CODED JACKS--600 THROUGH 624

DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section lists and illustrates coded jacks within the part or type number range of 600 through 624, used for the maintenance and operation of the equipment in central offices.

1.02 The information provided in this section was previously shown in Section 032-511-101, Issue 3. The following jacks are being added:

- 601AM
- 616B, C, D, E, J, K, L2, L4B, L4P, M, R, S, T, W, W3, Y2, JK, KB, LM, TY, WG, WP
- 619C, D, E
- 623D3, D4, D6, D6B, E4, P4, P4C, P4D, P6, T4, T6

The Equipment Test List is not affected.

2. DESCRIPTION OF CODED JACKS

2.01 ***600A, B, C, D, E and F:*** These are twin coaxial-type jacks (Fig. 1).

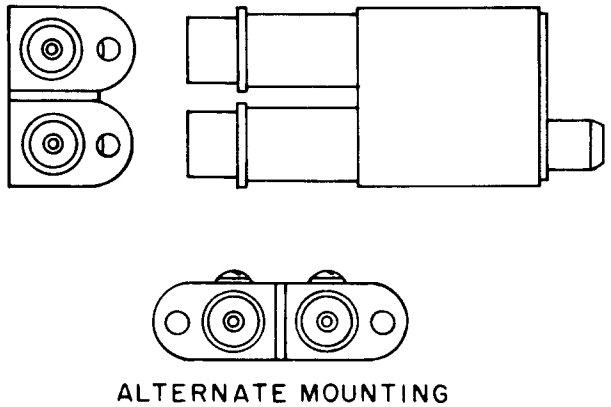


Fig. 1—600-Type Jack

(a) ***600A:*** The 600A jack has coaxial arranged inner and outer contacts. One end is designed for mating with the 443A plug. The other end is designed to accept the 760A cable. The outer contacts are connected together. The mounting lugs on the two individual jacks may be positioned for mounting, side-by-side, in the same direction, or extended back to back. The 600A jack is used with the TR-3 Medium Haul Radio System.

(b) ***600B:*** The 600B jack is designed for a solderless shield termination to the 731A cable. The body assembly has been modified to allow a 1.5 PF capacitor to be connected between the center conductors. The jack is provided with one KS-15712, L20, outer connector which is shipped loose. This jack is used with the TH-3 Medium Haul Radio System and FM Terminal Bays.

(c) ***600C:*** The 600C jack is designed for a solderless shield termination of the 754A cable. This jack is provided with one KS-15712, L37, connector which is shipped loose. The 600C jack is used with the TH-3 Medium Haul Radio System and FM Terminal Bays.

(d) ***600D:*** The 600D jack is designed for the 730-type coaxial cable. The two inner jack conductors will not be connected together. This jack is used with the J68441D Wireline Entrance Link.

(e) ***600E:*** The 600E jack is designed for the 761-type coaxial cable. This jack is used with the 1A Digital Radio Systems.

(f) ***600F:*** The 600F jack is designed for the KS-19224 L2, cable and is used with the L Multiplex.

2.02 ***601A and AM:*** These are single-mounted twin minature jacks (Fig. 2).

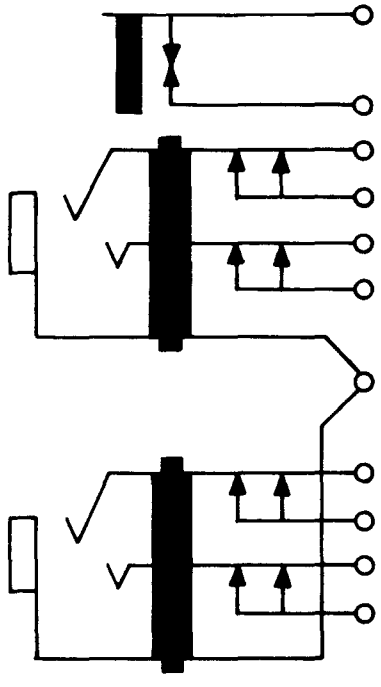


Fig. 2—601A or AM Jack

(a) ***601A:*** The 601A jack has a single frame and is suitable to be used in equipment where space restrictions are a problem. The 601A jack is designed to mate with the 310 and similar-type plugs. This jack is used with the D2 Channel Bank Units.

(b) ***601AM:*** The 601AM jack is used in the D3 Channel Bank Unit.

2.03 ***602A:*** This coaxial-type jack (Fig. 3) has the center conductor designed for a solderless shield connection to a connecting cable by means of a sleeve. The body rotates freely in the frame; thus, facilitating alignment of cable. This jack mates with the 439A and 440A plugs and is used with the 730A cable. The 602A jack is provided with an outer sleeve and is used with the L4 Coaxial System MMX-2.

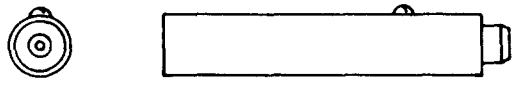


Fig. 3—602A Jack

2.04 ***603A:*** This twin coaxial-type jack (Fig. 4) is designed to mate with the 358A or similar-type plug. This jack employs an adapter which allows for cabling at a right angle. The 603A jack is used with the A2AT Video Transmission System.

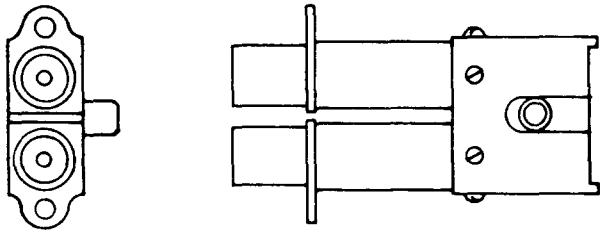


Fig. 4—603A Jack

2.05 ***604A:*** This coaxial-type jack (Fig. 5) is designed for a solderless shield connection and is designed to mate with the 440A and similar-type plugs.

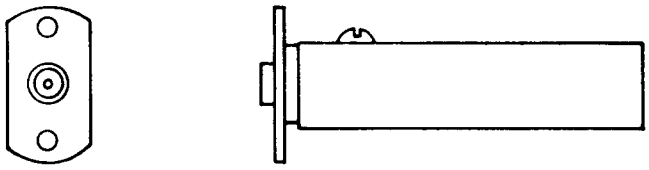


Fig. 5—604A Jack

2.06 ***605B:*** This twin coaxial-type jack (Fig. 6) has coaxially arranged inner and outer contacts. The outer contacts are connected together. The jack construction permits the strapping of the center contacts. A removal coverplate is furnished for use in covering an unused cable entrance hole. One end of the 605B jack is designed for mating with the 358 and similar-type plugs. The other end is designed for solderless shield connections to a 724 or 728A cable by means of a sleeve which is furnished as a loose part of the jack. The jack will withstand a voltage breakdown of 3000 Vac. The 605B jack is also designed to be mounted in jack mountings such as the 185 and 230 type. Mounting lugs on the two individual jacks may be positioned for mounting side-by-side and in the same direction, or extended back-to-back. The 605B jack is used in the L4 Coaxial System and is recommended to be used in place of the 605A jack.

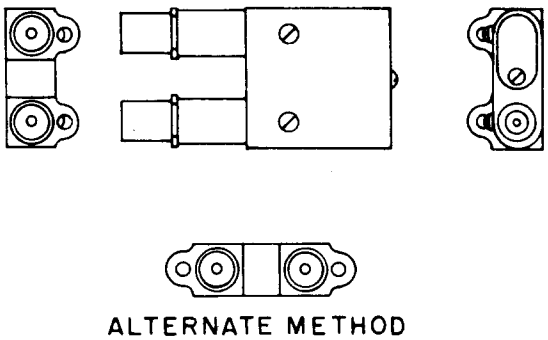


Fig. 6—605B Jack

2.07 ***606C:*** This single-mounted miniature jack (Fig. 7) is suitable to be used in equipment where space restrictions are a problem. The springs are made of nickel-silver and are equipped with solder-type terminals. The 606C jack is designed for mounting with the springs in a vertical plane and also mates with a 310 plug. This jack is used in AR432 Circuit Packs in Data systems.

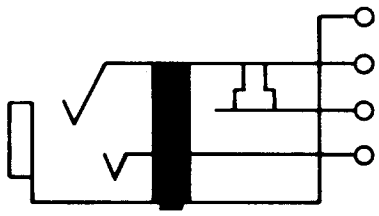


Fig. 7—606C Jack

2.08 ***609A:*** This single-mounted twin miniature jack (Fig. 8) has a single frame and is suitable to be used in equipment where space restrictions are a problem. This jack is designed to mate with the 310 plug. The 609A jack is used with D2 Channel Bank Units.

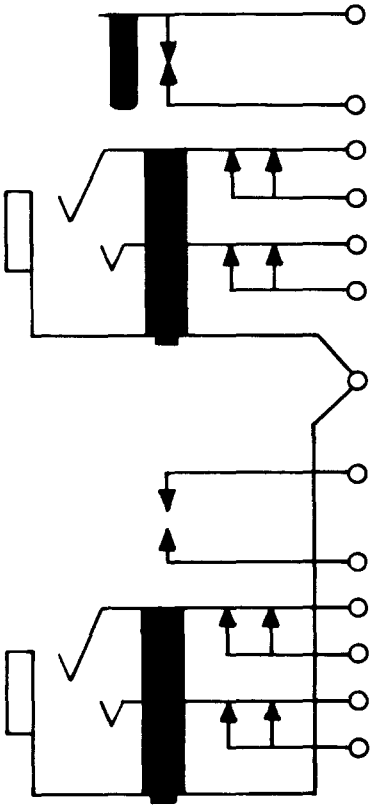


Fig. 8—609A Jack

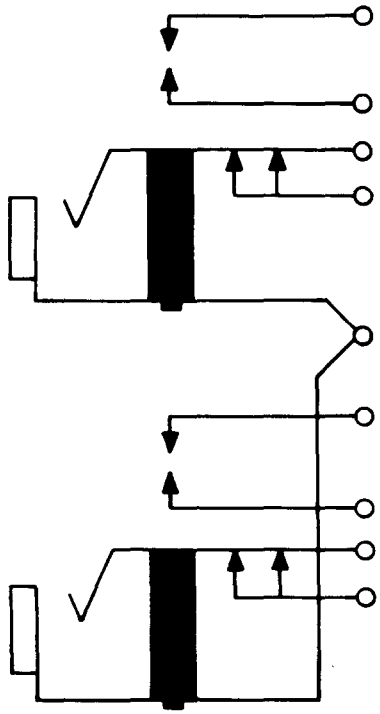


Fig. 9—610A Jack

2.09 *610A:* This single-mounted twin miniature jack (Fig. 9) has a single frame and is suitable to be used in equipment where space restrictions are a problem. This jack is designed to mate with the 310 plug. It is not provided with a tip spring and is used in Data Set 113B-L1.

2.10 *611C:* This single-mounted jack (Fig. 10) with terminals is designed for soldered connections and mates with the 310-type plugs. The 611C jack is used as a patching jack for the T2 Digital Line.

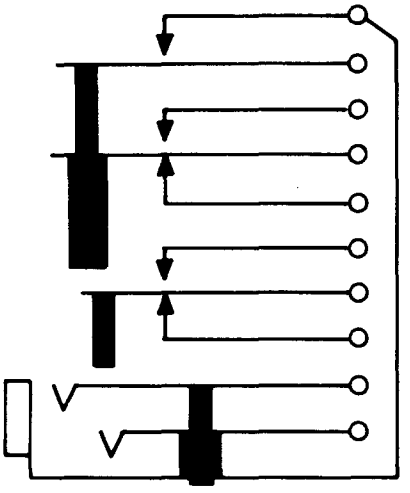


Fig. 10—611C Jack

2.11 *612A:* This coaxial-type jack (Fig. 11) has center contacts which extend from the rear of the jack for soldered wire connections. The jack is designed to mate with the 510A plugs and is used with the L5 Hybrid Transformer.

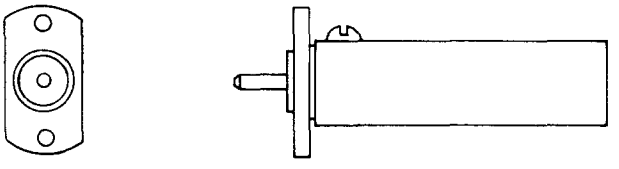


Fig. 11—612A Jack

2.12 *613AM:* This single-mounted twin jack (Fig. 12) has a single frame with two sleeves and is designed to mate with the 425 or similar-type plug. The terminal ends are designed for mechanically wrapped connections and the contact springs are equipped with No. 2 metal contacts. The 613AM jack is used in the A6 Channel Bank.

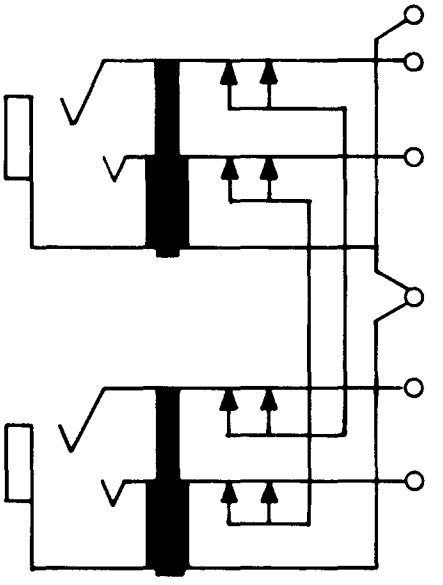


Fig. 12—613AM Jack

2.13 *614A:* This hermetically sealed coaxial-type jack (Fig. 13) has a threaded body and a fixed front end hex flange. This jack is designed to be used with the 440A plug on one end and for soldered wire connections on the other. This jack is not for a coaxial cable connection. The insulated metal parts will withstand a 1500-volt ac breakdown test. The 614A jack is provided with a hexagonal nut for mounting and is used with the JMX-1C-L5 Coaxial System.

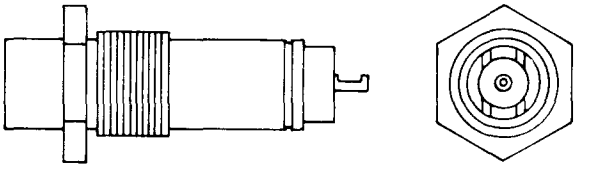


Fig. 13—614A Jack

2.14 ***615A:*** This twin coaxial-type jack (Fig. 14) has coaxially arranged inner and outer contacts in which outer contacts are connected together. A removable coverplate is furnished for use in covering an unused cable entrance hole and the jack construction permits the strapping of center contacts. One end of the jack is designed for use with the 358-type plugs. The other end of the jack is designed for solderless shield connections to the 724 or 728A cable by means of a sleeve which is furnished as a loose part of the jack. The jack will withstand a voltage breakdown of 3000 Vac. This jack is designed for use in jack mountings such as the 185 and 230A. The mounting lugs may be placed so as to extend back-to-back, in the same direction, or side-by-side. The 615A jack is used in the regulating repeater L5 Coaxial System.

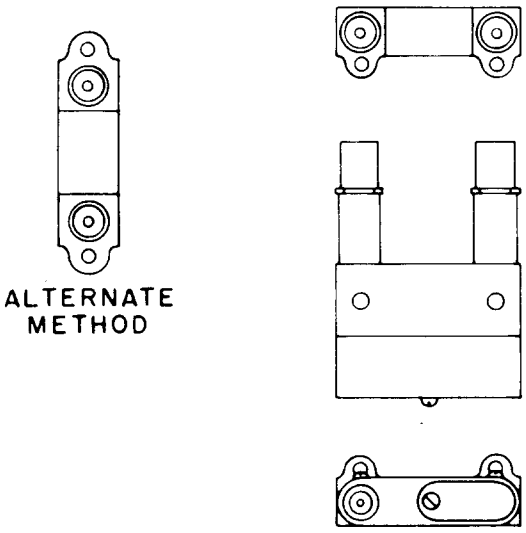
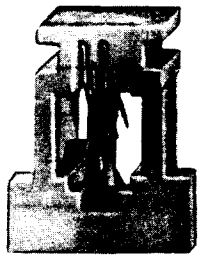


Fig. 14—615A Jack

2.15 ***616-Type:*** Each is a four conductor, slip-on hand set cord jack consisting of a gray thermoplastic base and four spade-tipped leads. They accept the H4DU plug-ended (modular plan) handset cord. These jacks are equipped with one red, one white, one green, and one black spring and lead assembly. They are designed for use on modular-type telephone set bases.

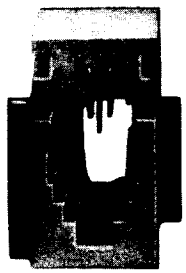
(a) ***616B:*** The 616B jack (Fig. 15) is used in the 2554B2M telephone set bases.



616B JACK

Fig. 15—616B Jack

(b) ***616C:*** The 616C jack (Fig. 16) is used in the 554B2M and B2P telephone set bases.



616C JACK

Fig. 16—616C Jack

(c) ***616D:*** The 616D jack (Fig. 17) is used in the 500D2M and 2500D2M, modular key and modular general purpose, 2-line telephone set bases.

616D JACK

Fig. 17—616D Jack

(d) ***616E:*** The 616E jack is used in the 630DA and 2630DA CALL DIRECTOR* telephone. This jack is similar to the 616P jack.

(e) ***616J:*** The 616J jack is used in the 2961 and 2990 type telephone sets.

(f) ***616K:*** The 616K jack is used in the K2A-type sets.

(g) ***616K3A:*** The 616K3A has 3 leads 3 inches long (one red, one black, and one green). The red and black leads have a P-17A227 cord tip. This jack is used with the K6A-type handsets.

(h) ***616K4B:*** The 616K4B has 4 leads 3 inches long and is used in the ECT Dial.

(i) ***616L2:*** The 616L2 jack has 2 conductor thermoplastic modular cord jacks for use with the 881B-type CANDLESTICK† handset, white and green leads.

(j) ***616L4:*** The 616L4 jack is used with a modular CHESTPHONE‡ handset.

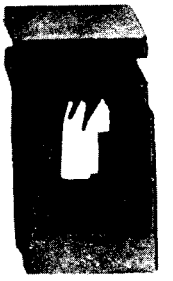
*Registered trademark of AT&T

†Registered trademark of American Telecommunication Corporation

‡Trademark of American Telecommunication Corporation

(k) ***616L4B:*** The 616L4B leads are 4.5 inches long and equipped with Berg-type terminals. The jack is used with the 317 amplifiers.

(l) ***616P:*** The 616P jack (Fig. 18) is used in the 702B2M and 2702B2M telephone set bases.



616P JACK

Fig. 18—616P Jack

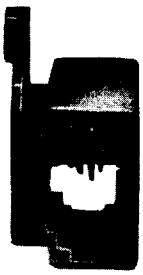
(m) ***616P4B:*** The 616P4B is used with the 952A1-3 telephone set.

(n) ***616R:*** The 616R jack is similar to the 231-type adapter. The jack uses the same spring block which snaps in place in a plastic frame similar to the 231 adapter. The spring block uses four leads with spade tips protected by tubing. This jack is used with the 951A1-3 telephone set.

(o) ***616S:*** The 616S jack (Fig. 19) is used in the 960 C1M and 2960 C1M telephone sets.

Fig. 19—616S Jack

(p) ***616T:*** The 616T jack (Fig. 20) is used in the AD3 and AD3M telephone bases, 851BM and 2851BM telephone set bases, and 851BM and 2851BM telephone sets.



616T JACK

Fig. 20—616T Jack

(q) ***616W:*** The 616W jack (Fig. 21) is part of the G15-type modular handset. This jack is the same as the 616L2 except that it has four leads.

616W JACK

Fig. 21—616W Jack

(r) ***616W3:*** The 616W3 jack is used with the G6 and G8-type handsets and has three contacts.

(s) ***616Y2:*** The 616Y2 jack has two formed gold plated spring wire leads for soldering to the flexible circuit board of the handset. A 282A adapter will snap in place when two additional leads are required. The jack is used in a 2220-type TRIMLNE* telephone.

*Registered trademark of AT&T

(t) ***616JK:*** The 616JK leads are terminated by a 963-type connector for plugging into a 900-type COM KEY† 416 key telephone system.

(u) ***616LM:*** The 616LM is used with the CRADLE PHONE‡ handset.

(v) ***616RB:*** the 616RB jack uses a different spring block assembly. This jack is used at the set end of the 951A1-3 telephone set handset cord.

(w) ***616TY:*** The 616TY jack leads are 5 inches long and the white lead is replaced with a yellow lead.

(x) ***616WG:*** The 616WG jack has four leads; one red, one green, one white, and one black.

(y) ***616WP:*** The 616WP jack has white and green leads with spade tips which are 7 inches long and the other two leads, black and red, are 3 inches long with skinned ends formed into loops called "pig tails". The 616WP jack is used with the ECT telephone with 12-button repertory dial code 5001T01K.

2.16 ***617A:*** The 617A quadruple coaxial-type jack (Fig. 22) consists of four sleeve assemblies set in a common body assembly and enclosed in a metal cover. The sleeve assemblies are modified to permit the wiring of three KS-20810, L1A, resistors. One set of the twin sleeve assemblies is used for transmission and the other is used as a monitoring pad. The jack is designed for solderless crimp connections to a 760A cable. The 617A jack mates with the 440A and 443A plugs. This jack is used in the 4A FM jack field.

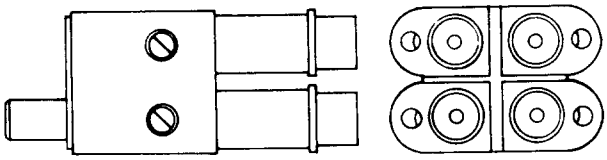


Fig. 22—617A Jack

†Registered trademark of AT&T

‡Trademark of American Telecommunication Corporation

2.17 ***618A and B:*** The 618A and B jacks are illustrated in Fig. 23.

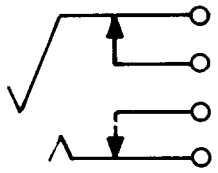


Fig. 23—618A or B Jack

(a) ***618A:*** This strip mounted unit-type jack is designed to be used with the 309 plug and with the 277A jack mounting and is furnished only on orders for jack mountings. The 618A jack is not equipped with sleeve terminals. The contact springs are equipped with standard bar-type contacts of No. 2 metal. The terminals are designed for mechanically wrapped connections. This jack contains a tip and ring spring, each having an associated break contact. This jack is designed to prevent shorting the tip and ring of the plug when inserted into the jack. The 618A jack is used with the 17C and 21A Test Boards, No. 4 Crossbar, and is recommended for use in place of the 608A jack.

(b) ***618B:*** The 618B jack contains contact springs equipped with standard bar-type contacts of No. 2 metal. The terminals are designed for mechanically wrapped connections. This jack contains a tip and ring spring, each having an associated break contact. The 618B jack is designed to prevent shorting the tip and ring of the plug when inserted into the jack. The jack is also equipped with a sleeve and sleeve terminals, which are not furnished as part of the jack but as part of the 277B jack mounting. The 618B jack is designed to be used with the 309 plug and also with the 277B jack mounting, and furnished only on orders for jack mountings. This jack is used in the No. 17C Test Board.

2.18 ***619A, B, C, D, and E:*** These are double coaxial-type jacks (Fig. 24).

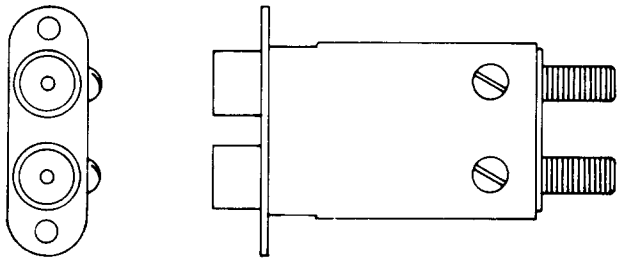


Fig. 24—619-Type Jack

(a) ***619A:*** The center contacts of the 619A jack are connected together electrically. When a plug is in either jack, the electrical connection is broken and a through connection is provided through that jack. The remaining jack is terminated to ground through a 75-ohm resistor. When a plug is inserted in both jacks, the electrical connection is broken and a through connection is provided in each jack. The 619A jack is designed for a solderless shield termination to two 730A cables. It is designed to mate with the 440 plug. Two KS-15712, L20, shield connectors are shipped loose. The test voltage is 1000 volts ac. This jack is used with the 400A Protection Switching System.

(b) ***619B:*** The 619B jack is designed for a solderless shield termination to the KS-19224, L2, cable and two KS-15712, L38, shield connectors are shipped loose. This jack is used with the T4M and M34.

(c) ***619C:*** The 619C jack has one closed port and is used with the 500A Protection Switching System.

(d) ***619D:*** The 619D jack will terminate the KS-19224, L2, cable. The jack has the same terminals and outer sleeves as the 619B.

(e) ***619E:*** The 619E jack is the same as the 619B except that the 75-ohm terminating resistor has been omitted.

2.19 ***620A:*** The 620A right angle coaxial-type jack (Fig. 25) is designed to be used with the 439A, 440A, and similar coaxial plugs. This jack is also designed to accept a 730A cable and is used in the Zero Loss Basic Mastergroup Trunk Panel.

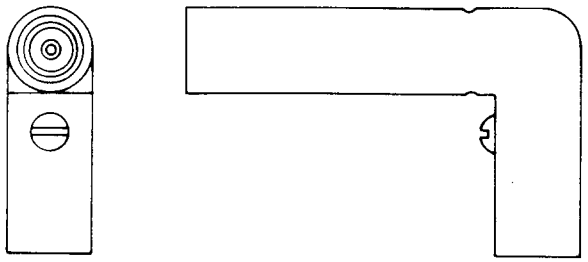


Fig. 25—620A Jack

2.20 ***621A:*** The 621A coaxial-type jack (Fig. 26) is designed for a solderless shield connection to the 728A cable. This jack is also designed to mate with the 439A and 440A type plugs. This jack is used with the L5 Coaxial System.

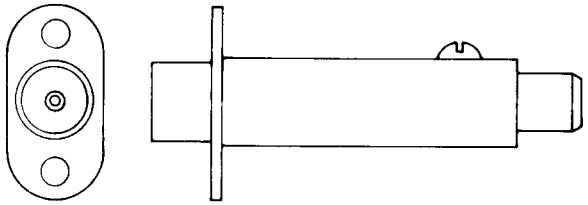


Fig. 26—621A Jack

2.21 ***622A:*** The 622A coaxial-type jack (Fig. 27) has a pair of auxiliary contacts. The jack is designed for a solderless shield connection to a 728A cable and also to be used with the 440A plug. When the plug is inserted, the auxiliary contacts break. A KS-15712, L22, shield connector and a mounting screw are shipped loose. This jack is used with the L5 Coaxial System.

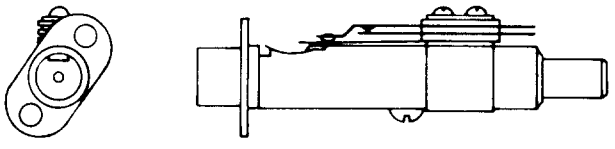


Fig. 27—622A Jack

2.22 ***623 Type:*** Each of the 623-type jacks have a slip-on mounting cord jack consisting of a gray thermoplastic base and spade tipped leads. The 623 jacks accept a D4BU plug-ended (modular plan) mounting cord. The 623 jacks are equipped with one green, one red, one black, and one yellow spring and lead assembly. These jacks are designed for use on modular-type telephone set bases.

(a) ***623D3:*** The 623D3 (Fig. 28) jack is used in the 500D2M and 2500D2M telephone set bases, not equipped with a black lead assembly.

(b) ***623D4:*** The 623D4 is used in the 500D2M and 2500D2M telephone set bases which require four conductor jacks and is equipped with a black lead assembly.

623D3 JACK

Fig. 28—623D3 Jack

(c) ***623D6:*** The 623D6 jack is used in the 500D2M and 2500D2M telephone set bases which require six conductor jacks (one blue and one black in addition to the standard four colors).

(d) ***623D6B:*** The 623D6B jack is equipped with two additional 11 inch leads (one blue and one white).

(e) ***623E4:*** The 623E4 jack is equipped with 16-inch leads.

(f) ***623P4:*** The 623P4 jack (Fig. 29) is used in the 702B2M and 2702B2M telephone set bases.

623P4 JACK

Fig. 29—623P4 Jack

(g) ***623P4C:*** The 623P4C jack has leads that are 2.5 inches long.

(h) ***623P4D:*** The 623P4D jack consists of a 623P jack frame equipped with 4 leads, 26 gage solid wire (11 inches long) skinned for wire wrapping tool use. The initial use is on the 99A-25 connecting block.

(i) ***623P6:*** The 623P6 jack is used in the 702B2M and 2702B2M telephone set bases which require six conductor jacks. The 623P6 jack is the same as the 623P4 jack except that it is equipped with two additional leads; one blue and one white.

(j) ***623T4:*** The 623T4 jack (Fig. 30) is used in the AD2 and AD2M telephone bases.

623T4 JACK

Fig. 30—623T4 Jack

(k) ***623T6:*** The 623T6 jack has six leads.

2.23 ***624A:*** This coaxial-type jack (Fig. 31) is designed to mate with the 440A and similar-type plugs. This jack has solder wire terminals and is used with the 285E switches.

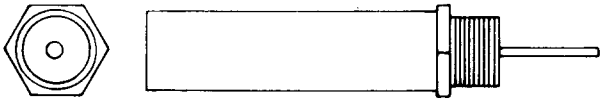


Fig. 31—624A Jack