ETL Listed Commercial Grade Light String

Installation instructions for 48' ETLS Series

WARNING: These products may represent a possible shock or fire hazard if improperly installed or attached in any way. Products should be installed in accordance with these instructions, current electrical codes and/or the current National Electric Code (NEC).

WARNING – RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK!! ***Do not operate light string with any open sockets!***

Make sure each socket has a bulb securely fastened before connecting to a power source. Each light string has 24 sockets and all sockets must be filled.

Read All Instructions

WARNING: When using outdoor use portable luminaires, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, and personal injury including the following:

a) Use only three-wire outdoor extension cords that have three-prong grounding plugs and grounding receptacles that accept the portable luminaire's plug.

b) Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter (GFCI) protection is to be provided on the circuit(s) oroutlet(s) to be used for the wet location portable luminaire. Receptacles are available having built-in GFCI protection and are able to be used for this measure of safety.

c) Use only with an extension cord for outdoor use, such as an extension cord of cord type SEW, SEOW, SEOOW, SOW, SOOW, STW, STOW, STOOW, SJEW, SJEOW, SJEOOW, SJW, SJOW, SJOOW, SJTW, SJTOW, or SJTOOW.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock or injury to persons:

1. Light sockets must be suspended so that bulbs are facing down ONLY. DO NOT MOUNT THE LIGHT STRINGS WITH SOCKETS FACING UPWARD!
2. Keep combustible material clear of bulbs. Do NOT allow bulbs or sockets to come into contact with walls, ceilings, fabrics associated with shades, blinds or other materials. Bulbs should hang freely in a downward direction with a minimum of 3" space from the nearest object.
3. Do not cluster the bulbs.
4. Not intended for installation in ceilings, soffits, cabinets or other enclosed spaces.
5. Not intended for lighting aquariums.
6. Do NOT secure light string to buildings or other structural supports using nails, staples or other sharp, conducting materials that may damage the cord.
7. Avoid damage to the insulation during installation. Do NOT pierce or other wise compromise wire's or socket's outer covering, jacket or sheathing.
8. Periodically inspect wire and sockets for degradation due to weather, UV light or other damage. Promptly replace worn out light string.
9. DO NOT OVERLOAD ANY SOCKET'S MAXIMUM WATTAGE (40W) NOR THE OVERALL MAXIMUM WATTAGE CAPACITY (1440W) WHEN USING AND CONNECTING LIGHT STRING SETS! See chart below.

Bulb Type Used	Bulb Wattage Used	Maximum Number of Connected Light Strings
S14	11 watts	5 x 48' strings
A15	15 watts	4 x 48' strings
A15 or A19	25 watts	2 x 48' strings
A15 or A19	40 watts	1 x 48' strings

The maximum load per socket is 40 watts. Do not use bulbs that exceed 40 watts.
Do not exceed the maximum number of connected light strings per above, nor 1440 watts of total load.
When using LED lamps (2W or less), the maximum number of connected light strings is 15.

- CONTINUED ON REVERSE -

ETL Listed Commercial Grade Light String

Installation instructions for 48' ETLS Series

WARNING – RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK!! Disconnect power at source prior to lamping (installing light bulbs into sockets), re-lamping or servicing in any way.

WARNING – RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK!! ***Do not operate light string with any open sockets.*** Make sure each socket has a bulb securely fastened before connecting to a power source. Each light string has 24 sockets.

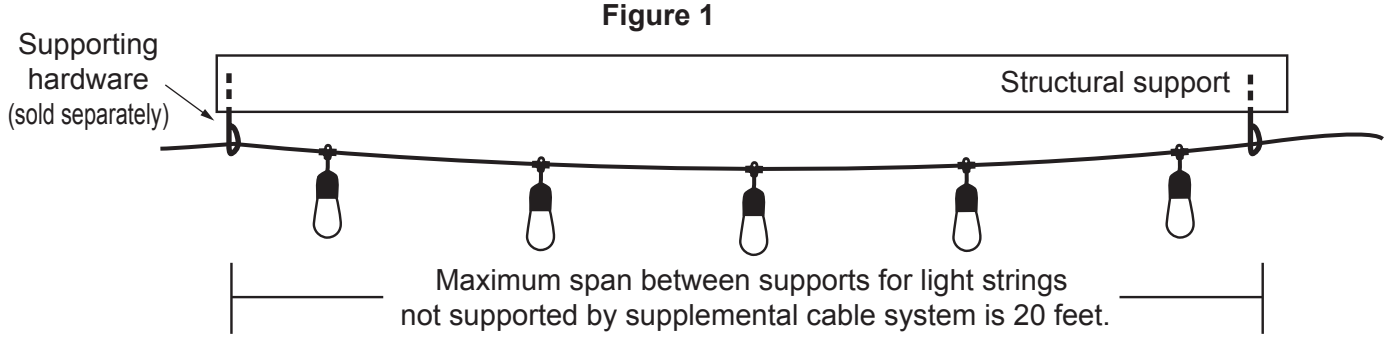
INSTALLING LIGHT BULBS

1. The light string kits are compatible with S, A15 and A19 type incandescent or LED lamps (not included). See chart on reverse. Each light string has 24 sockets.
2. Before plugging in the light string, fill each socket with a bulb. The formulated PVC socket is tall and the contact points are at the base of the socket. When lamping, the bulb will have to be turned slowly but firmly to stretch the PVC around the bulb. Ambient temperatures around 65˚ - 95˚F are ideal since the PVC will be more pliable.
3. After each socket is lamped, plug the light string into a 120V AC outlet and be sure each light bulb lights. If not, note which one(s) didn't light, unplug and carefully turn the unlighted bulb(s) until they make contact with the power contacts at the base of the socket. Repeat until all bulbs light up, then proceed with installation.

SUSPENDING LIGHT STRINGS

1. Light string must be securely attached to a support structure at each end of each span. The maximum unsupported span distance for 48' Light String Kits is 20 feet (10 sockets).
2. Secure light string to supporting hardware (eyebolts, brackets, etc., not provided) using cable ties (not included). See Figure 1.

Figure 1



3. For spans exceeding 20 feet, use properly rated cable support system and cable ties (neither are provided with the light string) and follow local codes for suspended structures and loads. See www.americanlighting.com for steel cable support systems, if needed.

RE-LAMPING LIGHT STRINGS

WARNING – RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK!! Disconnect power at source prior to re-lamping light strings. For outdoor light strings, do NOT re-lamp light strings during rain or other inclement weather conditions.

1. Re-lamp light strings only during dry and calm weather conditions.
2. Unscrew existing lamps by lightly holding the socket in one hand and twisting the lamp counter-clockwise. Lamps may be tight in the sockets. This is normal to prevent moisture from getting into the socket. Be sure to fill every socket of the light string (24 bulbs total).
3. DO NOT OVERLOAD SOCKETS OR LIGHT STRING!! Replace with proper wattage and type lamps according to the chart on reverse. Do not exceed 40 watts in any single socket, nor 1440 combined watts of connected light strings.