Section 11
Electrical System

NOTE: This section applies to applicators with T-style cordsets.

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WARNING: Allow only personnel with appropriate training and experience to operate or service the equipment. The use of untrained or inexperienced personnel to operate or service the equipment can result in injury, including death, to themselves and others, and damage to the equipment.

Introduction

This section describes the electrical system on applicators with low-power or high-power nickel resistance temperature detector (RTD)-style (hereafter referred to as T-style) cordsets. The applicator’s electrical system includes the following components:

- adhesive manifold cordset(s) with heater(s) and RTD
- heated air manifold cordset(s) with heater(s) and RTD
- splitter cables (if used)
- extension cables

The hose also has some electrical components, including a cordset that connects it electrically to the melter and an electrical receptacle that connects it electrically to the applicator. In combination, the hose electrical connections, the applicator cordsets, and any cables used serve two purposes: (1) to supply electrical power to the heaters in the applicator adhesive and heated air manifolds and (2) to carry electrical signals from the RTDs in the adhesive and heated air manifolds to a melter control system or to a standalone temperature controller.

Figure 11-1  Applicator with T-style cordsets

1. Adhesive manifold cordset (low power cordset shown)
2. Heated air manifold cordset (high-power cordset shown)
Overview of Electrical Operation

An applicator has two types of heated zone: adhesive manifold and heated air manifold. The adhesive manifold zones heat the adhesive in the applicator, and the heated air manifold zones heat the pattern air. Heating and temperature sensing of the zones is accomplished through cordsets.

Cordsets

Each heated zone has a cordset that is connected to one RTD and one or two heaters inside the applicator. Cordsets are then electrically connected, via a connector plug, to a temperature control channel on a melter control system or on a standalone temperature controller. The control system receives the RTD electrical signal and regulates the electrical power supplied to the heater(s) based on the signal. There are two types of cordset: adhesive manifold and heated air manifold. The cordsets may be either low-power or high-power.

Low-Power Cordset

See Figure 11-2. A low-power cordset has a square 6-pin male connector that connects to a 6-pin female connector on a hose or a low-power extension or splitter cable. Low-power cordsets are typically used for heated zones with a power requirement of 900 watts or less.

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**Figure 11-2  Low-power cordset**

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High-Power Cordset

See Figure 11-3. A high-power cordset has a square 9-pin male connector (in which only 5 pins are used) that connects to a 9-pin female connector on a high-power extension or splitter cable. High-power cordsets are typically used for zones with a power requirement greater than 900 watts.

Heaters and RTDs

Cordsets are wired to a replaceable cartridge heater (or heaters) housed in a bore inside each adhesive and heated air manifold zone as shown in Figure 11-9 later in this section. When power is supplied to a heater, it heats the adhesive or the pattern air in the applicator manifolds. Two heaters are present when a zone’s heating requirements are higher. Typically, the heating requirements of a filtered applicator are greater than those of a non-filtered applicator and the heating requirements of heated air manifold zones are greater than the heating requirements of adhesive manifold zones.

Cordsets are also wired to a nickel RTD housed in a bore in each adhesive and heated air manifold zone. An RTD is an electronic temperature control device in which the electrical resistance changes predictably as its temperature changes (the higher the temperature, the higher the resistance). The RTD relays the temperature of the manifold to a melter control system or to a temperature controller, which in turn adjusts the power supplied to the manifold heaters accordingly.

NOTE: On some applicators, the RTD is an integral part of the cordset wiring (in which case no wire nut or connector is used).
Cordset Connection

Cordsets must be properly connected to hoses and/or splitter and extension cables to supply power to the applicator. This part of Section 11 provides cordset connection procedures for an installation in which adhesive manifold cordsets are connected to hose connectors and extension cables and in which heated air manifold cordsets are connected to heated air manifold extension or splitter cables, which is the recommended configuration. If you need assistance with cordset installation, contact your Nordson representative.

**NOTE:** Normally, the hose, cordset, and cable configuration of your system will have already been determined by you and your Nordson representative. If you need to change the configuration, contact your Nordson representative for assistance. Splitter and extension cable part numbers are provided in *Parts* at the end of this section.

**WARNING:** Risk of personal injury or death. Allow only qualified personnel to perform electrical installation, troubleshooting, or repair procedures. Before performing any electrical procedure, review Section 1, *Safety*, and disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system.

Preparing to Connect Cordsets

1. If the system is in operation, relieve system pressure. Refer to *Relieving System Pressure* in Section 10, *Filter*.
2. Disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system.
Connecting Adhesive Manifold Cordsets

Connect adhesive manifold cordsets as appropriate for your application. Refer to Table 11-1 and Figure 11-4 for a typical installation configuration.

Table 11-1 Typical Adhesive Manifold Cordset Connections

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item in Figure 11-4</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Connect to...</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>First adhesive manifold cordset</td>
<td>Extension cable (item 2)</td>
<td>If a high-power cordset is connected to a low-power extension cable, the adhesive manifold will not heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extension cable</td>
<td>First adhesive manifold cordset (item 1) and to electrical receptacle on melter (item 5)</td>
<td>Some melter electrical receptacles are pinned for high-power use only. If a low-power extension cable is connected to a high-power-only receptacle, the applicator that the cable is connected to will not heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Second adhesive manifold cordset</td>
<td>Hose connector</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Hose cordset</td>
<td>Electrical receptacle on melter (item 5)</td>
<td>Some melter electrical receptacles are pinned for high-power use only. If a hose cordset is connected to a high-power-only receptacle, the temperature control system will indicate a false open heater fault.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 11-4 Typical adhesive manifold cordset connections

1. First adhesive manifold cordset
2. Extension cable
3. Second adhesive manifold cordset
4. Hose cordset
5. Melter electrical receptacle
Connecting Heated Air Manifold Cordsets

Connect heated air manifold cordsets as appropriate for your application. Refer to Table 11-2 and Figure 11-5 for a typical installation configuration.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item in Figure 11-5</th>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Connect to...</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Single air manifold cordset</td>
<td>Extension cable (item 2)</td>
<td>If a high-power cordset is is connected to a low-power extension cable, the heated air manifold will not heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Extension cable</td>
<td>Single air manifold cordset (item 1) and electrical receptacle on melter (item 6)</td>
<td>Some melter electrical receptacles are pinned for high-power use only. If a low-power extension cable is connected to a high-power-only receptacle, or if a high-power extension cable is connected to a low-power-only receptacle, the temperature control system will indicate a false open heater fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Two air manifold cordsets</td>
<td>Splitter cable (item 4)</td>
<td>If a high-power cordset is is connected to a low-power splitter cable, the heated air manifold will not heat.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Splitter cable</td>
<td>Two air manifold cordsets (item 3) and extension cable (item 5)</td>
<td>If low-power and high-power cordsets and cables are mixed, the heated air manifold will not heat or the temperature control system will indicate a false open heater fault.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Extension cable</td>
<td>Splitter cable (item 4) and electrical receptacle on melter (item 6)</td>
<td>Some melter electrical receptacles are pinned for high-power use only. If a low-power extension cable is connected to a high-power-only receptacle, or if a high-power extension cable is connected to a low-power-only receptacle, the temperature control system will indicate a false open heater fault.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Figure 11-5  Typical heated air manifold cordset connections

1. One heated air manifold cordset  3. Two heated air manifold cordsets  5. Extension cable
Restoring the System to Normal Operation

Perform whichever of the following steps is appropriate for your installation:

- If the cordsets were connected as part of the initial installation of the applicator, return to the applicator installation procedures in Section 3, Installation, to complete the installation.
- If the cordsets were connected as part of another procedure, return to that procedure.
- If applicable, restore the system to normal operation. Refer to Starting the Applicator in Section 4, Operation, as needed.

Disconnecting Cordsets

Before disconnecting any cordset, relieve system pressure and disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system. Refer to Relieving System Pressure in Section 10, Filter, as needed.

Cordset Service

This part of Section 11 provides cordset-related service procedures.

⚠️ **WARNING:** Risk of personal injury or death. Allow only qualified personnel to perform electrical installation, troubleshooting, or repair procedures. Before performing any electrical procedure, review Section 1, Safety, and disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system.
Checking a Heater

1. Relieve system pressure. Refer to Relieving System Pressure in Section 10, Filter.

2. Disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system.

3. Disconnect the cordset that supplies power to the heater to be checked.

4. See Figure 11-6 or 11-7 as appropriate. Use an ohmmeter to check the heater resistance and continuity at the heater pins on the cordset:
   - If you measure low resistance, the heaters are operating normally. Return to the procedure that referenced this check.
   - If you measure high resistance or if an open circuit is indicated, there may be a broken wire, a loose connection, or a defective heater. Continue to the next step.

5. Remove the appropriate manifold cover and inspect the heater wiring. Make sure there are no broken wires or loose connections and that the heaters are wired correctly. Refer to the cordset wiring diagrams provided in Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings in Section 8, Parts, as needed:
   - If any wiring problems are found, correct the problems and restore the system to normal operation.
   - If no wiring problems are found, the heater is probably defective. Replace the heater. Refer to Replacing a Heater later in this section.
Checking an RTD

NOTE: You will need to know the temperature of the RTD to properly perform this check.

1. Relieve system pressure. Refer to Relieving System Pressure in Section 10, Filter.

2. Disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system.

3. Disconnect the cordset that supplies power to the RTD to be checked.

4. See Figure 11-6 or 11-7 as appropriate. With the RTD at a known temperature, use an ohmmeter to measure the RTD resistance at the RTD pins on the cordset.

5. See Figure 11-8 to determine the correct resistance of the RTD based on its temperature:
   - If the measured resistance is correct, the RTD is operating properly. Return to the procedure that referenced this check.
   - If the measured resistance indicates an open circuit, continue to the next step.

6. Remove the appropriate manifold cover and check for loose RTD wires or wire connections. Tighten any loose connections.

7. Check the RTD resistance again. If the resistance is normal, the RTD is now operating properly. If it is not, continue to the next step.

8. Disconnect the RTD wires, measure the resistance across them, and compare the results to Figure 11-8:
   - If the measured resistance is within the appropriate range, reconnect the RTD wires, reinstall the manifold cover, and return to the procedure that referenced this check.
   - If the measured resistance is not within the appropriate range, replace the RTD. Refer to Replacing an RTD later in this section.
Figure 11-8  RTD resistance vs. RTD temperature
Replacing a Heater

You will need the following items:

- appropriate tools
- small rod for loosening the heater (if needed)
- replacement heater
- replacement wire nuts or terminal blocks (if needed)
- heater lubricant

1. Relieve system pressure. Refer to Relieving System Pressure in Section 10, Filter.

2. Disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system.

3. Disconnect the cordset that supplies power to the heater to be replaced.

4. Remove the manifold cover. Refer to the applicator reference drawing provided in Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings in Section 8, Parts, as needed.

5. Disconnect the heater wires from the cordset wires.

6. See Figure 11-9. Remove the heater from the manifold.

   **NOTE:** If the heater does not easily slide out of its bore, locate the small access hole at the back of the heater. Insert a small rod in the access hole and gently push or tap on the rod to loosen the heater.

7. Coat a new heater with heater lubricant and insert the heater into the bore in the manifold.

8. Connect the new heater wires to the cordset heater wires. Refer to the cordset wiring diagrams provided in Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings in Section 8, Parts, as needed.

   **NOTE:** The heater wires are not polarity-sensitive. Either heater wire can be connected to either cordset wire.

9. Reinstall the manifold cover, reconnect the cordset, and restore the system to normal operation.
Figure 11-9  Typical configuration of heaters and RTD (applicator with vertical filter and two heaters shown)

1. Ground connection  
2. Adhesive manifold cordset  
3. Heated air manifold cordset  
4. Heater (adhesive manifold)  
5. RTD (adhesive manifold)  
6. RTD (heated air manifold)  
7. Heater (heated air manifold)
Replacing an RTD

You will need the following items:

- appropriate tools, including a wire stripper and cutter
- small rod for loosening the RTD (if needed)
- replacement RTD
- wire nuts or terminal blocks (if needed)
- heat-sink compound (if desired)

1. Relieve system pressure. Refer to Relieving System Pressure in Section 10, Filter.
2. Disconnect and lock out electrical power to the system.
3. Disconnect the cordset that supplies power to the RTD to be replaced.
4. Remove the appropriate manifold cover. Refer to the applicator reference drawing provided in Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings in Section 8, Parts, as needed.
5. Disconnect the RTD wires from the cordset wires.
   
   **NOTE:** On some applicators the RTD is an integral part of the cordset (there are no wire nuts or terminal blocks). If this is the case, cut the wires to remove the defective RTD. You will need wire nuts or terminal blocks to connect the new RTD wires to the cordset wires.

6. See Figure 11-9. Remove the RTD from its bore in the manifold.
   
   **NOTE:** During assembly of the applicator, Nordson applies a heat-sink compound to the RTD to improve its heat-sensing ability. After a period of time, this compound hardens and can cause the RTD to stick in the bore. If the RTD is stuck, use one of the following methods to remove it:
   
   - If the applicator has an access hole in the manifold body directly behind the RTD, insert a rod into the access hole and gently push or tap the RTD to loosen it.
   - If the applicator does not have an access hole, loosen the RTD by placing a small punch against the center of the RTD and carefully tapping on the punch with a hammer to loosen the seal between the RTD and the manifold body.
7. Insert the new RTD into the bore in the manifold.
   **NOTE:** Applying a heat sink compound to the RTD improves its heat-sensing ability.

8. Connect the new RTD wires to the cordset RTD wires. Refer to the wiring diagrams provided in *Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings* in Section 8, *Parts*, as appropriate.
   **NOTE:** The RTD wires are not polarity-sensitive. Either RTD wire can be connected to either cordset wire.

9. Reinstall the manifold cover, reconnect the cordsets, and restore the system to normal operation.
**Parts**

This part of Section 11 provides detailed parts lists for the electrical system. For other applicator parts, including a reference drawing and bill of materials specific to your applicator, refer to Section 8, *Parts*. The following chart provides guidance for reading the parts lists.

The number in the *Item* column corresponds to the circled item number in the parts list illustration. A dash in this column indicates that the item is an assembly.

The number in the *Part* column is the Nordson part number you can use to order the part. A series of dashes indicates that the part is not saleable. In this case, you must order either the assembly in which the part is used or a service kit that includes the part.

The *Description* column describes the part and sometimes includes dimensions or specifications.

The *Note* column contains letters that refer to notes at the bottom of the parts list. These notes provide important information about the part.

The *Quantity* column tells you how many of the part is used to manufacture the assembly shown in the parts list illustration. A dash or AR in this column indicates that the amount of the item required in the assembly is not quantifiable.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<td>—</td>
<td>0000000</td>
<td>Assembly A</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>000000</td>
<td>• Part of assembly A</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>- - - - - -</td>
<td>• • Part of item 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0000000</td>
<td>• • • Part of item 2</td>
<td>AR</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>NS</td>
<td>0000000</td>
<td>• • • • Part of item 3</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE**

A: Important information about item 1

AR: As Required

NS: Not Shown
Low-Power Cordset

See Figure 11-10.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140061</td>
<td>Cordset, T-style, low-power, adhesive manifold or heated air manifold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 11-10 Low-power T-style cordset
High-Power Cordset

See Figure 11-11.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>288096</td>
<td>Cordset, T-style, high-power, heated air manifold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 11-11  High-power T-style cordset
Splitter Cables

See Figure 11-12. These splitter cables can be used to connect hose and applicator cordsets to the electrical receptacles on the melter. In most cases, extension cables will be needed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>310893</td>
<td>Splitter cable, T-style, 2 hose cordsets, 12 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>109333</td>
<td>Splitter cable, T-style, 1 hose cordset and 1 high-power applicator cordset, 12 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>116998</td>
<td>Splitter cable, T-style, 2 low-power applicator cordsets, 12 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>113543</td>
<td>Splitter cable, T-style, 2 low-power applicator extension cables, 12 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 11-12  T-style splitter cables
Extension Cables

See Figures 11-13, 11-14, and 11-15. These extension cables can be used to connect splitter cables and/or hose and applicator cordsets to the electrical receptacles on the melter.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td>115576</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 0.61 m (2 ft)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>115577</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 1.83 m (6 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115578</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 3.66 m (12 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115579</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 5.49 m (18 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115580</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 7.32 m (24 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115581</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 9.14 m (30 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152812</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 12.19 m (40 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>149958</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, hose cordset, 15.24 m (50 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117123</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 1.83 m (6 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>164045</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 3.05 m (10 ft)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>108946</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 4.88 m (16 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>135972</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 7.32 m (24 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>753462</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 9.14 m (30 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>754505</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 10.66 m (35 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>756195</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 12.19 m (40 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150837</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 15.24 m (50 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>152813</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, low-power applicator cordset, 18.29 m (60 ft)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>109332</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, high-power applicator cordset, 5.49 m (18 ft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>135971</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, high-power applicator cordset, 7.32 m (24 ft)</td>
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</tr>
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<td>755349</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, high-power applicator cordset, 9.14 m (30 ft)</td>
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<tr>
<td>125784</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, high-power applicator cordset, 10.66 m (35 ft)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>757635</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, high-power applicator cordset, 12.80 m (42 ft)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>757636</td>
<td>Extension cable, T-style, high-power applicator cordset, 15.24 m (50 ft)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 11-13 T-style hose cordset extension cable

Figure 11-14 T-style low-power applicator cordset extension cable

Figure 11-15 T-style high-power applicator cordset extension cable
# Recommended Spare Parts and Supplies

For a general spare parts and supplies list, refer to *Recommended Spare Parts and Supplies* in Section 8, *Parts*.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Part</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Note</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>140061</td>
<td>Cordset, low-power, adhesive manifold or heated air manifold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>273905</td>
<td>Cordset, high-power, heated air manifold</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939218</td>
<td>Connector, pin, 16−18 AWG, gold (for low-power cordset and cable heaters and for high-power extension cables)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939225</td>
<td>Connector, pin, 20−24 AWG, gold (for low-power cordset and cable RTDs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939326</td>
<td>Pin, electrical connector, ground (for low-power hose extension cables and for high-power extension cables)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939219</td>
<td>Connector, socket, 16−18 AWG, gold (for low-power hose and applicator extension cables)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939391</td>
<td>Socket, 20−24 AWG, gold (for low-power hose extension cables)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939327</td>
<td>Socket, electrical connector, ground (for low-power hose extension cables)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939521</td>
<td>Pin, crimp connector, 20−16 gauge, silver (for high-power cordset heaters)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939522</td>
<td>Pin, crimp connector, 20−26 gauge, silver (for high-power cordset RTDs)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>939528</td>
<td>Socket, crimp connector, 20−16 gauge, silver (for high-power extension cables)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Heater, adhesive and heated air manifolds</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>937277</td>
<td>RTD, adhesive and heated air manifolds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>165415</td>
<td>Lubricant, heater (for the heaters)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>900298</td>
<td>Compound, heat-sink, 5 oz tube (for the RTDs)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE A:** Refer to *Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings* in Section 8, *Parts*, for the part numbers of the heaters for your applicator.
Technical Data

Electrical Specifications

Refer to the identification plate on the applicator for voltage and wattage information. For the location of the identification plate on your applicator, refer to the reference drawing of the applicator in Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings in Section 8, Parts.

Wiring Diagrams

These wiring diagrams are provided for your reference as needed during troubleshooting activities. Refer also to Applicator-Specific Reference Drawings in Section 8, Parts, for wiring diagrams specific to your applicator.

Cordset Pin Positions

Figure 11-16 T-style low-power cordset pin positions

Figure 11-17 T-style high-power cordset pin positions
**Splitter Cables**

![Diagram of T-style splitter cable for two hose cordsets]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1</th>
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<th>4</th>
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<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HOSE/APPLICATOR HEATER</td>
<td>HOSE RTD</td>
<td>HOSE/APPLICATOR RTD</td>
<td>HOSE RTD</td>
<td>GROUND</td>
<td>HOSE RTD</td>
<td>HOSE RTD</td>
<td>HOSE RTD</td>
<td>GROUND A</td>
<td>HOSE HEATER</td>
<td>GROUND B</td>
<td>GROUND</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The control system will display the hose plugged into the one of these connectors as an applicator zone.
Figure 11-19  T-style splitter cable for a high-power applicator cordset and a hose cordset
Figure 11-20 T-style splitter cable for two low-power applicator cordsets

Note: The control system will display the applicator plugged into the HG connector as a hose zone.
Figure 11-21  T-style splitter cable for two low-power applicator extension cables

Note: The control system will display the applicator plugged into the HG connector as a hose zone.
Extension Cables

Figure 11-22 T-style hose cordset extension cable

Figure 11-23 T-style low-power applicator cordset extension cable
Extension Cables  (contd)

Figure 11-24  T-style high-power applicator cordset extension cable