## JACK SCHEMATICS

Circuit Types: Jacks normally have through circuits, shunt circuits, and/or isolated switching circuits, either individually or in various combinations. The chart below shows schematics of 39 common jacks - many more combinations are possible, but these are the most commonly used. A basic description of the switching action of each jack accompanies each schematic.
Military Identification: Military specifications covering phone jacks use a special code to describe jack functions. Jack schematic descriptions are coded J -1 through J -13 (as appropriate) to coincide with Federal Item Identification Guides for Supply Cataloging. One or more groups of suffix numbers/letters identify isolated switching circuits used. Suffixes identify the switching by industry recognized notation, i.e., 1-A, 1-B, 1-C, 1-D, etc. See chart below.

| Notation | Meaning |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1-A | One, SPST switching circuit. Also known as NO <br> (normally open) or "make" circuit. |
| 1-B | One, SPST switching circuit. Also known as NC <br> (normally closed) or "break" circuit. <br> 1-C |
| One, SPDT switching circuit. Also known as transfer <br> or "break" before "make" circuit. <br> One, SPDT switching circuit. Also known as "make" <br> before "break" circuit. |  |

NOTE: Number indicates the quantity of circuit - 2-A means 2 , A circuits Terminals locations shown on jack schematics do not necessarily coincide with physical locations on jacks. Not all circuit types available on all jacks.
Single open circuit. (J1.)


Single closed. Isolated switching "make" circuit. (J4-1A).

## XII



Double closed circuit. (J7).


Single closed circuit. Isolated switching transfer circuit. (J4-1C).


Double closed circuit. Isolated switching "break" circuit. (J7-1B).


Double open circuit. Isolated switching transfer circuit. (J2-1C).


Double open circuit. Isolated switchingseparate "break" and make circuits (J2-1A-1B).

## XVII



Single closed circuit Isolated switching "break" circuit. (J4-1B).


Single closed circuit"make" before "break". (J8).


Single open circuit. Isolated switching transfer circuit. (J1-1C).


Double open circuit. Isolated switching "make" circuit. (J2-1A).


Double open circuit. Isolated switchingseparate "make" circuits on both tip and ring. (J2-2A).


Double closed circuit. Isolated switching "make" circuit on ring spring. (J7-1A).


Single closed circuit plus "make" before "break". Isolated switching-"make" before "break" circuit. (J8-1D).


Single open circuit. Isolated switchingseparate transfer and "make" circuits. (J1-1A-1C).

XXV


Single closed circuit. Isolated switching "break" circuit. Sleeve common to isolated switching circuit throw. (J4-1B).

## JACK SCHEMATICS

xxvI


Single closed circuit. Isolated switching"make" before "break" circuit. (J4-1D).


Tip closed; ring open circuits. Isolated switching-two "make" circuits and one "break" circuit. (J10-2A-1B).


Single open (tip) circuit and single closed (ring) circuit. (J9).
xxIX


Double jack, 2-conductors on each side. Tip circuits cross shunted; common sleeve. (J12).

XXX


Single open circuit"make" before "break". (J11).


Tip closed; ring closed circuits. Isolated switching-"break" before "make" circuit.

## XXXII



Double closed circuit. Separate sleeve "break" circuit.


Single closed circuit. Isolated switchingTwo "make" circuits.


Single open circuit. Isolated switchingTwo "make" circuits.


Double open circuit. Isolated switchingOne "make" and one "break" circuit.


Double closed circuit. Isolated switchingOne "make" and one "break" circuit.

## XXXVII



Tip closed; ring open circuits. Isolated switching-One "make" circuit.

XXXVIII


Double closed circuit. Isolated switchingTwo "make" circuits.

## XXXIX



Double open circuit. Isolated switching"break" before "make" circuit.

## WIRE-WRAPPING TERMINATIONS

Switchcraft can build complete Jack Panel Assemblies with jacks, lamp jacks and switches with wire-wrapping terminals. If desired, components with solder lugs and wire-wrapping terminals can be installed in the same assembly.

## WIRE-WRAPPING TERMINAL DESIGN

Jack springs with integral wire-wrapping terminals are made of special copper alloy for maximum work-life with excellent resistance to corrosion. Shank of terminal accommodates a maximum of three wire connections. Tini-Telephone ${ }^{\bullet}$ phone jacks, lamp jacks and switches with wire-wrapping terminals have slightly higher stack due to greater spacing required for wrapping tool access. Actuator springs and ground lug terminals are .704 " long by .060 " wide.

## WIRE-WRAPPING CONNECTIONS

Use the chart below as a guide to recommended tools to be used with varying terminal thickness and wire gauges.

|  |  | Recommended Wire-Wrapping Tool <br> (Gardner-Denver Co. Part Numbers) |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Terminal <br> Thickness <br> (Inches) | Wire <br> Gauge | Use with 14B1-A <br> Wrapping Bit | Wrapping Tool <br> Sleeve |
| .020 thru 032 | $22 \& 24$ | 500131 | 18840 |
| .016 | 24 | 500131 | 18840 |
| .016 thru 032 | 26 | 37006 | $17611-2$ |

SPECIFYING NOTE: Due to assembly variations containing components (solder lugs, wire-wrapping terminals, or both), these Jack Panel Assemblies are available on special order only. Contact Switchcraft.

