

Power Port Installation Instructions

Caution!! To prevent severe shock or electrocution, always turn the power *OFF* at the service panel before working with wiring. PS Audio cannot be held responsible for any personal injury or property damage incurred during the installation of this device.

Use this receptacle with copper or copper-clad wire. Do not use it with aluminum wire. Must be installed in accordance with national and local electrical codes.

Installation

- 1. Turn the power off. Plug an electrical device, such as a lamp or radio, into the receptacle on which you are working. Turn the lamp or radio on. Then, go to the service panel. Find the breaker or fuse that protects that receptacle. Place the breaker in the OFF position or completely remove the fuse. The lamp or radio should turn OFF. Next, plug in and turn ON the lamp or radio at the receptacle's other outlet to make sure the power is OFF at both outlets. If you cannot turn the power to the receptacle OFF, stop work and call an electrician to complete the installation.
- 2. It is not advisable to install the Power Port in an electrical box containing more than 4 wires (not including the grounding wires which are typically either green or bare copper) or cables with more than two wires (not including the grounding wire). Contact a qualified electrician if either of these are true.
- a. If you are replacing an old receptacle, pull it out of the electrical box without disconnecting the wires.
- b. If you see one cable (2-3 wires), it is the incoming LINE cable. Follow wiring procedure A.
- c. If you see two cables, the receptacle is probably one in a series of receptacles. One cable will be the incoming LINE cable; the second cable will be the outgoing LOAD cable. You need to then follow wiring procedure B.
- d. The Power Port uses the back wire method. Strip wire approximately 0.6 inches (please refer to "strip gauge" on back of Power Port). Ensure side terminals screws are fully loosened and then hold side screws in while pushing stripped wire fully into hole. Continue holding wire as you tighten screw securely.

Wiring procedure A. (A single cable entering the electrical box.)

- 1. Connect the line cable wires to the line terminals
 - a. The white wire connects to the neutral terminals (refer to front of Power Port to determine which side is white).
- b. The black wire connects to the hot terminal (refer to front of Power Port to determine which side is black).
- **c.** Connect the ground wire, which is bare copper or green directly to the (green) grounding terminal located on the bottom right of the receptacle. (Note that the ground terminal on the Power Port does not use the back-wire method described above. For the ground connection please wrap the exposed copper wire around the ground screw in a clockwise fashion before tightening screw.)
- d. Once wires are securely tightened, fold the wires into the box, keeping the ground wire away from the side terminals.
- e. Screw the receptacle to the box and re-attach the faceplate.
- f. Test your work. Turn the power back ON. Use the same method described in step 1 to test the Power Port. An alternative method to test your work is to use an outlet polarity checker that can be found at any hardware store for less then \$10 dollars. This ensures the plug is working as well as ensure that all wires are connected correctly.

Wiring procedure B. Two cables entering the electrical box.

- 1. Connect the line cable wires to the line terminals (see above).
- 2. Connect the second set of wires (the load wires) to the second set of terminals on the Power Port receptacle using instructions in procedure A.

CAUTION

The Power Port is an Isolated ground device. If you are installing the Power Port into a metal box with no ground wire, the Power Port must be grounded for safety. To ground the Power Port, run a separate jumper wire from the ground terminal of the Power Port to the metal box using a screw to affix the wire to the box. Again make sure that the ground wire is always wrapped in a clockwise fashion.