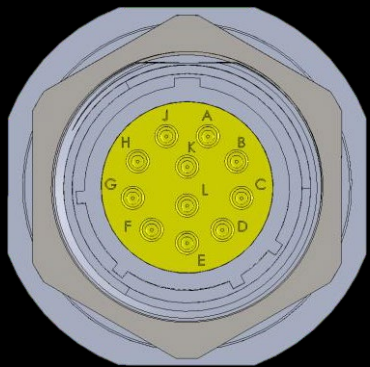


Hermetic Connectors

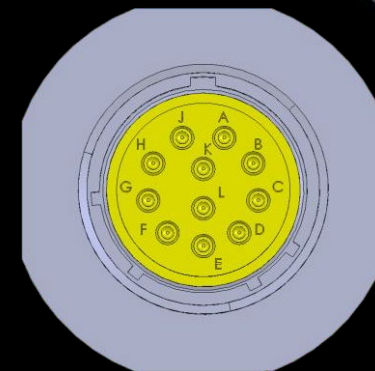
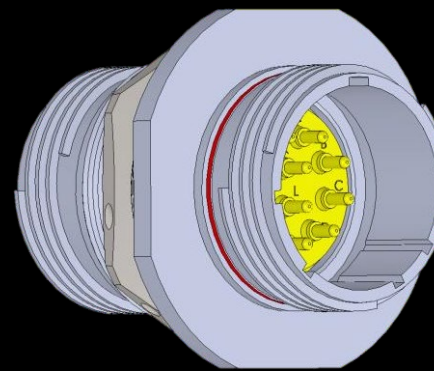
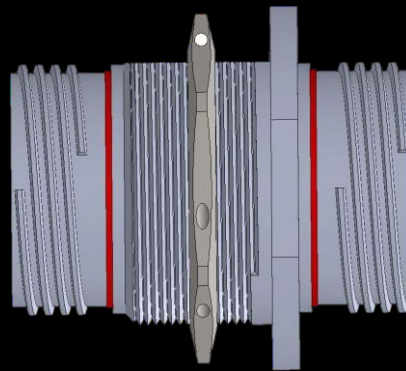
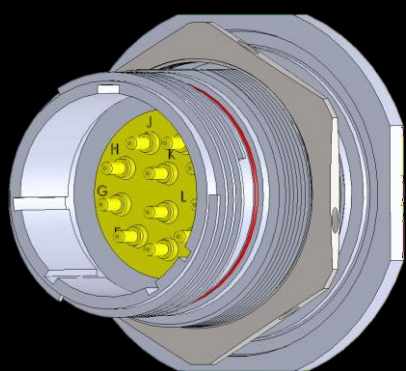
Pin / Pin and Socket / Socket Feedthrough Considerations

Pin / Pin or Socket / Socket Feedthrough Considerations

When selecting feedthroughs where contacts genders are the same on both sides, i.e. Pin / Pin or Socket / Socket:

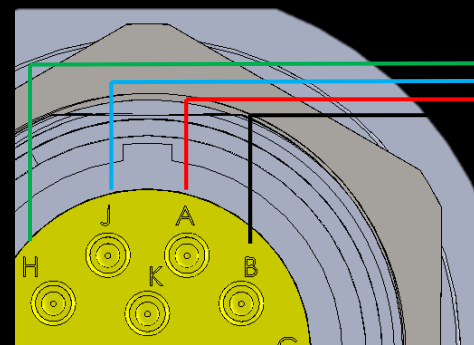


JAM NUT SIDE

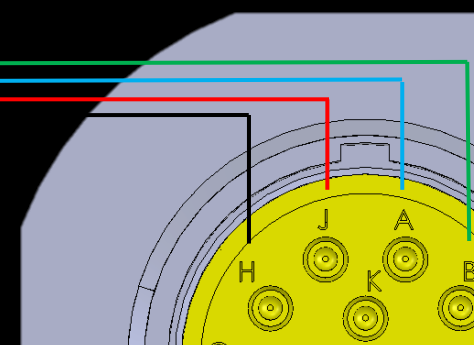


FLANGE SIDE

- All hermetic feedthrough contacts are straight through: a pin on one side of the feedthrough will exit the connector on the opposite side in the same position, irrespective of pin numbering.
- Pin numbering mirrors from one side of the feedthrough to the other. Pay special attention to make sure the electrical circuit is met and the mating plugs are wired correctly. A cable plug on the Jam nut side will likely not be the same as the cabled plug on the flange side.



JAM NUT SIDE

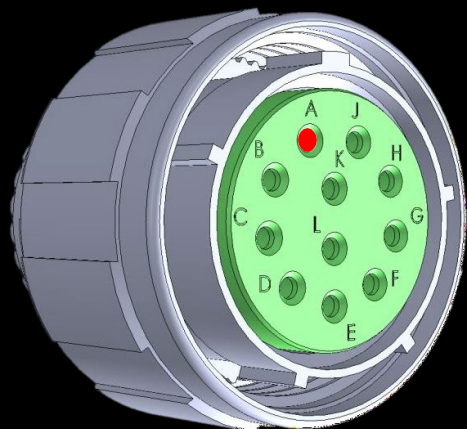


FLANGE SIDE

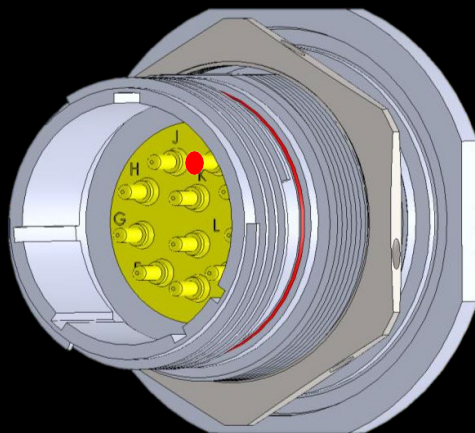
JAM NUT SIDE	FLANGE SIDE
A	J
B	H
H	B
J	A

Pin / Pin or Socket / Socket Feedthrough Considerations

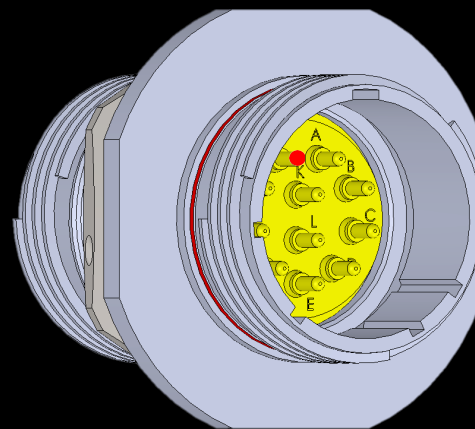
When selecting feedthroughs where contacts genders are the same on both sides, i.e. Pin / Pin or Socket / Socket:



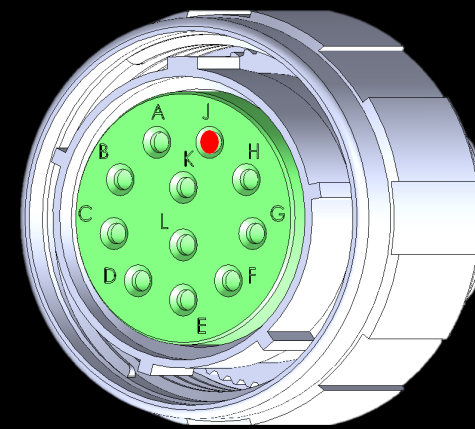
CABLE PLUG
LEFT



JAM NUT SIDE



FLANGE SIDE



CABLE PLUG
RIGHT

- When the Left plug is mated to feedthrough on the jam nut side, all the pin letters line up. Pin A (Plug) to Pin A (Receptacle).
- When the Right plug is mated on the flange side, all pin letters line up, but PIN A is no longer directly opposite. Its now PIN J. This means in order to get an electrically straight through connection, the wiring on the plug should be mirrored and connected to pin J.
- Glenair plugs and feedthroughs can be ordered with Mod Code 1226 to mirror pin numbering on the interfacial seal or socket insulator. This simplifies wiring instruction for the assembler. The image above is shown without Mod Code 1226.