

**CAUTION!** Before you start, turn off power! Trip breaker or remove fuse controlling the circuit on which you are working. Proper installation should comply with local electrical codes. Use in dry, indoor locations only.

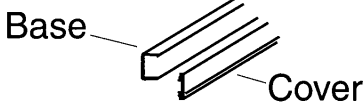
- 1 WIRE CHANNEL MOULDING** has 3 compartments to organize wires and is used in place of traditional wood trim moldings. The three individual chambers provide a means for properly separating voice, data, signal and power wires; and make access possible on any wall in any room.

  - Remove the front cover from the Wire Channel Moulding and install the Moulding base (i.e., the backside) as if it were wood trim. When installing the Moulding base, leave about 1/16" between the bottom of the Moulding base and a finished floor, in order to reattach the cover.
  - All corners should be mitered. Do not leave openings on surfaces that are accessible following installation of the system. Fit the pieces so that the seams between assembled sections do not exceed 1/16" in width.
  - The use of a miter box is recommended to ensure square cuts. Remove any burrs and flash caused by cutting.
  - Secure the Moulding base with #8 x 1" pan head screws and anchors—where necessary, using the elongated slots—alternating between upper and lower holes, and also 1/2" from each end. Additional slots can be added by pre drilling the Moulding base with a 3/16" drill bit. Install the screws in the middle of the slots and avoid over tightening, to allow for expansion and contraction.
  - Note: Round head screws/pan head screws are specified to avoid any sharp edges that might otherwise cause damage to wiring.
  - Run wiring in accordance to the wire fill table.
  - After the Moulding base has been installed, the front covers of the Wire Channel Moulding will have to be reattached. Planning ahead is important because each cover and most of the fittings lock together; the covers hold most of the fittings in place. To determine the Wire Channel Moulding cover lengths, measure the distance between fittings and add 1/4". Start installing the covers from any inside corner or end cap and work toward the Horizontal/Vertical Receptacle Boxes.
- 2 Wire Channel Moulding Inside Corner** is used for making an inside 90° turn. The Wire Channel Moulding covers hold this item in place. Inside Corners are a starting place for the cover installation sequence. The Moulding base should be mitered.
- 3 Wire Channel Moulding Outside Corner** is used for making an outside 90° turn. The Wire Channel Moulding covers hold this item in place. The Moulding base should be mitered.
- 4 Wire Channel Moulding Coupler** is used to connect sections of Wire Channel Moulding. The Wire Channel Moulding covers hold this item in place.
- 5 Wire Channel Moulding Corner Kit** contains all four fittings required to run Wire Channel Moulding around a door or window, i.e.; one lower left hand corner (KM11), one lower right hand corner (KM10), and two upper corners (KM12). The Wire Channel Moulding covers hold these items in place. All four corners of the Moulding base should be mitered at 45°, i.e., the upper two corners and the two lower Moulding base corners. After mitering the lower Moulding base, the bottom outside corner of the left and right side horizontal Moulding base must be cut off as depicted on the drawings, to allow for the proper fit of the lower fittings.
- 6 Wire Channel Moulding End Cap Kit** contains one right and one left end cap for finishing off the ends of exposed Wire Channel Moulding. Attach the End Caps to the Wire Channel Moulding base, and drill an 1/8" hole in the end cap tab and into the Moulding base. Secure the End Caps in place with a #8 x 1" pan head screw. The secured End Caps are a starting place for the cover installation sequence.
- 7 Vertical Adapter** is used to connect horizontal Wire Channel Moulding to vertical runs of Wire Channel (mini-trunking). The Wire Channel Moulding base should not be cut to install this fitting. Lay the Knock Out Plate over the Moulding base in the desired location. Remove the knockouts as required to direct the desired wires into the Wire Channel base (mini-trunking). Trim any sharp edges around freshly removed knockout holes. The Wire Channel base (mini-trunking) should be installed, before attaching the Vertical Adapter cover; and the Wire Channel cut length should make contact with the Wire Channel Moulding. The Wire Channel Moulding covers hold the Vertical Adapter cover in place.
- 8 Horizontal Adapter** is used to connect the vertical Wire Channel Moulding to horizontal runs of Wire Channel (mini-trunking). The Wire Channel Moulding base should not be cut to install this fitting. Lay the Knock Out Plate over the Moulding base in the desired location. Remove the knockouts as required to direct the desired wires into the Wire Channel base (mini-trunking). Trim any sharp edges around freshly removed knockout holes. The Wire Channel (mini-trunking) base should be installed, before attaching the Horizontal Adapter cover, and the Wire Channel cut length should make contact with the Wire Channel Moulding. The Wire Channel Moulding covers hold the Horizontal Adapter cover in place.
- 9 Wall Switch & Receptacle Box** is used to mount standard electrical switches or plug-in receptacles. (Attaches to Wire Channel (mini-trunking) by using a Wire Channel Adapter.) All unused openings must be plugged with the removable blanks that accompanied the Wall Switch & Receptacle Box. The Wall Switch & Receptacle Box can be attached to a wall with #8 x 1" pan head screws and proper anchors—where necessary, or it can be directly mounted to an outlet box after removing the large rectangle cut out. When possible attach the Wall Switch & Receptacle Box to a wall stud, or similarly secure/solid mounting location. The circular knockouts allow for wires to be fed into the box when it is wall mounted. The base of the Wall Switch & Receptacle Box should be placed over the Wire Channel (mini-trunking) that has been pre-cut so that it will make contact with the edge of the Box. After the Wall Switch & Receptacle Box base has been properly secured, then the desired switch or receptacle may be installed.
- 10 Vertical Wire Channel Moulding Switch & Receptacle Box** is used to mount standard electrical switches or plug-in receptacles. The Wire Channel Moulding base should not be cut to install this fitting—it attaches directly to vertically installed Wire Channel Moulding. Lay the back half of the Vertical Wire Channel Moulding Switch & Receptacle Box over the Moulding base in the desired location and attach it to the wall with #8 x 1" pan head screws and proper anchors—where necessary. Remove the knockouts as required to direct the desired wires to the switch or receptacle that is being installed. Trim any sharp edges around freshly removed knockout holes. The front half of the Switch & Receptacle Box is attached after the Wire Channel Moulding covers have been installed, and is secured with the same screws that are used to install the switch or receptacle.
- 11 Horizontal Wire Channel Moulding Switch & Receptacle Box** is used to mount standard electrical switches or plug-in receptacles. The Wire Channel Moulding Base should not be cut to install this fitting—it attaches directly to horizontally installed Wire Channel Moulding. Lay the back half of the Horizontal Wire Channel Moulding Switch & Receptacle Box over the Moulding base in the desired location and attach it to the wall with #8 x 1" pan head screws and proper anchors—where necessary. Remove the knockouts as required to direct the desired wires to the switch or receptacle that is being installed. Trim any sharp edges around freshly removed knockout holes. The front half of the Switch & Receptacle Box is attached after the Wire Channel Moulding covers have been installed, and is secured with the same screws that are used to install the switch or receptacle.
- 12 WIRE CHANNEL (MINI TRUNKING)** is used for branching from Wire Channel Moulding to Switch & Receptacle Boxes or for independent Wire Channel (mini-trunking) installations. Note: Do not run electrical power wiring and low voltage wiring together in Wire Channel.

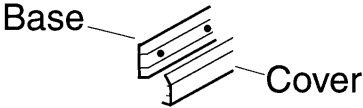
  - Remove the front cover from the Wire Channel (mini-trunking) and install the base (i.e., the "U" shaped back half), as if it were wood trim. All corners should be mitered. Do not leave openings on surfaces that are accessible following installation of the system. Fit the pieces so that the seams between assembled sections do not exceed 1/16" in width.
  - The use of a miter box is recommended to ensure square cuts. Remove any burrs and flash caused by cutting.
  - Note: Double face tape can be used temporarily, as an installation aid, holding the pieces in place, during the planning part of installation.
  - Attach the base of the Wire Channel every 16" (or less if desired), and also 1/2" from each end with #8 x 1" pan heads screws and anchors, where necessary. If the Wire Channel will be installed in an area where there will be extensive temperature changes (such as an unheated sun room), then the Wire Channel should be pre-drilled with a 3/16" drill bit, to provide clearance for expansion and contraction. Avoid over tightening to allow for expansion and contraction.
  - Note: Round head screws/pan head screws are specified so to avoid any sharp edges that might otherwise cause damage to wiring.
  - Run wiring in accordance to the wire fill table.
  - After the wiring has been inserted, install the various Wire Channel fittings (e.g., Couplers, Tees and Elbows). Then, measure in between the fittings and add 5/8", cut the Wire Channel covers to this length, and attach the covers.

- 13 Wire Channel Adapter** is used to connect Wire Channel (mini-trunking) to Wall Switch & Receptacle Boxes. Select the desired rectangular hole in the Wall Switch & Receptacle Box and snap the Adapter in place, after ensuring that the open backside is facing the wall.
- 14 Wire Channel Coupler** is used to join two sections of Wire Channel (mini-trunking). Both ends of the Wire Channel should be squarely cut and installed in a straight line, with a gap that does not exceed 1/16".
- 15 Wire Channel Tee** is used to create branch runs. Snap the through side of the Tee over a complete section of Wire Channel (mini-trunking). The desired location of the branch should be marked on the side of the Wire Channel, and this section should be neatly cut out and any burrs eliminated. A squarely cut length of Wire Channel can then be installed in the branch leg of the Tee, with a gap that does not exceed 1/16". After the Wire Channel base has been installed and the wires installed, this fitting may be snapped into place.
- 16 Wire Channel Inside Elbow** is used to make 90° inside turns. The Wire Channel base (mini-trunking) should be mitered so that the gap does not exceed 1/16". After the Wire Channel base (mini-trunking) and the wires have been installed, this fitting may be snapped into place.
- 17 Wire Channel Outside Elbow** is used to make 90° outside turns. The Wire Channel base (mini-trunking) should be mitered so that the gap does not exceed 1/16". After the Wire Channel base and the wires have been installed, this fitting may be snapped into place. After the entire installation of the system has been completed, the two safety rivets should be installed in the Outside Elbow as illustrated, i.e, pre-drill a 1/8" hole and press the permanent rivet in place. (Note: Pre-drill the hole before installing the wires, to avoid damage to the wires).
- 18 Wire Channel Flat Elbow** is used to make 90° change of direction. The Wire Channel base (mini-trunking) should be mitered so that the gap does not exceed 1/16". After the Wire Channel base and the wires have been installed, this fitting may be snapped into place.
- 19 Circular Fixture Box** is used in conjunction with wall and ceiling installations. The cutouts and knockouts are the same size as the Wire Channel (mini-trunking), eliminating the need for a Wire Channel Adapter. Attach the Circular Fixture Box to a properly secured ceiling outlet box, using the provided 2" x 8-32 screws. (The engraving on the flat base piece should be on the inside of the Circular Fixture Box.) The Circular Fixture Box is not intended to support the weight of a ceiling light or fan. Ceiling lights will need to be supported as recommended by their manufacturer's installation instructions. The Circular Fixture Box should be considered as a spacer that is installed in between a ceiling light mounting plate and a ceiling outlet box. After determining the desired orientation, neatly cut out a knockout/cutout in both the cover and base. (Note: Ensure that the base has been correctly seated in the cover, before determining which knockout/cutout to remove.) The Wire Channel should be installed so that it protrudes into the Circular Fixture Box to the bottom of the knockout in the base. It is recommended that the Circular Fixture Box be the starting place for installing the associated Wire Channel.

## WIRE FILL TABLES



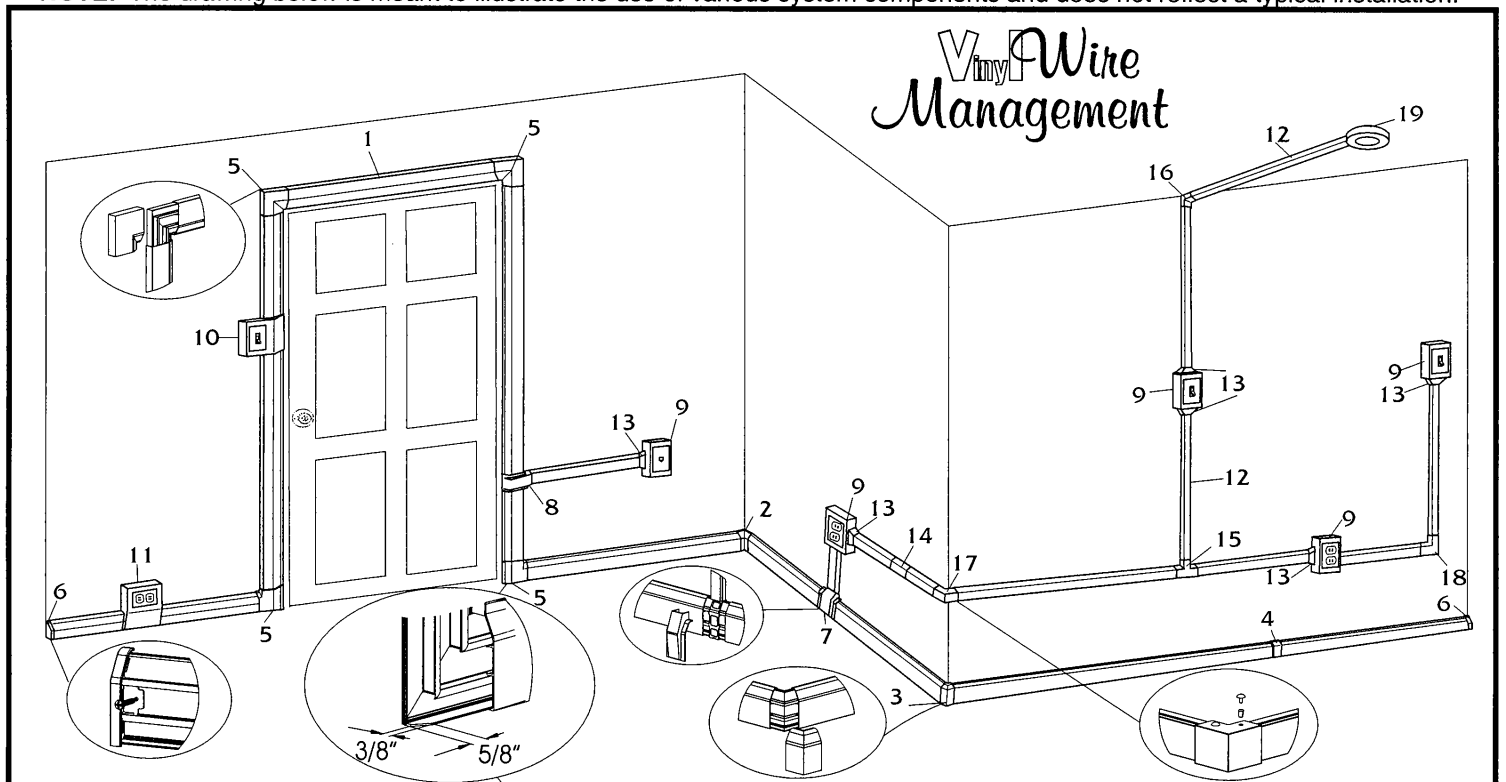
Base      Cover



Base      Cover

WIRE CHANNEL			WIRE CHANNEL MOULDING			
COMPARTMENT (POSITION)		SINGLE	A(TOP)	B(MIDDLE)	C(BOTTOM)	
FILL RATE		40%	40%	40%	40%	
WIRE TYPE	SIZE O.D.	# OF CONDUCTORS	NUMBER OF CONDUCTORS			
POWER THHM/T90	#14	18	13	22	19	
	#12	13	9	15	12	
	#10	7	6	11	8	
VOICE/DATA #24 UTP	6 PAIR	2	2	3	3	
	4 PAIR	4	4	6	5	
COAXIAL CABLE RG59/9	20 GAUGE	3	3	5	4	

**NOTE:** The drawing below is meant to illustrate the use of various system components and does not reflect a typical installation.



**Genova**  
PRODUCTS

Cut off the corners of the lower Moulding base to allow for the proper fit of the fittings.

**Tools Needed**

- Miter Saw & Box • Drill • 1/8" & 3/16" drill bits
- Level • Screwdriver • Tape Measure • Pencil