WITH SMOKE & HEAT SENSOR
6015-4000W

PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE GETTING STARTED

1. What is an Interlock Outlet?

An interlock outlet is different from a conventional receptacle in that it requires input from an external switch or sensor in order to supply power, such as a Smoke and Heat Sensor. If the switch/sensor is not connected, or if it is not detecting a safe condition, there will be no power supplied to the receptacle and a red LED will illuminate on the front of the unit. When the switch/sensor is satisfied, power is supplied and a green LED illuminates.

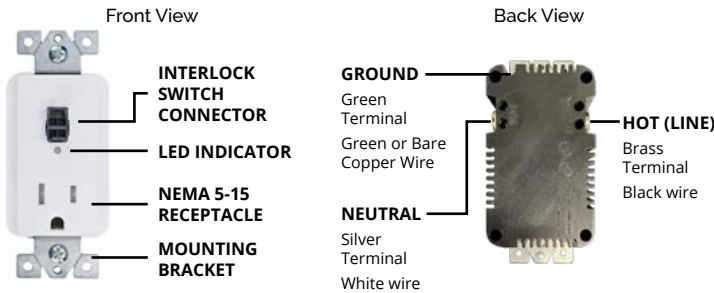⚠️ **CAUTION – READ CAREFULLY**

To prevent severe shock or electrocution always turn the power OFF at the service panel before working with wiring.

Use this Safety Interlock Outlet with copper or copper-clad wire. Do not use it with aluminum wire.

Do not install this Safety Interlock Outlet on a circuit that powers life support equipment because if the outlet trips, it will shut down the equipment.

Must be installed in accordance with national and local electrical codes.

2. Interlock Outlet Anatomy

Front View

Back View

INTERLOCK SWITCH CONNECTOR

LED INDICATOR

NEMA 5-15 RECEPTACLE

MOUNTING BRACKET

GROUND
Green Terminal
Green or Bare Copper Wire

NEUTRAL
Silver Terminal
White wire

HOT (LINE)
Brass Terminal
Black wire

3. Should *you* install it?

Installing an interlock outlet can be more complicated than installing a conventional receptacle. Make sure that you:

• Understand basic wiring principles and techniques
• Can interpret wiring diagrams
• Have circuit wiring experience
• Are prepared to take a few minutes to test your work, making sure that you have wired the outlet correctly and that it works as intended.

If you aren't completely comfortable with the above, please consult a licensed electrician.

4. Turn the power off

Plug in an electrical device such as a lamp or hair dryer into the receptacle on which you are working. Turn the lamp or hair dryer ON. Then go to the service panel and find the breaker that protects that receptacle. Place the breaker in the off position and mark it with something to let others know not to turn it back on. The lamp or hair dryer should turn off if you have the correct breaker selected. Next, plug the electrical device into the other receptacle to make sure the power is off at BOTH receptacles. If the power is not off, call an electrician to complete the installation.

5. Connect the wires. Choose from Option A OR Option B:
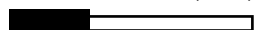
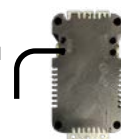### About Wire Connections

SIDE WIRE   3/4" (1.9cm)

BACK WIRE   5/8" (1.6cm)

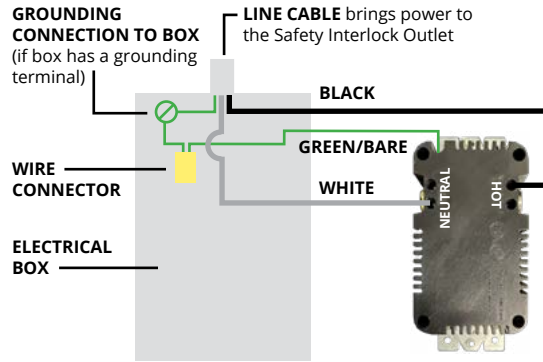**FOR SIDE WIRE:**
Loop clockwise 2/3 of the way around screw
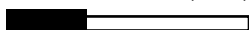
FOR BACK WIRE:
Insert bare wire fully and tighten terminal clamp on conductor ONLY

OPTION A: One Cable (2 or 3 wires entering the box)

GROUNDING CONNECTION TO BOX (if box has a grounding terminal)

LINE CABLE brings power to the Safety Interlock Outlet

BLACK

GREEN/BARE

WHITE

NEUTRAL

HOT

WIRE CONNECTOR

ELECTRICAL BOX

Connect the LINE cable wires to the LINE terminals:
• The white wire connects to the WHITE terminal (Silver)
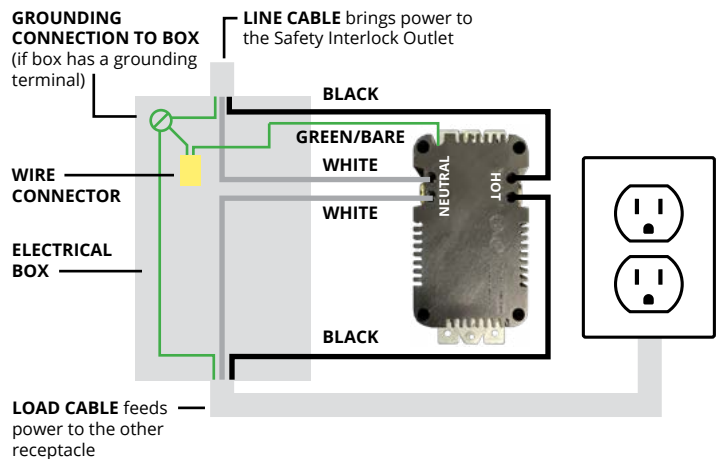• The black wire connects to the HOT terminal (Brass)

Connect the grounding wire (only if there is a grounding wire):
• For a box with no grounding terminal (diagram not shown): Connect the LINE cable's bare copper (or GREEN) wire directly to the grounding terminal on the Safety Interlock Outlet
• For a box with a grounding terminal (diagram shown above): Connect a 6-inch bare copper (or GREEN) 12 or 14 AWG wire to the grounding terminal on the Safety Interlock Outlet. Also connect a similar wire to the grounding terminal on the box. Connect the ends of these wires to the LINE cable's bare copper (or GREEN) wire using a wire connector. If these wires are already in place, check the connections.

Complete the installation:
• Fold the wires into the box, keeping the grounding wire away from the WHITE and HOT terminals. Screw the receptacle to the box and attach the faceplate.
• Go to step 6

OPTION B: Two Cables (4 or 6 wires entering the box)

GROUNDING CONNECTION TO BOX (if box has a grounding terminal)

LINE CABLE brings power to the Safety Interlock Outlet

BLACK

GREEN/BARE

WHITE

NEUTRAL

HOT

WHITE

WIRE CONNECTOR

ELECTRICAL BOX

BLACK

LOAD CABLE feeds power to the other receptacle

Connect the LINE cable wires to the LINE terminals:
• The white wire connects to the WHITE terminal (Silver)
• The black wire connects to the HOT terminal (Brass)

Connect the LOAD cable wires to the LOAD terminals:
• The white wire connects to the WHITE terminal (Silver)
• The black wire connects to the HOT terminal (Brass)

Connect the grounding wire (only if there is a grounding wire):
• Connect a 6-inch bare copper (or GREEN) 12 or 14 AWG wire to the grounding terminal on the Safety Interlock Outlet. If the box has a grounding terminal, also connect a similar wire to the grounding terminal on the box. Connect the ends of these wires to the LINE or LOAD cable's bare copper (or GREEN) wire using a wire connector. If these wires are already in place, check the connections.

Complete the installation:
• Fold the wires into the box, keeping the grounding wire away from the WHITE and HOT terminals. Screw the receptacle to the box and attach the faceplate.
• Go to step 6

6. Install the Smoke and Heat Sensor

Use 4 screws to mount the Smoke and Heat Sensor near the appliance or device that will generate smoke or heat, positioning as high up as possible or above the smoke or heat source.

Remote Smoke Sensor Mounting Screws

Sensor Test Button

Sensor LED
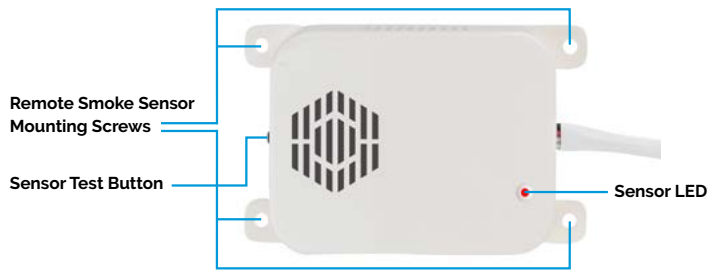
Plug the Smoke and Heat Sensor cable into the mating connector on the Safety Interlock Outlet.

Use cord clamps or adhesive back tie wrap anchors to safely route the Smoke Sensor cable along the wall or any other surfaces.

Dishwasher
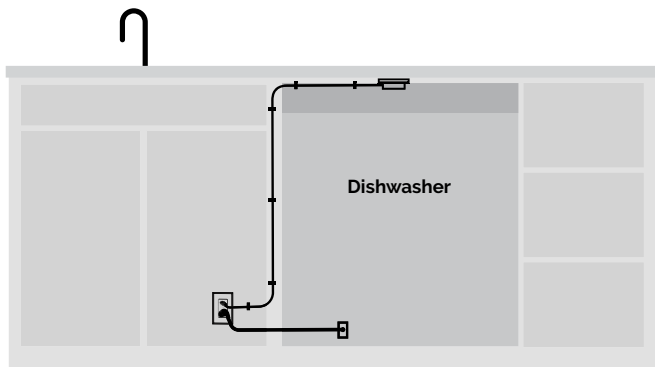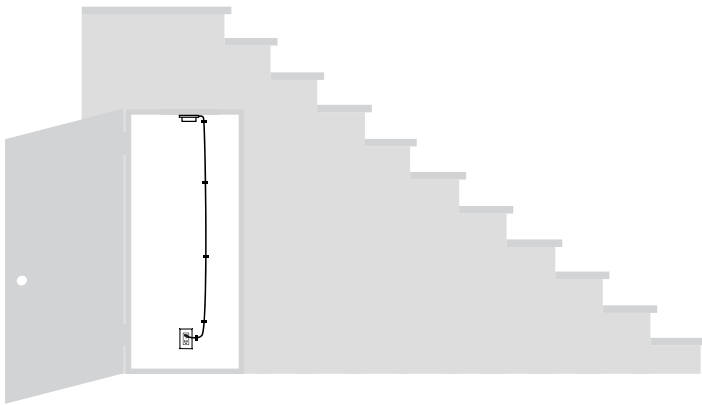
7. Turn power on and test the system – Installation is not complete until the unit has been tested.

Verify the green LED on the outlet is illuminated and the red sensor LED flashes every 7 seconds. Press and hold the sensor test button and verify there is an audible alarm, the red sensor LED illuminates continuously, and the red outlet LED illuminates continuously. Verify there is no power at the outlet receptacle. Release the sensor test button and verify the outlet LED is green and the sensor LED flashes once every 7 seconds. The system is now ready for service.

Outlet LED
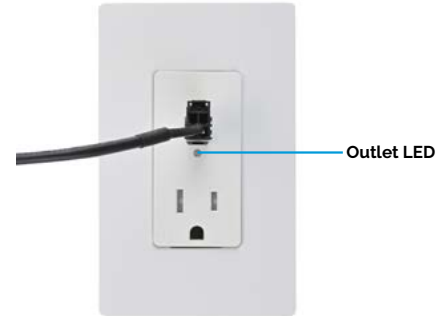
NOTE: If the smoke sensor is triggered by smoke or heat, the audible alarm will sound continuously, the LED on the sensor will be steady ON, and the outlet power will turn off indicated by a steady red LED on the outlet. The audible alarm and the sensor LED will be on continuously even after the smoke dissipates or the environment cools. The outlet power will remain off indicated by a red LED on the outlet. To reset the system, clear the smoke and/or heat, disconnect the mating connector at the outlet and then plug it back in. Verify the LED flashes 1 time per 7 seconds.

Sensor LED logic:
- Normal Status: 1 flash every 7 seconds
- Pre-Alarm Status: 2 flashes per second, then 6 flashes in 3 seconds, followed by an alarm
- Alarm Status: LED steady on plus an audible alarm
- Contaminated Detector: 2 flashes immediately after power up, then alarm

Maintenance and Troubleshooting:

To test the heat sensor, direct a blow dryer toward the louvered openings in the sensor holding the heat source approximately 6 inches away to avoid damage to the sensor. To test the smoke sensor, allow smoke from a cotton wick or test smoke aerosol to enter the detector through the louvered vents. Alarm status can be confirmed by a continuous red sensor LED, audible alarm, and red outlet LED.

If the sensor is contaminated (indicated by 2 short flashes after power up), use a vacuum cleaner or compressed air directed toward the louvered vents to clean the detector. A contaminated detector may also cause a false alarm which can be fixed using this method. Note: if the sensor is installed during construction it should be covered to prevent dust intrusion and subsequent false alarms. Remove dust cover prior to use.

Regular Testing:

Annual testing using the sensor test button is recommended.

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