



Installation Instructions:

Fence Gate Electrical Quick Connect

Part # CPFQGQC

Combination Cast Low Voltage Perimeter Security Lighting and Protech Intrusion Detection Fence Gate Electrical Quick Connect.

Heavy Duty Aluminum Waterproof NEMA 4,4X,6,6P,12 & 13 Rated IP67 Enclosure With Heavy Duty Electrical Quick Connects. Attaches to 1.25" to 4.5" Round Fence Post Entrance gate. All Hardware Included.





L-8763 CAST
Model #
CASTRIP2

Installation Tools Required:

- #1. ½" Open End Wrench to Tighten Mounting Brackets
- #2. Hacksaw to Cut Excess Thread From Mounting Bracket "U" Clamp
- #3. Crescent Wrench to Tighten Cable Glands
- #4. #1/4 Flat Head Screwdriver for Removal of and Tightening of Terminal Blocks
- #5. #P2 Phillips Screwdriver to Open Up Junction Box Enclosure
- #6. Wire Cutter
- #7. Cast Model# CASTRIP2 Wire Stripper for # 12-2, 10-2 and # 8-2 Stranded No-Ox Wire and Protech #18 Gauge Wire (Ideal Stripmaster fitted with # L-8763 Blade Set Above)
- #8. Flat Head Screwdriver 3mm Wide For Fine Electrical Terminal Block Screws Required for Protech Terminal Block Wire Connections.
- #9. 10" Long UV Resistant Cable Zip Ties

Step #1 Attach Both Junction Boxes to Fence Gate Opening Roughly 65" Off Grade Using Hardware Provided. Cut Excess Thread From Bracket With Hack Saw.



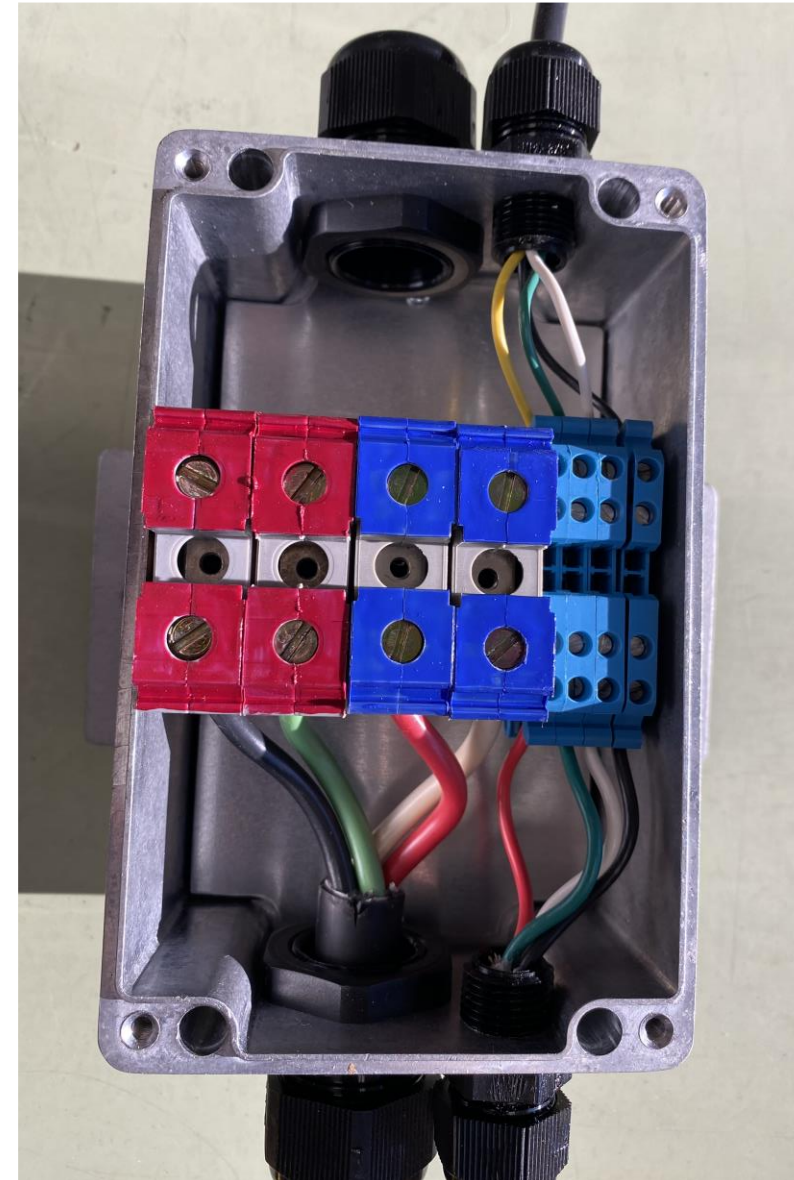
Unit is designed to accommodate one circuit of lighting of #12-2, #10-2 or #8-2 Wire for a standard fence lighting system which accommodates any model Cast Perimeter security light

Or

The Installation of Two Independent Circuits of lighting using #12-2 or #10-2 Wire (Circuit #1 uses two **RED** terminal Blocks Circuit #2 uses two **BLUE** Terminal Blocks) This is typically required when installing a Split Driver Lighting Installation which uses Product model # CPL316SD, CPL316SDBKH1.

(Note: Circuit wires for low voltage perimeter security lighting are polarity independent)

The Four Smaller Blue Terminal Blocks are used to wire up the Protech Intrusion Detection System Quick Connect.



Unit is provided with Two Rubber Cable Gland Inserts. The **TWO-Hole** Rubber Insert is for One Circuit of # 12-2, # 10-2 or #8-2 Stranded No-Ox Low Voltage Wire. The **FOUR-Hole** Rubber Insert is for Two Circuits of #12-2 or # 10-2 Stranded No-Ox Low Voltage Wire.

NOTE: When installing the Rubber Cable Gland Insert one side has a raised edge this fits inside the body of the Strain Relief to create a watertight seal.

Raised Edge



2 Hole Rubber Insert

4 Hole Rubber Insert



Instructions for wiring up a TWO CIRCUIT system

Step #1. Separate The Circuit 1 & Circuit 2 Wires 12" Inches

Step #2. Slide On Compression Cap

Step #3. Slide On Rubber Cable Gland Insert Making Sure Raised Edge Is On Bottom

Step #4. Strip ½" Of Insulation From The Wire and Twist Strands To A Point.

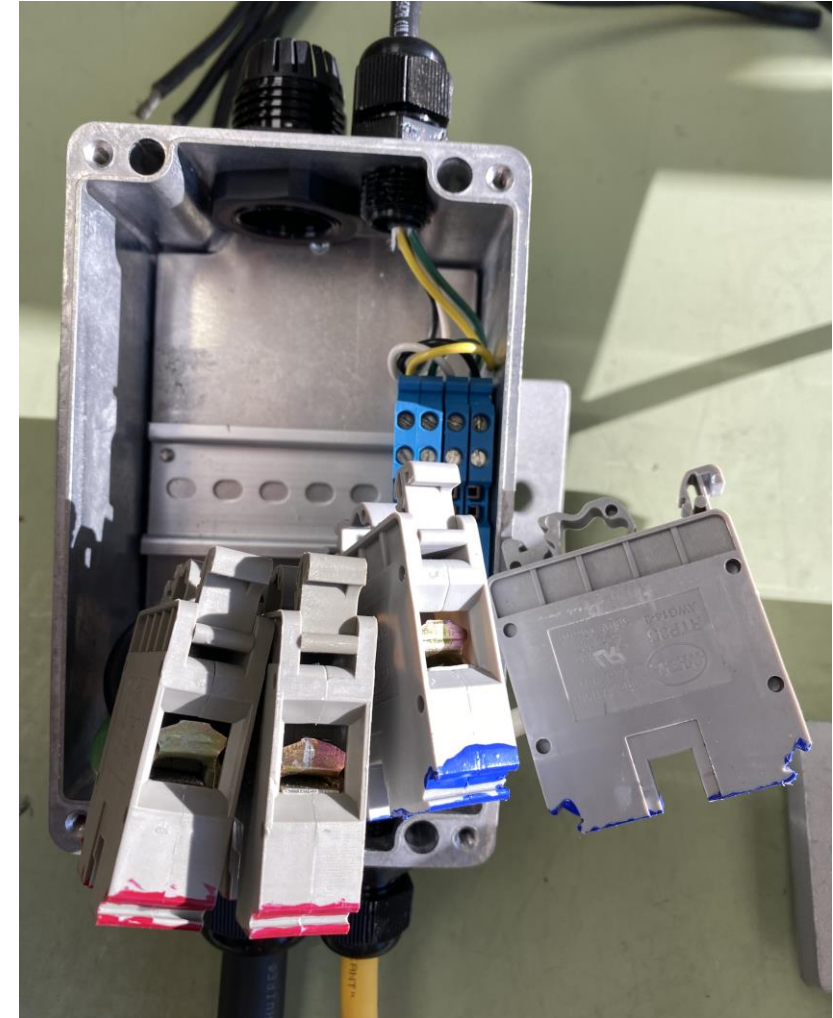
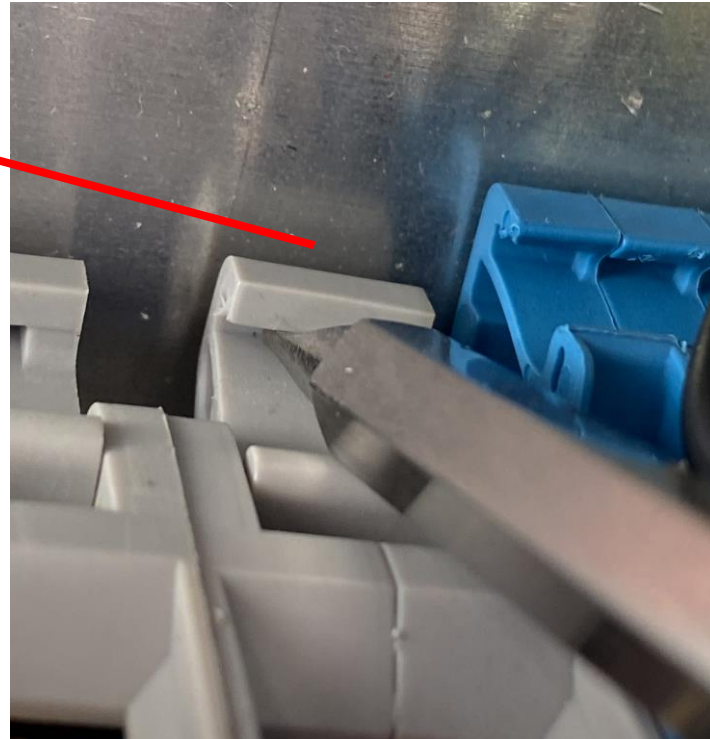
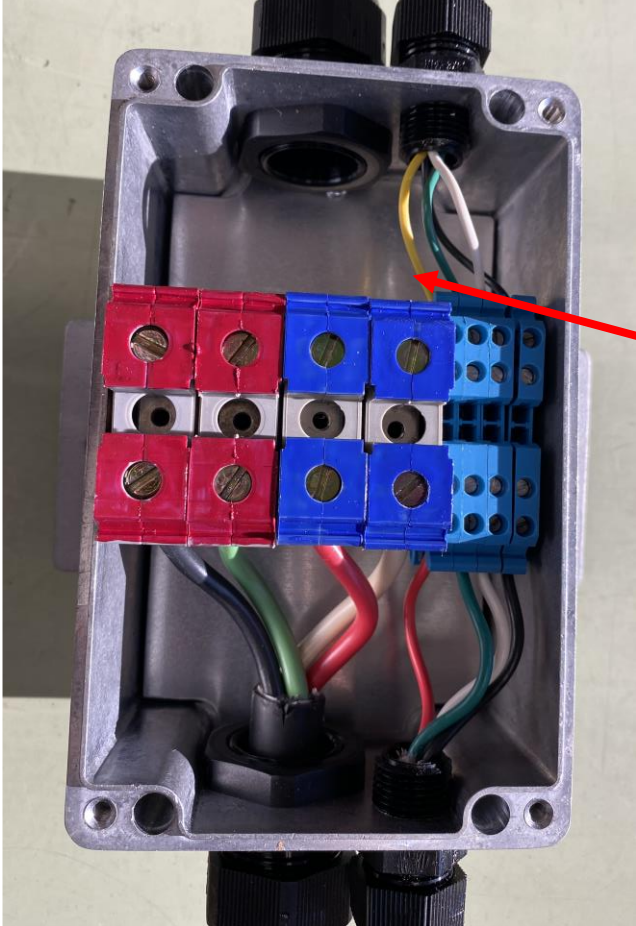


Instructions for wiring up a TWO CIRCUIT system

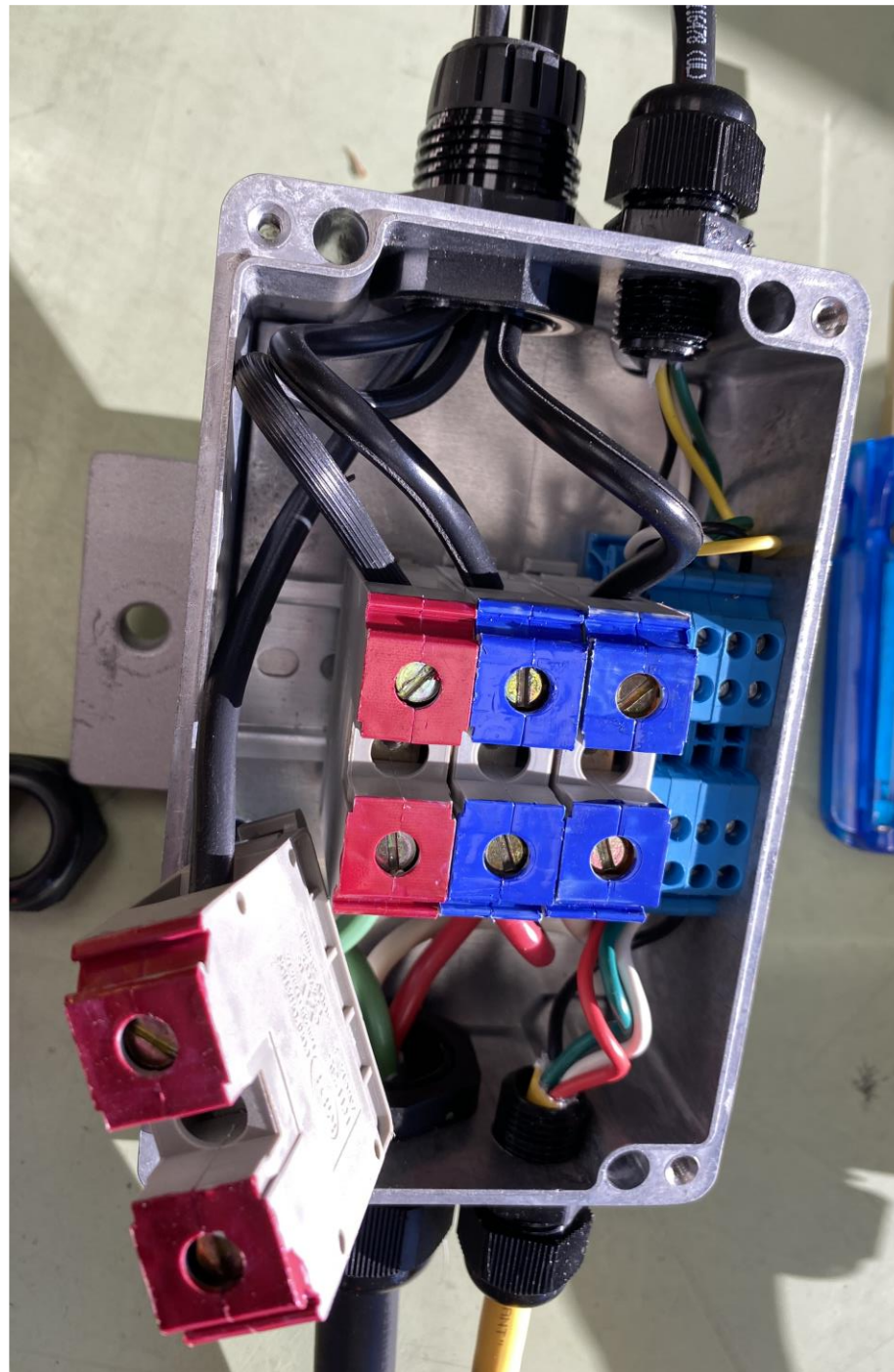


You Need to Remove the Terminal Blocks from the BUSS Bar to Make the Wire Connections.

Use a Flat Head Screwdriver to Pop The Four Terminal Blocks From The Buss Bar By Putting Pressure On The Base Quick Connect Feature of the Terminal Block.

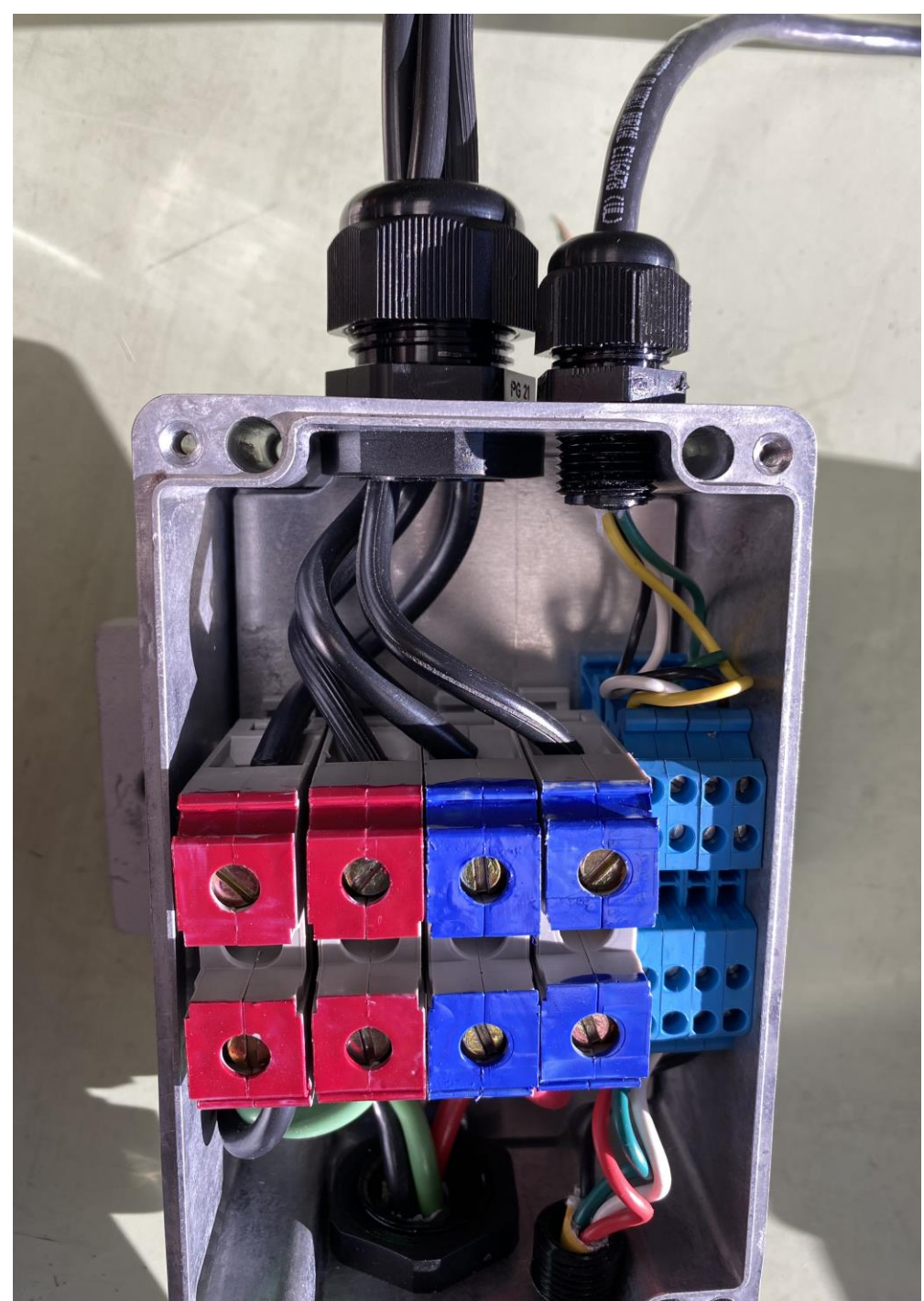


With The Terminal Blocks Removed From The Buss Bar It Is Much Easier to Make and Inspect The Wire Connections. The Terminal Blocks Easily Reattach to The Buss Bar using the press and lock in place feature shown below.



Instructions for wiring up a TWO CIRCUIT system

- #1. Attach The Two **Blue** Circuit #1 Wires to Terminal Blocks
- #2. Attach The Two **Red** Circuit #2 Wires to Terminal Blocks
- #3. Tighten All Eight Screws Making Sure they are good and tight, No Insulation in The Jaws, No Cut Wire Strands !!!!
- #4. Tighten the Cable Gland Nut to Compress Rubber Insert, Don't Overtighten !!
- #5. Do the same with Both Junction Boxes.
- #6. Reattach Front Cover



EXTREMELY IMPORTANT: When Making Wire Connection In Terminal Block

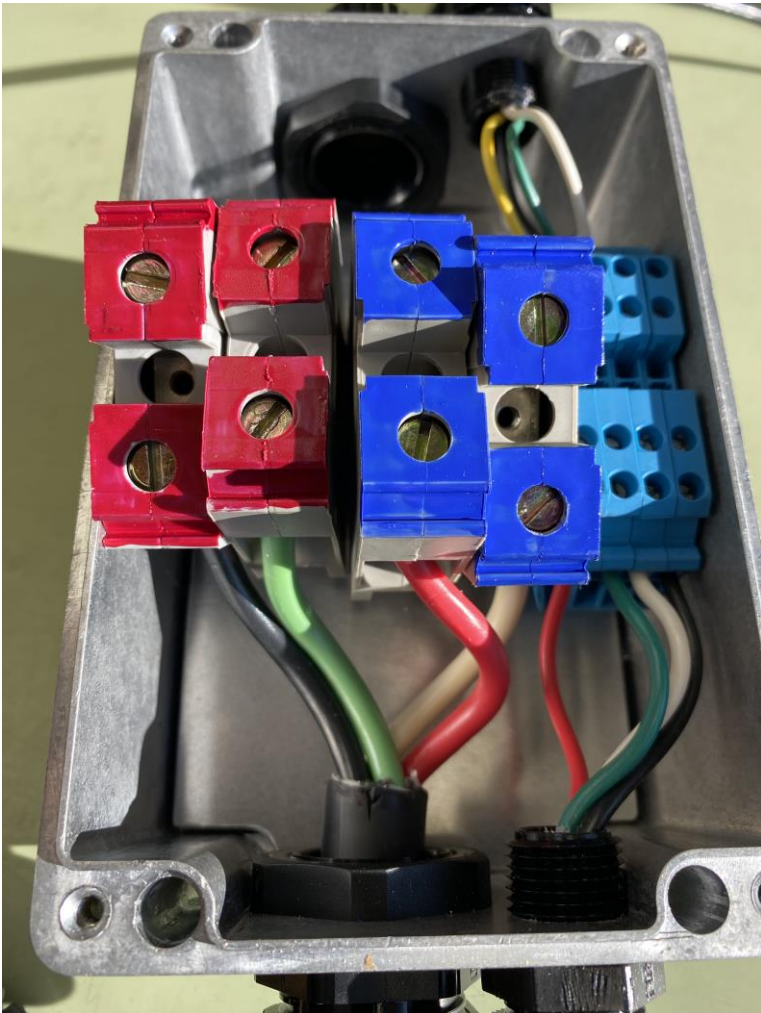
- #1 No Strands of the .0100" Wire Can Be Cut and Missing. Inspect Wire Before Inserting Into Terminal Block Jaws, Re-Strip Insulation If Necessary. Missing Wire Strands Reduce the Gauge of the Wire Increasing Resistance and Will Compromise the Integrity of The Engineering That Went Into the Voltage Loss Calculations.
- #2 Wire Connections on BOTH side of the terminal block **Must Be TIGHT**. Loose connection will MELT the Terminal Block and Cause System Failure
- #3 Make Sure That You Have Not Accidently Clamped Down On Any of The Wire Insulation In The Jaws of the terminal Block, Again this Will Melt Terminal Block and Cause System Failure.



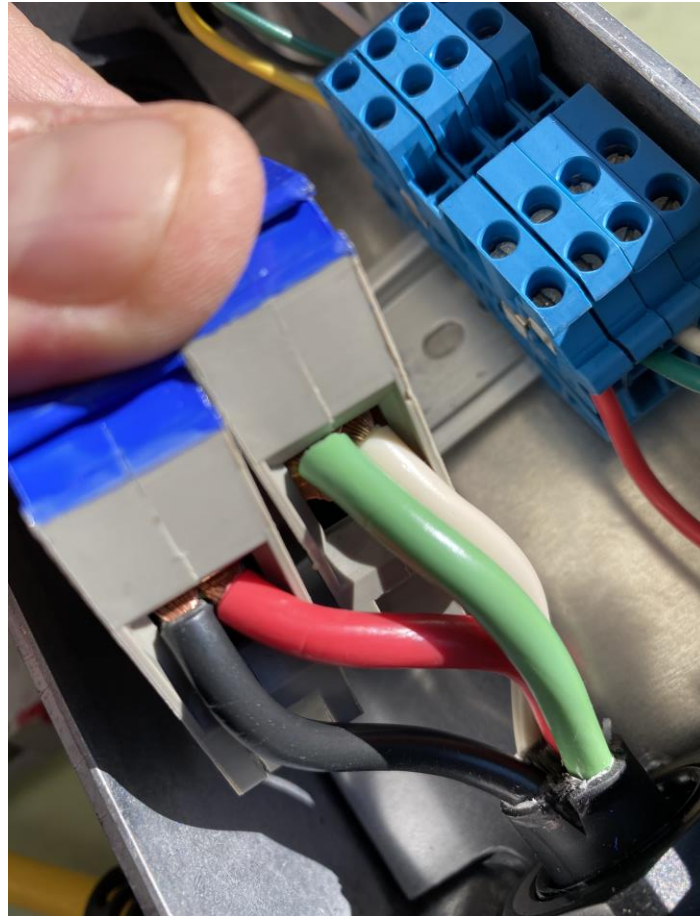
Example of a Solid Terminal Block Connection.

Instructions for wiring up a ONE CIRCUIT system

Remove all four Terminal Blocks
From the Buss Bar. Remove Two
RED Terminal Blocks



With Remaining Two Blue Terminal
Blocks. Attach **Black** And **Red** Wires
In One Terminal Block. Attach
Green And **White** In Second
Terminal Block.

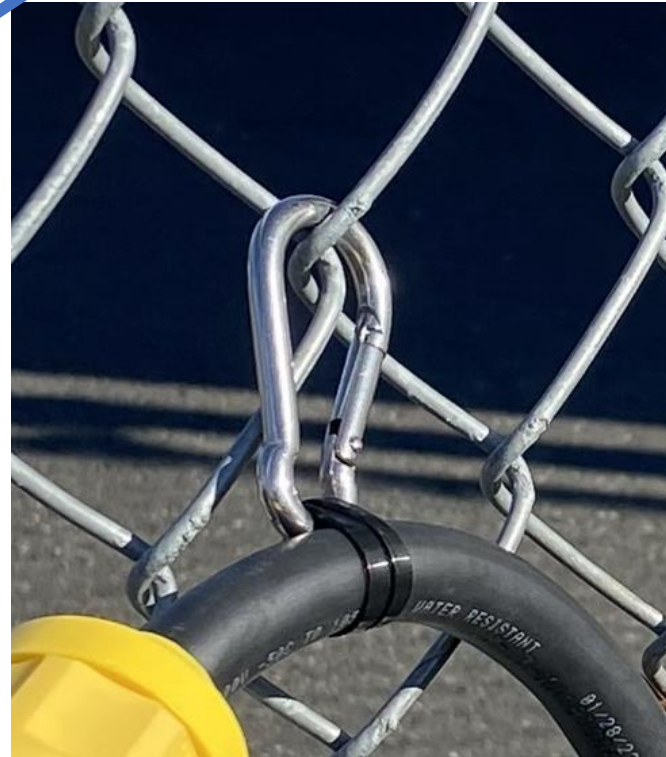


Attach Single Circuit Wires to
Terminal Blocks and Reattach to Buss
Bar. Tighten Cable Gland Snug, Do
Same for Both Junction Boxes.
Reattach Front Cover



Male connection longer wire is provided with a carabiner hook to secure to fence when not in use.

Use provided plug covers (2 Pcs) to protect plug connections from dirt and moisture.



Note BOTH Quick Connects have arrows on each side of connectors so user can properly align both halves. **EXTREMELY IMPORTANT** that connections are inserted fully to avoid damage to connections.



**Step 1. Line up
Both Plugs**



**Step 2. Fully Press
Both Plugs
Together as
shown.**





**Any Questions Give us a
Call.**

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