## BEFORE YOU START!

Work out where the festoon lights are going to be hung from. These attachment points need to be quite strong and at least 2.4-3.0m high. An existing building, strong tree branch or support pole will work.

Tip: It is fine if the length of the festoon lights is shorter than the total distance between the hanging points, because you can use short pieces of chain to attach the festoons to the support post as illustrated below.


To stop the strings sagging too much, it is recommended that the festoon strings be supported every $8-10 \mathrm{~m}$ using a support pole or similar. When installed correctly the lights must be above the reach of guests.

Tip: When you first start planning your job, avoid running festoon lights directly over a dance floor. A) You don't really need too much white light on a dance floor. B) It is too much of a temptation for drunk guy's who will have competitions to see who can jump highest and touch the lights - the globes will blow if knocked and you will end up paying the bill!

If using the wrought iron spike poles they must be chained back to something solid (away from the direction of the festoons) to prevent them bending and being damaged. On open ground we recommend using two (2) guy chains attached back to extra large tent pegs in the ground (like the guy ropes of a camping tent, only stronger) or if you're close to a fence or other solid structure then they can be simply attached to this.


1. Lay the strings out on the ground first and take some time to untwist them before hanging. This will help get all the lamp holders pointing down to avoid collecting rain and tripping out your circuit breakers. Don't install the globes yet.
(Be careful not to step on the lamp holder skirts because they break very easily and we have to buy a whole new lamp holder).

2. Hang all the strings up before fitting any globes. Attach using the stainless steel eyelet or guy wire provided, never attach directly to the electrical cable. To join the 16 m festoon strings together, use the small " $D$ " shackle provided, this will ensure the guy wire is taking the strain and that there is no strain on the plug \& socket connection.

Tip: It makes the job easier if you string the festoons up using short lengths of chain so that they are hanging deliberately low, fit the globes while they are within easy reach, then take up the slack with hooks or turnbuckles.
3. Fit the globes. The weight of the globe should help the lamp holder hang downward to prevent moisture getting in.

## 4. Tension up to the required height and Test.

 Only tension up enough to get them out of reach. Power up to test, but turn off again if doing any re-tensioning or adjustments.

Lamp holders with globes fitted, MUST NOT be pointing upwards, as this will collect rain and trip out your circuit breakers.

All plug/socket junctions must be sealed from the weather using flexible PVC electricians tape.

## Electrical Issues:

Each 16 m festoon light string is fitted with an Australian standard 10A three pin plug and socket. The socket end is only intended for connection of additional festoon lights and must NEVER be used to connect other electrical appliances. Any exposed plugs and sockets must be completely sealed from the weather using flexible PVC electrical tape.

- The standard 25 W light globes draw $500 \mathrm{~W}(2.1 \mathrm{~A})$ total power per string. The recommended maximum number of strings that can be connected to a standard 10A power point is four (4) strings.
- The Karbon 40W light globes draw 800W (3.33A) total power per string. The maximum number of these strings that can be connected to a standard 10A power point is three (3) strings.


## OTHER PRECAUTIONS:

- Unused lamp holders (with no globe fitted) are an electrical shock hazard and must be tied up and/or bagged to prevent accidental contact (particularly small children).
- Do not bump or knock the globes when lit as the filament is fragile when hot.

