Normalization of Patch Panels

Two handouts of photos of a patch panel jack, one unplugged and one with a jack plugged in. Pass-around example of a patch panel switch and cable.

¼ " TRS jack.

By plugging the plug into the jack, breaks the normalized contact.

RN = ring normal, TN = tip normal.

Patch panel aka **jack field**.

In-Class Work

The output of the recorder is on top, the input to the mixer is on the bottom. Wire this up on the handout so it is normalized, the output of the recorder goes directly to the input of the mixer.

Take recorder output from the ring normal and tip normal connections of the recorder output jack, connecting them to the ring normal and tip normal (respectively) of the mixer input jack. :That way, the recorder output can be overridden by a plug into the recorder output jack (recorder output on ring/tip will be disconnected from the ring normal and tip normal), and the input to the mixer can be overridden by a plug into the mixer input jack (mixer input will come from the plug because the connection to the recorder jack will be broken). Recorder output goes to ring normal, tip normal, and sleeve. Mixer input comes from ring, tip, and sleeve.

More On Patch Panels

OK for audio to go through a patch panel. Not so good for video to go through switches due to the high frequencies in the video signal. Video is balanced, coaxial, more prone to noise. Steve hasn't seen a good video patch panel that handles this well.