mountings and is used on the plug end of the S6D, P6S, W4BT, and W4BU cords with the No. 5 Switchboard.
- (b) 371D: The 371D plug is used in the 17B Toll Testboard and is not for cord connection. The 371D plug replaces the 371B plug.
- 2.15 372A: The 372A (Fig. 25) consists of a flexible pair of coaxial plug fingers mounted in a metal shell. The inner and outer contacts of one finger are connected to the inner and outer contacts, respectively, of the other finger. The inner and outer contacts of the plug finger are gold plated, and are not designed for cord connections. The 372A plug is used with the 477- or similar-type jacks mounted on 5/8-inch centers and is used in the L3 Coaxial Telephone Systems.

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Fig. 25-372A Plug

2.16 **373C and D:** The 373C and D (Fig. 26) are short-circuiting plugs which are not designed for cord connections. The 373C and D plugs are used with the 99- and similar-type jacks.



Fig. 26—373C or D Plug

- (a) **373C:** The 373C plug replaces the 373A plug.
- (b) **373D:** The 373D plug replaces the 373B plug.
- 2.17 374A, B, and C: The 374-type are coaxialtype plugs designed for solderless shield connections.
  - (a) **374A:** The 374A plug (Fig. 27) is designed for solderless shield connection to a 724 cable by

means of a sleeve and a 2A cushion. The 374A plug is used with the 477- or similar-type jacks and in the L3 Carrier Telephone System.



Fig. 27-374A or B Plug

- (b) 374B: The 374B plug (Fig. 27) is designed for solderless shield connection to a 728A cable.
  The 374B plug is used in the J68402E Broadband Transmitter, the J68402F Broadband Receiver, and J68403 Microwave Carrier Supply of the TH Radio System.
- (c) 374C: The 374C plug (Fig. 28) is designed for solderless shield connection to a 731A cable and is supplied with a KS-15712, L20 outer shield connector. The 374C plug is used with the TD-2 Radio System.



Fig. 28-374C Plug