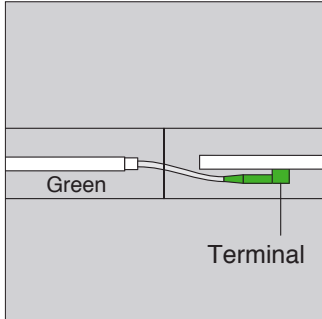


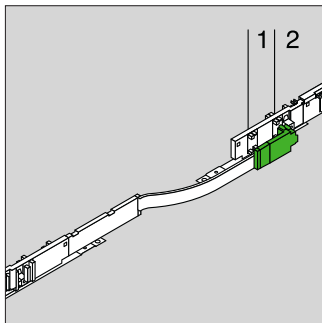
## Connections

**One rule** for joining powerways applies to every installation:

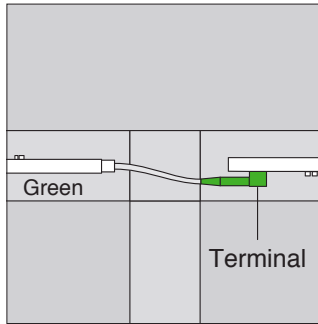
There must be at least one green end at each intersection.



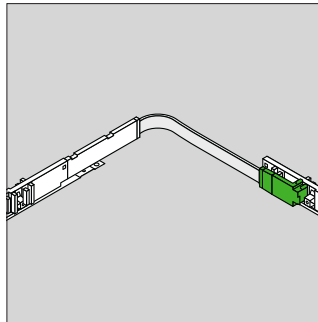
**Flag from the green end** of powerway is connected to powerblock terminal on adjacent powerway.



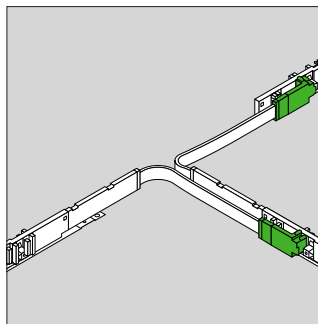
**Straight Connection** is formed when flag connector from one powerway attaches to the powerblock terminal on the end of the adjacent powerway.



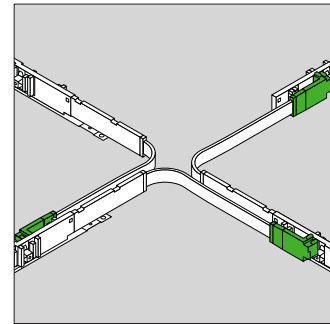
**Straight connection in a T-configuration** of powerways requires the flag connector to travel farther. It connects to the powerblock terminal on the adjacent powerway.



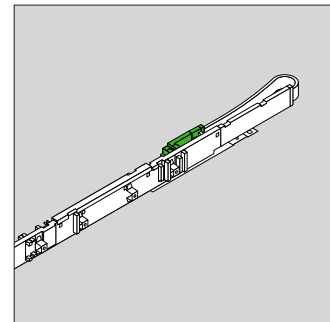
**L-connection** is formed when flag connector turns to left or right.



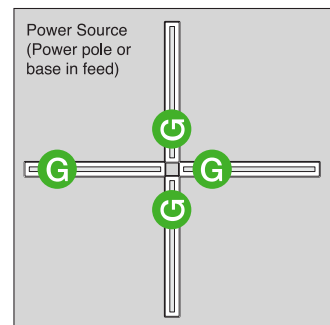
**T-connection** is formed by two flags that make right turns.



**X-connection** is formed by three flags that make right turns.



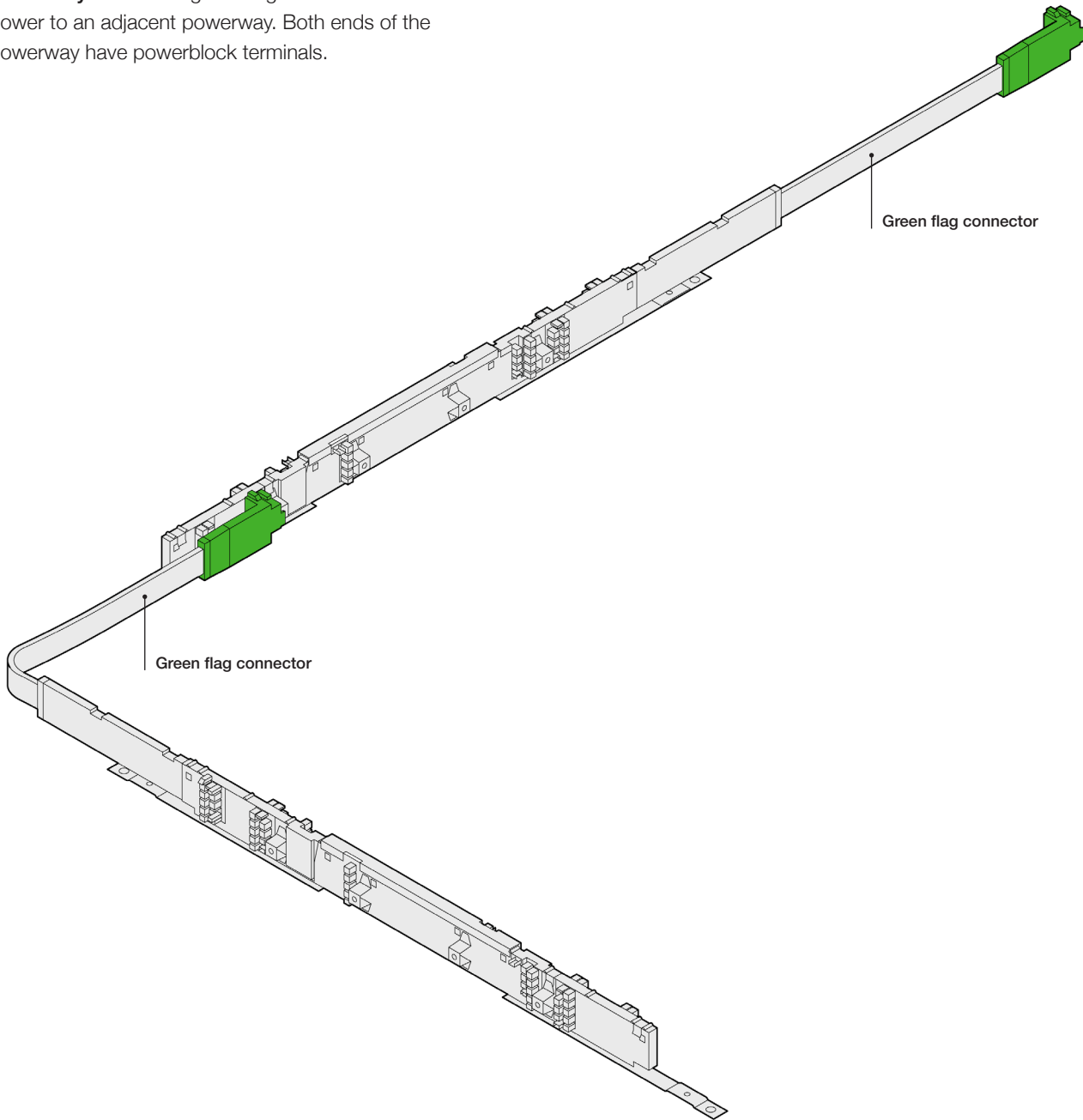
**End of run** is terminated by folding the last flag back and connecting it to its own powerblock terminal.



## Powerways

**Powerways** that are installed in the panel base cavity allow power to be distributed wherever panels go.

**Powerways** have one green flag connector to extend power to an adjacent powerway. Both ends of the powerway have powerblock terminals.



**Local electrical codes vary** Consult a qualified electrical contractor or engineer for the proper installation of electrical equipment.

**Chicago, New York City and Los Angeles** have special requirements.

**Powerways are concealed** when they are properly installed.