## SRD SERIES USER MANUAL


(GREEN + ) AND (RED - ) : ..VIDC AND DIODE VERSION
(BLUE) : NEUTRAL CONNECTIONS
(BLACK) : COMBINED CONNECTIONS
(YELLOW): COMBINED CONNECTIONS

## CROSS CONNECTOR INSTALLATION

1- The cross connector is mounted vertically to terminal block's cross connector sockets
2 - If the cross connector has $2,3,4$ or 5 poles, pushing it middle of the top side is adequate. However; if it has 10 poles or more, pushing it simultaneously both two ends makes the installation easier.
3 - When the cross connector is installed, it has to be appeared like picture (A). The installation shown picture
(C) is incorrect.

## CROSS CONNECTOR UNINSTALLATION

1- The suitable screwdriver is used in order to remove the cross connector. The screwdriver is inserted into the duct of the insulation plastic (B) and moved parallel the terminal block top surface.
2- If the cross connector has 10 poles or more, it is removed from both two sides step by step.
3- An unsuitable type of screwdriver might damage the insulation plastic.

## INSTALLATION OF CONDUCTOR

1- Conductor cross section and stripping length mentioned on the technical specification page should be taken into account.
2- The spring is moved by using a suitable screwdriver (D) mentioned on the technical specification page, the conductor ( E ) is fitted to the housing and the screwdriver is removed.

## UNINSTALLATION OF CONDUCTOR

The spring is moved by using a suitable screwdriver (D) mentioned on the technical specification page, the conductor (E) is removed out of the housing.

## DESCRIPTION OF THE CODES

On the terminal blocks with component which are different from other feed-through terminal blocks, there is the color codes shown the connection type and the definition of the poles. The meanings of the color codes (F) are shown above.

## THE SUITABLE SCREWDRIVER DIAMETER FOR SRD SERIES

*2,5 mm ${ }^{2}: 0,4 \times \varnothing 2,5$

* $\mathbf{4} \mathrm{mm}^{2}: 0,5 \times \varnothing 3$
* 6 mm $^{2}: 0,6 \times \emptyset 3,5$
* $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}: 0,8 \times \varnothing 4$
* $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ : $1,0 \times \varnothing 5,5$

