

## Outlet Options

### Suggestions:



The Nec permits 13 receptacles per circuit X 4 circuits = 52 per power entry. Voltage drop, local code, or known load requirements may be more restrictive. There is so much capacity in this package that even with long power runs, circuit breaker overload will be rare. Monitor voltage drop and circuit loading upon reconfiguration.

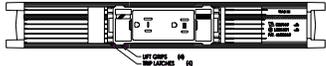
As a rule of thumb, use 3.5 amperes per computer (CPU and VDT) and 7 amperes per laser printer. Up to six stations could be served by one 20a circuit. Refer to manufacturer name plates for specific amperes.

### Instructions:

Place modules near the appropriate track location. Observe pedestal locations that may block an entire receptacle. Extra effort has been made with approximate 30" panels. One full receptacle will normally clear a 15" pedestal.

Align the polarity stripes of the track and receptacles. Drop the device in an opening and press lightly until all 4 latches catch.

### To Remove:

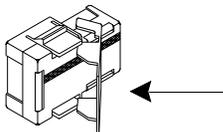


With both hands at one end of the outlet option module, trip the two finger latches and lift up slightly with finger grips. Move to opposite end of the module, trip the two finger latches and lift the module out.

## Sure Latch

1. Fully engage connectors. Failure to do so may cause heating.
2. Position SURE LATCH as shown and rotate until flush with connector.
3. **Do not force.** If locking SURE LATCH is difficult, recheck connector latches.

**Connector heads cannot be installed or removed with SURE LATCH in place.**



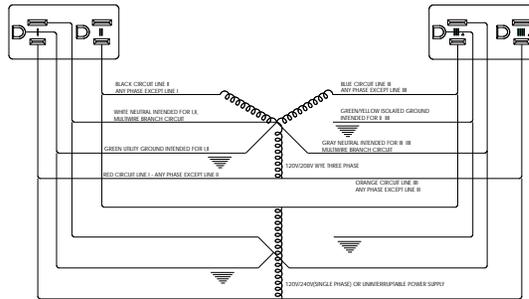
## 2 + 2 Wiring

### Notes:

1. Phase selection in diagram is for illustration vs. balance.
2. If duplex receptacles split circuits tapped, failure to energize any line may result in only half of certain devices being energized.
3. Multiwire branch circuits require opposing phases to prevent overload of shared neutrals.
4. A grounded neutral transformer is mandatory. Load balance is uncertain.
5. Provide neutrals and grounds even if lines are unused or commoned.

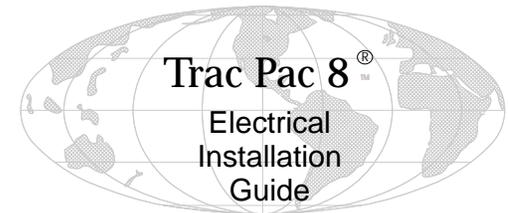
### Utility Use

### Computer Use



## Installation Tips

1. Stage electrical before installing.
2. Connect power entry and all cables to assure that all connectors are fully engaged.
  - A "double click" sound insures proper connection.
  - **Do not remove** female connectors unless to connect a power entry.
  - **Do not use** hammers or pliers. Use soft face mallets only if necessary for tight fit parts.
3. Be sure mounting brackets are positioned correctly.
4. Slide one end piece of track into mounting bracket, snap in the other end.
5. To remove track, "roll" track out of mounting clips.
  - If an end piece accidently gets broken, contact representative for a repair kit.

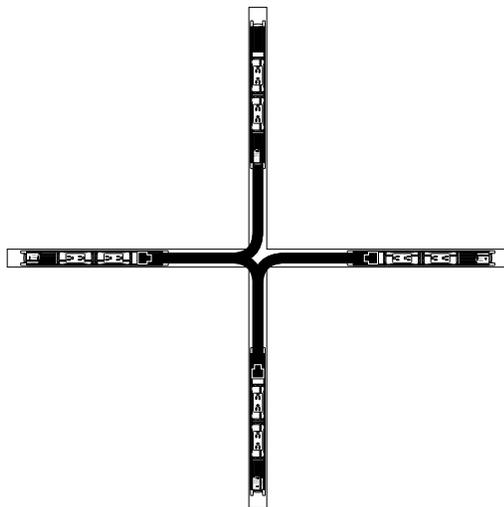


**Caution:** Disconnect power supply before servicing and installing. Attach no more than 13 outlets per circuit in the US, 12 in Canada (Check Local Codes). If panels are to be disconnected, first disconnect power supply.

## Track



1. Remove access door.
2. Select Tracks by panel size. Tracks are modular, like panels. A typical plan is for the Track to be 10" smaller than the panel it fits. A flexible Track to Track cable is generally shipped already attached to protect the ground terminal.
3. Place the Track near the appropriate raceway. The male connectors always bring power from the previous panel. They should always be oriented closest to the Power Entry cable.
4. Snap the Track into place. **Only after all cable components have been properly assembled to the Track should the unit be popped into place. Even the power entry cable should be assembled to the Track before it is inserted into the panel.** This sequence helps assure that all latches and connectors are fully engaged.
5. Position the Track polarity stripe up if power entry permits. Cables never need to twist or cross. Align the track ends with the mounting clips. Push until both ends of the Track have been latched firmly into place. Install outlet option modules. Replace raceway covers. Track and Outlet Option modules will both shift slightly to align cover plate.



## Cables

1. All cable connectors are mechanically polarized to mate only one way. A stripe provides a visual reference for proper orientation.
2. Every cable has latches that hold it positively in place.
3. **PARTIALLY ENGAGED CONNECTORS CAN CAUSE HOT CONNECTIONS.** Be certain every latch is locked into place.
4. Every cable has one male and one female connector. The male, even in branching, always faces the power source.

### Track to Track:



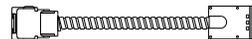
This cable is commonly supplied connected to a Track. **The female end is a semi-permanent connection and requires removal only for attachment of the power entry cable.** Some excess length may be accommodated by routing cable around the back side of the leveling legs.

### Pass Through Cables:



These cables link to themselves to carry power through multiple panels or they may be used in singles as a substitute for a Track and Track to Track cable. The modular length has been predetermined to pass through various configurations of panels, consequently, these cables may be slightly long for direct panel to panel connection.

### Adaptor Cables:



Used as a transition from some old directional products. Power is always carried from male to female.

### Power Drop Cables:



Power Drop Cables take power to another level and usually mate the Track in the branching area. Complete the branching connection first, then connect the power tap to the remaining open area.

#### To Install



## Power Entry

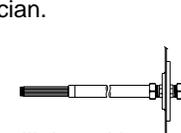
1. The connector end of the power entry cable mates the Track blades. It should be connected before the Track is inserted into the panel. **BE SURE THAT LATCHES ARE FULLY ENGAGED.**
2. All power entry cables should be wired to the panel box only by a **qualified electrician.**

### Ceiling Feed



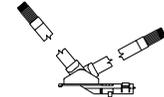
Ceiling power entry is provided with flexible conduit that must be adapted according to local codes. Flex to rigid conduit adaptors will be provided in a kit or by the local electrician.

### Remote L



The L power entry will thread into and out of the standard receptacle punch out. A 7/8" hole must be provided in a filler plate. If it does not include strain relief, it will require another brace. When raceway covers have two receptacle holes, always use the one closest to the appropriate Track in the adjacent raceway.

### Rotating Power Entry



This unique power entry passes through a standard receptacle opening.

1. Remove decorator face plate from raceway and insert power entry through receptacle opening, front first.
2. Orient polarization stripe on the face of the assembly with the red stripe on the Track. Engage rear hook by rotating assembly perpendicular to the Track and inserting hooks between aluminum rails and into grooves. Rotate assembly back parallel to engage hooks.
3. Slide assembly left or right to position slots in bottom of assembly over blades in Track and push until front latches engage. Replace Track and raceway covers.

