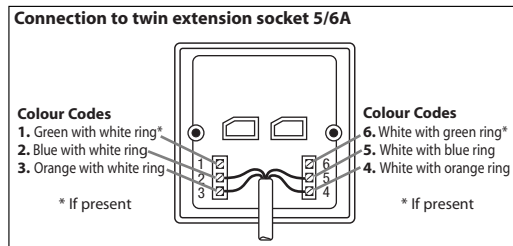
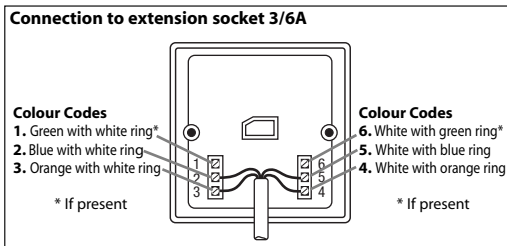


# Installation of Screw Terminal Telephone Sockets

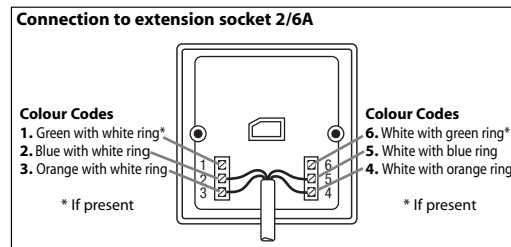
## FLUSH SOCKETS

Flush extension/master socket faceplates will fit any standard single surface box or metal knockout box. If fitting with new cable carefully strip about 40 mm of sheath from the cable, strip back approx. 6mm of insulation from the wires and insert wires into the screw terminals as shown below and tighten the terminal screws. Then screw the faceplate to the mounting box using the screws supplied making sure wires are not trapped. NB It is normal to have only four wires in domestic installations, so 1 and 6 may not be required.



## SURFACE SOCKETS

Unscrew lid of surface socket and remove, cut out cable entry hole from either the back or side of the base as preferred. Position the base of the socket fix the base to the wall/skirting board using screws provided. If fitting with new cable carefully strip about 40 mm of sheath from the cable, strip back approx. 6mm of insulation from the wires and insert wires into the screw terminals as shown below and tighten the terminal screws. NB It is normal to have only four wires in domestic installations, so 1 and 6 may not be required. Leave some slack wire within the socket, replace and secure the socket cover ensuring no wires are trapped.

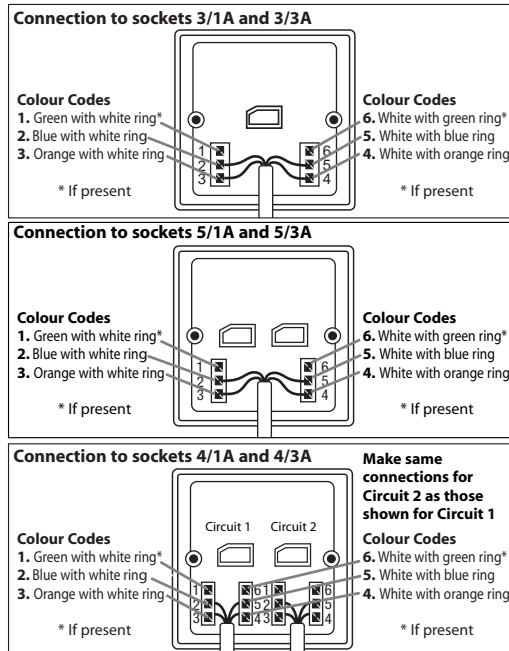


# Installation of IDC Terminal Telephone Sockets

## FLUSH SOCKETS

Flush extension/master socket faceplates will fit any standard single surface box or metal knockout box. Carefully strip about 50 mm of sheath from the cable and make connections as shown. Use the Connecting Tool to press the wires into the connection slots, there is no need to remove insulation (See Fig: 2). Trim excess wires.

Then screw the faceplate to the mounting box using the screws supplied making sure wires are not trapped. NB It is normal to have only four wires in domestic installations, so 1 and 6 may not be required.



## SURFACE SOCKETS

To fit the extension socket undo the screws and remove cover(with slimline socket unclip cover). Cut out a suitable cable entry point. Pass the cable through the aperture and attach socket to wall with the screws provided. Carefully strip about 50 mm of sheath from the cable and make connections as shown. Use the Connecting Tool to press the wires into the connection slots, there is no need to remove insulation (See Fig: 2). Trim excess wires.

NB It is normal to have only four wires in domestic installations, so 1 and 6 may not be required. Leave some slack wire within the socket, replace and secure the socket cover ensuring no wires are trapped.

Fig: 2

