

TERMINATING AND JUMPERING T.D.F.'s

REFERENCE: Engineering Instruction  
Internal Plant Instruction

Wires and Cables  
J.3010  
G.4010

A Trunk Distributing Frame (T.D.F.) is a jumpering point between racks of selectors, etc., to allow for flexibility and interchange of the circuits, and to allow the maximum use of the least number of selectors through a system of bare-wire straps and commons (known as "Grading").

JUMPERS

A jumper is an insulated flexible connection between terminal blocks or strips. It may consist of from one to five wires.

JUMPER COLOUR CODETWINTRIPLE

White:- Positive (+)

White:- Positive (+)

Red :- Negative (-)

Red :- Negative (-)

Blue:- Private (P)

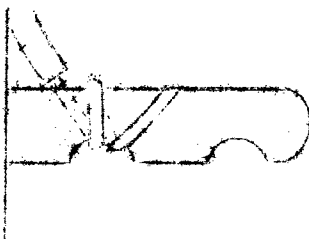
Run the wire as directly as possible between the terminating points and pass through the appropriate jumper rings - but -

Leave sufficient slack to allow the jumper to be removed and reterminated twice (i.e. about 2 inches)

Don't stretch or join jumper wires under any circumstances.

Unravel jumpers so that the twist starts approximately  $\frac{1}{4}$ " from rear of fanning strip.

Terminating Methods (JUMPERS) P.V.C.

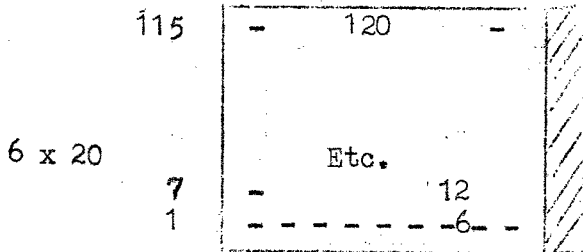


Take extreme care when soldering T.D.F.'s. The grading wire is an alloy of cadmium - copper, which is hard to solder.

TERMINAL BLOCK NUMBERING :- (T,3012) (T.3014)

2000 Type Equipment		1	2	3	4	5	6	Fanning Strip
6 wire	(a)	P	-	+	P	-	+	/ / / / / / / / / /
5 wire	(b)	P	-	+	M	M		

R.H.S. or Jumper Side



Tag number 1 is always front tag - bottom row. Tags number from front to back, starting at bottom row and working upwards.

T.D.F. strip code

