

CONNECTING BLOCKS

66M3-50R AND 66M4-50R

IDENTIFICATION, INSTALLATION, AND MAINTENANCE

1. GENERAL

1.01 This section provides information on the 66M3-50R and 66M4-50R connecting blocks.

1.02 This section is reissued to:

- (a) Revise paragraph 3.03
- (b) Add new photograph of connecting block (Fig. 1).

1.03 The 66M3-50R and 66M4-50R connecting blocks are being replaced by 700-series jacks (Section 461-604-106) and will eventually be rated manufacture discontinued (MD).

2. IDENTIFICATION

2.01 The 66M3-50R connecting block (Fig. 1) is intended to serve as a network interface unit as required for the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) Registration Program for key telephone systems (KTSs) (except COM KEY® 416), PBX systems, and other communications systems such as automatic call distributors, switching systems, etc.

2.02 The 66M4-50R connecting block is used where a series connection through registered equipment is required on the tips and rings of multiple lines (maximum of 12 lines per block). The 66M4-50R connecting block is furnished with an attached bridging adapter that must be installed in the KS-type connector whenever the plug from the registered equipment is not in place. The 66M4-50R connecting block is used to furnish Registration Interface RJ71C. For more information, refer to Section 463-400-150.

2.03 The 66M3-50R and 66M4-50R connecting blocks (Fig. 2) consist of:

- A 66M2-50R connecting block having three vertical columns of terminals, consisting of

50 single and 50 double quick-connect terminals

- An 89C bracket as a mounting base, without cable trough
- A snap-on cover
- A 50-contact KS-type connector factory-wired to the single column (C) of quick-connect terminals.

Note: The 66M3-50R and 66M4-50R connecting blocks are very similar in appearance. However, the internal wiring between column C and the connector is different and the blocks are not interchangeable. Do not attempt to use a 66M3-50R in installations requiring a 66M4-50R and vice versa.

3. INSTALLATION

3.01 The 66M3-50R connecting block can be used as the initial on-premise cable termination for CO lines. It is required that it be installed within 25 feet of the customer- or telephone company-provided equipment with which it is to be used. A registered extension cable of 25 feet can also be used. If this requirement cannot be met, refer the problem to your local supervisor.

3.02 The 66M4-50R connecting block should be mounted in a location mutually agreeable to the telephone company and the customer that will permit access for maintenance and connection to the registered equipment.

3.03 The 66M3-50R and 66M4-50R connecting blocks are applicable to color-coded modular backboards (green field), and the current design will permit mounting of additional 66-type connecting blocks butting directly above or below it.

NOTICE

Not for use or disclosure outside the
Bell System except under written agreement

3.04 Mount the 66M3-50R or 66M4-50R connecting block vertically, with the KS connector to the lower right, using the two slotted mounting brackets provided on the 89C bracket.

3.05 Provide CO/PBX lines by placing appropriate CO/PBX feeder cable, D station or cross-connect wire, to selected column A terminals (Fig. 2 or 3).

Note: All terminations on the connecting blocks must be made with a 714B tool, or equivalent.

3.06 Using cross-connect wire or C bridging clips, cross-connect column B to C as required by service order to extend CO/PBX lines to the KS-type connector (equipment access point).

3.07 Cross-connections may be applied in a straight-across (preferred) manner (eg, terminal 1B to 1C) or flexibly (eg, terminal 1B to 3C) to comply with customer requirements.

3.08 Upon completion of installation, test for tip and ring continuity on column C terminals and secure snap-on cover in place.

Note: On the 66M4-50R connecting block, column B must be cross-connected to column C on both the incoming and outgoing pairs to have continuity. In addition, if the plug to the registered equipment is not in place, the **bridging adapter must be installed**. If the registered equipment plug is in place, continuity must be maintained through the registered equipment.

Equipment Access Point

3.09 The KS-type connector serves as the access jack to which a customer or telephone company provided compatible plug is installed to extend the lines to KTSs, PBX equipment, or other communications systems. The plug is held in place by a length of hook- and loop-type fastener.

4. MAINTENANCE

4.01 Maintenance of the 66M3-50R and 66M4-50R connecting blocks is limited to:

- Checks of cross-connections
- Continuity testing between terminals, cross-connections, and KS-type connector
- Realignment and cleaning of terminals
- Replacement of cover.

4.02 Bent, misaligned, or obviously deformed terminals, may be corrected by using long-nose pliers. The bent beam should be moved until it aligns with its mate or with other terminals of the same column. Care should be taken not to move beams or terminals in a direction which could spring or open the contact surfaces between the two beams.

4.03 Terminals which have been damaged or sprung, resulting in an obvious gap between the two contact surfaces, should not be used. There is no prescribed method for correcting this condition; therefore, an assigned circuit must be wired to spare terminals or the connecting block replaced. In either case, the customer may have to be consulted to coordinate the change.

4.04 Field replacement of terminals or KS connectors in 66M3-50R and 66M4-50R connecting blocks is impractical. Connecting blocks which are damaged and cannot be repaired will have to be replaced.

4.05 Remove small pieces of insulation and wire-ends remaining at base of terminals with an insulated tool. The 724A tool is designed to remove conductors from 66-type connecting blocks and serves to extract sizable bits of insulation and wire-ends while reducing the possibility of disturbing or degrading adjacent wire connections.

Note: Never use pliers to squeeze terminal beams together in an attempt to improve terminal contact or tension. This destroys the terminal for future use.

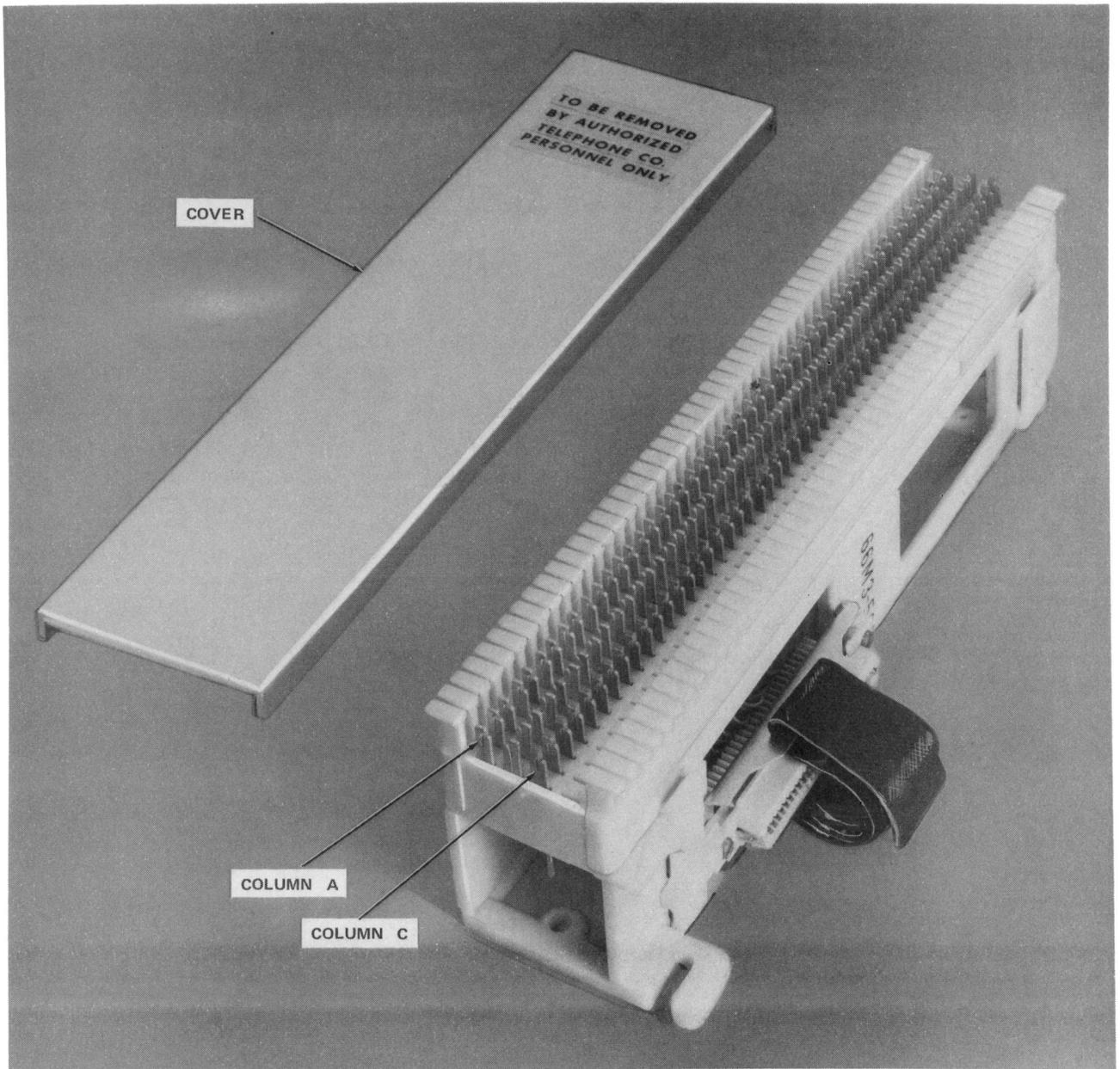


Fig. 1—66M3-50R or 66M4-50R Connecting Block (66M3-50 Shown)

NOTES

1. CROSS-CONNECT COLUMNS B AND C TO COMPLY WITH CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS
2. J1 (KS-TYPE CONNECTOR) IS CUSTOMER ACCESS POINT

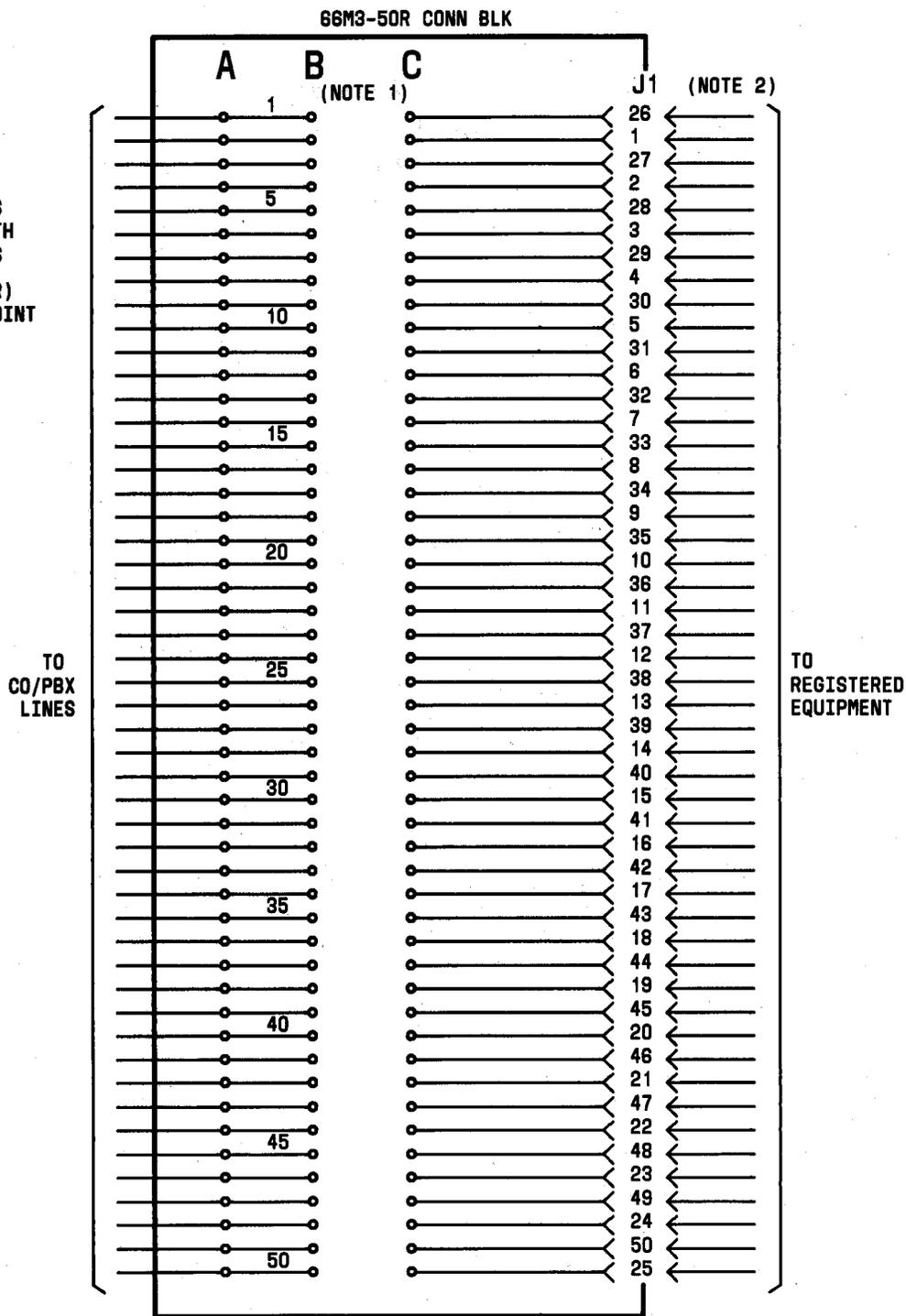


Fig. 2—66M3-50R Connecting Block Terminal Layout

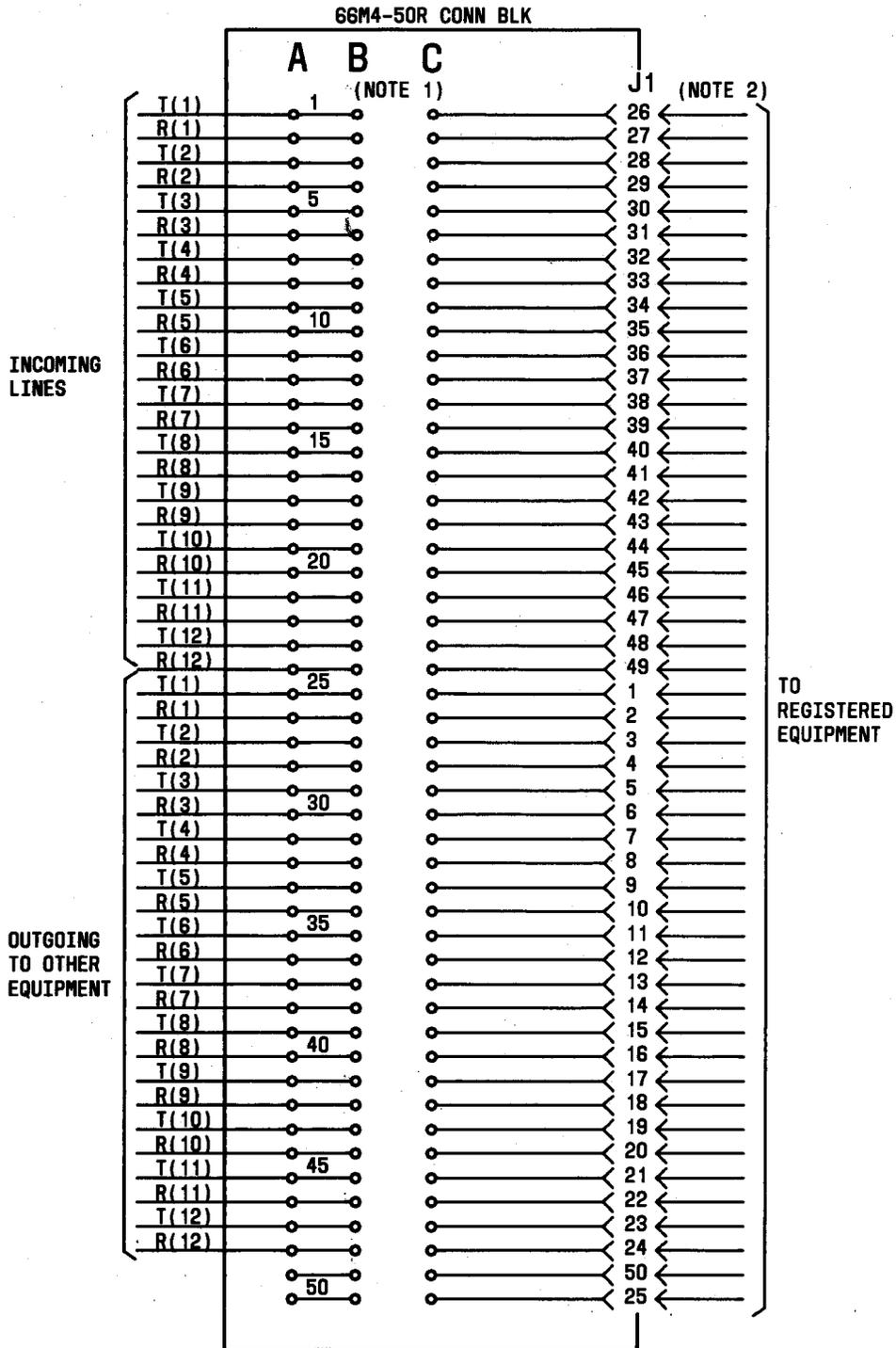
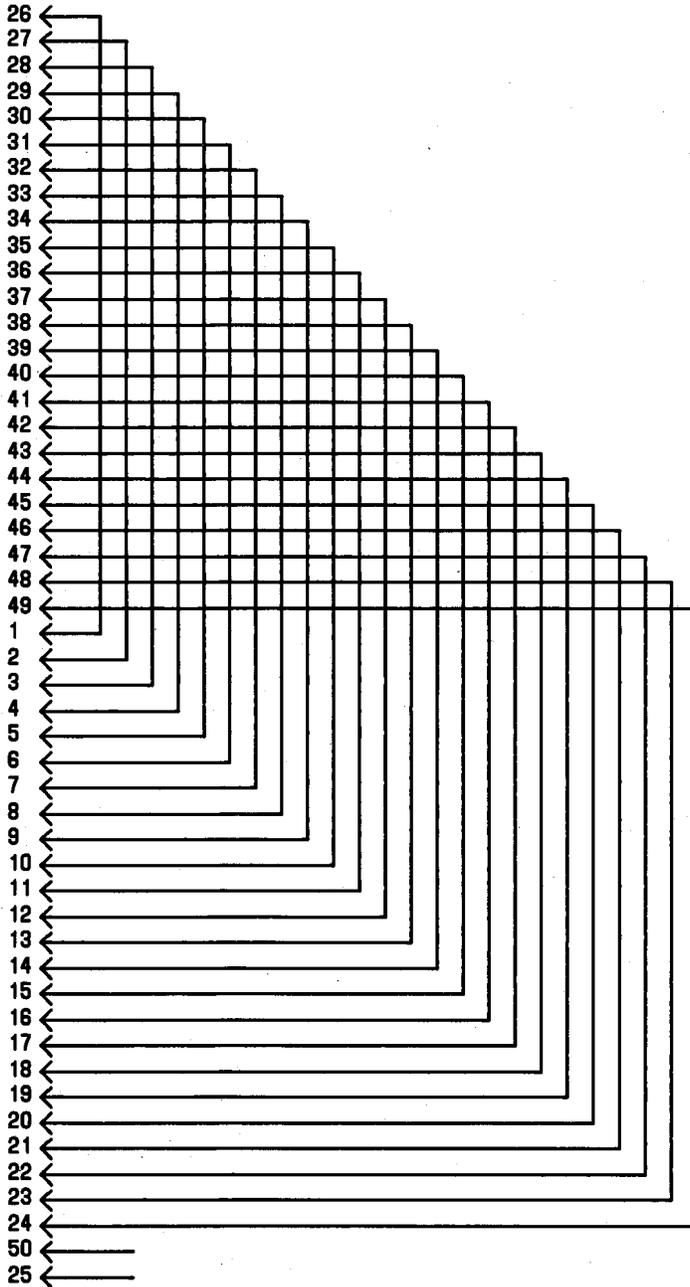


Fig. 3—66M4-50R Connecting Block Terminal Layout (Sheet 1 of 2)

BRIDGING ADAPTER



NOTES:

- 1. CROSS-CONNECT COLUMNS B AND C TO COMPLY WITH CUSTOMER REQUIREMENTS
- 2. J1 (KS-TYPE CONNECTOR) IS CUSTOMER ACCESS POINT

Fig. 3—66M4-50R Connecting Block Terminal Layout (Sheet 2 of 2)