

There are two ways to connect electrical power to your disposer:

- 1.) Direct wire
- 2.) Plug in cord - installed at factory, or from In-Sink-Erator Kit #9008 (for all models listed in this manual)

Disposer Circuit Requirements

Ensure the following electrical requirements are met ~~for~~ before connecting disposer to switch (see Figure 9-1 for typical direct wired electrical circuit diagram):

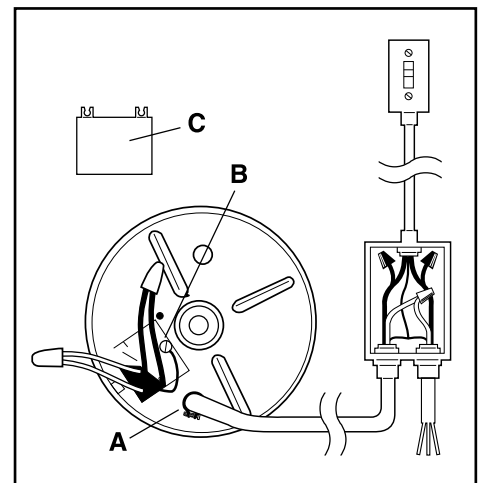
- Remove fuse (or open the circuit ~~break~~) before connecting disposer to circuit
- Batch feed disposers do not require a ~~separate~~ wall switch - switch is built into disposer and disposer is wired directly into circuit.
- If junction box is used, connect the junction ~~box~~ to the switch on a ~~separate~~ 15 or 20 Amp 115 Volt circuit with the appropriate cable. (Use 14 gauge wire with 15 Amp circuit, and 12 gauge wire with 20 Amp circuit).
- If you install a double receptacle to handle other small kitchen appliances, include a wall switch in disposer receptacle circuit and wire other receptacle directly to ~~power~~ source.
- This disposer requires a switch with a ~~marked~~ "Off" position (wired to disconnect all grounded supply conductors) installed within sight of the disposer sink opening (1 HP minimum rating).

Connect Disposer to Electrical Supply/Ground Disposer

Follow these instructions to direct wire the disposer. If adding a cord and plug, follow the directions included with the cord and plug).

1. Remove electrical cover plate from bottom of disposer and pull ~~back~~ and white wires (see Figure 9-1) **DO NOT REMOVE CARDBOARD INSULATION SHIELD.**
2. Run electrical cable through access hole (A) on bottom of disposer (with 1/2" conduit or 3/8" ~~ek~~) and secure with clamp connector
3. Strip wires ~~back~~ approximately 1/2 inch. Connect white (neutral) electrical wire to white disposer ~~wire~~ and black (hot) electrical wire to black disposer wire (~~may have colored stripe~~) with wire nuts (see Figure 9-1). Insulate wire connections with electrical tape, and push connections into disposer housing without displacing cardboard insulation shield. Do not reinstall electrical plate until disposer is properly grounded.

Once the circuit you are using is grounded at the service panel, attach the ground wire to the green ground screw (B) in the electrical cover plate opening and secure the electrical plate (C) (see Figure 9-1).



9-1

Grounding Instructions for Direct Wired Units

This appliance must be connected to a grounded, metal, permanent wiring system or an equipment grounding conductor must be run with the circuit conductors and connected to the equipment grounding terminal or lead on the appliance.

Grounding Instructions for Cord Connected Units

This appliance must be grounded. In the event of a malfunction or breakdown, grounding provides a path of least resistance for electric current to reduce the risk of electric shock. This appliance is equipped with a cord having an equipment grounding conductor and a grounding plug. The plug must be plugged into an appropriate outlet that is properly installed and grounded in accordance with all local codes and ordinances.