

## Wiring Instructions for 88052041

**Wire Selection:** Socket terminals are designed to accept up to 1.50mm<sup>2</sup> solid or stranded wire. For the 1.50mm<sup>2</sup> size wire, insulation can be either PVC or rubber. When using stranded wire, it is permissible to use ferrules or ultrasonic welding to bind the strands together. This will make it easier to insert in the push-in terminals.

**Wire Preparation:** Strip insulation from the wire: strip length is approximately 9.5mm in length. **For stranded wire:** Twist wire firmly to bunch and lock strands in place (see photo below), if not using ferrules or ultrasonic welding.



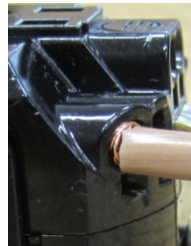
**Terminal Locations:** The ground terminals are marked with the appropriate symbol for identification (Ground = Universal Ground symbol). Line and Neutral terminals are not required to be designated per the applicable national standards for these devices. Each terminal location has two apertures for connecting wires for applications where connection of sockets in series is desirable (ex. for power distribution strips/panels).

### Instructions for connecting wires:

- 1) Insert very small, narrow flat blade screw driver into the square aperture below corresponding round terminal aperture on back of the socket (see photo below). It is recommended to use a straight 1.5mm or 0.06"/1/16", high quality (so as not to break) precision screw driver.



- 2) Slide in to depress clamping mechanism in the square aperture, in order to open the terminal clamping spring and hold in the open position. Slide wire into open terminal (via larger round holes), making sure insulation is up against the lip of the round aperture (see photos below).



- 3) Release pressure on screwdriver, allowing terminal clamping spring to close onto the conductors.
- 4) Gently pull on the wire to ensure that connection was properly made. **Do NOT** forcibly pull wires from terminals, when the terminal spring clamps are correctly engaged on the wire, without using a small screw driver to release the clamps. Doing so could result in damage to the socket terminals rendering it useless.
- 5) Repeat steps above for other terminal locations, as required for your application.