

U-Socket™

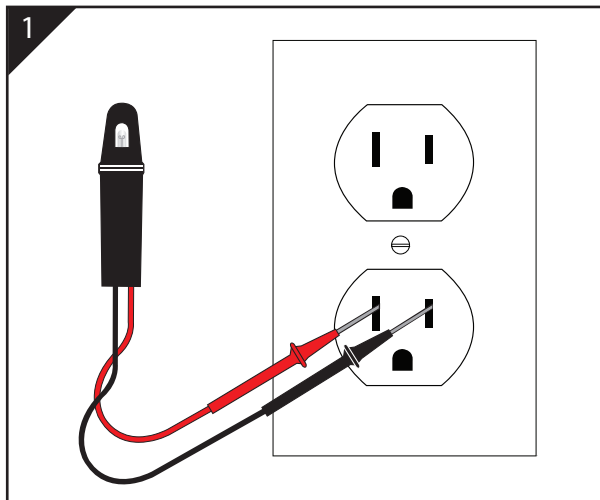
Installation Guide



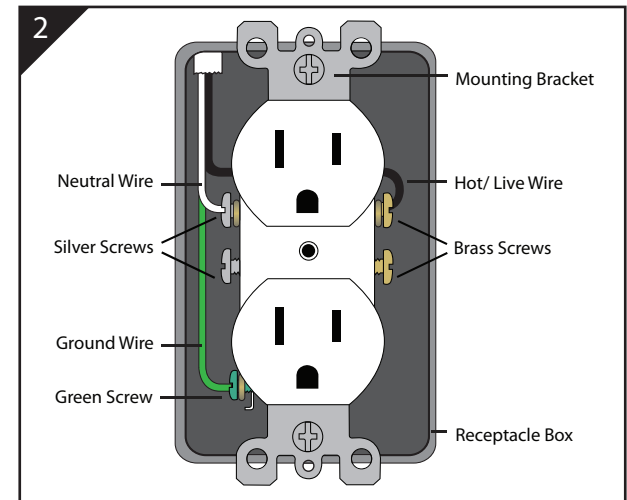
Thank you for purchasing the TruePower U-Socket! U-Socket is a duplex AC receptacle with built-in USB ports that can power any device that is capable of being charged via USB, including iPods, iPhones & iPads at their full charge rate. Designed to replace a traditional 3-prong AC wall outlet, U-Socket eliminates the clutter of AC Adapters that hang from the wall, stick out & take up space in your home or office. In addition to keeping things neat & organized, U-Socket reduces your energy costs dramatically thanks to its 5-star energy efficient design that auto senses the required wattage & only outputs full power if something is connected to it.

Before you install your U-Socket, please read the instruction manual thoroughly; if you have never replaced electrical outlets or are uncomfortable working with electricity, we highly recommend that you let an experienced electrician install it for you. Please follow all safety precautions as you normally would when working with electricity. You will need a Flat-head screwdriver, a Phillips screwdriver, needle-nose pliers and optionally, a wire stripper & voltage tester.

Note: U-Socket is also available in Decorative (Décor) and Tamper Resistant versions, the installation of which is identical in all respects to the standard duplex version shown in this manual.

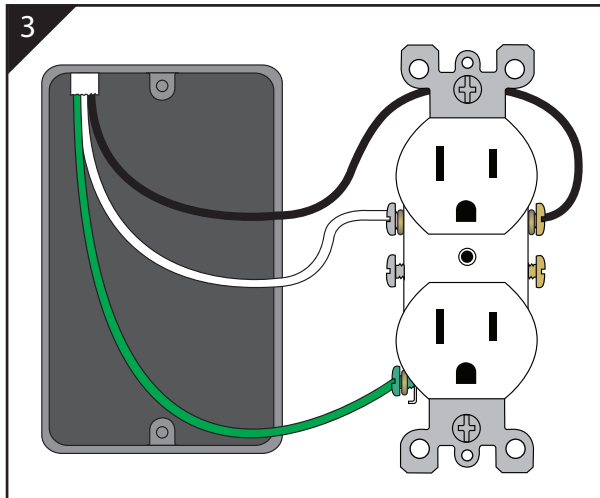


Safety first!* Before you begin, make sure that power to the receptacle is turned off via the main electrical service panel. You can check to see whether the power is on by plugging a known-good lamp into the receptacle, or you can use an inexpensive voltage tester as shown above. The voltage tester has no power of its own, and its test light will only glow if the probes are connected to points where voltage is present. Be sure to check both top & bottom slots, as some receptacles may have split circuits¹.

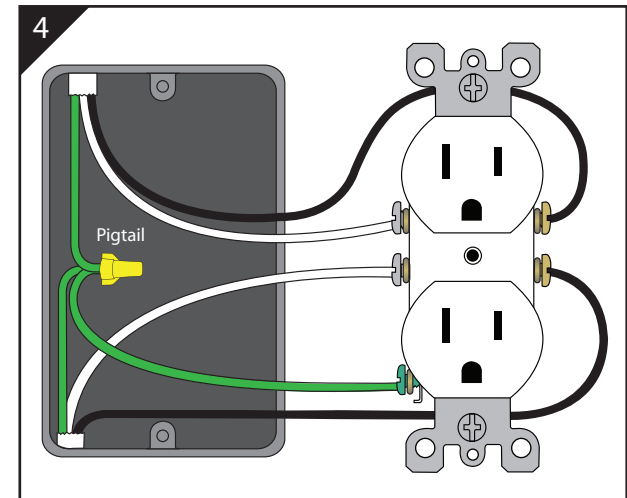


Remove the faceplate (which is usually held in place by either 1 or 2 screws) & loosen the mounting bracket screws that hold the receptacle in its housing box. Gently pull the outlet from the box far enough out so that the terminals are exposed.

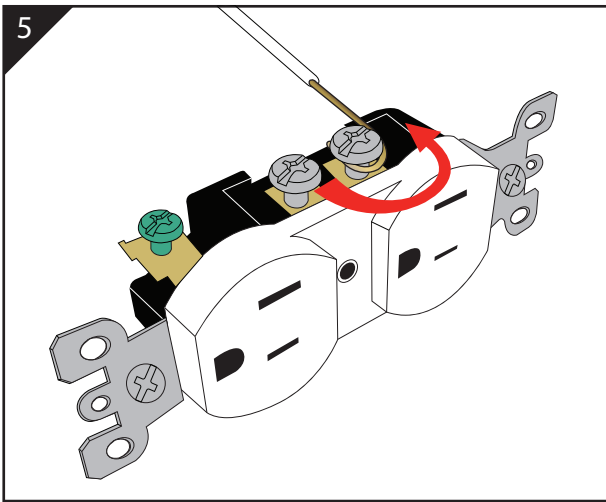
At this point, and before you disconnect any wires, it is important to take note of the position of the receptacle in the circuit². This affects the way your U-Socket will be wired. The receptacle box will either be positioned at the middle or at the end of a circuit. Determine the position by noting the number of cables (or sets of wires) that enter the box through openings in the back or sides of the receptacle housing.



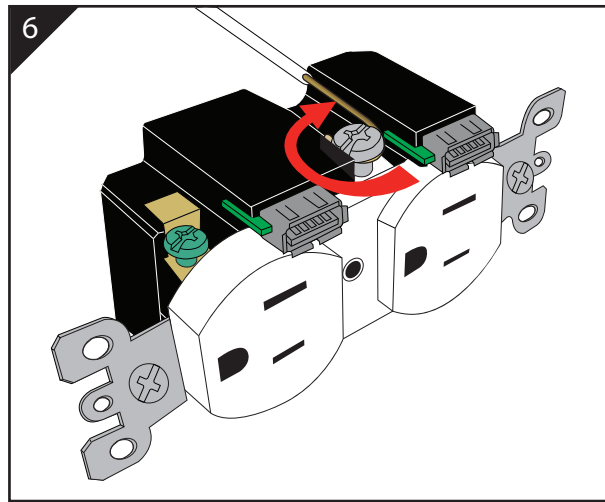
End-of-run wiring has only 1 set of wires entering the box and is the last receptacle on a circuit. In a normal configuration, 3 wires will be attached to the AC receptacle: the black or red "hot" wire (which carries live current) will be connected to the brass or black terminal on the right side of the receptacle³; the white or neutral wire will be connected to the silver terminal on the left side of the receptacle and the green or ground wire will be connected to the green terminal, also on the left side of the receptacle.



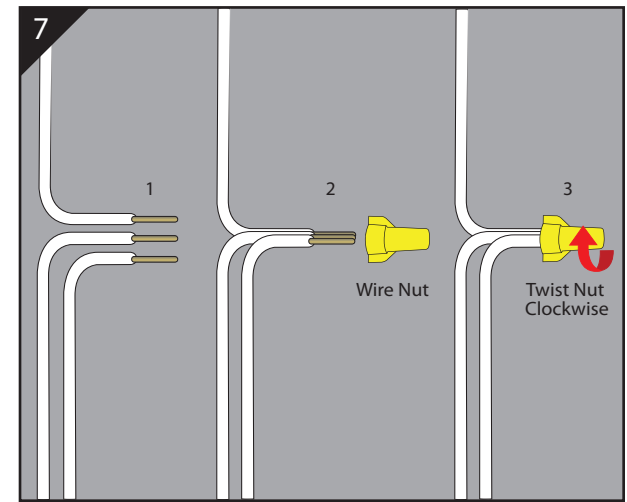
Middle-of-run wiring has 2 sets of wires entering the box: one set supplies power to the receptacle & the other set carries the power onwards to other receptacles down the line. In this configuration, the ground wires are spliced together & twisted/ capped into a pigtail inside a wire nut.



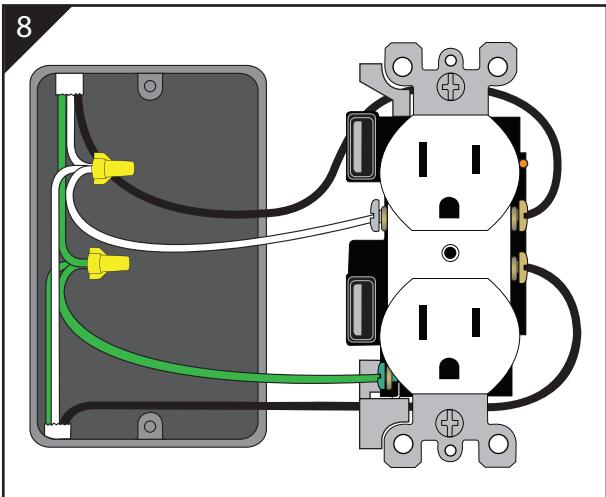
Loosen the terminal screws by turning them counter clockwise & gently remove the wires from the terminals. Make sure the wires don't fray as you remove them- if they do get frayed, cut the ends & use a wire stripper to expose fresh wire. Once the receptacle is no longer connected to any wires, remove it from its housing.



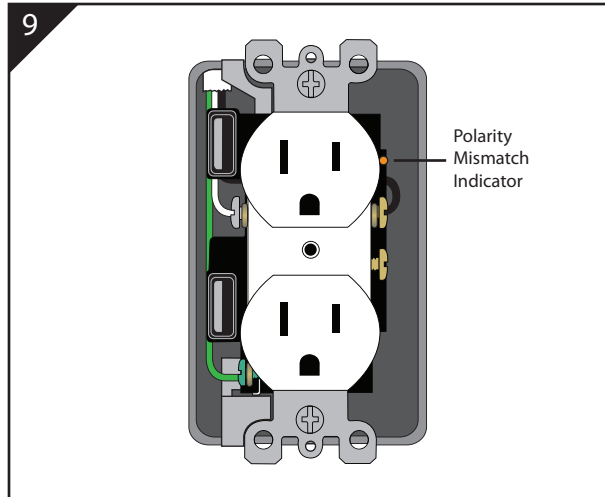
Connect the receptacle wires by placing them in a clockwise direction around the U-socket's terminals. The black or red hot wires should connect to the brass or black terminals on the right side, the white or neutral wire should connect to the white or silver terminal on the left side & the green or ground wire should connect to the green terminal on the bottom left side of the U-socket. As you tighten the terminal screws, the wires will lock into place. If you have a middle-of-run receptacle, you will need to modify the white or neutral wire before connecting it to the U-socket (see step 7).



If you have a middle-of-run receptacle, you will need to modify the white or neutral wires before connecting them to the U-socket. Use the supplied wire nut to combine the 2 pre-existing white or neutral wires⁴ with the included 6-inch white wire to form a series connection between U-socket & other receptacles down the line. As you turn the wire nut, the wires will lock into place and form a secure "pigtail" connection. Test the pigtail by gently tugging at all the wires.



Once all the wires are connected, place the receptacle back into the box & fasten U-socket to the box via its mounting bracket screws. Make sure the receptacle is aligned correctly before you tighten the screws. If the box is tilted a bit left or right in the wall, do not try to straighten it- the wide slots in the U-socket's mounting bracket will let you adjust its vertical alignment



Before you attach the faceplate, test to see if the U-socket is wired correctly by turning on power at the main service panel- if it is wired correctly, the polarity mismatch light will NOT glow. If the light does come on, turn off power via the main service panel & make sure your U-socket is wired just like the old AC receptacle it replaced. Once you have determined that the U-socket is wired correctly, attach the faceplate & start enjoying the convenience of USB power built right into the wall :-)

- 1 Consult an electrician before installing U-socket into a split-circuit receptacle.
- 2 If need be, take a photograph of the receptacle wiring hook-up so you can refer to it later.
- 3 If you see a white wire wrapped in black electrical tape, consider it to be a hot wire.
- 4 Use needle-nose pliers to straighten the turned wires before inserting into the wire nut.

"While this guide has been reviewed for safety, the importance of using the safest methods possible when working with electricity cannot be stressed enough. Always use caution, care & good judgment. Always turn off power at the main electrical service panel before beginning work. Do not overload the circuit. Always ensure that all power tools & electrical outlets are properly grounded. Don't work with electrical outlets in wet locations. Always use tools that have insulated handles. Do not use a metal ladder when working with electricity. Never perform electrical work when you are tired or under the influence of alcohol or drugs. Never work in insufficient lighting or while wearing loose clothes, hanging hair, open cuffs or jewelry. While the above are some basic reminders & safety precautions, they are not meant to be substitutes for your own common sense. Fastmac, TruePower, its officers & employees assume no liability for your failure to follow these precautions and instructions. Any changes or modifications will immediately void the warranty & the user's authority to operate the U-socket.

This Class B digital device/ apparatus complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules and the Canadian ICES-003. Operation is subject to the following conditions: this device may not cause harmful interference and it must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. Cet appareil numérique de la classe B est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.