

Jumpering Guidelines for 110D

Use Figure 1 as a guide when following the instructions below:

1. Identify the two blocks containing the pairs to be cross-connected. The block on the highest row is the "originating block" and the other is the "termination block". Always start with the highest block. If both blocks are on the same row, either block may be the starting/"originating" block.
2. Terminate the jumper on the originating block.
3. Route the jumper through the left side of the fanning strip on the originating block if the terminating block is either to the right or below (See Figure 1, A & B routes). Route the jumper through the right side of the fanning strip on the originating block if the terminating block is to the left (See Figure 1, F route).
4. Route the jumper to the vertical jumper rings on the frame (the angled rings immediately adjacent to the originating block). Be sure to leave a slack loop. (See Figure 3.)

Leaving a Slack Loop:

Each end of a jumper should have a "slack loop" to aid in the tracing of the jumper. First, route the jumper through the fanning strip on the originating block to the vertical jumper ring. Next route the jumper 2-inches below the lower vertical jumper ring. Finally, route the jumper back up through the vertical jumper rings to the horizontal jumper trough above the termination block.

5. If the termination block is on the same side of the frame, begin routing the jumper to the horizontal jumper trough immediately above the originating block. (See Figure 3.) If the termination block is on the opposite side of the frame, route the jumper through the frame and into the horizontal jumper trough on the opposite side of the frame. (See Figure 2 and Figure 3.)

The jumper should always follow a distinct path. Upon terminating the originating block, the jumper must travel to the appropriate vertical jumper ring (See above Guideline 3). The jumper then must travel up the column of vertical jumper rings. When the jumper reaches the horizontal jumper trough, it must transition across the originating block.

The jumper must continue to travel within the horizontal jumper trough until it passes the column of blocks where the terminating block resides. Once the terminating block is passed, the jumper then must transition into the nearest vertical jumper ring. Continue vertically until the terminating block is reached. Leave a slack loop and terminate the jumper to the termination block.

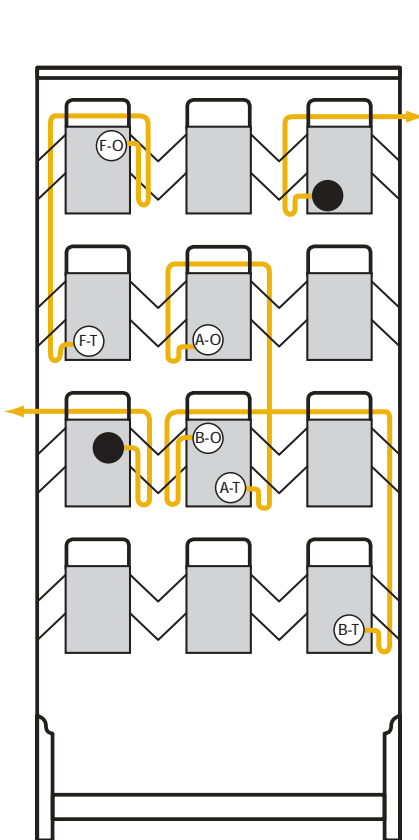


Figure 1 Routing on same side of frame

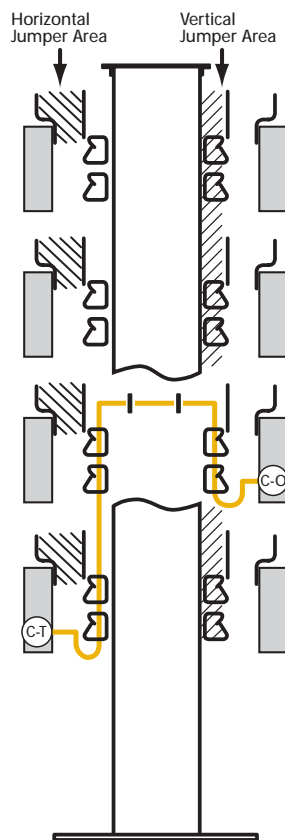


Figure 2 Routing from one side of frame to the other

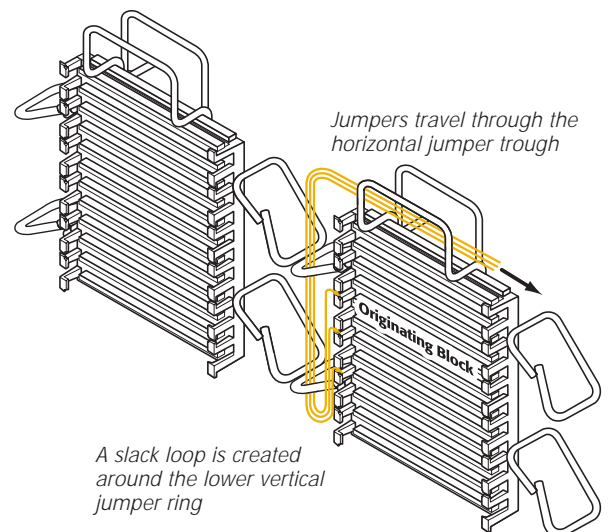


Figure 3

Please Note: O = Originating Block; T = Terminating Block. Eg. A-O = Originating Block.