

CODED PLUGS—425 THROUGH 449

DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section lists and illustrates coded plugs within the part or type number range of 425 through 449, 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. Other changes are as follows. The Equipment Test List is not affected.

- (a) The 429G and 437A plugs are rated Mfr Disc.
- (b) The 429A, 439C, and 441A plugs that were Mfr Disc. have been deleted.

2. DESCRIPTION OF PLUGS

2.01 425A-Type: The 425A-type (Fig. 1) are twin, 3-conductor plugs generally connected to a single, 6-conductor cord. The shells are available in colors as listed in Table A. The 425A-type plugs are designed to be used with the 238-, 239-, or similar-type jacks and are used on the G10C hand set in the AUTOVON System.

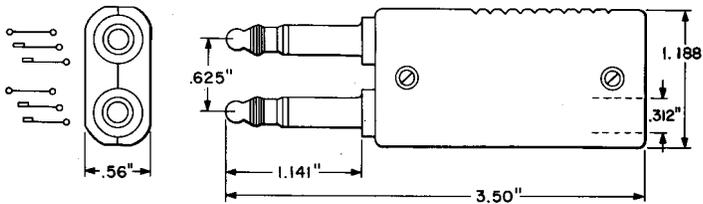


Fig. 1 — 425A-Type Plug

TABLE A

PLUG	COLOR
423A-3	Black
425A-51	Green
425A-53	Red
425A-56	Yellow
425A-58	White
425A-59	Rose Pink
425A-60	Light Beige
425A-61	Light Gray
425A-62	Aqua Blue
425A-64	Turquoise

2.02 426A: The 426A plug (Fig. 2) consists of a metal can assembled on a metal bracket. The 426A plug is equipped with a handle and two captive cam fasteners for mounting on the front, and an 86-CP8 Amphenol plug on the rear. Terminals 1, 2, 5, and 6 are strapped together. Terminals 3, 4, 7, and 8 are strapped together to the can. The 426A plug is used with the J99292A Equalizing Unit when 366- and 367-type equalizers are not required.

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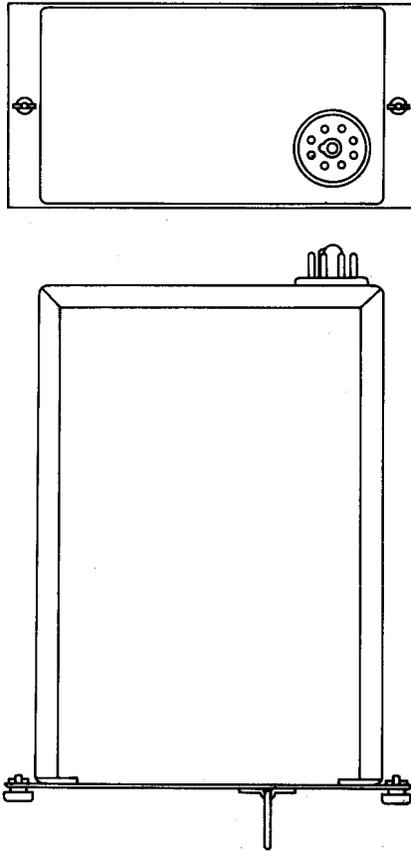


Fig. 2—426A Plug

2.03 **427A:** The 427A plug (Fig. 3) consists of a metal can equipped with a small 8-pin octal electron tube base. Terminals 1, 2, 8, and 7 are internally strapped; and terminals 3, 4, 5, and 6 are internally strapped. The 427A plug is used in the equalizer position in the N2 Carrier Wideband Modem.

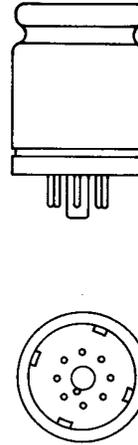


Fig. 3—427A Plug

2.04 **428A:** The 428A (Fig. 4) is a twin, 3-conductor plug with a shell of black insulating material. The 428A plug is designed to be used with the 246- or similar-type jacks and is used in testing register sender and sender link circuits.

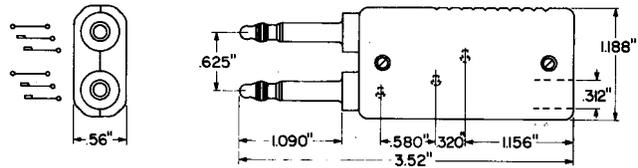


Fig. 4—428A Plug

2.05 **429F and G:** The 429F (Fig. 5) and G (Mfr Disc.) consist of a 5-pin plug base assembled in a housing of insulating material with a distinguishing cross mark on top of the finger grip. The 429F and G plugs are equipped with carbon blocks for 500-volt protection, as well as heat coils for sneak current protection. The 429F and G plugs are used on 302- and 303-type connectors to reverse the tip and ring of a cable pair. The 429F plug has a white body and a black cross.

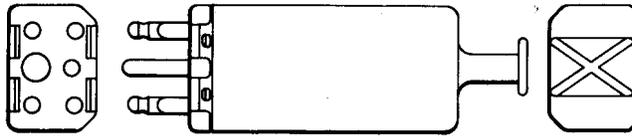


Fig. 5—429F Plug

2.06 430A: The 430A (Fig. 6) is a twin, 3-conductor plug with a black shell of insulating material. The 430A plug is designed to be used with the 505A- or similar-type jacks and on the L3 Carrier Terminal Equipment.

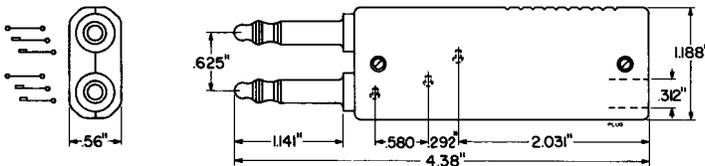


Fig. 6—430A Plug

2.07 433A: The 433A (Fig. 7) consists of a plug assembled in a metal can with terminals 1 and 7 strapped together. The 433A plug is used as a dummy equalizer to short any of four equalizer receptacles mounted at the rear of the J99292C shelf. The 433A plug is used on four wire ESS Telephone Systems.

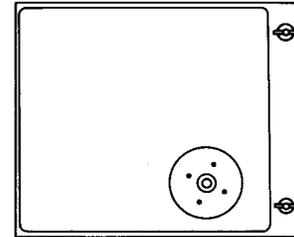
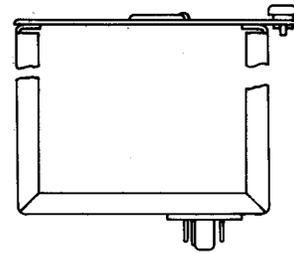


Fig. 7—433A Plug

2.08 434A: The 434A plug (Fig. 8) consists of a metal can equipped with a KS-19080, L1 plug. Terminals 1 and 19 are internally strapped, and terminals 5 and 20 are internally strapped. The 434A plug is used in the J98615BJ Repeater Mounting shelf for shorting out filters or equalizers.

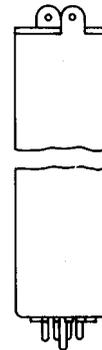


Fig. 8—434A Plug

2.09 435A and B: The 435A and B (Fig. 9) are single, coaxial-type plugs with one end designed for coaxial connection to an associated jack. The other end is threaded for assembly to associated apparatus and is designed for wire connections. The 435A and B plugs are used on the L4 Coaxial System. The 435B plug has a teflon bushing assembled in the coaxial end of the plug for alignment purposes and can be used for plug-in applications.

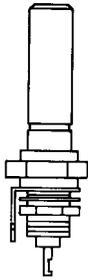


Fig. 9—435A or B Plug

2.10 436A: The 436A (Fig. 10) is a coaxial-type plug designed for solderless shield connections to the connecting cable by means of a sleeve. The 436A plug is designed to be used with the 552A, 555A, and 557A jacks and is used in the L4 Coaxial System.

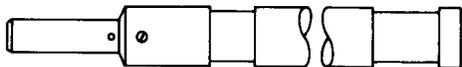


Fig. 10—436A Plug

2.11 437A: The 437A plug is rated Mfr Disc.

2.12 438A and B: The 438A and B (Fig. 11) consist of twin, 3-conductor plugs with a shell of black insulating material. The 438A and B plugs are designed to be used with 238-, 239-, or similar-type jacks. The 438A and B plugs are not for cord or cable connections.

(a) **438A:** The 438A plug shell is designed to accommodate a 600-ohm resistor pad, connected

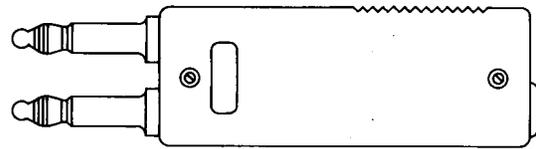


Fig. 11—438A or B Plug

to tip and ring of both fingers, which provides a 23 dB attenuation. The 438A plug is used on the L-Multiplex.

(b) **438B:** The 438B plug shell is designed to accommodate four resistor pads and provides a 0.25 dB attenuation. The 438B plug is used in D1 Channel Banks.

2.13 439A and B: The 439A and B are coaxial-type plugs, consisting of a metal cylindrical body, having a metal contact finger assembled concentrically with the body by means of an insulator for connection to a 558A jack at one end. The body, with the contact finger, is assembled to a metal shell.

(a) **439A:** The 439A plug (Fig. 12) is used on the Mastergroup Multiplex, L4 Coaxial System.

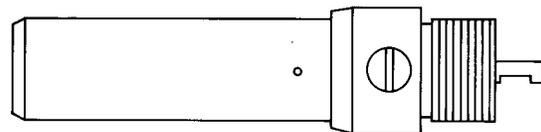


Fig. 12—439A Plug

(b) **439B:** The 439B plug body and shell (Fig. 13) are machined in one piece. The body is provided with a hexagonal shoulder to permit a wrench to hold the plug when tightening the nut. The 439B plug is used on the 3A Wire Line Entrance Link.

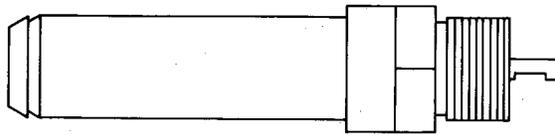


Fig. 13—439B Plug

2.14 **440A, B, C, and D:** The 440-type consist of a coaxial type plug arranged for solderless shield connection to the connecting cable by means of a sleeve.

(a) **440A:** The 440A plug (Fig. 14) is used with the 730A cable and is used in the L4 Mastergroup Multiplex. This plug mates with the 561A and 614A jacks. This plug is 1.808 inches in length.

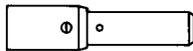


Fig. 14—440A Plug

(b) **440B:** The 440B plug (Fig. 15) is used with the KS-19224, L2 cable and is used in the L5 Terminal Equipment. This plug mates with the 561A jack and is 1.908 inches in length.

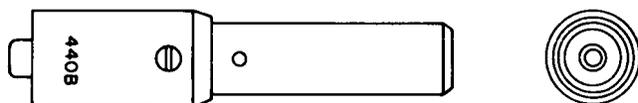


Fig. 15—440B Plug

(c) **440C:** The 440C plug (Fig. 16) is used with the 730A cable and mates with the 614A jack. This plug is 1.808 inches in length.

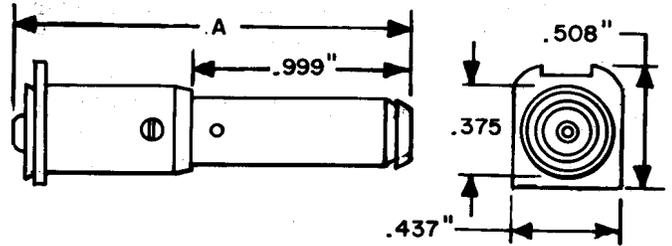


Fig. 16—440C or D Plug

(d) **440D:** The 440D plug (Fig. 16) is used with the KS-19224, L2 cable. This plug also mates with the 561A jack and is 1.908 inches in length.

2.15 **441B:** The 441B plug (Fig. 17) is a single, coaxial-type, 75-ohm, hermetically sealed device, consisting of a metal cylindrical body. The cylindrical body has a metal contact finger assembled concentrically with the body by means of an insulator for connection to a 558A jack at one end. The body, with the contact finger, is assembled to a metal shell. This plug is used in the L4 Mastergroup Multiplex.

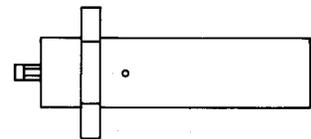


Fig. 17—441B Plug

2.16 **442A:** The 442A plug (Fig. 18) is a coaxial-type 75-ohm, terminating device. The 442A plug mates with 560A, 561A, and 562A jacks and is used in the L4 Mastergroup Multiplex.

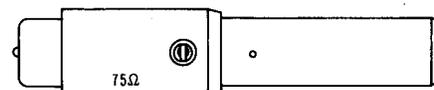


Fig. 18—442A Plug

2.17 **443A:** The 443A (Fig. 19) consists of a pair of flexible, coaxial plug fingers mounted in a metal shell. The plug fingers are connected to the inner and outer contacts, respectively, of the other finger and are not arranged for cord connection. This plug mates with two 560A jacks and is used in the L4 Mastergroup Multiplex.

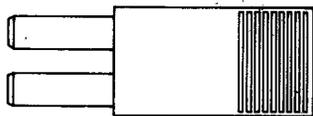


Fig. 19—443A Plug

2.18 **444A-Type:** The 444A-type (Fig. 20) consist of 2-conductor plugs and have shells of insulating materials. The shells are available in colors as listed in Table B. The 444A-type plugs are designed for M2ER-type cords and mate with the 517A- and similar-type jacks. These plugs are used with the AE-Type Telephone Base in the 3A Communications System.

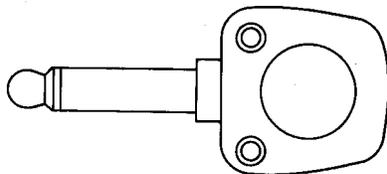


Fig. 20—444A-Type Plug

TABLE B

PLUG	COLOR
444A-51	Green
444A-58	White
444A-60	Light Beige
444A-61	Light Gray
444A-62	Aqua Blue
444A-64	Turquoise

2.19 **446A:** The 446A (Fig. 21) consists of twin, 3-conductor plug fingers housed in a shell of black insulating material. The tip of each finger of the plug will not momentarily short circuit the tip and ring springs of the jack that it is inserted into, except under remote conditions such as repaired jacks. The 446A plug replaces the 361A plug and is designed to mate with 238-, 239-, or similar-type jacks. This plug is used in the H330-138 Private Line Telephone Testboard Lower Unit.

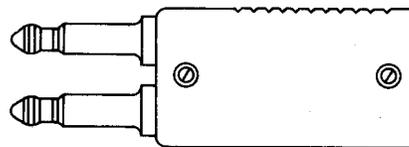


Fig. 21—446A Plug

2.20 **447A:** The 447A plug (Fig. 22) consists of a 7-pin connector mounted on a metal tray with A and F pins shorted together. The 447A plug is used in the basic, regulator, and equalizing repeater cabinets.

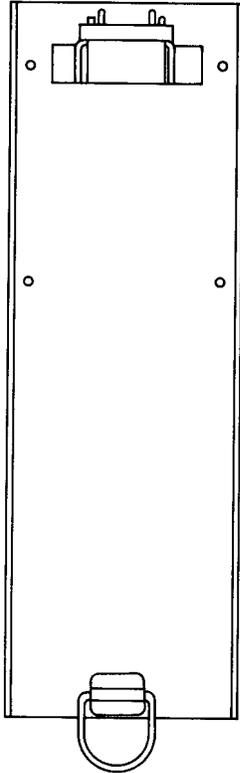
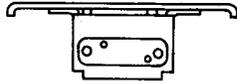


Fig. 22—447A Plug

2.21 448A and B: The 448A and B plugs are coaxial-type, right angle devices designed to mate with 558A, 560A, 561A, and 562A jacks.

(a) **448A:** The 448A plug (Fig. 23) is arranged for solderless shield connection to a 730A cable

and is used in the Mastergroup Multiplex in Toll Systems.

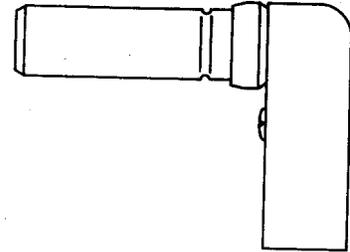


Fig. 23—448A Plug

(b) **448B:** The 448B plug (Fig. 24) is arranged for solderless shield connection to a KS-19224, L2 cable and is used in the L5 Terminal Equipment.

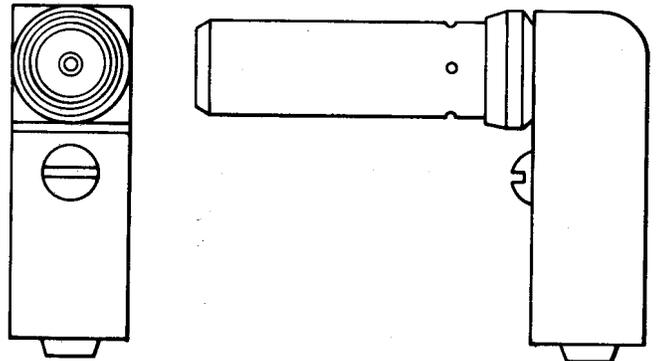


Fig. 24—448B Plug

2.22 449A: The 449A plug (Fig. 25) consists of a 4-contact plug with a shell of gray insulating material. The 449A plug forms part of the P4AW cord and is used with the 228N terminal strip in the No. 1 Traffic Service Position System.

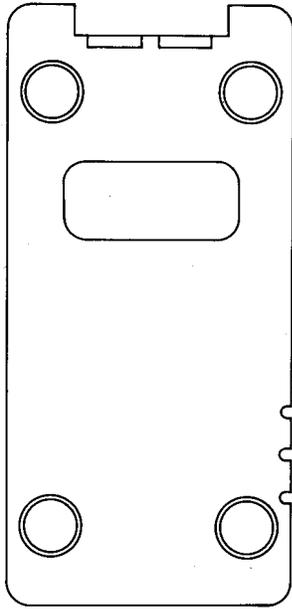
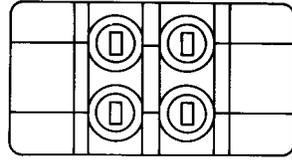


Fig. 25—449A Plug