# J99343BG-1,L1 4-4 WIRE PASSIVE TRANSMISSION UNIT WITH SEALING CURRENT DATA SHEET 

## METALLIC FACILITY TERMINAL

The J99343BG-1,L1 4-4 wire transmission unit provides transmission level control, impedance matching, signaling lead access, and sealing current between the $A$-side terminal equipment or 4 -wire nonloaded facility and the B-side loaded or nonloaded facility. The unit can be used in either a single- or double-module mounting arrangement. It can be mounted in any slot of a single-module shelf or in the transmission slot of a double-module shelf. For a detailed description of this unit, see Section 332-912105, CD)-1C359-01, and SD-1C359-01 (CPS 58). A block diagram is shown in Fig. 1 and switch locations are shown in Fig. 2.

ATIENUATOR: These slide switches are used to insert loss into the transmit and/or receive paths. The des-
ignations associated with each slide switch correspond to the loss in dB that will be inserted when that switch is operated.

NOR/SX RV: This switch reverses the SX and SX1 lead connections of the output transformers on the B-side when the switch is operated to the SX RV position.

NOR/EXT SX: This switch allows the SX/SX1 leads to be accessed externally in a double module frame without a signaling access unit in the signaling unit slot. In the NOR position, the SX/SX1 leads are connected to MFT signaling equipment. In the EXT SX position, the SX/SX1 leads are extended to the distributing frame.


Fig. 1-J99343BG-1, L1 Block Diagram

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Fig. 2-J99343BG-1, 11 Component Layout

NOR/RV and NOR-RV/T: These switches are used to control the signaling mode of either NORMAL, REVERSED, or THROUGH. Table A gives the required switch positions to achieve a prescribed mode.

B SIDE Z: This switch is an impedance option switch that is provided to interface a cable facility ( B -side). The switch has three positions labeled 150, 600, and 1200 (ohms). The 1200 setting is used for loaded cable facilities, the 600 setting is used for nonloaded cable facilities, and the 150 setting is used for long lengths of nonloaded cable facilities.
sealing Current: This switch connects the sealing current generator to the simplex leads when in the ON position and disconnects it when in the OFF position.

SX-SXI PATH: This switch provides an open-circuit (OPEN) or short circuit (SH) across the simplex leads on either side of the transmission unit. With the unit in the normal signaling mode, the switch is across the A-side simplex leads. In the reverse signaling mode, the switch is across the B-side leads. The
switch will normally be set to the OPEN position in all applications except on circuits that are provided with sealing current. On circuits that are provided with sealing current, the switch will be set to the SH position.

PAD A and PAD B: These switches control the insertion of a 7.0 dB pad in the transmit or receive paths and may be independently switched in or out as required. PAD A is the transmit pad and PAD $B$ is the receive pad. In units without IN/OUT markings, the pads are inserted when the switches are operated away from the switch designation (PAD A/PAD B).

| table A |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Signaling mode | RV Swith | RV/t Switch |
| NORMAL | NOR | NOR |
| REVERSED | RV | RV/T |
| THROUGH | NOR | RV/T |


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