

## NONCODED JACKS

### KS-21152 THROUGH KS-22493

### DESCRIPTION

#### 1. GENERAL

1.01 This practice describes noncoded jacks within the number range of KS-21152 through KS-22493 used for the maintenance and operation of equipment in central offices.

1.02 The information provided in this practice was previously shown in Practice 032-301-101. In addition, the KS-22052, L1, L2, L100, and L101; KS-22080, L1; and KS-22493, L1, jacks have been added to this practice.

#### 2. DESCRIPTION OF NONCODED JACKS

2.01 **KS-21152, L2:** The KS-21152, L2, jack (Fig. 1) is a nine terminal jack in a molded plastic block. It contains six socket contacts and one shorting contact which opens when an equalizer is inserted into the connector. Two connectors are required for each 950A equalizer.

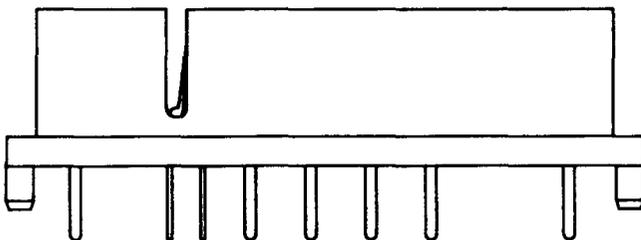
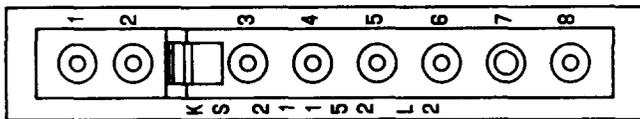


Fig. 1—KS-21152, L2, Jack

2.02 **KS-21156, L1 Through L31:** The KS-21156, L1 through L31, jacks (Fig. 2) consist of

two KS-21000 miniature, triple-type jacks riveted to a molded jack mounting. The terminals of the jacks are factory wired for application with the KS-21042 jack panel. On the face of each jack module is a designation number which matches the list number. List 31 has no designation number. The jacks are intended for use in the Digital Data System.

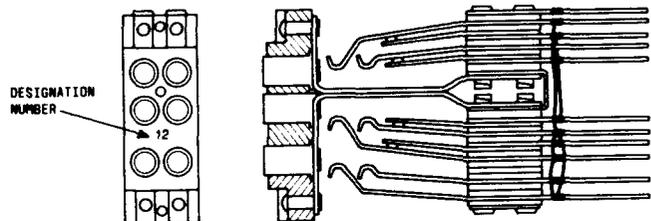


Fig. 2—KS-21156, L1 Through L31, Jacks

2.03 **KS-21463:** The KS-21463 jack is a miniature, 2-conductor jack used in the COSMIC\* Frame System.

(a) **KS-21463, L1:** The KS-21463, L1, jack (Fig. 3) is provided with a tip spring. It is similar to a 223-type jack.

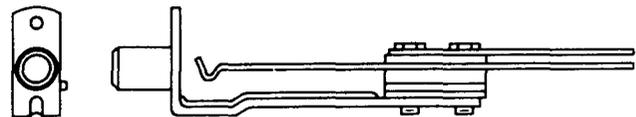


Fig. 3—KS-21463, L1, Jack

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(b) **KS-21463, L2:** The KS-21463, L2, jack (Fig. 4) is provided with a tip spring and a break contact. It is similar to a 218-type jack.



Fig. 4—KS-21463, L2, Jack

(e) **KS-21463, L5:** The KS-21463, L5, jack (Fig. 7) is provided with a tip spring plus two make contacts. It is similar to a 297-type jack.

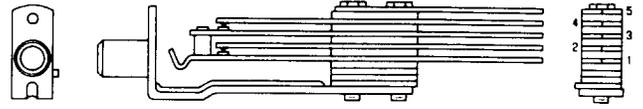


Fig. 7—KS-21463, L5, Jack

(c) **KS-21463, L3:** The KS-21463, L3, jack (Fig. 5) is provided with a tip spring plus a make contact. It is similar to a 215-type jack.

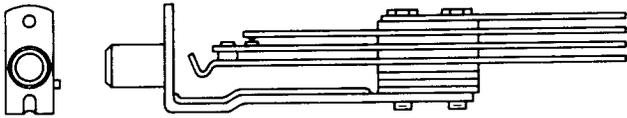


Fig. 5—KS-21463, L3, Jack

2.04 **KS-21546, L1:** The KS-21546, L1, jack (Fig. 8) is a 2-conductor jack, 1-3/8 inches long. It is used with a 347-type plug in the J79911NA data test set.

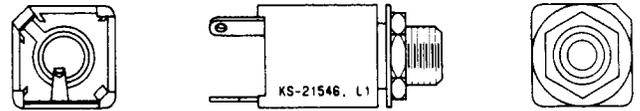


Fig. 8—KS-21546, L1, Jack

(d) **KS-21463, L4:** The KS-21463, L4, jack (Fig. 6) is provided with a tip spring plus a break and a make contact. It is similar to a 225-type jack.

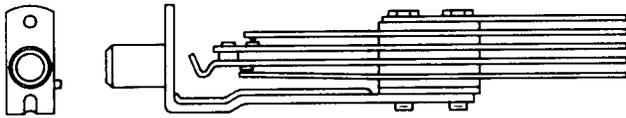


Fig. 6—KS-21463, L4, Jack

2.05 **KS-21825, L1 and L2:** The KS-21825, L1 and L2, jacks (Fig. 9) are pin jacks with two sleeve contacts that are bridged when an 0.080 inch diameter pin is inserted into the jack. The jack has two tabs for soldered connections and two mounting feet for mounting to a PWB. The L1 and L2 are furnished with red and black housings, respectively. It is used in the D4 channel bank.

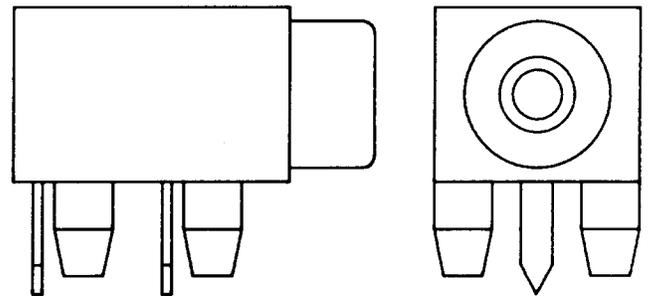


Fig. 9—KS-21825, L1 and L2, Jacks

2.06 **KS-22052, L1 and L2:** The KS-22052, L1 and L2, jacks are miniature, 3-conductor, sin-

gle-type jacks for direct printed circuit board mounting. The jacks interface with the KS-20999 type miniature plugs and are used in the LT-2 Digital Transmultiplexer System.

- (a) **KS-22052, L1:** The KS-22052, L1, jack (Fig. 10) contains tip, ring, and sleeve springs plus break-contacts on the tip and ring springs.

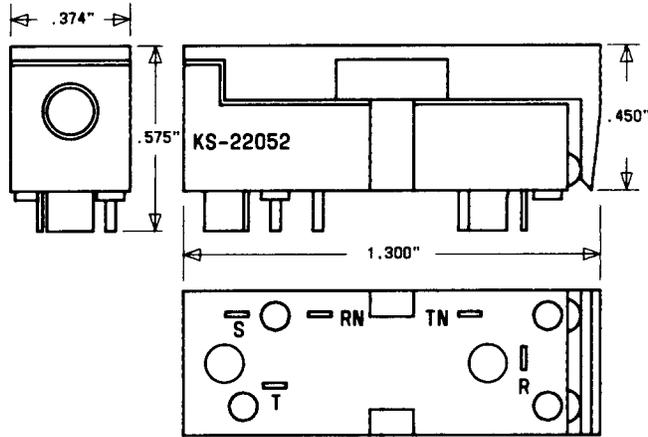


Fig. 10—KS-22052, L1, Jack

- (b) **KS-22052, L2:** The KS-22052, L2, jack (Fig. 11) contains tip, ring, and sleeve springs with break-contacts on the tip and ring springs plus a monitor function for checking line status without interrupting an active circuit.

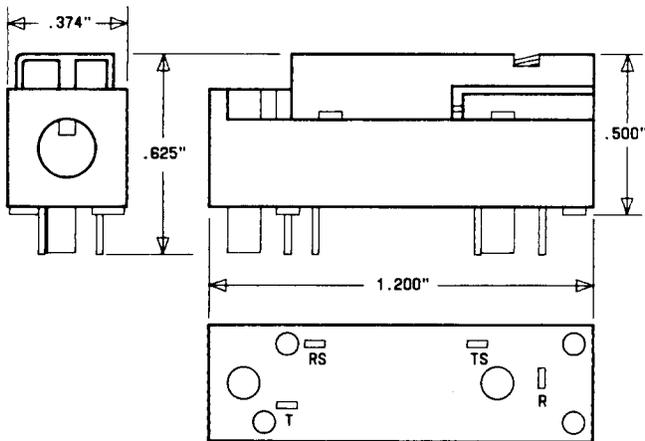


Fig. 11—KS-22052, L2, Jack

- (c) **KS-22052, L100:** The KS-22052, L100, dual-jack (Fig. 12) contains two jacks each with tip, ring, and sleeve springs plus break-contacts on the tip and ring springs.

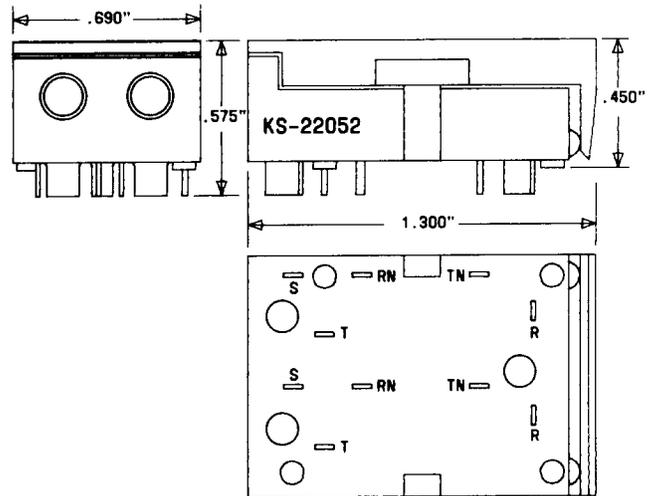


Fig. 12—KS-22052, L100, Dual-Jack

- (d) **KS-22052, L101:** The KS-22052, L101, dual-jack (Fig. 13) contains two jacks each with tip, ring, and sleeve springs with break-contacts on the tip and ring springs plus a monitor function for checking line status without interrupting an active circuit.

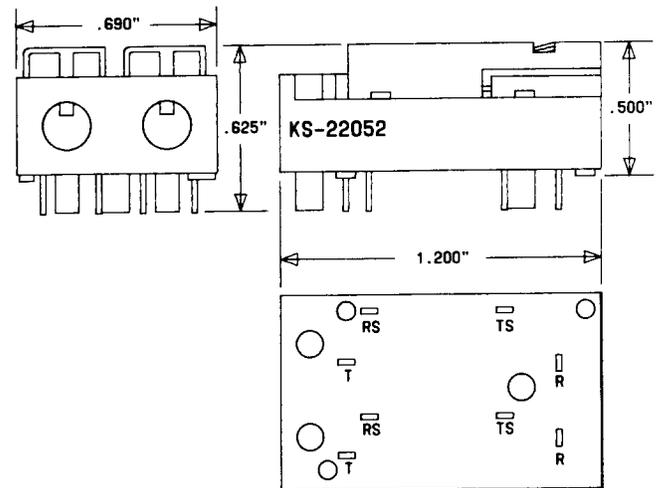


Fig. 13—KS-22052, L101, Dual Jack

- 2.07 **KS-22080, L1 Through L14:** The KS-22080, L1 through L14, jacks (Fig. 14) are 3-conductor, single-type jacks that mount directly to a

printed circuit board. The jacks interface with 310-type plugs.

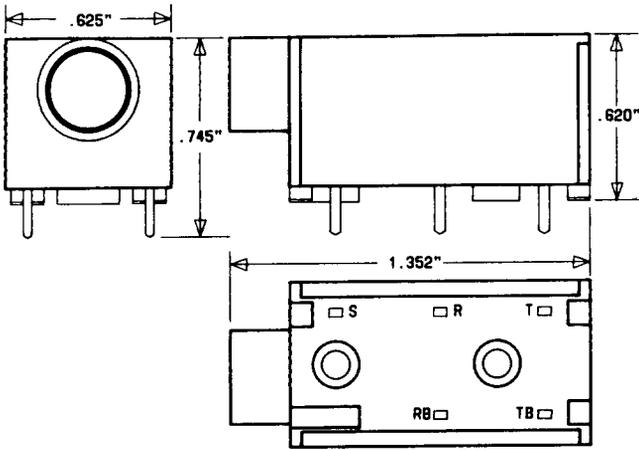


Fig. 14—KS-22080, L1 Through L14, Jacks

- (a) **KS-22080, L1 through L7:** The KS-22080, L1 through L7, jacks contain tip, ring, and sleeve contact springs.
- (b) **KS-22080, L8 through L14:** The KS-22080, L8 through L14, jacks contain tip, ring, and sleeve contact springs with a break contact on both the tip and ring springs.

**2.08 KS-22222, L1:** The KS-22222, L1, jack (Fig. 15) is a miniature twin, 3-conductor jack having two frames in back-to-back construction. The jack has two spring pileups with a break contact on

the tip spring and ring spring of each pileup. The corresponding break springs are interconnected. The jack is intended to be mounted with No. 3 slotted pan head screw. The screws are not furnished with the jack.

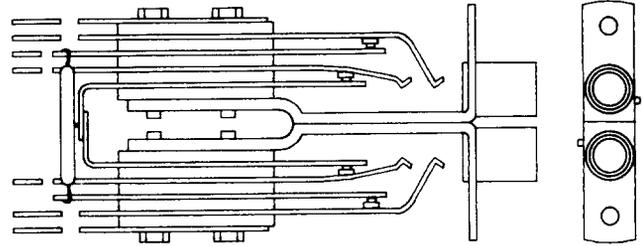


Fig. 15—KS-22222, L1, Jack

**2.09 KS-22493, L1:** The KS-22493, L1 jack (Fig. 16) is a test jack containing a molded teflon bushing with a metal terminal lug. The jack will accept 0.080 inch diameter test probes.

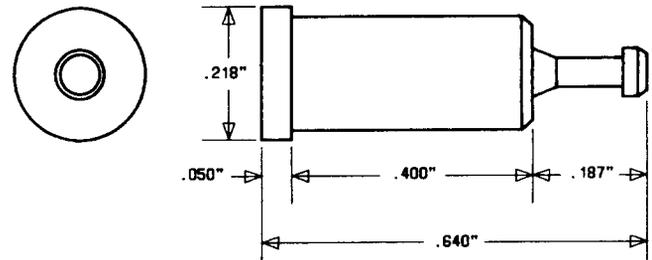


Fig. 16—KS-22493, L1, Jack