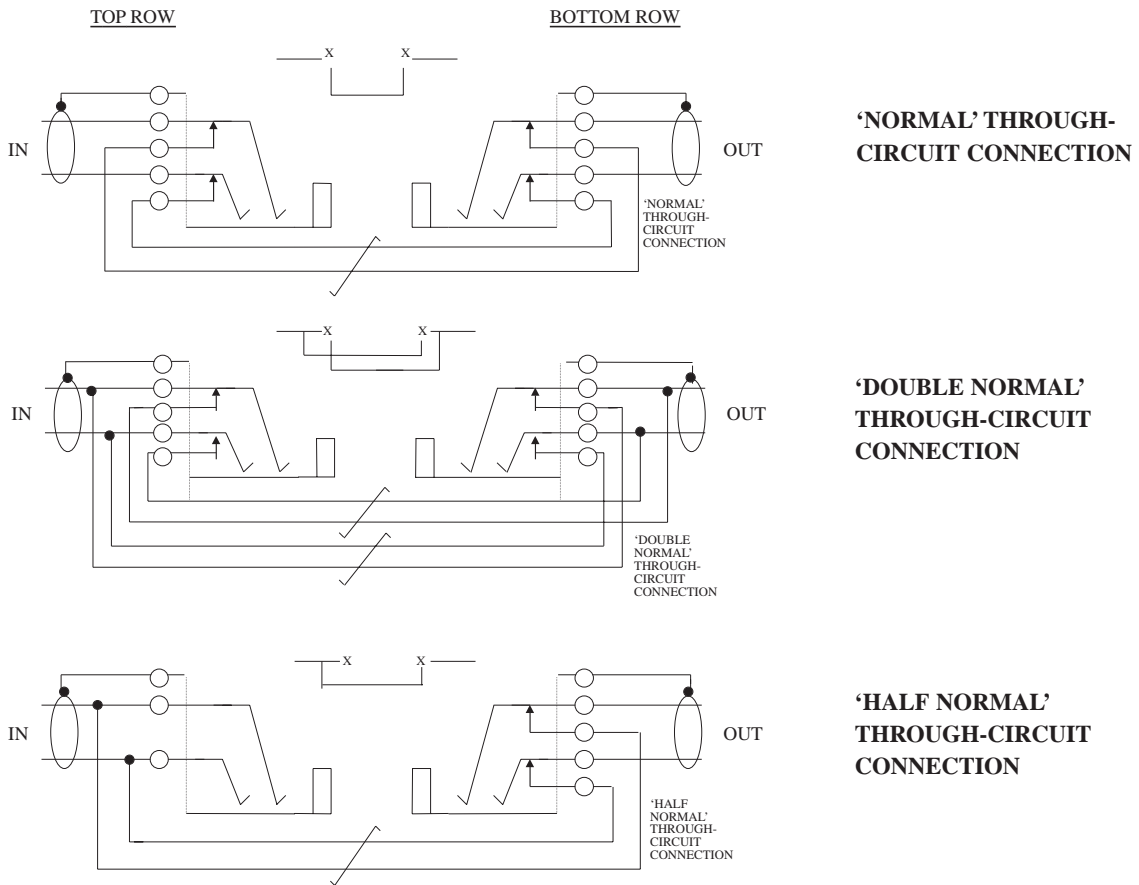


JACKFIELD WIRING



As supplied an audio jackfield is simply a number of rows of jack sockets. In normal operation it is standard to wire it so that the top row of jacks is connected to equipment that produces signals (Sources) with the bottom row connected to equipment that receives signals (Destinations). It is also standard that with no external patching, signals will flow from the top jack to the bottom jack, i.e. from the source to the destination equipment.

There are three ways to accomplish this, what makes them different from one another is what happens when you put in a patch cord.

Half-Normalling

When a patchcord is plugged into the top jack of a half-normalled pair, the signal continues to flow to the lower jack and onto the destination equipment. This allows a parallel feed of the source to be taken elsewhere by the patchcord. When a patchcord is plugged into the lower jack, however, the connection from the top row is broken and the signal to the destination replaced by whatever the other end of the patchcord is plugged into.

Single Normalling

When a patchcord is plugged into either the top or bottom jacks the through connection is broken. The ability to parallel the source or send a different signal to the destination is the same as the half-normalled case.

Double Normalling

To break the through connection a patch cord must be plugged into both the top AND bottom jacks.