

CODED PLUGS—375 THROUGH 399

DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section lists and illustrates coded plugs within the part or type number range of 375 through 399, 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. In addition, the 378A was rated A&M Only. The Equipment Test List is not affected.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PLUGS

2.01 375A: The 375A (Fig. 1) is a solid metal plug with the body end grooved to accommodate the 274 tool. The 375A plug is used with the 49- or similar-type jacks. This plug is used to make-busy spare or unused trunks in panel offices.

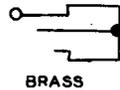


Fig. 1—375A Plug

2.02 376A: The 376A plug (Fig. 2) is equipped with a shield which obscures light and is used with the 49- or similar-type jacks.

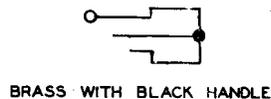


Fig. 2—376A Plug

2.03 377A: The 377A plug (Fig. 3) consists of a glass bulb fused to an E9-1 small button, 9 pin vacuum tube base. This plug is used as a shorting plug instead of the 427A vacuum tube, when the tube is not required.

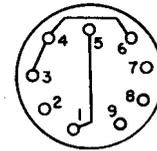


Fig. 3—377A Plug

2.04 378A: The 378A (A&M Only) (Fig. 4) is a 3-conductor plug that is used with the 112- or similar-type jacks.

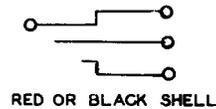


Fig. 4—378A Plug

2.05 The 379A plug (Fig. 5) consists of a pair of coaxial plug fingers mounted in a metal shell. The two outer contacts of the plug fingers are electrically connected together to the shell. The two inner contacts of the fingers are insulated from each other. The 379A plug is used with the 466- or similar-type jacks.

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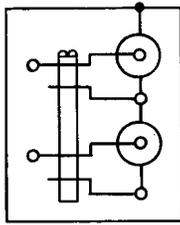


Fig. 5—379A Plug

2.06 380A: The 380A (Fig. 6) is a twin, 3-conductor plug that is used with the No. 50 jack in the 176 jack mountings in the No. 1 Teletype-writer Switchboard Service Observing Desk. The 380A plug replaces the D-157427 plug.

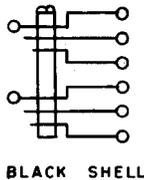


Fig. 6—380A Plug

2.07 381A: The 381A (Fig. 7) is a twin, 2-conductor plug that has a metal shell. The sleeves and shell are connected together and form a shield for the tip conductors. The 381A plug is not designed for cord connection, but is arranged for the 308A plug through the rear of the shell. The 381A

plug replaces the D-158550 plug and is used with the 218- or similar-type jacks.

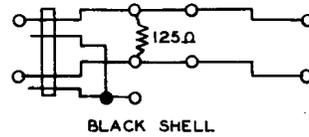


Fig. 7—381A Plug

2.08 382A and 383A: The 382A and 383A long finger plugs (Fig. 8) are arranged for ring and sleeve connections to a 141-type jack. The short finger is arranged for a sleeve connection to a 240A jack.

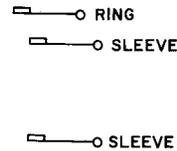


Fig. 8—382A or 383A Plug

- (a) **382A:** The 382A plug is used on the No. 2 Telegraph Service Board.
 - (b) **383A:** The 383A plug is used on the No. 9B Telegraph Service Board.
- 2.09 385A:** The 385A (Fig. 9) is a mechanically polarized plug having a metal case equipped with a handle and a cable clamp. The 385A plug is used with the 161A Telegraph Station Test Set and replaces the D-156887 plug.

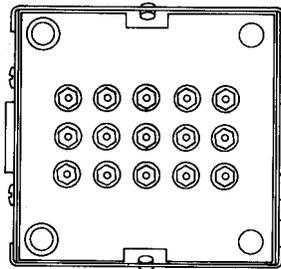
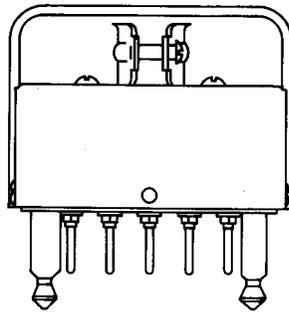


Fig. 9—385A Plug

2.10 **386A, B, and C:** The 386-type (Fig. 10) are 3-conductor plugs equipped with a long shell. The 386-type plugs are not arranged for cord connections.

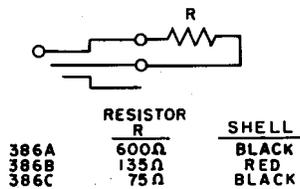


Fig. 10—386-Type Plug

(a) **386A:** The 386A plug is used in the E Repeater Test Sets, type-N order wire, and alarm circuits.

(b) **386B:** The 386B plug is used in testing and maintenance of the O Carrier Telephone Installations.

(c) **386C:** The 386C plug is used in the J68828E Synchronizing Frequency Amplifier of the L3 Carrier System.

2.11 **387A and B:** The 387A and B (Fig. 11) are test plugs equipped with a sleeve and spring, and are used with the 444-type jacks in Main Distributing Frames (MDF) of Common Systems.

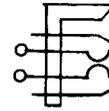


Fig. 11—387A or B Plug

(a) **387A:** The 387A plug sleeve and spring is for holding the plug in position in the jack. The 387A plug can be used on the right or the left side of the jack.

(b) **387B:** The 387B plug has inner spring terminals arranged to accommodate the clips of a 52E head telephone set or 1011B hand set.

2.12 **388A and B:** The 388A and B plugs (Fig. 12) are used with the left half and right half, respectively, of the jack assembly on the 214A selector on the 1A Translator.



Fig. 12—388A or B Plug

(a) **388A:** The 388A plug is used with the P59A cord.

(b) **388B:** The 388B plug is used with the P14A cord.

2.13 **389A, 390A, 391A, and 392A:** The 389A, 390A, 391A, and 392A plugs (Fig. 13) consist of a pair of coaxial plug fingers mounted in a case of insulating material. The center and outer contacts of

one finger are connected to the corresponding contacts of the other finger. The plugs have a 75-ohm characteristic impedance and are not for cord or cable connections. The plugs are used with the 477- or similar-type jacks mounted on various centers as specified in Fig. 13. They are used with the automatic switching equipment in the TD-2 Radio System.

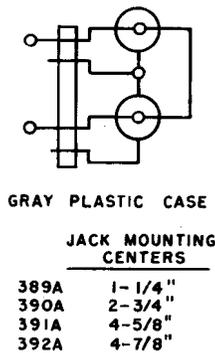


Fig. 13—389A, 390A, 391A, or 392A Plug

2.14 393A: The 393A plug (Fig. 14) consists of a glass bulb, fused to an E7-1 small button, 7-pin electron tube base. The 393A plug is used as a shorting plug, instead of the 408A electron tube, when the tube is not required.

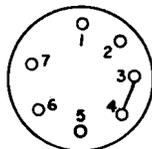
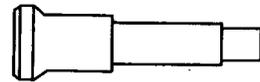


Fig. 14—393A Plug

2.15 394A, B and C: The 394-type (Fig. 15) are dummy plugs of insulating material that open the ring spring only of the jack. The 394-type plugs are used with the 49- or similar-type jacks.



394A—BLACK PHENOL PLASTIC
394B—WHITE PHENOL PLASTIC
394C—RED PHENOL PLASTIC

Fig. 15—394-Type Plug

2.16 395A: The 395A (Fig. 16) is a twin plug having a base and cover of insulating material. The cover is provided with a KS-14523, L2 connector which is arranged for a pin-type plug. The 395A plug is used in conjunction with the KS-14523 connectors for aligning and checking circuits of the J44105 Amplifiers of the A2A and A2B Video Transmission Systems.

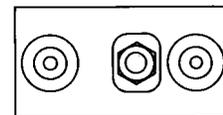
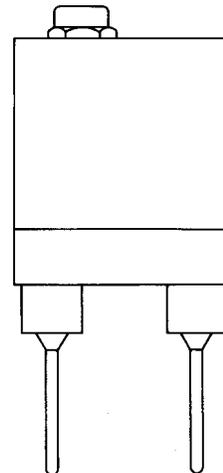


Fig. 16—395A Plug

2.17 397A: The 397A (Fig. 17) is a 2-conductor plug and has a shell of insulating material. A pad having an attenuation of 50 dB is connected across the conductors and is provided with terminal leads within the shell for connection to a P2CC cord. The 397A plug is used with the 215- or similar-type jacks. This plug is used with the J98705U test set.

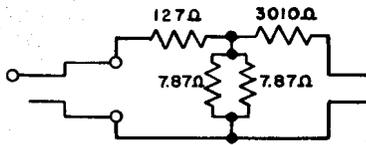


Fig. 17—397A Plug

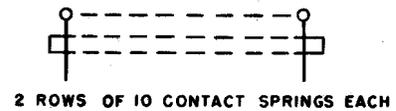
2.18 398A and 399A: The 398A and 399A plugs consist of contact springs assembled in a body of insulating material. The 398A and 399A plugs are arranged to make contact with cable pairs on the MDF, equipped with C50A or C52A protectors.

(a) **398A:** The 398A plug (Fig. 18) is equipped with a cover of insulating material and forms part of the P20G cord.



Fig. 18—398A Plug

(b) **399A:** The 399A plug (Fig. 19) is arranged to make contact with 10 cable pairs and forms part of the P20F cord. The 399A plug is equipped with a metal cover and a handle.



2 ROWS OF 10 CONTACT SPRINGS EACH

Fig. 19—399A Plug