## DETECTING MIS-WIRED CIRCUITS:

As the main unit sequences through each connection, each successive LED will illuminate from lowest to highest number. The remote will follow the same sequence if the cable is wired correctly.
For a mis-wired connection, the LEDs on the main unit will illuminate in order but will be in a different order on the remote. For example: Wires 2 and 4 are crossed on a RJ11 terminated cable. The light sequence on the main unit will be 1-2-3-4, while the remote sequence will display 1-4-3-2. This indicates that wires 2 and 4 are reversed.


## WARNING:

- Do not test any cable that is connected to a live circuit.
- Ensure the connectors of the cable being tested are fully crimped before using the MCT-468, or the tester may give a false reading.

## BATTERY REPLACEMENT:

- Replace the 9V battery when LEDs start to dim and are no longer bright.

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# MCT-468
# MODULAR CABLE TESTER FOR RJ45, RJ12, RJ11 CABLES
# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

## INTRODUCTION:

The MCT-68 Modular Cable Tester is designed to test the continuity of RJ45, RJ12, and RJ11 connectorized cables by checking for opens, shorts, and mis-wired pin connections.

## HOW TO USE:

1. Connect one end of the cable you want to test to the appropriate port on the main unit and the other end to the appropriate port on the remote.
    a. Note: The RJ11 port works with both RJ11 and RJ12 connectorized cables.


2. Move the power switch to the ON position, and the unit will automatically start testing each connection.
3. Each connectorized cable type has a unique testing sequence.
    a. Note: Not all LEDs will illuminate depending on the connectorized cable being tested. See below chart for the testing sequence for each connection:

| RJ45 CONNECTIONS | RJ12 CONNECTIONS (CONNECT TO RJ11 PORTS) | RJ11 CONNECTIONS |
|---|---|---|
| Main Unit: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-G | Main Unit: 1-2-3-4-5-6 | Main Unit: 2-3-4-5 |
| Remote: 1-2-3-4-5-6-7-8-G | Remote: 1-2-3-4-5-6 | Remote: 2-3-4-5 or 5-4-3-2 for twisted cables |



4. Move the power switch to the “S” position to slow down the testing process to better see each test and ensure proper connections are being made.


## DETECTING OPEN CIRCUITS:

As the unit cycles through each connection, if both the main unit and remote unit both do not illuminate on a connection, then the connection is open. [1]


## DETECTING SHORT CIRCUITS:

As the unit cycles through each connection, if a pair of LEDs on the main unit illuminates, but does not on the remote, then the corresponding connections are shorted. [2]