

CODED CONNECTORS—700 THROUGH 809

DESCRIPTION

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section lists and illustrates coded connectors within the part or type number range of 700 through 809, used for the maintenance and operation of equipment in central offices.

1.02 Whenever this section is reissued, the reason for reissue will be listed in this paragraph.

2. DESCRIPTION OF CONNECTORS

2.01 700-3B, 3BR, 3BT, and 3BRT: The 700-type connectors (Fig. 1) consist of a plastic body and cap, and a metallic insert for splicing three wires or bridging up to two wires to one through-wire. The body has three holes for insertion of conductors and a removable sidewall to open a through-slot for placing the through-wire when bridge-tap splicing. Flexible fingers position conductors and provide strain relief after the connector is pressed together. The cap houses the metallic insert and a sticky compound for sealing the connector after it is pressed. A test point for contacting the conductors without piercing the conductor insulation is also provided in the cap. These connectors are arranged to join any combination of aluminum, copper, or copper steel 17- through 26-American Wire Gauge (AWG) conductors. The connectors are provided in boxes of 300 for use with an E-connector presser, AT-8597.

(a) **700-3B:** The 700-3B connector is used on splicing and terminating multipair cable.

(b) **700-3BR:** The 700-3BR connector cap and body are molded with flame retardant, yellow tinted polycarbonate. The connector is not filled

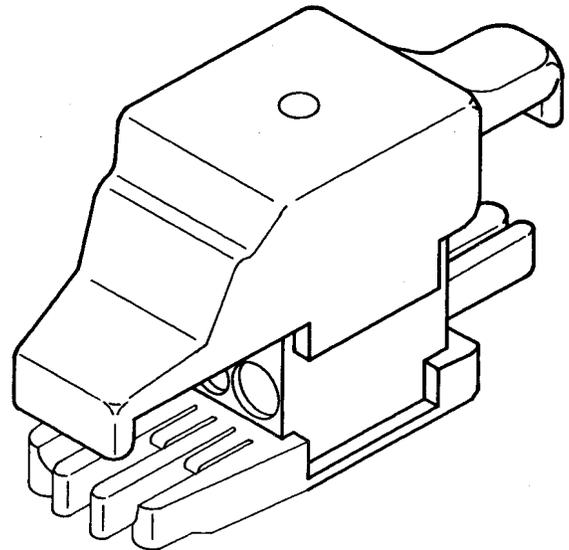


Fig. 1—700-3B, 3BR, 3BT, or 3BRT Connector

with moisture proofing compound. The 700-3BR connector is arranged to join any combination of aluminum, copper, or copper-steel, 17- through 26-gauge connectors.

(c) **700-3BT:** The 700-3BT connector is provided on tape strips; 16 connectors to the strip for use with an 11-connector presser, AT-8826.

(d) **700-3BRT:** The 700-3BRT connector used in buildings and on pulp insulated cable.

2.02 701-2 Type: The 701-2 type connectors consist of a plastic body and cap, and a metallic insert for splicing two wires to one through-wire. The body has two holes for insertion of conductors and a removable sidewall to open a through-slot for placing the through-wire when bridge-tap splicing. Flexible fingers position conductors and provide strain relief after the connector is pressed together. The cap houses the metallic insert and a sticky compound for sealing the connector after it is pressed. A test point for contacting the conductors without piercing the

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conductor insulation is also provided in the cap. The connectors join any two conductors 19- through 26-gauge, copper or aluminum, without insulation removal and with automatic encapsulation of the contact.

- (a) **701-2B:** The 701-2B connector joins any 2-copper conductors, 19- through 26-gauge only. The cap is a blue-tinted color.
- (b) **701-2AR:** The 701-2AR connector does not contain sealant, and the plastic parts are made from a distinctively colored flame-retardant material.
- (c) **701-2BT:** The 701-2BT connector has 20 connectors mounted on a tape strip for joining copper only.
- (d) **701-2ART:** The 701-2ART connector has 20 connectors mounted on a tape strip. This connector does not contain sealant and the plastic parts are made from a distinctively colored flame-retardant material.

2.03 702-2 Type: The 702-2 type connectors are designed for connecting (half-tapping) the end of one wire to a through-wire, 19- through 29-gauge, copper or aluminum, without removal of insulation. An integral sealant provides automatic encapsulation of the contact. The 702-2 type connectors are installed by the E-connector presser (AT-8597) or with the G- long nose pliers (AT-8810).

- (a) **702-2B:** The 702-2B connector is used for joining copper conductors. The cap is a blue-tinted color.
- (b) **702-2AR:** The 702-2AR connector is a transparent yellow and does not contain a sealant. The connector is initially used in central offices and other buildings (indoor use only).
- (c) **702-2BT:** The 702-2BT connector has 20 connectors mounted on a tape strip that will accept copper wire only and has a blue-tinted cap.
- (d) **702-2ART:** The 702-2ART connector has 20 connectors mounted on a tape strip. This con-

ductor is transparent yellow and does not contain sealant. The 702-2ART connector is initially used in central offices and other buildings (indoor use only).

2.04 710-Type: The 710-type connectors (Fig. 2) consist of a cap, a module, and an index strip. The 710-type connectors are designed for splicing, half-tapping, and bridging 25 pairs of any combination of pulp or polyethylene-insulated copper conductor 17- through 26-gauge only, including filled cable, and 20- through 24-gauge aluminum conductors without stripping insulation. The splicing connector consisting of an index strip, connector module, and cap is used to join two 25-pair groups. Bridging connectors consist of a bridge module and cap. These connectors are used in conjunction with a splicing connector to permit a 3-way splice. Half-tap connectors consist of an index strip. A half-tap connector module, and a cap. They permit joining one cable to through conductors in nonworking or working cable without interruption of service. The cap provides the final wire snubbing when pressed onto the module. The caps used on polyethylene-insulated conductor cable are filled with encapsulant. The 710-type connectors are used on splicing and terminating exchange cable. (See Table A.)

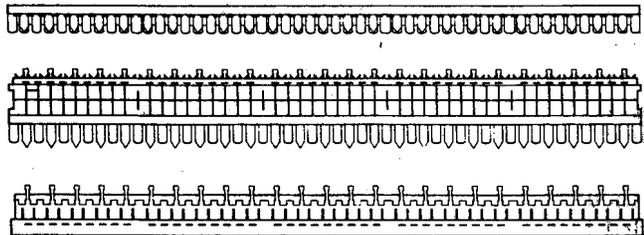


Fig. 2—710-Type Connectors

2.05 801A and B: The 801A and B connectors (Fig. 3) have at the mounting end, a center conductor arranged for soldered wire connection. These connectors are not arranged for connection to a coaxial cable. The other end of the connectors is arranged for use with a 477A jack. The bodies are electrically common with the mounting plate. The 801A and B are coaxial-type connectors.

TABLE A

CODE NO.	COLOR	ACCEPTED WIRE GAUGE
710-BB-25	White	22-26
710-BD-25	Pink	19-26
710-SB-25	White	22-26
710-SD-25	Pink	22-26
710-BAL-25	Green	17-24
710-BB1-25	Green	19-26
710-BC1-25	Green	19-26
710-BD1-25	Gray	19-26
710-SAL-25	Green/blue	17-24
710-SB1-25	Green	22-26
710-SC1-25	Green	22-26
710-SD1-25	Gray	22-26
710-TAL-25	Green/blue	17-24
710-TC1-25	Green	22-26

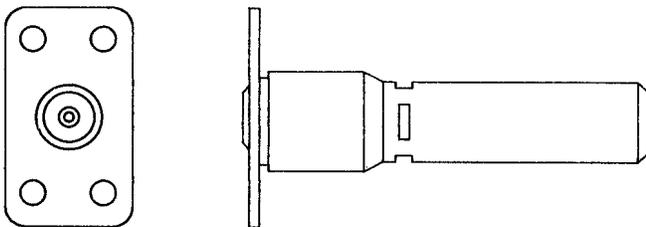


Fig. 3—801A or B Connector

(a) **801A:** The 801A connector is tested at 2000 volts ac and forms a part of the 19A and 19C pads.

(b) **801B:** The 801B connector has front and rear insulators that will withstand a voltage breakdown of 3000 volts ac. This connector forms a part of the 51A pad.

2.06 802A, B, and C: The 802A, B, and C connectors (Fig. 4) are arranged at one end for solderless shield connection to a 724 or similar-type cable by means of a sleeve. The other end is arranged for connection to 23-type pads and can be used with the 477A, 478A, and similar-type jacks. The shell has an angular groove to accommodate a special mounting bracket. When mounted on the bracket, the body of the connector will be electrically common with the bracket.

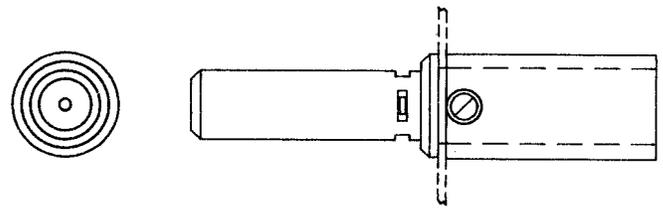


Fig. 4—802A, B, or C Connector

(a) **802A:** The 802A connector is used on the J44105J equalizer panel in the A2A Video Transmission System.

(b) **802B:** The 803B connector is arranged for a 730A cable. This connector is used on the A2AT Video Transmission System.

(c) **802C:** The 802C connector is arranged for solderless shield connection to a KS-19224, L4, cable. This connector is used on the A2AT Video Transmission System.

2.07 806A: The 806A connector (Fig. 5) is a coaxial-type connector. The center conductor, at the mounting end, is arranged for soldered wire connection. This connector is not arranged for connection to a coaxial cable. The other end is arranged to mate with 558A, 560A, and similar-type jacks. The body is electrically common with the mounted plate. This connector is tested at 1500 volts ac and is used on 63-type pads.

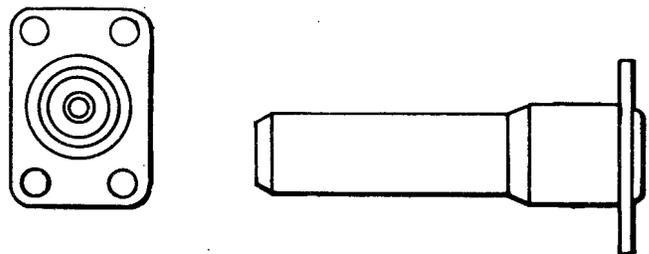


Fig. 5—806A Connector

2.08 807A and B: The 807A and B connectors (Fig. 6) are of a coaxial type. They are arranged at one end for solderless shield connection to a 728A or similar-type cable by means of a KS-15712, L22, shield connector. The other end is arranged for connection to coax (corrugated-laminated) cable.

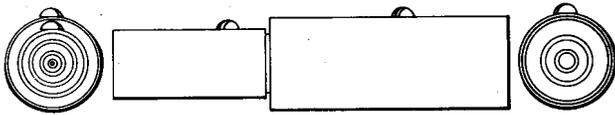


Fig. 6—807A or B Connector

(a) **807A:** The 807A connector is used on the L5 main station. This connector is tested at 3000 volts ac.

(b) **807B:** The 807B connector is arranged for solderless shield connection to a 731A cable. This connector is tested at 2000 volts ac and is used on the L5 Coaxial System.

2.09 808A: The 808A connector (Fig. 7) consists of two printed wiring boards and two board mounting blocks, attached together by four tapping screws. This connector may be used as a replacement printed wiring board assembly for the 246 adapter.

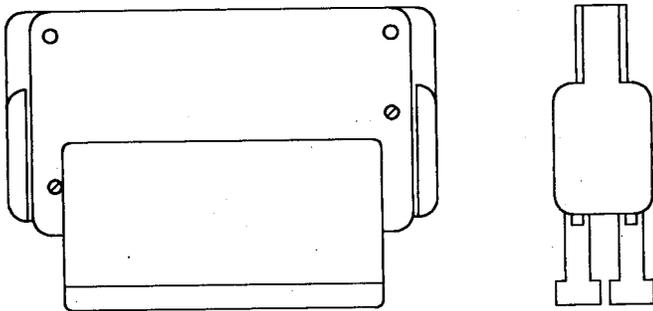


Fig. 7—808A Connector

2.10 809A: The 809A connector (Fig. 8) consists of two printed wiring boards attached together by four tapping screws. Two protective caps are furnished tapping screws. This connector is used as a replacement printed wiring board assembly for the 247B adapter.

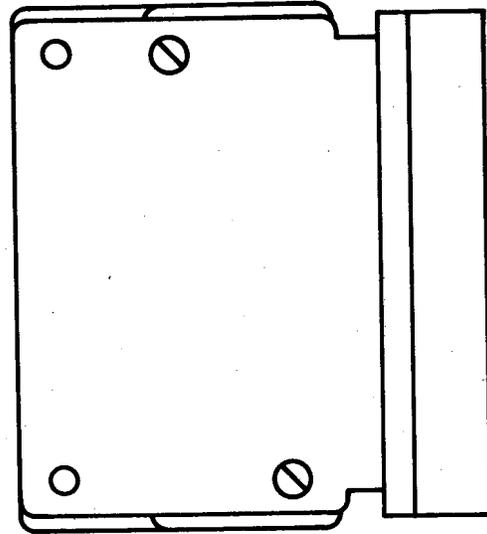


Fig. 8—809A Connector