General Notes & Precautions

1. Self-tapping screws are provided for use with some polymeric accessories. High torque may be required to drive them in. **NOTICE:** Once they are seated, care should be taken in order to avoid over-tightening them against the plastic material.

2. Various handles and cord grip options may be used. These instructions are based on handles provided with integral multi-layer bushing cord grips.

3. Wire strip lengths are indicated in Table 2. Strip lengths for cable sheathing will depend on the specific application. When used with handles, the cable sheathing should extend into the handle to ensure secure cord gripping.

4. **For some applications a jumper may be supplied between terminals and should not be removed.**

### Table 2 - Wire Strip Lengths – Dimensions A

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device/Contact</th>
<th>Receptacle</th>
<th>Plug/Inlet</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Inches</td>
<td>mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC1 Phase</td>
<td>7/16</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC3 Phase</td>
<td>9/16</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC6 Phase</td>
<td>15/16</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC9 Phase</td>
<td>1 1/16</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC2 Phase</td>
<td>1 1/2</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Wiring terminals are spring assisted to prevent loosening due to stand settlement, vibration and thermal cycling. They should not be over-tightened. Appropriate tools and tightening torques are indicated in Table 3.

### Table 3 - Terminal Screw TighteningTorques

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Device/Contact</th>
<th>Torque lbs N-m</th>
<th>Required Screwdriver or Allen Wrench</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DSDC1 Phase</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>4 mm or 3/16&quot; precision tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC3 Phase</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>5 mm or 3/16&quot; precision tip</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC6 Phase</td>
<td>48</td>
<td>4 mm hex head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC9 Phase</td>
<td>90</td>
<td>4 mm hex head</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC2 Phase</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>5 mm hex head</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

6. **NOTICE:** Proper steps must be taken to maintain watertightness at NPT fittings on the plug handles or at the junction box. Use of seal tape is recommended.

Assembly for In-Line Connections

1. Do not overtighten terminal or self-tapping screws. Tighten screws to the proper torque to ensure a secure connection.

When these products are used as in-line connectors, finger drawplats (or a drawbar mechanism) should be installed on both the receptacle and plug in order for the user to more easily provide the leverage required to connect the device. On the larger sized DSDC9 and DSDC2, the finger drawplats are not needed because an easy closing mechanism is provided as standard.

### Table 4 - Custom Mounting Dimensions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Dimensions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A-inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC1</td>
<td>2.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC3</td>
<td>2.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC6</td>
<td>3.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC9</td>
<td>4.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DSDC2</td>
<td>4.50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Adjust the bushing diameter to fit the cable by removing inner sections of it as required. Insert the bushing into the strain relief, then insert the assembly into the handle and loosely install the compression nut. Insert the cable through the handle, the thin black drawplate gasket and finger drawplate (if applicable) and the color coded gasket. Strip the cable sheath to provide a workable wire length, being mindful that the sheath must extend into the handle to achieve a secure cord grip. Then strip the individual wires to the lengths indicated in Table 2 and twist the strands of each conductor together.

Back out the terminal screws on the receptacle (or inlet) far enough (but not completely) to allow the conductors to pass, insert the conductors fully into their respective terminals and tighten the terminal screws with the appropriate tool to the torque indicated in Table 3.

Verify that the cable sheath extends beyond the strain relief and into the handle. Assemble the receptacle (or inlet), the color coded gasket, the finger drawplate, and the thin black drawplate gasket to the handle with the four self-tapping screws provided. Adjust the cable location so that it will not be under tension inside the handle and tighten the compression nut to secure the cable.

Assembly for Mounted Receptacles (or Inlets)

In applications where the receptacles (or inlets) are mounted to wall boxes, panels or other equipment, optimal operation is achieved when the device is installed with the latch at the top and with the force of the cable being exerted in a downward direction opposite the latch.
The DSDC series offers a NEMA 3R or IP64/IP55 protection standard. **NOTICE:** An option for Type 4X or IP 66 & 67 protection is available in custom installations. Watertight seals should be used under the heads of the four mounting bolts and they must be retained by a lock washer and nut on the inside of the box or panel. Alternatively, four blind holes may be drilled and threaded to accommodate the mounting screws, provided that the hole depth is sufficient to achieve adequate gasket compression.

**OPERATION**

To ensure safe and reliable operation MELTRIC plugs and receptacles must be used in accordance with their assigned ratings. They can only be used in conjunction with mating receptacles or plugs manufactured by MELTRIC or another licensed producer of products bearing the MARECHAL technology trademark.

MELTRIC plugs & receptacles are designed with different keying arrangements, so that only plugs and receptacles with compatible contact configurations and electrical ratings will mate with each other.

Factory jumpers are installed on devices intended for applications of 600VDC and 750VDC. The figure below shows the location of these jumpers. **DO NOT REMOVE them.**

**NOTE:** 750VDC DEVICES NOT UL LISTED.

Dual Circuit DC Wiring Instruction for Non-Load Break Applications

Some applications require connections with 2 separate DC circuits. This requires 4 contacts (or 5 if a ground contact is used). In these cases:

- **L3 and L2** are used for the (+) and (-) of the up to 250VDC circuit with the highest voltage.
- **L1 and N** are used for the (+) and (-) of the up to 250VDC circuit with the lowest (or equal) voltage.

Connection

Verify the power source is de-energized.

**DO NOT ENGAGE ON AN ENERGIZED CIRCUIT.**

To connect a plug and receptacle, first depress the pawl to open the lid on the receptacle, then orient the plug as shown in figure 1 so that the red dot on the outside of the casing lines up with the red dot just to the left of the latch on the receptacle casing. Push the plug partially into the receptacle until it hits a stop, then rotate the plug in the clockwise direction until it hits another stop after about 30° of rotation. At this point, the circuit is still open. Push the plug until it hits another stop after about 30° of rotation. The plug is latched in place, as shown in figure 4. On the DSDC2, tighten the thumb screw on the pawl to prevent any unintended disconnection. A locking device should be used when the devices are mated.

As an added safety feature, the DSDC2 is provided with a “locking pawl” to prevent any unintended connections. To mate the devices, loosen the thumb screw on the pawl, and follow steps 1 and 2. On the DSDC9 and DSDC2 devices, an integral mechanism provides easy connection of the plug to the receptacle. With the DSDC9 or DSDC2 plug partially inserted and rotated 30° so that it is positioned for connection, place the wire clamps around the bolt heads as shown in figure 3.

Disconnection

Before disconnection, verify the power source is de-energized. **DO NOT DISENGAGE ON AN ENERGIZED CIRCUIT.**

To release the connection after the power source has been turned off, simply depress the pawl as shown in figure 5. This will eject the plug straight out to the rest, or off, position. To remove the plug, rotate it counter-clockwise (about 30°) until it releases from the receptacle as shown in figure 6. Close and latch the lid on the receptacle. As an added safety feature, DSDC2 is proved with a “locking pawl” to prevent any unintended disconnections. To disconnect the devices, loosen the thumb screw on the pawl, and follow steps 5 and 6.

Achieving Environmental Ratings and Watertightness

For devices rated Type 4, 4X or 3R, use only with mating devices having identical markings to maintain enclosure rating of the mated pair.

Rated ingress protection applies to the device when the plug and receptacle are mated and latched together. It also applies to the receptacle when the lid is latched closed.

Lockout Provisions

All DSDC devices are provided with lockout provisions, which are designed for a 5/16" lock shank. These may be used to “lock” the devices together to prevent unintended disconnection, or to lock out the receptacle or inlet. To prevent an unintended disconnection, lock the devices together by inserting a locking device through the hole provided in the pawl after the plug and receptacle have been connected.

Lockout the plug, insert a locking device through the hole provided in the casing. This will prevent the plug from being inserted into a receptacle.

To lockout the receptacle, close and latch the lid and then insert the locking device through the hole provided in the pawl. This will prevent the lid from being opened for the insertion of a plug.

**MAINTENANCE**

**WARNING** Before inspecting, repairing, or maintaining MELTRIC products, disconnect electrical power to the receptacle to eliminate the risk of electrical shock.

MELTRIC products require little ongoing maintenance. However, it is a good practice to periodically perform the following general inspections:

- Check the mounting screws for tightness.
- Verify that the weight of the cable is supported by the strain relief mechanism and not by the terminal connections.
- Check the IP gaskets for wear and resiliency. Replace as required.
- Verify the electrical continuity of the ground circuit.
- Check the contact surfaces for cleanliness and pitting.

Deposits of dust or similar foreign materials can be rubbed off the contacts with a clean cloth. Sprays should not be used, as they tend to collect dirt. If any significant pitting of the contacts or other serious damage is observed, the device should be replaced.

Receptacle contacts may be inspected by a qualified electrician. This should only be done with the power off. It is accomplished by depressing the numbered ring around the circumference of the interior on two opposite points. This will allow the shutter to be manually turned clockwise as required to permit access to the contacts. Once the inspection is complete, the shutter must be rotated counter-clockwise until it is locked in the closed position.

**MANUFACTURER’S RESPONSIBILITY**

MELTRIC’s responsibility is strictly limited to the repair or replacement of any product that does not conform to the warranty specified in the purchase contract. MELTRIC shall not be liable for any penalties or consequential damages associated with the loss of production, work, profit or any financial loss incurred by the customer.

MELTRIC Corporation shall not be held liable when its products are used in conjunction with products not bearing the MARECHAL technology trademark. The use of MELTRIC products in conjunction with mating devices that are not marked with the MARECHAL technology trademark shall void all warranties on product.

MELTRIC Corporation is an ISO 9001 certified company. Its products are designed, manufactured and rated in accordance with applicable UL, CSA and IEC standards. MELTRIC designs and manufactures its products in accordance with Marechal keying standards established to ensure interchangeability with similarly rated products manufactured by Marechal Electric Group.