



## LEVITON'S 66-CLIP CONNECTING BLOCKS - INSTALLATION AND TERMINATION

### 66-Clip Connecting Blocks

These industry-standard blocks are used in equipment rooms to connect voice and data network wiring to customer premises equipment. They are also used in remote and intermediate wiring closets throughout larger installations as common connecting points for nearby equipment. Constructed of high-impact, fire-retardant molded thermo-plastic, Leviton connecting blocks utilize phosphor bronze quick-connect insulation displacement 66-clips for ease of installation, and proven mechanical and electrical reliability.

The 66 blocks may be installed individually or in pairs to facilitate adds, moves, and changes in a cross-connect system. Then jumper wires are used to make connections between blocks. Stations can then be disconnected and reassigned without disturbing station wire simply by moving the jumpers. Bridging clips are sometimes used on split 50-pair blocks in place of jumpers.

Leviton offers the 66M1-25 and the 66M1-50 connecting blocks for twisted pair cabling termination and cross-connect.

### 66M1-25 25-pair Blocks (40066-M25):

The 66M1-25 connecting block contains 50 rows, each with a single clip having four slots. Terminating the tip conductor on the leftmost slot of one row, and the ring conductor on the leftmost slot of the next lower row connects incoming cable pairs. The three remaining slots in each clip are available for cross-connects.

### 66M1-50 50-pair Blocks (40066-M50):

Like the 25-pair, the 66M1-50 contains 50 rows of clips, but instead of one 4-slot clip, each row contains two separate 2-slot clips. Terminating 25 incoming pairs on the slots of the left-hand clips and an additional 25 pairs of slots on the right-hand clips makes 50 cross-connects. Alternately, bridging clips may be used to connect the two adjacent sets of clips together. [See Page 2 for Instructions]

## Installation and Termination:

Securely mount the 89D standoff bracket to a wall or plywood using two screws.

Route the cables over the standoff bracket from either the top or bottom, and then out through the sides, depending on which side they will terminate. When using a 25-pair connecting block, all pairs will terminate on the left side. When using a 50-pair, 25 will terminate on the left, and 25 will terminate on the right side.

[1] Carefully snap the 66 Block into place on the standoff bracket. Separate the pairs, routing pairs 1-12 through the upper bracket opening, and pairs 13-25 through the lower bracket opening.

[2] Strip approximately two inches of sheathing from the cable, leaving the twists in each pair up to the point of termination. The first pair will route through the first slot in the standoff bracket. Split the pair, sliding one wire up and the other wire down to the silver termination slot. Slide the wire in the slot, using a 66 Block punch down tool to seat and trim the wires. Skip a space in the plastic mounting bracket, then route the next pair through the next space, and repeat the termination process.

[3] If you are using a 25-pair block, remember that all four of the silver clips are connected. When a wire is punched down on one of them, the remaining three are live and ready for cross-connecting.

[4] If you are using a 50-pair block, think of each row of four as split right down the middle; two connections on the left and two on the right. You may terminate the cross connect on the far right side. To make a cross connect live, use a bridging clip on the middle two clips. This connects the two sides and gives the cross-connect its signal. This type of connection provides convenient quick disconnects for turning off and on signals.

