



# Advisory Circular

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**Subject:** FAA Specification for L-823  
Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors

**Date:** Draft  
**Initiated By:** AAS-100

**AC No:** 150/5345-26E  
**Change:**

1    1    **Purpose.**

2            This advisory circular (AC) contains the specification for plug and receptacle (cable  
3            connectors) used with underground power cables, isolation transformer leads, and light  
4            fixture leads for airport lighting systems.

5    2    **Effective Date.**

6            Effective six months after the issue date of this AC, only that equipment qualified per  
7            the specifications herein will be listed per AC 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Equipment  
8            *Certification Program*.

9    3    **Cancellation.**

10           AC 150/5345-26D, *FAA Specification for L-823 Plug and Receptacle, Cable*  
11           *Connectors*, dated September 30, 2008, is canceled.

12   4    **Application.**

13           The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) recommends the guidance and  
14           specifications in this Advisory Circular for Plug and Receptacle, Cable Connectors. In  
15           general, use of this AC is not mandatory. However, use of this AC is mandatory for all  
16           projects funded with federal grant monies through the Airport Improvement Program  
17           (AIP) and with revenue from the Passenger Facility Charges (PFC) Program. See Grant  
18           Assistance No. 34, *Policies, Standards, and Specifications*, and PFC Assurance No.9,  
19           *Standards and Specifications*.

20   5    **Principal Changes.**

21           The AC incorporates the following principal changes:

- 22           1. Removed and reworded references to “shall” from Figure A-2.
- 23           2. Reformatted figures in Appendix A.
- 24           3. Updated reference documents to current revisions.

25 4. The format of the document has been updated in this version, and minor editorial  
26 changes have been made throughout.

27 Hyperlinks (allowing the reader to access documents located on the internet and to  
28 maneuver within this document) are provided throughout this document and are  
29 identified with underlined text. When navigating within this document, return to the  
30 previously viewed page by pressing the “ALT” and “←” keys simultaneously.

31 Figures in this document are schematic representations and are not to scale.

32 **6 Use of Metrics.**

33 Throughout this AC, U.S. customary units are used followed with “soft” (rounded)  
34 conversion to metric units. The U.S. customary units govern.

35 **7 Where to Find this AC.**

36 You can view a list of all ACs at  
37 [http://www.faa.gov/regulations\\_policies/advisory\\_circulars/](http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/advisory_circulars/). You can view the Federal  
38 Aviation Regulations at [http://www.faa.gov/regulations\\_policies/faa\\_regulations/](http://www.faa.gov/regulations_policies/faa_regulations/).

39 **8 Feedback on this AC.**

40 If you have suggestions for improving this AC, you may use the [Advisory Circular](#)  
41 [Feedback](#) form at the end of this AC.

John R. Dermody  
Director of Airport Safety and Standards

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**CHAPTER 1. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION**81 1.1 **Scope.**

82 This specification contains requirements for plugs and receptacles (cable connectors) to  
 83 be used for underground cable connections, for power cables, isolation transformer  
 84 leads, and light fixture leads for airport systems.

85 1.2 **Classification.**

86 Cable connectors are classified by this specification into two types, two classes, and six  
 87 styles of plugs and two types, two classes, and six styles of receptacles. Formerly, cable  
 88 connectors were classified only by a figure number. Figures in this specification are  
 89 now numbered consecutively.

90 1.2.1 Type.

91 Plugs and receptacles with the following electrical characteristics are covered by the  
 92 specification:

93 Type I 1 conductor, 25 ampere, 5000 volt  
 94 Type II 2 conductor, 20 ampere, 600 volt

95 1.2.2 Class.

96 Plugs and receptacles with the following attachment methods are covered by this  
 97 specification:

98 Class A Factory molded to conductor(s)  
 99 Class B Field attached to conductor(s)

100 1.2.3 Style.

101 Plugs and receptacles with following styles of housing are covered by this specification:

102 Style 1 Plug, [Figure A-1](#) (detail A)  
 103 Style 2 Plug, [Figure A-2](#) (detail A)  
 104 Style 3 Plug, [Figure A-3](#) (detail A and detail C)  
 105 Style 4 Plug, [Figure A-4](#) (detail A, detail B, and detail C)  
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 107 [Figure A-7](#) (detail A, detail B, and detail C)  
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 114 Style 11 Receptacle, [Dimensions are defined in Table A-1.](#)  
 115 [Figure A-5](#) (detail A, detail B, and detail C)  
 116 Style 12 Receptacle, [Dimensions are defined in Table A-1.](#)  
 117 [Figure A-6](#) (detail A, detail B, and detail C)

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**CHAPTER 2. REFERENCED DOCUMENTS**119 2.1 **General.**

120 The following documents, of the issue in effect on the date of application for  
121 qualification, are applicable to the extent specified in this AC.

122 2.2 **FAA Advisory Circulars.**

123 Copies of FAA Advisory Circulars may be obtained from  
124 [www.faa.gov/airports/resources/advisory\\_circulars/](http://www.faa.gov/airports/resources/advisory_circulars/).

125 AC 150/5345-7            *Specification for L-824 Underground Electrical Cable for*  
126 *Airport Lighting Circuits*

127 AC 150/5345-53            *Airport Lighting Equipment Certification Program*

128 2.3 **American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Standards.**

129 Copies of ASTM Standards may be obtained from <https://www.astm.org/index.html>.

130 B 33                        *Tinned Soft or Annealed Copper Wire for Electrical Purposes,*  
131 *Specification for*

132 B 189-05(2015)            *Lead-Coated and Lead Alloy Coated Soft Copper Wire for*  
133 *Electrical Purposes, Specification for*

134 D 1149-16                *Rubber Deterioration-Surface Ozone Cracking in a Chamber*  
135 *(Flat Specimens), Test for*

136 2.4 **Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Standards.**

137 Copies of UL standards may be obtained from <http://ulstandards.ul.com/>.

138 UL 1581 4<sup>th</sup> edition        *Reference Standard for Electrical Wires, Cables, and Flexible*  
139 *Cords*

140 2.5 **American National Standards Institute.**

141 Copies of ANSI Standards may be obtained from <https://webstore.ansi.org/>.

142 ANSI/ASQC Z1.4            *Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes*

143 ANSI/EIA557B              *Statistical Process Control Systems*

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144

**CHAPTER 3. EQUIPMENT REQUIREMENTS**145 3.1 **General.**

146 Plugs and receptacles (cable connectors) must be fabricated per all specification  
147 requirements.

148 3.2 **Environmental Requirements.**

149 The plugs and receptacles (cable connectors) must be designed for continuous use  
150 within a temperature range of -67° Fahrenheit (F) (-55° Celsius (C)) to +149°F (+65°C)  
151 while exposed to weather, submerged in water, or buried in the earth.

152 3.3 **Performance Requirements.**153 3.3.1 Electrical Connection.

154 The electrical rating of each connector must not be less than 5000 Volts (V) for type I  
155 connectors, or 600 V for type II connectors. The voltage drop across the contacts of a  
156 connected plug and receptacle must not exceed 7.5 millivolts (mV) for the Type I  
157 connectors and must not exceed 6.0 mV for the Type II connectors.

158 3.3.2 Bonding Strength.

159 The completed Class A connector assembly must withstand a longitudinal pull of at  
160 least 30,000 pounds per square inch (psi) (207 Megapascals (MPa)), 75 percent of an  
161 average tensile strength of 40,000 psi, (276 MPa) for all wire sizes. Calculation of  
162 tensile strength should be done by considering the cross-sectional area of the conductor  
163 only. Separation between the molded-on connector and the cable must not exceed 0.03  
164 inches (0.8 mm). The wires must be per with ASTM Specification B 33 and  
165 B 189-05(2015).

166 3.3.3 Mechanical Connection.

167 Each connected plug and receptacle must withstand a static pull load of 10 pounds (44  
168 N) without showing evidence of separation. No damage must occur to the mating  
169 components when the connected plug and receptacle are separated by a greater static  
170 pull load.

171 3.3.4 Seal.

172 A watertight seal must be provided between the mated plug and receptacle and between  
173 the rubber and metal parts of the plug and receptacle.

174 3.4 **Fabrication and Materials.**

175 3.4.1 General.

176 Each plug and receptacle (cable connector), type, class, and style must be per the  
177 dimensions and construction requirements shown on the applicable figures in  
178 Appendix A of this specification.

179 3.4.2 Housing.

180 The connector housing must be molded from natural and/or synthetic elastomeric  
181 materials serving both as insulation and sheath to fully enclose the pins of the plug and  
182 sockets of the receptacle. The housing material must be suitable for direct earth burial,  
183 submergence in water, and capable of withstanding limited attack from chemicals,  
184 typically present on the airfield, including but not limited to, oil, de-icing fluids and/or  
185 gasoline. Material compounds used in connector housings must not contain more than  
186 25 pounds (11 kilograms (kg)) of carbon black per 100 pounds (45 kg) of elastomer.  
187 Housings for Class A connectors must be fabricated from materials capable of bonding  
188 to cable sheaths or conductor insulation, during the manufacturing process, to provide a  
189 watertight bond.

190 3.4.3 Pins and Sockets.

191 The pins and sockets must conform to all dimensions and construction requirements per  
192 the applicable figures in Appendix A of this specification. Pins and sockets must be  
193 made of materials that contain at least 98 percent copper, or free cutting brass alloy 360  
194 (AMS C36000) and in either case must be made of material at least "half hard". The  
195 contact portion of the pin and socket must be left "stock hard" and the crimping section,  
196 when necessary, fully annealed. The hardness transition must be limited to the locking  
197 section of the pin and socket. The pin and socket must be electroplated with tin or other  
198 suitable material to provide good electrical contact per paragraph 3.3.1. The sockets  
199 must be spring loaded or slotted and spring loaded to insure good electrical contact per  
200 paragraph 3.3.1, and Class A sockets must have a means that protects the sockets slots  
201 from filling with insulating compound during molding. The pin for the Style 3  
202 connector must be provided with a visual indication that verifies proper assembly  
203 position. Pins and sockets provided for Class B connectors must have provisions for  
204 crimping to the cable conductor(s), and must not exhibit damage after crimping.

205 3.4.4 Connector Assemblies.

206 3.4.4.1 **Class A.**

207 Pins and sockets must be held perpendicular to the face of the block.  
208 Suitable electrical conductors must be mechanically and electrically  
209 connected to the pin(s) or socket(s). The connector housing must be  
210 molded per paragraph 3.4.2. Primary connectors must be molded to an  
211 electrical conductor having a voltage rating equal to or less than the  
212 specified voltage rating of the connector. Secondary connectors must be  
213 molded to an electrical conductor having a voltage rating equal to or less  
214 than the specified voltage rating of the connector with the preferred being

215 equal to the connector rating. A connector must never be molded to an  
216 electrical conductor or cable having a higher voltage rating than the  
217 specification requirements for the connector. After molding, the space  
218 between the pins of Type II plugs must not be less than 1/8 inch (3 mm)  
219 when the pins are pinched together with a force of 6 pounds (27 N)  
220 applied 1/2 inch (12.7 millimeters (mm)) out from the face of the plug.  
221 Also, the space between the ends of the pin of the Type II plugs must not  
222 be greater than 9/16 inch (14.3 mm) when the pins are pulled apart with a  
223 force of 6 pounds (27 N) applied 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) out from the face of  
224 the plug. The force is applied to the pins only. During testing for the  
225 above-mentioned requirements, the plug is to be held only to keep it from  
226 turning.

#### 227 3.4.4.2 **Class B.**

##### 228 3.4.4.2.1 Type I.

229 Each receptacle must be equipped with a disposable sleeve fitted into the  
230 receptacle's water seal to catch surplus silicone compound upon assembly.  
231 Each socket must be equipped with a disposable pin fitted tightly into the  
232 pin end of the socket to prevent entry of silicone compound on assembly  
233 and to provide a visual indication of proper socket position after assembly.  
234 The pin design must be such that proper internal dispersion of silicone  
235 compound in the assembly is assured. An adequate amount of silicone  
236 insulating compound must be furnished with each connector to ensure  
237 filling all internal voids when the connector is assembled. Each housing  
238 must be capped with a disposable shipping cap on the cable entrance end.

##### 239 3.4.4.2.2 Type II.

240 Connector assemblies must be composed of two parts, an insert assembly  
241 and a housing. Pins or sockets must be held perpendicular to the face of  
242 each end of the molded insert assembly and fastened. After proper  
243 assembly, the space between the pins of the plug must not be less than 1/8  
244 inch (3 mm) when the pins are pinched together with a force of 6 pounds  
245 (27 N) applied 1/2 inch (12.7 mm) out from the face of the plug. Also, the  
246 space between the ends of the pin must not be greater than 9/16 inch (14.3  
247 mm) when the pins are pulled apart with a force of 6 pounds applied 1/2  
248 inch (12.7 mm) out from the face of the plug. Inserts and housing must be  
249 molded as specified in paragraph 3.4.2, and must comply with the  
250 dimensions and styles per the applicable figures in Appendix A of this  
251 AC. When assembled the plug and receptacle assemblies must provide a  
252 watertight seal to prevent moisture from entering the housing.

#### 253 3.4.5 Marking.

254 Each plug and receptacle must be marked with manufacturer's identification and L-823  
255 designation with style number, e.g., L-823, Style 3.

256 3.4.6 Caps.

257 Caps must be supplied with Class A connectors (unless requested otherwise by the  
258 buyer) to protect plugs and receptacles prior to final connection. Caps must be made of  
259 a plastic material compatible with the housing materials per paragraph 3.4.2. When a  
260 series short circuiting plug type cap with internal jumpers is required for Type II  
261 receptacles, jumpers must be connected to the proper pins. The mating dimensions  
262 must be the same as the corresponding plug. The short-circuiting cap must be  
263 permanently marked with an "S".

264 3.4.7 Instructions.

265 Installation instructions must be furnished by the manufacturer with each Class B  
266 connector.

267

**CHAPTER 4. EQUIPMENT QUALIFICATION REQUIREMENTS.**268 4.1 **Qualification Procedures.**

269 Procedures for qualifying equipment to be furnished under the Federal grant assistance  
270 program for airports are contained in AC 150/5345-53, Airport Lighting Equipment  
271 Certification Program.

272 4.2 **Qualification Tests.**

273 The following tests must be performed on each unit submitted for qualification to  
274 demonstrate compliance with all specifications in this AC. Should a conflict exist  
275 between this AC and referenced documents, the specification in this AC must apply.

276 4.2.1 General.

277 Assembled connectors, with conductors attached, must be subjected to electrical and  
278 physical tests. Class B connectors must be assembled per the manufacturer's  
279 instructions to lengths of wire or cable, as appropriate, of at least 24 inches (0.6 m) for  
280 all tests. Six pairs of mated connectors must be selected at random from a production  
281 run for each type of connector to be tested for approval. Each tested connector must  
282 pass all qualification tests. Failure of any one of the connectors in any one of the  
283 qualification tests causes rejection and indicates failure to comply with this  
284 specification.

285 4.2.2 Dielectric Tests.286 4.2.2.1 **Plugs and Receptacles.**

287 Six test insert plugs made of nylon or equal material of suitable dielectric  
288 strength must be provided for the test. The test plugs must meet the  
289 mating dimensions of the corresponding standard plug intended for use  
290 with the receptacle being tested. Each plug must be checked with "go"  
291 and "no go" ring gauges to insure compliance with specified dimensions.  
292 Each connector receptacle under test must be mated with one of the test  
293 plugs and allowed to soak for 24 hours in a tap water bath at room  
294 temperature, (68-77°F (20-25°C)). At the end of the soaking period, with  
295 the receptacle still immersed, apply a test voltage of 4.7 kilovolts (kV) dc  
296 for 5 minutes to Type II connectors and 15 kV dc to Type I connectors.  
297 One minute after the test voltage has been applied the minimum insulation  
298 resistance between the conductors and water, and between conductors  
299 measured with a 500-volt source must be 25,000 megohms minimum.  
300 Receptacles that have passed this test will then be used for testing the  
301 corresponding plugs in a like test.

302 4.2.2.2 **Connector Assembly.**

303 After the conclusion of the test in paragraph 4.2.2.1, each plug and  
304 receptacle being tested must be mated and immersed in a tap water bath at

305 room temperature, (68-77°F (20-25°C)). Immerse not more than 2 feet  
306 (0.6 m) of cable, 1 foot (0.3 m) of the plug, and 1 foot (0.3 m) of the  
307 receptacle. While immersed, each connector assembly must be manually  
308 flexed for 2 minutes and then left immersed for a minimum of 24 hours  
309 with its cable leads flexed and maintained 180° from its longitudinal axis.  
310 Measure the insulation resistance between conductors of each connected  
311 assembly after the 24-hour soaking period. The resistance measurements  
312 must be taken 1 minute after a test voltage of 4.7 kV dc has been applied  
313 for 5 minutes to Type II connectors and 15 kV dc to Type I connectors.  
314 The minimum resistance between conductors must be 25,000 megohms.  
315 Heat the tap water to 149°F (65°C) without removing the assemblies and  
316 maintain this temperature for at least 1 hour. Again measure the resistance  
317 between the conductor(s) and water, and between conductors with a 500-  
318 volt source. The minimum acceptable resistance after the heated soaking  
319 period must be 10,000 megohms.

#### 320 4.2.3 Bond Test.

321 The molded bond between cable and Class A connector must be subjected to a static  
322 longitudinal pull load of the magnitude per paragraph 3.3.2. When testing Class A,  
323 Type II, connectors of any Style the two conductors must be pulled as a single cable,  
324 not as individual conductors. The connector must be held in a manner that does not  
325 impart a crimping or clamping action to the connector that would affect the pull test.  
326 The connector molding cavity, or a similarly shaped fixture, is acceptable for holding  
327 the connector. Separation between the molded on connector and the cable jacket or  
328 conductor insulation exceeding .03 inches must be cause for rejection.

#### 329 4.2.4 Mechanical Connection Test.

330 Each plug and receptacle intended for mating must be connected together and subjected  
331 to the static pull load per paragraph 3.3.3. Any evidence of separation of the connection  
332 must be cause for rejection. An increasing load must be applied to the connector  
333 assembly until separation occurs. No damage must occur to the mating components  
334 when the connected plug and receptacle are separated by the greater static pull load.  
335 Any evidence of damage to plugs, receptacles, conductors, and/or the connector bond  
336 will be cause for rejection.

#### 337 4.2.5 Electrical Connection Test.

338 Voltage drop measurements must be made across mated connectors while conducting  
339 their rated current. Voltage drops in excess of those in paragraph 3.3.1 must be cause  
340 for rejection. This test may be performed using unmolded contacts conducting rated  
341 current. This would permit the measurement to be made without damaging the molded  
342 connectors. This test must be performed on the equivalent of six connectors (six  
343 contact pairs for Type I connectors and twelve contact pairs for Type II connectors).

#### 344 4.2.6 Weathering Test.

345 A slab of connector housing material and sample pairs of connectors must be subjected  
346 to simulated sunlight by conditioning with carbon-arc or xenon-arc radiation for 720

347 hours as described in Section 1200.15 of UL-1581 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. The conditioned and  
348 unconditioned slabs of connector housing material must then be evaluated to Section  
349 1200.9 of UL-1581 4<sup>th</sup> Edition. Failure of the test slab samples and/or the connectors to  
350 meet the ratio requirements of Section 1200.9 of UL-1581 4<sup>th</sup> Edition must be cause for  
351 rejection.

352 Additionally, a slab of connector housing material and sample pairs of connectors must  
353 be exposed to ozone per ASTM D1149-16, with 50 parts per million (ppm) ozone,  
354 100.4°F (38°C), 20 percent sample extension, and 100 hours exposure. Cracking of the  
355 connectors, or test slab, as a result of weathering test will be cause for rejection.

356 4.2.7 Metal Bond Test.

357 Class A assemblies must have their connector plug and receptacle placed in water, with  
358 20 psi air pressure applied from the free end of the cable, for 10 minutes. There must be  
359 no air bubbles emanating from the assembly observed in the water.

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**CHAPTER 5. PRODUCTION TEST REQUIREMENTS**361 5.1 **Production Tests.**

362 Each connector must be visually inspected and interface dimensions checked per the  
363 process control below. Each plug and receptacle, cable connector (Class A) must be  
364 subjected to a dielectric and continuity test during the validation of a production run.  
365 The test voltage must be 4.7 kV dc for Type II connectors and 15 kV dc for Type I  
366 connectors. The minimum insulation resistance between the conductors must be 23,500  
367 megohms for Type II connectors and 75,000 megohms for Type I connectors (0.2 micro  
368 amps leakage current). The application of the test voltage may be reduced to 1 second.  
369 For conventional testing, sampling is defined by ANSI/ASQC Z1.4-1993, Inspection  
370 Level II, AQL 2.5. For SPC systems, sample per ANSI/EIA557B 2015 and show  
371 statistical capability with a  $C_{pk} \geq 1.0$  and  $\sigma \geq 3.0$ .

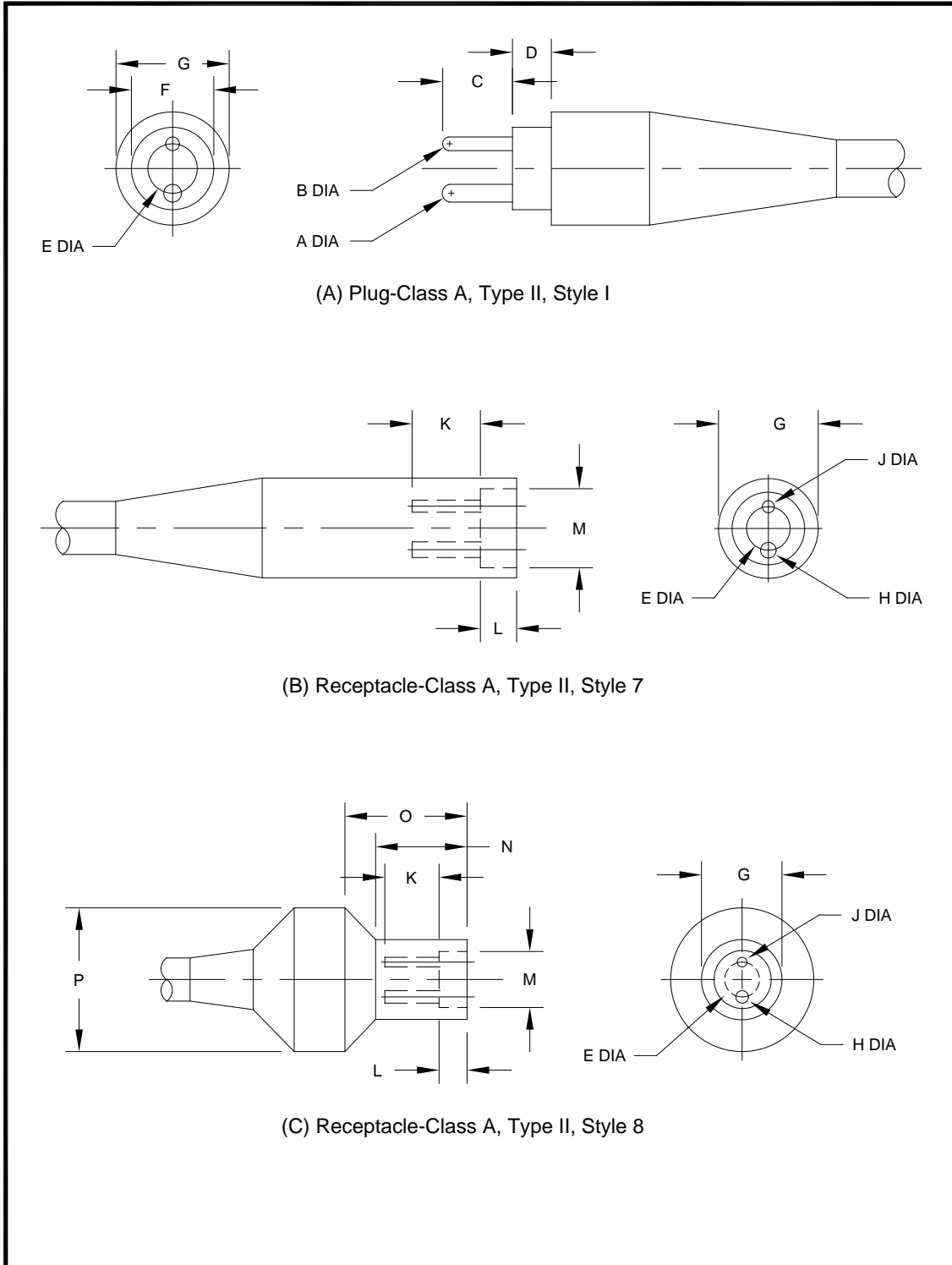
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**APPENDIX A CABLE CONNECTOR FIGURES**

373

**Figure A-1. Class A, Type II, Plugs and Receptacles – Two Conductor, 20 Ampere.**



374  
375

Dimensions are defined in [Table A-1](#).

376

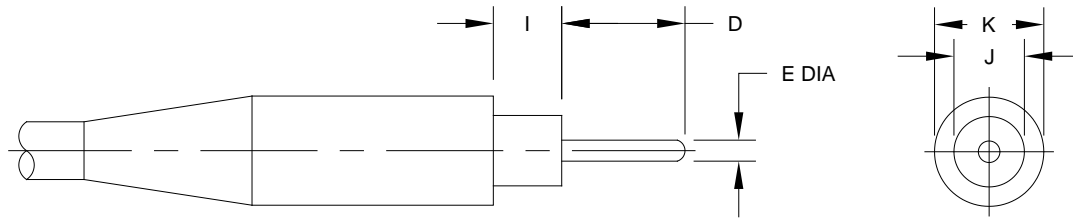
**Table A-1. Class A and B, Plugs and Receptacles – Dimensions.**

Dimension	Inches	Millimeters	References
A	.155 ± .001	3.937 ± .025	Connector
B	.124 ± .001	3.150 ± .025	Connector
C	.625 ± .015	15.875 ± .381	Plug, pin
D	.343 + .031, -.000	8.712 + .787, -.000	Plug
E	.435 ± .010	11.049 ± .254	Plug, receptacle
F	.725 + .020, -.000	18.415 + .508, -.000	Plug
G	1.000 + .000, -.031	25.40 + .000, -.787	Plug, receptacle
H	.1570 + .0010, -.0007	3.988 + .0254, -.018	Socket, diameter before splitting
J	.1260 + .0010, -.0007	3.2004 + .0254, -.018	Receptacle
K	.641 Minimum	16.28 Minimum	Depth of socket includes .125" [3.18 mm] recess below inside face of receptacle
L	.358 + .000, -.015	9.093 + .000, -.381	Receptacle
M	.694 ± .010	17.628 ± .254	Receptacle
N	1.125 ± .031	28.575 ± .787	Receptacle
O	1.500 ± .031	38.10 ± .787	Receptacle
P	1.750 ± .031	44.45 ± .787	Receptacle

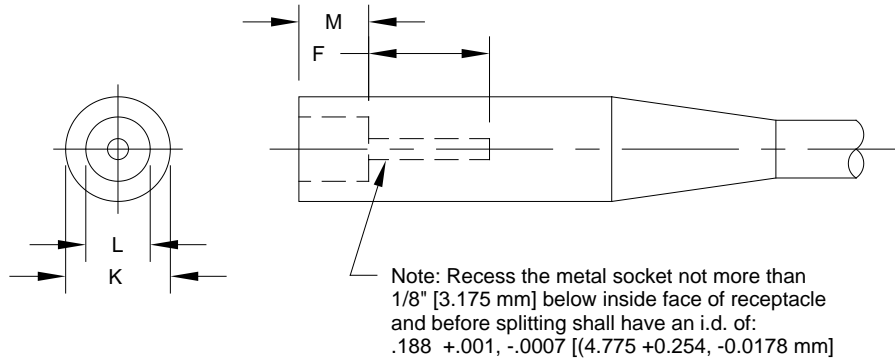
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378  
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**Figure A-2. Class A, Type I, Plugs and Receptacles – Single Conductor, 25 Ampere, 5000 Volts to Ground.**



(A) Plug-Class A, Type I, Style 2



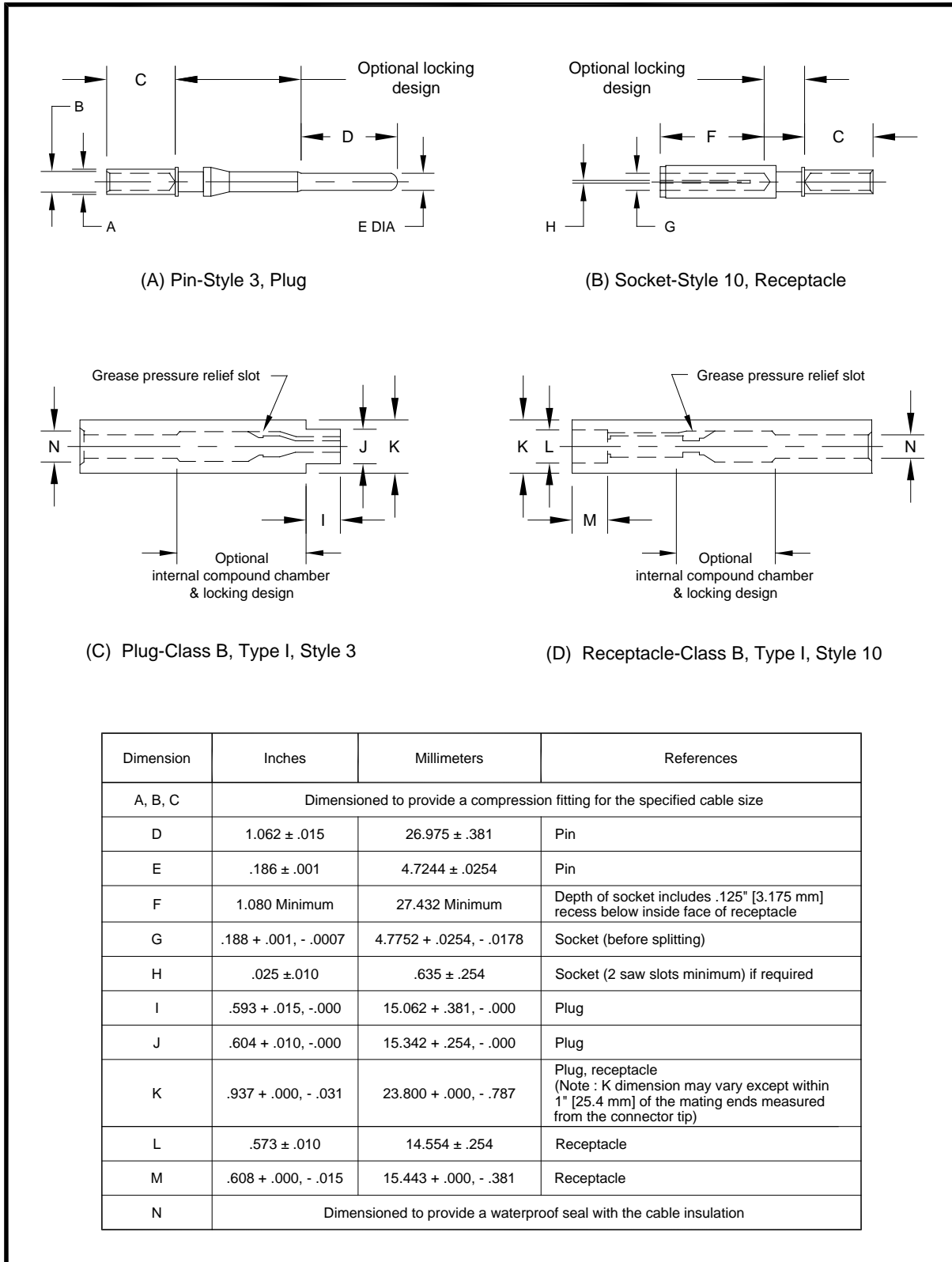
(B) Receptacle-Class A, Type I, Style 9

Dimension	Inches	Millimeters
D	1.062 ± .015	26.975 ± .381
E	.186 ± .001	4.7244 ± .0254
F	1.080 Minimum	27.432 Minimum
I	.593 + .015, - .000	15.062 + .381, - .000
J	.604 + .010, - .000	15.342 + .254, - .000
K	.937 + .000, - .031	23.800 + .000, - .787
L	.573 ± .010	14.554 ± .254
M	.608 + .000, - .015	15.443 + .000, -.381

380

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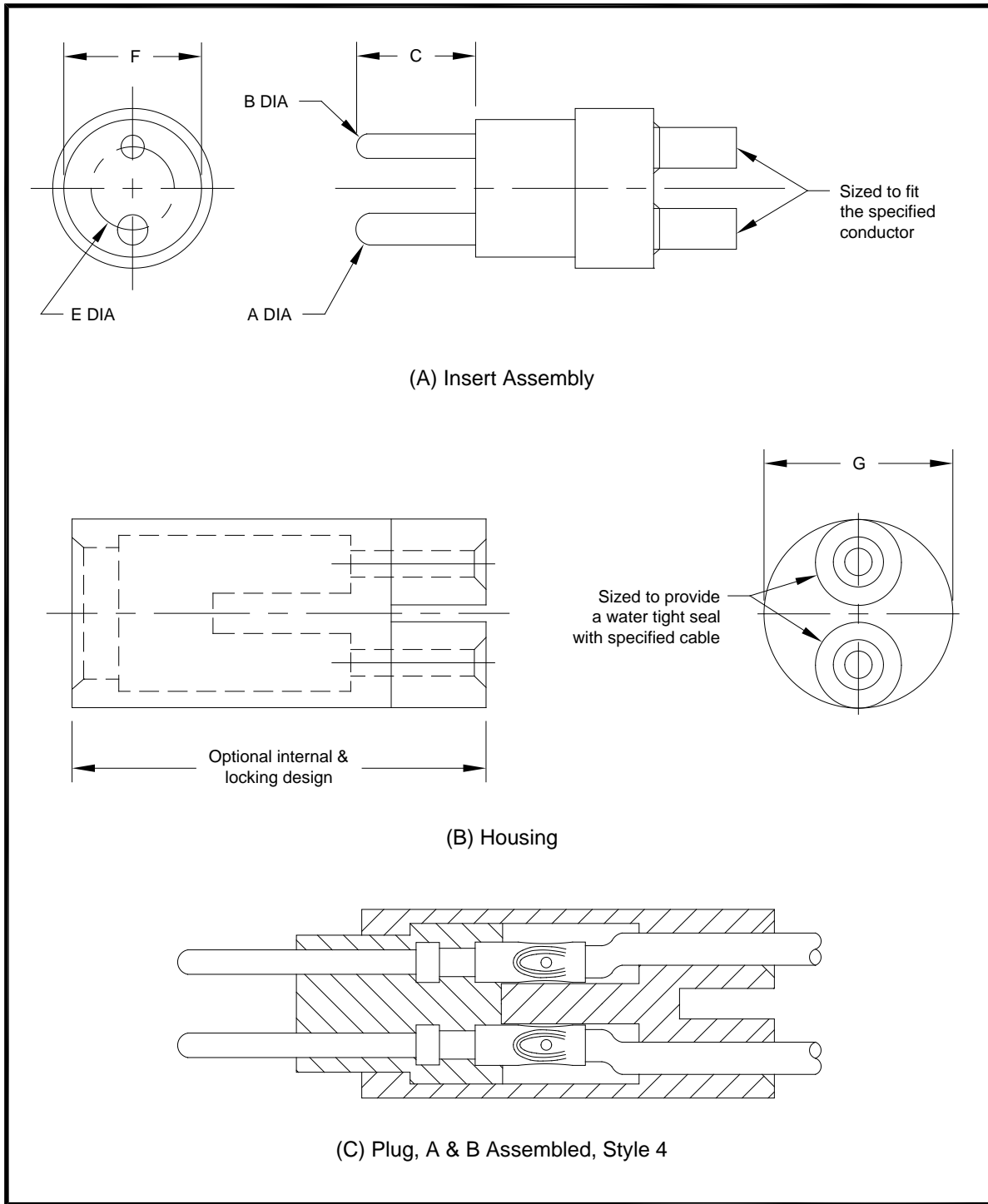
**Figure A-3. Class B, Type I, Style 3, Plugs and Class B, Style 10, Receptacle – Single Conductor, 5000 Volts, 25 Ampere.**



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**Figure A-4. Class B, Type II, Style 4 Plug – Two Conductor, 20 Ampere, 600 Volts  
Between Contacts, 1500 Volts to Ground.**

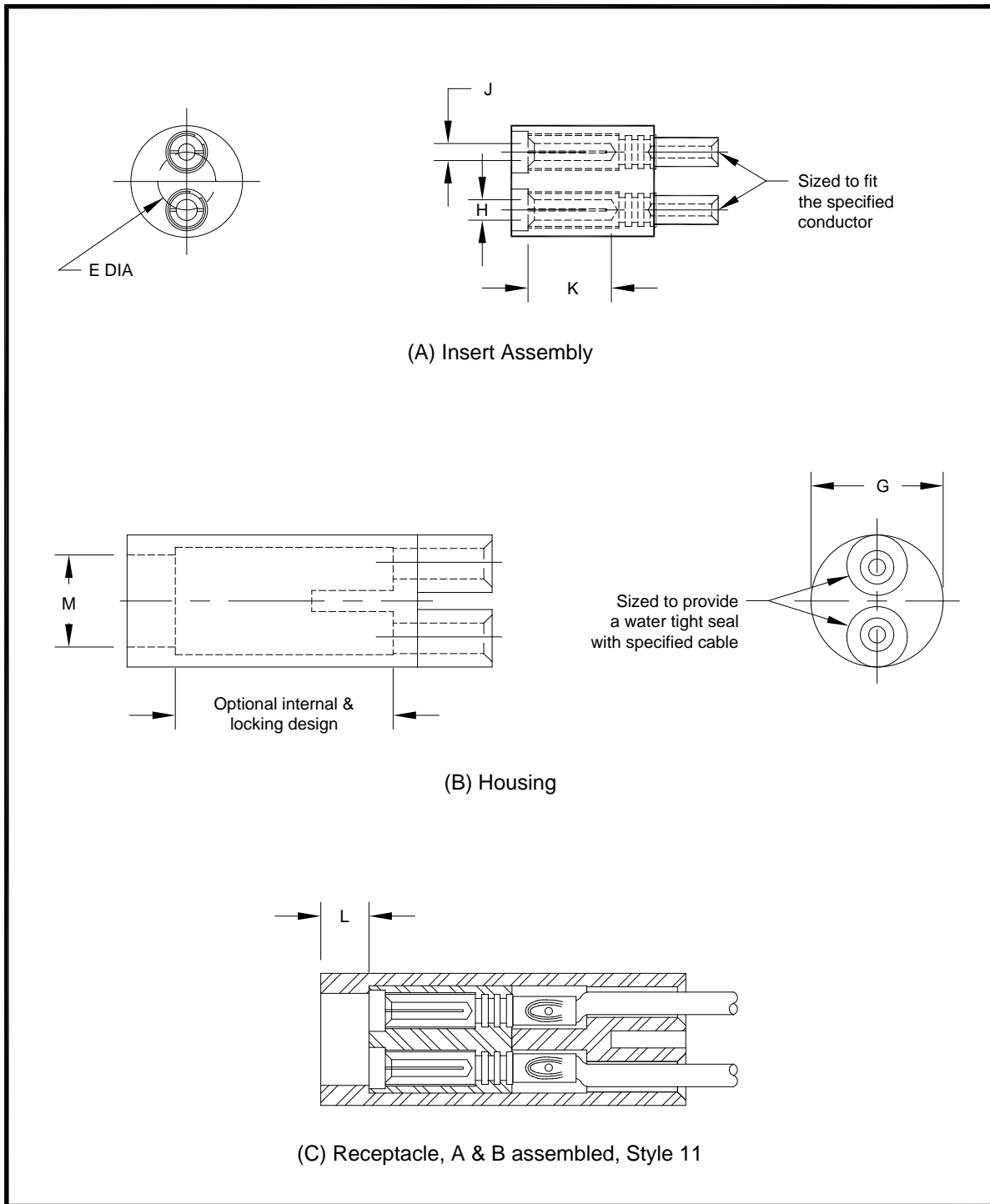


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Dimensions are defined in [Table A-1](#).

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**Figure A-5. Class B, Type II, Style 11, Receptacle – Two Conductor, 20 Ampere, 600 Volts Between Contacts, 1500 Volts to Ground.**



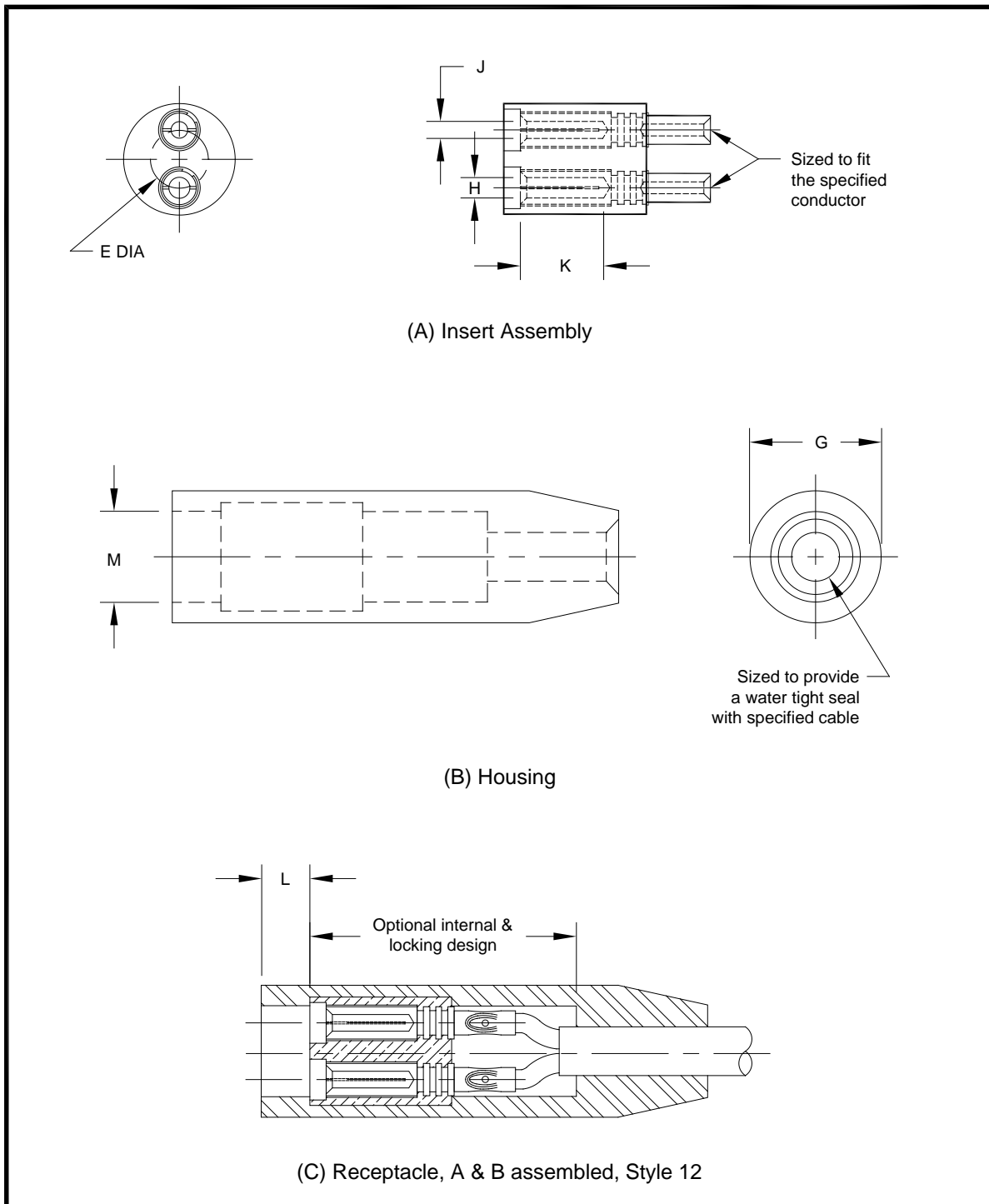
390  
391

Dimensions are defined in [Table A-1](#).



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393

**Figure A-6. Class B, Type II, Style 12, Receptacle – Single Conductor, 20 Ampere, 600 Volts Between Contacts, 1500 Volts to Ground.**

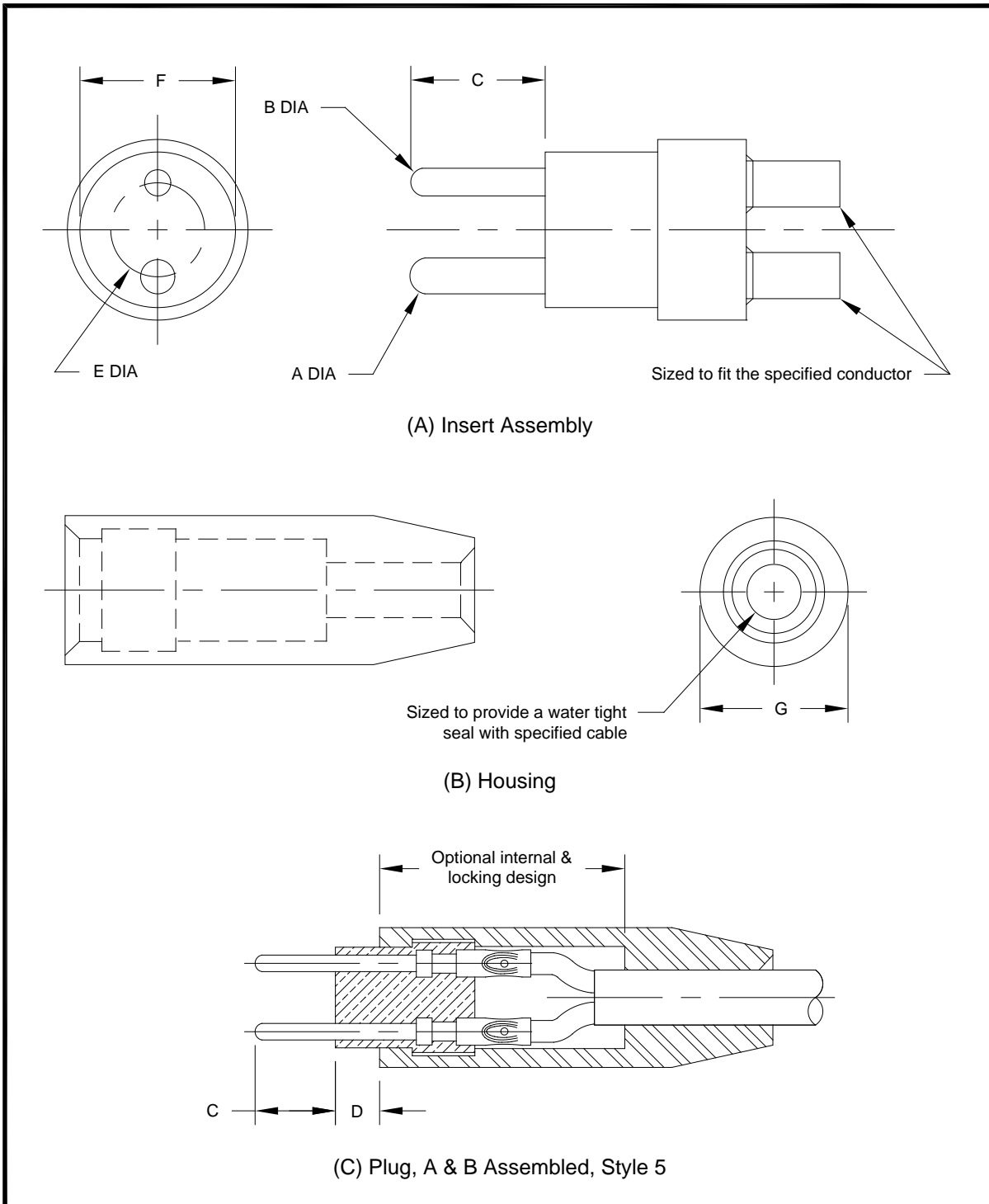


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Dimensions are defined in [Table A-1](#).

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397

**Figure A-7. Class B, Type II, Style 5, Plug – Single Conductor, 20 Ampere, 600 Volts Between Contacts, 1500 Volts to Ground.**

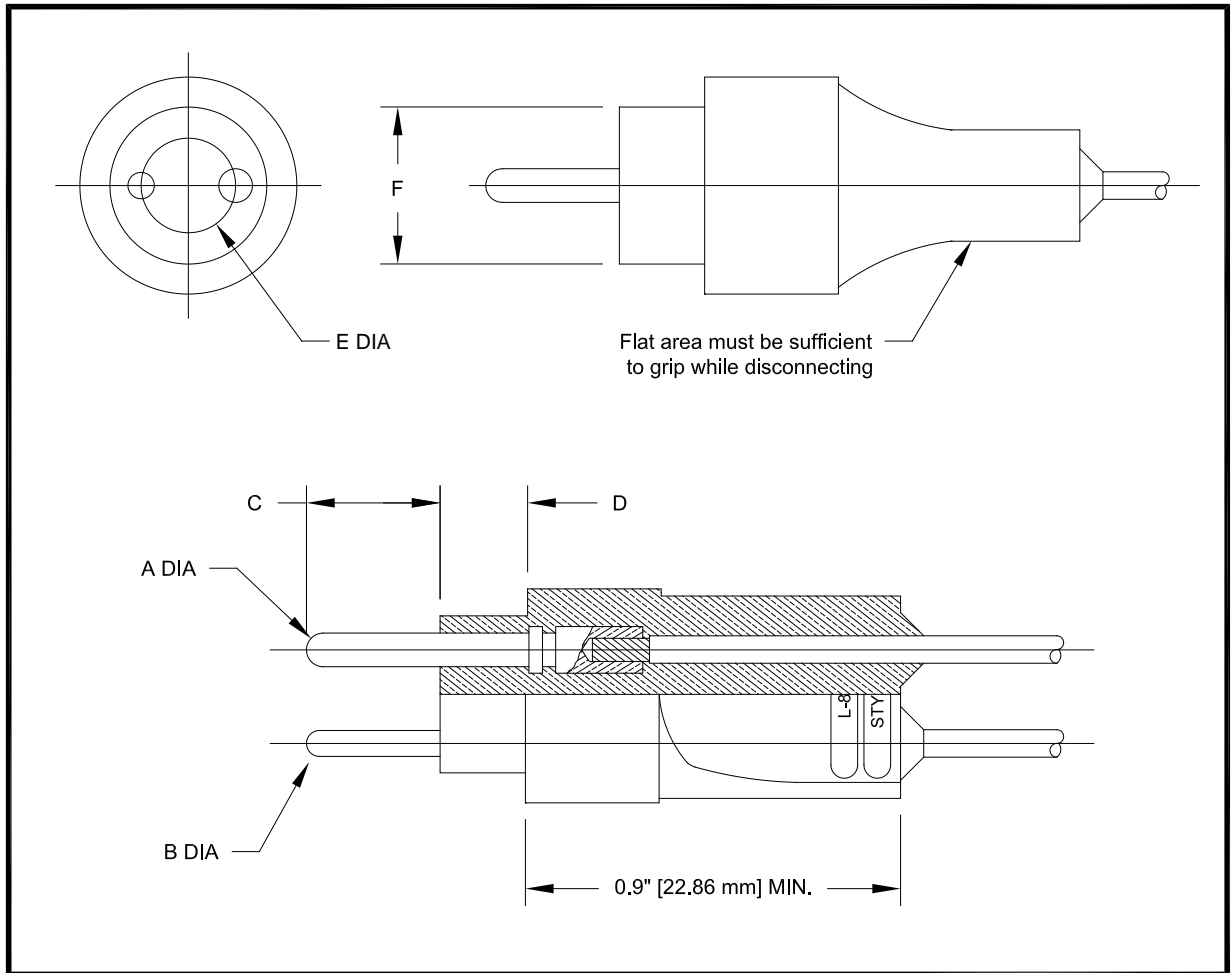


398  
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Dimensions are defined in [Table A-1](#).

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**Figure A-8. Class A, Type II, Style 6, Plug – Two Conductor, 20 Ampere, 600 Volts Between Contacts, 1500 Volts to Ground.**



402  
403

Dimensions are defined in [Table A-1](#).

## Advisory Circular Feedback

If you find an error in this AC, have recommendations for improving it, or have suggestions for new items/subjects to be added, you may let us know by (1) mailing this form to Manager, Airport Engineering Division, Federal Aviation Administration ATTN: AAS-100, 800 Independence Avenue SW, Washington DC 20591 or (2) faxing it to the attention of the Office of Airport Safety and Standards at (202) 267-5383.

Subject: AC 150/5345-26E

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

*Please check all appropriate line items:*

An error (procedural or typographical) has been noted in paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ on page \_\_\_\_\_.

Recommend paragraph \_\_\_\_\_ on page \_\_\_\_\_ be changed as follows:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

In a future change to this AC, please cover the following subject:  
*(Briefly describe what you want added.)*

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Other comments:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

I would like to discuss the above. Please contact me at (phone number, email address).

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Submitted by: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_