Instructions for 15A and 20A Connectors

WARNING: To prevent electrocution, make sure the cable is not connected to a power source before installing a connector. Failure to comply with the following instructions could cause an electrical failure or fire.

1. Cord (cable). Select a cord of suitable ampacity, service and temperature rating (see NEC Article 400). The connectors are designed for use with 3-wire cord with a diameter from .300" to .655" (18/3 SJ through 12/3 S). Check to see that the amperage rating on the connector is correct for the installation. Remove the body of the device from the housing by loosening the two assembly screws. If the cord is 14/3 or 12/3 S, knock out the cord clamp insert from inside the housing. Cords larger than .500" (14/3 S or 12/3 S) will not fit through the housing unless the cord clamp insert is removed.

2. Cord Preparation. Select the proper end of the cord for the connector. Feed the cable through the housing and strip the cord as shown. Make sure the wire is clean, and bright copper color. If necessary, cut back the wire until clean wire is uncovered. Do not solder the ends of the wire.

3. Connections. Insert all the wires into the proper terminals. The green wire must go into the terminal with the green colored screw (also marked “GR”). The white wire must go into the terminal with the silver colored terminal screw. The black wire must go into the terminal hole with a brass or black colored screw. Make certain there is no wire insulation clamped inside any terminal, and there are no stray wire strands outside the terminals. Tighten the terminal screws to 12 in-lbs torque. Do not overtighten. Slide the housing over the device body.

Note: The keyway in the housing and the body properly aligns the two parts. Alternately tighten the cord clamp screws to 8-10 in-lbs torque. Tighten the device assembly screws.