# 837E AND J99380AB <br> IMPEDANCE COMPENSATOR NETWORKS INSTALLATION AND PRESCRIPTION SETTINGS 

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## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.01 This section contains the installation procedures and prescription settings for the 837 E and J99380AB ( 600 ohm) impedance compensator networks. These networks are normally placed at a customer premise location on 2-wire circuits requiring terminal balance. The networks are used on 19-, 22 -, or 24 -gauge D88 or H88 loaded cable to improve the impedance match between the cable and customer equipment. These networks, which do not contain drop build-out capacitors, have a loss of approximately 0.5 dB at 1000 Hz . Prescription settings are also in Section 851-300-101.
1.02 This section is being reissued to include the new J99380AB network which is part of the Customer Premises Facility Terminal (CPFT) family. Due to extensive changes in this section, arrows ordinarily used to denote changes have been omitted.
1.03 The 837E and J99380AB networks are described in Section 332-206-155.

## 2. INSTALLATION

## A. 837E Network

2.01 The 837 E network is stud mounted on a shelf or other suitable mounting such as the J99380B mounting panel near the point where the cable pairs are brought out to the cross-connect field. Terminals 1 and 2 of the 837 E network connect to the cable pair and terminals 3 and 4 connect to the 600 -ohm PBX trunk equipment via cross connections.
B. J99380AB Network
2.02 The J99380AB network is a plug-in circuit pack and contains two impedance compensator circuits ( $A$ and $B$ ), each of which is electrically equivalent to one 837 E network.
2.03 This network is inserted in the J99380C mounting shelf which is part of the CPFT family.
2.04 Terminals 14A and 9A (circuit A) and terminals 14 B and 9 B (circuit B ) connect to the cable pairs. Terminals 12A and 13A (circuit A ) and terminals 12 B and 13 B (circuit B ) connect to the 600 -ohm PBX trunk equipment via cross connections.

## 3. PRESCRIPTION SETTINGS

3.01 Adjustment of the 837 E and J99380AB networks consists of building out the capacitance of a fractional end section of loaded cable to the capacitance of a full end section. This is done by adjusting the build-out capacitor (BOC). Seven screw switches on the 837 E network and each half of the J99380AB network are turned in (tightened) to add the designated value and turned out (loosened) to remove the value.

## SECTION 332-206-255

3.02 The seven screw switches designated .001, $.002, .004, .007, .013, .025$, and .049 have been assigned letters $A$ through $G$ to simplify the prescription setting tables.
3.03 Table A shows the BOC settings for equivalent end section lengths of H88 high capacitance 19-, 22-, and 24 -gauge cable.
3.04 Table B shows the BOC settings for equivalent end section lengths of the H88 low capacitance 19 - and 24 -gauge cable.
3.05 Table C gives the BOC settings for equivalent end section lengths of any gauge D88 high capacitance cable.
3.06 Table D shows the BOC screw switch settings by capacitance value.
3.07 The prescription settings will usually be adequate if the structural return loss of the cable is high. The adjustments of the 837 E and J99380AB networks will need to be touched up for maximum return loss only if the terminal balance requirement is not met. Touch up adjustment procedures are covered in Section 332-205-500. PBX terminal balance requirements are contained in Section 311-350-100.

TABLE A

## 837E AND J99380AB NETWORKS (600-OHM) BUILDING-OUT CAPACITOR ADJUSTMENT VERSUS EQUIVALENT END-SECTION LENGTH FOR H88 HIGH-CAPACITANCE CABLE

| $\begin{gathered} \text { EQUIVALENT } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { END } \\ \text { SENGON } \\ \text { LENGH } \\ \text { (FEET) } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 19, 22, 24 GA |  | EQUIVALENT END SECIION LENGTH (MILES) | 19, 22, 24 GA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | вос ( $\mu$ F) | SCREWS DOWN |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BOC } \\ (\mu \mathrm{F}) \end{gathered}$ | sCREWS DOWN ${ }^{+}$ |
| 0 | . 080 | BCFG | 0.00 | . 080 | BCFG |
| 200 | . 077 | ABFG | . 05 | . 076 | BFG |
| 400 | . 074 | FG | . 10 | . 071 | BDEG |
| 600 | . 070 | ADEG | . 15 | . 067 | ACEG |
| 800 | . 067 | ACEG | . 20 | . 062 | EG |
| 1000 | . 064 | BEG | . 25 | . 058 | BDG |
| 1200 | . 060 | CDG | . 30 | . 054 | ACG |
| 1400 | . 057 | ADG | . 35 | . 049 | G |
| 1600 | . 054 | ACG | . 40 | . 045 | DEF |
| 1800 | . 050 | AG | . 45 | . 040 | BEF |
| 2000 | . 047 | BDEF | . 50 | . 036 | CDF |
| 2200 | . 044 | BCEF | . 55 | . 032 | DF |
| 2400 | . 040 | BEF | . 60 | . 027 | BF |
| 2600 | . 037 | ACDF | . 65 | . 023 | ABDE |
| 2800 | . 034 | BDF | . 70 | . 018 | ACE |
| 3000 | . 031 | BCF | . 75 | . 014 | AE |
| 3200 | . 028 | ABF | . 80 | . 010 | ABD |
| 3400 | . 025 | F | . 85 | . 007 | D |
| 3600 | . 022 | BDE | . 90 | . 004 | C |
| 3800 | . 019 | BCE | . 95 | . 001 | A |
| 4000 | . 016 | $\overline{\mathrm{ABE}}$ | 1.00 | 0.000 | - |
| 4200 | . 013 | E |  |  |  |
| 4400 | . 010 | ABD |  |  |  |
| 4600 | . 007 | D |  |  |  |
| 4800 | . 004 | C |  |  |  |
| 5000 | . 001 | A |  |  |  |
| 5200 | . 000 | - |  |  |  |
| 5400 | . 000 | - |  |  |  |
| 5600 | . 000 | - |  |  |  |
| 5800 | . 000 | - |  |  |  |
| 6000 | 0.000 | - |  |  |  |

## Notes:

* The equivalent end-section length is made up of the actual length of outside cable in the end section (including bridged taps) plus a fictitious length that would have the same capacitance as the rest of the wiring to the network (tip cable, cross-connections, office wiring, etc.).
$\dagger$ See Table D for screw combinations for networks giving capacitance values rather than letters.

TABLE B
837D AND J99380AB NE TWORKS (600-OHM)
BUILDING-OUT CAPACITOR ADJUSTMENT VERSUS EQUIVALENT END-SECTION LENGTH FOR H88 LOW-CAPACITANCE CABLE

| EQUIVALENT END SECTION LENGTH (FEEI) | 19, 24 GA |  | EQUIVALENT END SECTION LENGTH (MILES) | 19, 24 GA |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOC } \\ & (\mu \mathrm{F}) \end{aligned}$ | SCREWS DOWN ${ }^{+}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{3 0 C} \\ (\mu \mathrm{F}) \end{gathered}$ | SCREWS <br> DOWN ${ }^{+}$ |
| 0 | . 069 | DEG | 0.00 | . 069 | DEG |
| 200 | . 067 | ACEG | . 05 | . 066 | CEG |
| 400 | . 064 | BEG | . 10 | . 062 | EG |
| 600 | . 062 | EG | . 15 | . 059 | ABDG |
| 800 | . 060 | CDG | . 20 | . 056 | DG |
| 1000 | . 057 | ADG | . 25 | . 052 | ABG |
| 1200 | . 055 | BCG | . 30 | . 049 | G |
| 1400 | . 052 | $A B G$ | . 35 | . 046 | ADEF |
| 1600 | . 050 | AG | . 40 | . 043 | ACEF |
| 1800 | . 047 | BDEF | . 45 | . 039 | AEF |
| 2000 | . 045 | DEF | . 50 | . 036 | CDF |
| 2200 | . 042 | CEF | . 55 | . 033 | ADF |
| 2400 | . 040 | BEF | . 60 | . 029 | CF |
| 2600 | . 038 | EF | . 65 | . 026 | AF |
| 2800 | . 035 | ABDF | . 70 | . 023 | ABDE |
| 3000 | . 033 | ADF | . 75 | . 020 | DE |
| 3200 | . 030 | ACF | . 80 | . 016 | ABE |
| 3400 | . 028 | ABF | . 85 | . 013 | E |
| 3600 | . 025 | F | . 90 | . 010 | ABD |
| 3800 | . 023 | ABDE | . 95 | . 007 | D |
| 4000 | . 020 | DE | 1.00 | . 004 | C |
| 4200 | . 018 | ACE | 1.05 | . 001 | A |
| 4400 | . 015 | BE | 1.10 | 0.000 | - |
| 4600 | . 013 | E |  |  |  |
| 4800 | . 010 | ABD |  |  |  |
| 5000 | . 008 | AD |  |  |  |
| 5200 | . 006 | BC |  |  |  |
| 5400 | . 003 | AB |  |  |  |
| 5600 | . 000 | - |  |  |  |
| 5800 | . 000 | - |  |  |  |
| 6000 | 0.000 | - |  |  |  |

## Notes:

* The equivalent end-section length is made up of the actual length of outside cable in the end section (including bridged taps) plus a fictitious length that would have the same capacitance as the rest of the wiring to the network (tip cable, cross connections, office wiring, etc.).
$\div$ See Table D for screw combinations for networks giving capacitance values rather than letters.

TABLE C

## 837E AND J99380AB NETWORKS (600-OHM) BUILDING-OUT CAPACITOR ADJUSTMENT VERSUS EQUIVALENT END-SECTION LENGTH FOR ANY GAUGE D88 HIGH-CAPACITANCE CABLE

| $\begin{gathered} \text { EQUIVALENT } \\ \text { END } \\ \text { SECION } \\ \text { LENGH } \\ \text { (FEET) } \end{gathered}$ | any gauge |  |  | any gauge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { BOC } \\ & (\mu F) \end{aligned}$ | SCREWS <br> DOWN ${ }^{+}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BOC } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | screws DOWN ${ }^{\dagger}$ |
| 0 | . 069 | DEG | 0.00 | . 069 | DEG |
| 200 | . 066 | CEG | . 05 | . 065 | ABEG |
| 400 | . 063 | AEG | . 10 | . 060 | CDG |
| 600 | . 060 | CDG | . 15 | . 056 | DG |
| 800 | . 056 | DG | . 20 | . 052 | ABG |
| 1000 | . 053 | CG | . 25 | . 048 | ABDEF |
| 1200 | . 050 | AG | . 30 | . 043 | ACEF |
| 1400 | . 047 | BDEF | . 35 | . 039 | AEF |
| 1600 | . 044 | BCEF | . 40 | . 035 | ABDF |
| 1800 | . 041 | ABEF | . 45 | . 030 | ACF |
| 2000 | . 038 | EF | . 50 | . 026 | AF |
| 2200 | . 034 | BDF | . 55 | . 022 | BDE |
| 2400 | . 031 | BCF | . 60 | . 018 | ACE |
| 2600 | . 028 | ABF | . 65 | . 013 | E |
| 2800 | . 025 | F | . 70 | . 009 | BD |
| 3000 | . 022 | BDE | 75 | . 005 | AC |
| 3200 | . 019 | BCE | . 80 | . 000 | - |
| 3400 | . 016 | ABE | . 85 | . 000 | - |
| 3600 | . 012 | ACD | . 90 | . 000 | - |
| 3800 | . 009 | BD | . 95 | . 000 | - |
| 4000 | . 006 | BC | 1.00 | 0.000 | - |
| 4200 | . 003 | AB |  |  |  |
| 4400 | 0.000 | - |  |  |  |

## Notes:

* The equivalent end-section length is made up of the actual length of outside cable in the end section (including bridged taps) plus a fictitious length that would have the same capacitance as the rest of the wiring to the network (tip cable, cross-connections, office wiring, etc.).
$\dagger$ See Table D for screw combinations for networks giving capacitance values rather than letters.

TABLED

837E AND J99380AB NETWORKS BOC-SCREW CAPACITANCE SETTINGS


