

20A and 30A Plug & Connector Wiring Instructions

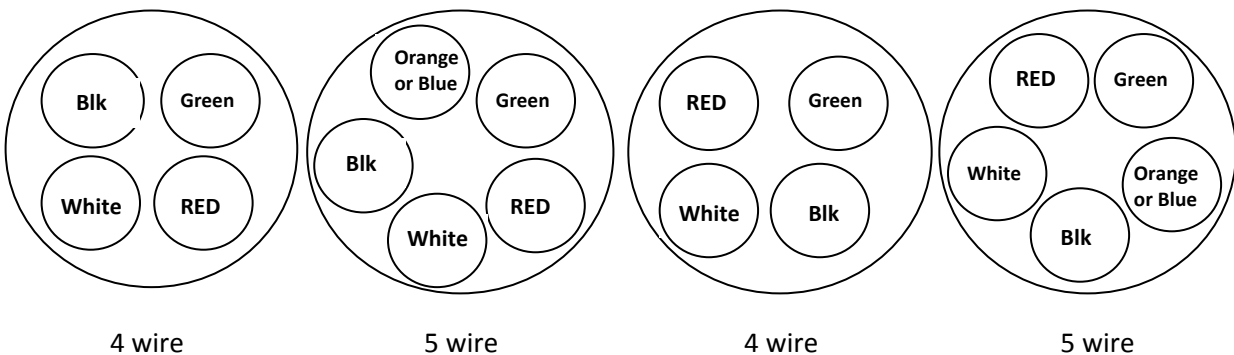
Warning: To prevent electrocution, make sure the cord is not connected to a power source before installing the plug or connector.

Failure to comply with the following instructions could cause an electrical failure or fire.

- 1) Check to see that the rating on the plug or connector is correct for the installation.
- 2) Select a cable of suitable ampacity, service and temperature rating. The plugs and connectors are designed for use with round jacketed cable with diameters from .465" (12/4 SJ) through 1.150" (8/5 S). Four-wire devices require four-conductor cable, and five-wire devices require five-conductor cable.
- 3) Choose the correct end of the cable for the plug or connector so that the conductor color coding corresponds to the terminal location.

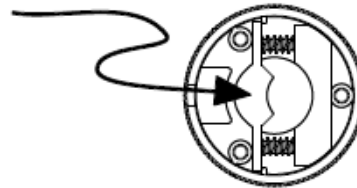
Cable end for plugs

Cable end for connectors

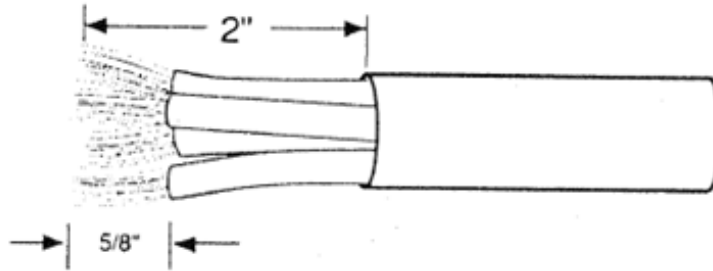


- 4) Slide the housing over the cable. Some 8 gauge cable is too large to fit through the housing. If so, first knock out the removable strain relief insert from the inside of the housing, then slide the housing over the 8 gauge cable.

Inside view of the housing with the arrow pointing to the removable insert



- 5) Strip the cable as shown below. Make sure the wire is clean and a bright copper color. **Do not solder the ends of the wires.**



- 6) Insert all the conductors into the proper wire terminals.
- Connect the green wire (or green with yellow stripe) to the terminal with the green colored screw and the wire entrance hole marked by the letter "G." On the 5-wire devices connect the green wire to the center terminal with the green colored wire entrance hole.
- Connect the white wire to the terminal with the silver colored screw and wire entrance hole marked by the letter "W."
- Connect the remaining wires to the terminals that are marked "X," "Y," or "Z."
- 7) Tighten the terminal screws to 14-20 in.-lbs. torque. **Make certain there is no wire insulation under any terminal clamp.**
- 8) After tightening all the terminals, make sure the jacket of the cable is within one inch of the back of the plug or connector body. This will assure that the strain relief properly grips the cable jacket.
- 9) Slide the housing over the plug or connector body and tighten the assembly screws.
- NOTE: A keyway in the housing and body properly aligns the two parts.*
- 10) Alternately tighten down the two strain relief screws at the rear of the housing to 10-12 in.-lbs torque.