

String Lights User Manual



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SAFETY INFORMATION

Ensure to read all instructions and warnings in this user guide before first use. Retain this user guide for future reference.

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

When using electrical products, basic precautions should always be followed, including the following:

READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

• Do not mount or place near gas or electric heaters, fireplace, candles, or other similar heat sources.

• Do not secure the product's wiring with staples or nails or place it on sharp hooks or nails.

- Do not let lamps rest on the supply cord or on any wires.
- Do not hang objects from the cord, wire, or light string.
- Do not use this product for other than its intended use.
- Do not close doors or windows on the product or extension cords as this may damage the wire insulation.
- Do not cover the product with cloth, paper or any material not part of the product when in use.
- Read and follow all instructions on the product or provided with the product.
- Ensure the power cord is unplugged before installing, connecting, or when replacing the light bulbs.
- Do not replace the light bulbs during rain or when the string light is wet.



CAUTION: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

Do not use extension cord near water or where water may accumulate. Keep lamps at least 16 feet (4.88m) from pools and spas. Keep plugs and receptacles dry. Do not submerse.



WARNING: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

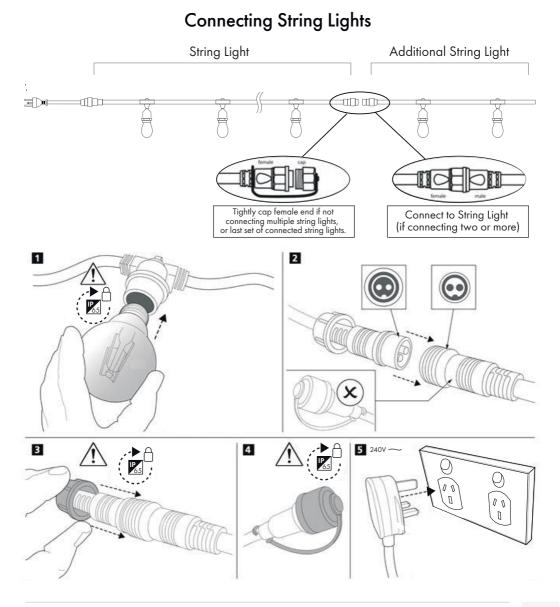
Disconnect power at the source prior to wiring, re-lamping or servicing in any way. The light string kits are supplied with an two prong plug that will only fit into a Australian outlet. Do not alter the plug.

Connecting Multiple Sets:

Add the wattage of each light bulb together so that the total is 1500 Watts or less.

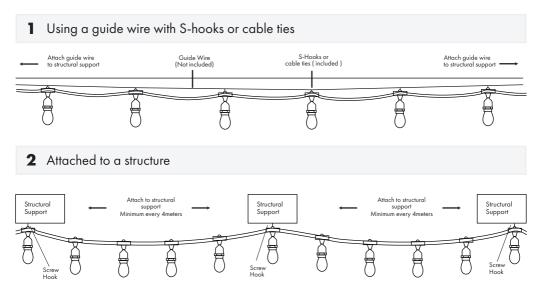
DO NOT EXCEED 1500 WATTS

When multiple connecting sets protect connection(s) from direct exposure to rain and water. Do not allow connection(s) to become wet.



Installation

Installation Methods



Troubleshooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	SOLUTION
The lights will not turn on.	The bulb is burned out.	Replace the light bulb.
	The power is off.	Ensure the power supply is turned on.
	There is a faulty switch.	Test or replace the switch.
	There is a faulty wire connection.	Check the wiring.
	The bulb is not making contact with the terminal.	Check position of terminal inside socket.
The fuse blows, or the circuit breaker trips, when the light is turned on.	There are crossed wires, or the power wire is grounding out.	Discontinue use of the light string. Contact a qualified electrician
	The receptacle circuit is overloaded.	Connect to a different receptacle circuit.

NOTE: If certain bulbs will not light, unplug the string light from the outlet and check the contact inside the socket (brass contact at the center of the socket). It may be necessary to raise the contact point somewhat to ensure eliable contact with the base of the bulb. Ensuring power is off, bend the contact upwards with a small flat-head screwdriver (no more than 25-30 degrees).

Maintenance

Periodically clean the string light, check connections and ensure no additional weight has been added.