

CABLE TERMINAL BOXES

INSIDE WIRING

INSTALLATION

1.00 INTRODUCTION

This section covers locating and installing G- and HS-type inside wiring cable terminal boxes.

2.00 LOCATING TERMINAL BOXES

When selecting a location consider the following:

- Can you work at the terminal *safely*?
- Does it have a firm and dry mounting surface?
- Will it be acceptable to the customer from an appearance standpoint?
- Is there any possibility of its being obstructed by merchandise, material, etc?
- Is it accessible without the use of a ladder?
- Does it offer the best economy in wire runs?

3.00 INSTALLING G-TYPE TERMINAL BOXES

- 3.01 On wood surfaces use two No. 8 wood screws through the two A mounting holes,

as shown in Fig. 1. There should be at least a 3/4-inch penetration into a firm backing.

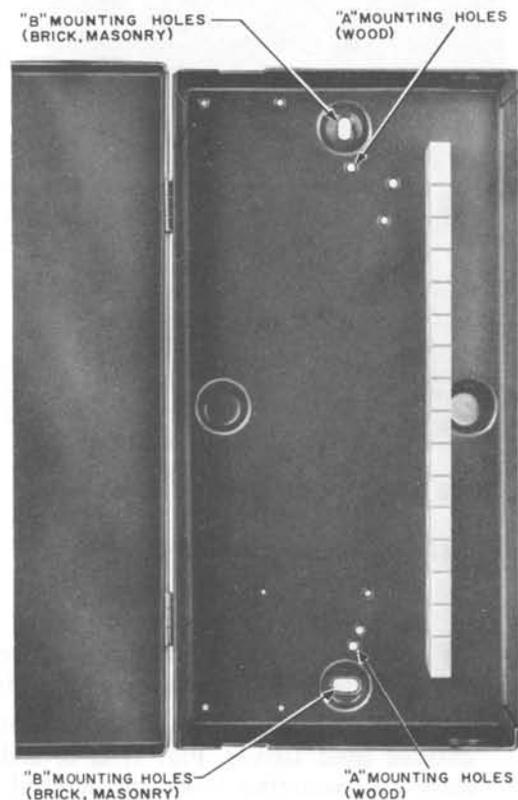


Fig. 1 — G-type Terminal Box Mounting Holes

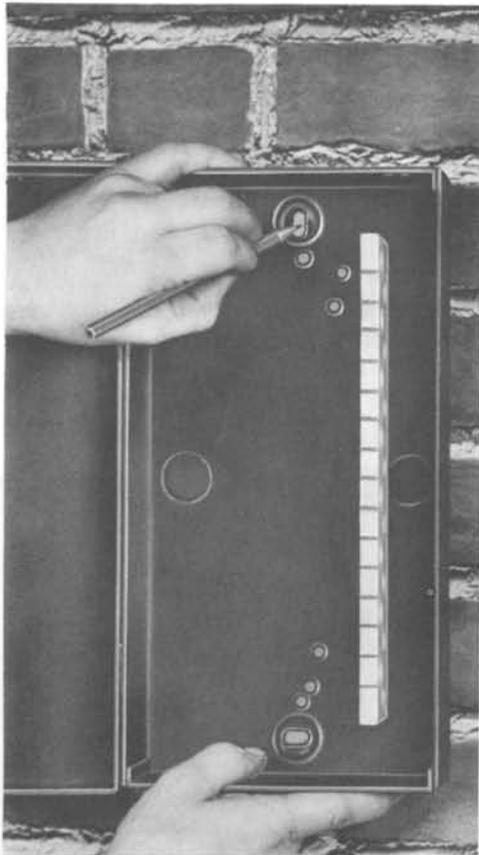


Fig. 2 — Marking Mounting Holes



Fig. 3 — Mounting Studs

3.02 On brick, concrete, and masonry surfaces G-type terminal boxes can be installed by:

1. Using stud driver covered in C Section entitled Stud Driver. Fig. 1, 2, 3, and 4 show the mounting holes and method of installing.
2. Using hammer drive anchors. A 1/4-inch anchor and double-headed nail of sufficient length are suitable.
3. Using No. 10 wood screws and No. 10 to 14 wood screw anchors of sufficient length.

- A 3/4-inch penetration into a firm material provides sufficient holding.
- Passing through plaster and other soft materials calls for additional length.
- Use a backboard on uneven surfaces.



Caution: Eye protection is required when striking steel against steel.

4.00 INSTALLING HS-6 CABLE TERMINAL BOX

4.01 On wood surface use two No. 8 wood screws. These screws are inserted through the 30A connecting block and terminal box for installation.

4.02 On brick, concrete, and masonry surfaces, first mount a wooden backboard using methods described in 3.02.

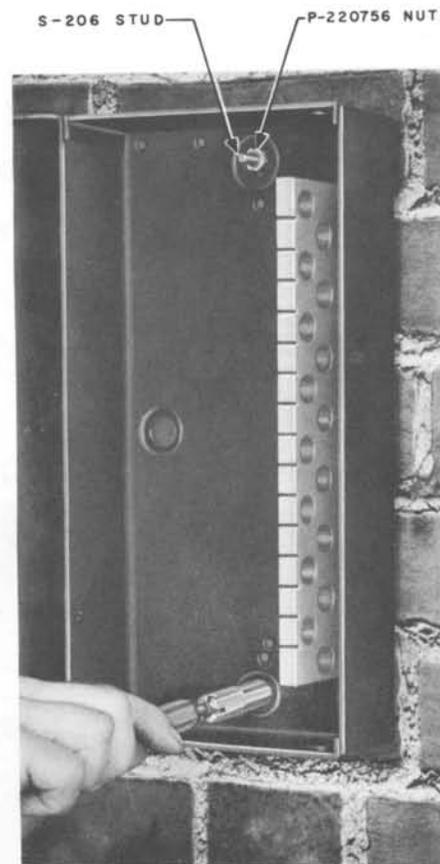


Fig. 4—Fastening Terminal Box to Studs