

## 13A USB switched socket

WARNING Never take risks with electrical safety. Always disconnect the mains power before beginning any electrical work and test that it is isolated - it is NOT enough just to turn off the light switch. Electrical products must be installed in accordance with IET regulations (BS 7671). If you are in any doubt, always consult a qualified electrician or an experienced person registered with an electrical Competent Person Scheme. Further information is available online or from your Local Authority. If the lighting circuit is not protected by a Residual Current Device (RCD) then the installation should be carried out and tested by a qualified electrician. If necessary, use a suitable stepladder, but first read the useful advice given by the Health and Safety Executive. Visit www.hse. gov.uk and search for 'using stepladders'.

## Your 13 amp USB switched socket

Your 13 amp USB switched socket is suitable for indoor use only; the single and double gang versions fit standard UK single and double gang wall boxes, respectively. The wall boxes should have a minimum of 35mm depth to allow enough space for connections once the socket is screwed into place.

IMPORTANT: If you are in any doubt, STOP and seek professional help. Do not proceed unless you are sure. This product must be installed in accordance with local building regulations.

## To fit your 13 amp USB switched socket

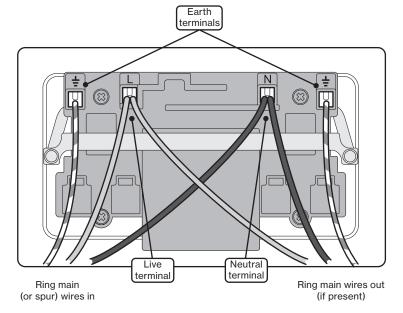
- 1 Ensure that the mains supply to the circuit is isolated.
- 2 Remove the two wall screws that are securing the existing socket.
- 3 Take a photo of the connections to its terminals.

  There should be either one or two sets (Live, Neutral and Earth) of wires. If there is just one set, then the existing socket is a spur connection.

  If there are two, then the socket is part of the ring
  - main. Either way, you will need to connect the wires to your new socket in the same manner.
- 4 Disconnect the wires from the existing socket and remove it from the installation.
- 5 Connect the wires to your new socket in the same way that they were connected to the previous socket.
- 6 Ensure that the bare copper earth connections have green/yellow sleeves to isolate them from other connections. Check that screw terminals are properly tightened and no bare wires are visible.
- 7 Secure the socket in place and test it.

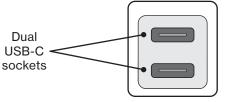
Note: The front surface of this product may become warm in use. This is normal and not cause for concern.

| Connection           | Old wire<br>colours | New wire colours | Diagram<br>shading |
|----------------------|---------------------|------------------|--------------------|
| Live (L)             | Red                 | Brown            |                    |
| Neutral ( <b>N</b> ) | Black               | Blue             |                    |
| Earth (≛)            | Green               | Green/Yellow     |                    |



## **Product information**

2 gang 13A (250VAC max) double pole switched socket with 2 x USB Type C ports for charging mobile devices such as mobile phones, MP3 players and tablets. Total charger output is 3A at 5V, which can be delivered from one USB port or divided between the two.



MIN 5V ... 3A MAX 20V ... 1 8A

- 3A is sufficient power output to charge the majority of USB products. Do not connect devices that draw in excess of 3A
- A device requiring 2A would leave the other port with 1A, so devices may charge slower than with a normal charger.
- When not in use the USB ports use a low energy standby mode.
- The total output current achieved is dictated by the specific device being charged and other factors, such as the quality of charging cable being used.
- The USB circuit on this socket is designed to withstand insulation resistance tests at 500V. A reading would be >1000M $\Omega$  caused by the USB socket.