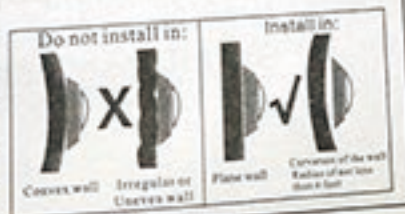
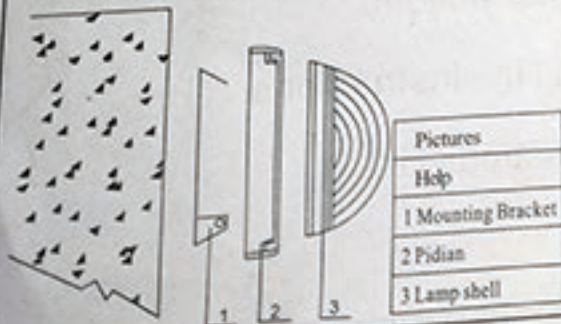


I. Installed in new concrete pool shell fixed lamps and lights

A. See Figure 1, before installing the lights, electrical work should be carried out by the end preparation.



1. Ensure that the swimming pool electrical system must comply with the current United States National Electrical Code (U.S. NEC) and all local codes and regulations. Holder of a qualified electrician install the electrical system, to achieve or exceed the above requirements. NEC now a number of requirements have been listed below:
 - a. Underwater light circuit system to be equipped with a GFCI (ground fault short circuit device), and has the right rated circuit breaker.
 - b. Junction box or 12 volt low voltage transformer on the location of at least 12 inches from the surface of the water from the pool and 48-inch (see Figure 1).
 - c. 5 feet away from the pool within the lamp housing and metal parts must be fully bonded.
 - d. Fixed holder must be properly installed, to make lamp shades from the swimming pool on the edge of at least 18 inches below the surface, the top shade with the plastic safety Mounted jack match (see Figure 1).
 - e. Must be positive solutions to the fixed shell electrical connection and ground terminal through 8 #, which is located in upper left corner of the fixed shell.
 2. Consult the local building department to ensure that the electrical system complies with all swimming requirements take effect.
- B. To the electrical system requirements, observe the following steps, see Figure 2:



1. Kennedy underwater lights installed directly on the wall set a good position to be in the shade of the top 18 inches below the normal water level, such as CEC880 provisions, equipment. Center in the shade with the top jack.
 2. If there is no expanse of wall surface, leaving a whitewash of the thickness.
 3. Underwater lights wrapped around the length of spare cable should be 8 feet long, at least 3 laps wound cables, you get the light out from the pool for re-Maintenance of lights or lamps, to make the cable long enough.
- Note: Allow 2-3 feet of cable loose head underwater lights can tilt in order to split the underwater lights.**
4. The remaining cable from the rear of the lamp shell out to the cable conduit.
 5. Foot light the lamp placed in a fixed holder at the bottom of the folder and press lightly to make it in place to ensure the screws at the top, when installed correctly, the light skin shell Padded wall and the lamp over the gap.
 6. Cable connector in the wiring box, note the connection can not not be reserved for the 3-inch cable is taken out from the conduit, according to electricity regulation Fan (visibility IALA) terms, all wires must be connected A-level GFCI (ground fault current breaker).
 7. Three wire connections in the wiring box and stamped reliable positioning.
 8. If more than 10 seconds to turn on the lights, all lights should be soaked in water.

WARNING!

Unless all submerged in the water, or turn on the lights underwater lights no longer than 10 seconds. If immersed in water, light feel very hot, so would seriously. Heavy burns swimmer, installers, bystanders, or damage to property.

WARNING!

Underwater lights can only use stainless steel screws with the lights, if using the supplied screws, electric shock occur, leading swimmer, installation or other Serious injury.

II. Only the replacement of light bulbs, dangerous work! The risk of electric shock occurs

Prior to the maintenance of underwater lights, and always have to break the circuit switch, if not break the circuit, electric shock occur, leading to swimming, installers or others Serious injury.

A. The following steps can be owners or professionals to operate, see Figure 3.

