**MAINTENANCE**

**WARNING**

Always disconnect primary power source before opening enclosure for inspection or service.

1. Frequent inspection should be made. A schedule for maintenance check should be determined by the environment and frequency of use. It is recommended that it should be at least once a year. We recommend an Electrical Preventive Maintenance program as described in the National Fire Protection Association Bulletin NFPA No. 70B.

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**APPLICATION**

WSR Series enclosed disconnect switches with interlocked ARKTIITE receptacles are designed to provide connection and distribution of secondary electrical power (600 volts or less) between a power source and portable or stationary electrical equipment. Fusible Type WSR switches also provide short circuit protection. WSR series switches with interlocked ARKTIITE receptacles are supplied in both 3-wire, 3-pole fusible and non-fusible arrangements with Style 1 grounding where ground is connected through the shell; and 3-wire, 4-pole fusible and non-fusible arrangements with Style 2 grounding where ground is connected through an extra pole and the shell. Refer to Crouse-Hinds 4000 series catalogs for a detailed description of these grounding methods.

WSR series switches are interlocked both with the enclosure door and ARKTIITE receptacle. The plug cannot be withdrawn or inserted unless the switch is open (OFF). The enclosure cover cannot be opened when plug is engaged and the switch is closed (ON). When the switch is open (OFF) the switch cannot be put in a closed (ON) position with the door open.

The ARKTIITE receptacles supplied with the WSR series enclosures are polarized to prevent mis-matching. Each enclosure is used with specific Crouse-Hinds APJ, NFJ, CPH and CPP Series ARKTIITE plugs with the same electrical ratings, grounding style and contact configurations. Refer to Crouse-Hinds 4000 series catalogs for a complete listing of compatible WSR Series Interlocked ARKTIITE receptacles and matching ARKTIITE plugs.

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**INSTALLATION**

Electrical power must be turned OFF before and during installation and maintenance.

1. Select a mounting location that will provide suitable strength and rigidity for supporting the enclosure. Fasten unit to mounting location with the four mounting lugs using 3/8 inch diameter mounting bolts or screws. The mounting lugs may be rotated 90 degrees or moved to the vertical center line position for pole mounting.

   - Always locate enclosure in vertical position with receptacle contacts pointing downward.
   - The recommended mounting height from ground or floor level to the bottom of the receptacle is 42 to 52 inches.

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*All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on information and tests we believe to be reliable. The accuracy or completeness thereof are not guaranteed. In accordance with Crouse-Hinds "Terms and Conditions of Sale", and since conditions of use are outside our control, the purchaser should determine the suitability of the product for his intended use and assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection herewith.*
2. Determine the type of distribution system to be used that will comply with NEC requirements and ensure grounding continuity.

Proper grounding of systems and circuit conductors is required to limit hazardous voltages caused by lightning, line surges or unintentional contact with higher voltage lines and to stabilize the voltage to ground during normal operation. Conductive materials that enclose the electrical conductors or attached equipment or forming part of such equipment must be grounded. A permanent conducting connection must be made between all such equipment and the earth.

Typical distribution systems are illustrated below.

WIRING CONNECTIONS

1. Establish a wiring pattern for your system.

2. Connect grounding conductor when used. Pull all phase conductors into enclosure and make connections to the line side pressure conductor terminations following the wiring pattern established for your system.

3. Attach enclosure into electrical distribution system to ensure equipment grounding continuity. See Table I for conduit opening sizes. Conduit openings are furnished with a reducer which may be removed to obtain a larger opening. The knockout and bushing must meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSR</th>
<th>Conduit Openings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table I: CONDUIT OPENINGS

Check plug/receptacle polarization.

The ARKITITE receptacles on the WSR enclosures are polarized so that mating plugs can enter the receptacle only one way. Also, the mating contacts in the receptacle and corresponding plug are identified by numbers on the insulating recesses. Note: Some ARKITITE plugs manufactured prior to 1982 identify the mating contacts by color. Contact members in the receptacle must always mate with those in a plug identified by the same number (or color). This assures proper polarity or phase rotation of conductors through receptacle and plug.

Usually the conductors in a cable or conduit system are identified by the color of the insulation covering each individual conductor. We assume that these colors agree with those given in Section 210-5 of the National Electrical Code for multi-wire branch circuits; also, that there is an additional wire in the cable or conduit system that is uninsulated or identified green that is for equipment grounding and complies with Sections 250-42 and 250-45 of the National Electrical Code. If the conductors are not identified with exactly these colors, these colors may be assumed when making proper connections.

For each system the same colored wire must be attached to the same numbered (or color coded) contact on all plugs and receptacles in that system. This will assure correct system polarity and reduce the possibility of equipment damage and/or personal injury due to misphasing or electrical shorts.

If all conductor colors are alike except one, that one may be assumed to be white and all the others will probably be in the same relative location from the white wire at the other end of the same cable. However, lacking positive color identification of each conductor, ALWAYS test them out electrically.

Assuming conductor color identification as described earlier, connect conductors identified by color in the proper column in Table II through corresponding contacts in the plug and receptacle identified by number (or color) listed. The white wire should always be connected through the #2 contact (or white color code).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSR</th>
<th>Style</th>
<th>Color of Conductors</th>
<th>Plug and Receptacle Contact Identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-Wire, 3-Pole, Style I</td>
<td>White, Black</td>
<td>Contact #2, #3</td>
<td>White, Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Wire, 4-Pole, Style II</td>
<td>White, Black</td>
<td>Contact #2, #3</td>
<td>White, Orange</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Wire, 3-Pole, Style I</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Contact #1</td>
<td>Red, #1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3-Wire, 4-Pole, Style II</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Contact #1</td>
<td>Red, #1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*White wire or terminal must not be used for grounding. If one conductor is uninsulated, or identified green, this wire is for grounding the portable device. If no green or bare wire is available, another wire may be connected through plug and receptacle connections to conduit or some other non-current-carrying conductor permanently grounded in accordance with Article 250 of the National Electrical Code.

**Use pressure type termination.

***ARKITITE plugs manufactured prior to 1982.
3. **Attach enclosure into electrical distribution system to ensure equipment grounding continuity.** See Table I for conduit opening sizes. Conduit openings are furnished with a reducer which may be removed to obtain a larger opening. The knockout and bushing must meet the requirements of the National Electrical Code.

### Table I. CONDUIT OPENINGS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSR Rating (amps)</th>
<th>Conduit Openings with reducer</th>
<th>Conduit Openings without reducer</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60</td>
<td>1-1/4</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100</td>
<td>1-1/2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Wiring Connections

1. **Establish a wiring pattern for your system.**

2. **Connect grounding conductor when used.** Pull all phase conductors into enclosure and make connections to the line side pressure connection terminations following the wiring pattern established for your system.

3. **Check plug/receptacle polarization.**

   The ARKITITE receptacles on the WSR enclosures are polarized so that mating plugs can enter the receptacle only one way. Also, the mating contacts in the receptacle and corresponding plug are identified by numbers on the insulating recesses. Note: Some ARKITITE plugs manufactured prior to 1982 identify the mating contacts by color. Contact members in the receptacle must always mate with those in a plug identified by the same number (or color). This assures proper polarity or phase rotation of conductors through receptacle and plug.

   Usually the conductors in a cable or conduit system are identified by the color of the insulation covering each individual conductor. We assume that these colors agree with those given in Section 210-5 of the National Electrical Code for multi-wire branch circuits; also, that there is an additional wire in the cable or conduit system that is uninsulated or identified green that is for equipment grounding and complies with Sections 250-42 and 250-45 of the National Electrical Code. If the conductors are not identified with exactly these colors, these colors may be assumed when making proper connections.

   For each system the same colored wire must be attached to the same numbered (or color coded) contact on all plugs and receptacles in that system. This will assure correct system polarity and reduce the possibility of equipment damage and/or personal injury due to misphasing or electrical shorts.

   If all conductor colors are alike except one, that one may be assumed to be white and all the others will probably be in the same relative location from the white wire at the other end of the same cable. However, lacking positive color identification of each conductor, ALWAYS test them out electrically.

   Assuming conductor color identification as described earlier, connect conductors identified by color in the proper column in Table II through corresponding contacts in the plug and receptacle identified by number (or color) listed. The white wire should always be connected through the #2 contact (or white color code).

### Table II

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WSR Style</th>
<th>Color of Conductors</th>
<th>Plug and Receptacle Contact Identification</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| 3-Wire, 3-Pole, Style I | White*, Black | Contact #1 White, Grounding Lug *
| Red | Grounding Lug, Grounding Lug Only |
| Green** | Contact #1 Red |
| 3-Wire, 4-Pole, Style II | White* | Contact #1 White |
| Black | Grounding Lug |
| Red | Contact #1 Red |
| Green** | Grounding Lug, Unidentified |

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**Use pressure type termination.

***ARKITITE plugs manufactured prior to 1982.
4. Install proper rated cartridge fuses (not included with unit) where used. The 240VAC/250VDC units are arranged for National Electrical Code® Class H fuses. The 600VAC/250VDC units are arranged for National Electrical Code Class H fuses, however, the 50 ampere rated units only may be field converted to Class J fuses.

5. Test wiring for correctness with continuity checks and for unwanted grounds with insulation resistance tester.

6. Place operating handle in open (OFF) position then close cover and secure with two compression spring draw pull catches.

7. Before turning on power to WSR enclosure, check safety interlock mechanism for proper operation.
   - The plug cannot be inserted or withdrawn unless the switch is open (OFF).
   - The enclosure door cannot be opened when the plug is inserted and the switch closed (ON). When the switch is open (OFF), it cannot be put in a closed (ON) position with the door open.

**WARNING**

If any part of the switch, receptacle and/or plug appears to be broken or damaged, DISCONTINUE USE IMMEDIATELY. Replace, or properly repair the item before continuing service.

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**MAINTENANCE**

**WARNING**

Always disconnect primary power source before opening enclosure for inspection or service.

1. Frequent inspection should be made. A schedule for maintenance check should be determined by the environment and frequency of use. It is recommended that it should be at least once a year. We recommend an Electrical Preventive Maintenance program as described in the National Fire Protection Association Bulletin NFPA No. 70B.

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**APPLICATION**

WSR Series enclosed disconnect switches with interlocked ARKII/TE receptacles are designed to provide connection and distribution of secondary electrical power (600 volts or less) between a power source and portable or stationary electrical equipment. Fusible Type WSR switches also provide short circuit protection. WSR series switches with interlocked ARKII/TE receptacles are supplied in both 3-wire, 3-pole fusible and non-fusible arrangements with Style 1 grounding where ground is connected through the shell; and 3-wire, 4-pole fusible and non-fusible arrangements with Style 2 grounding where ground is connected through an extra pole and the shell. Refer to Crouse-Hinds 4000 series catalogs for a detailed description of these grounding methods.

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**INSTALLATION**

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