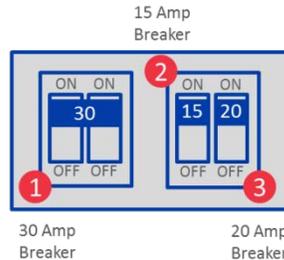


## READYBOARD USER INFORMATION

- A. The main switch (30 Amp Breaker) is provided in order to protect the entire Readyboard from overload. The need to use this switch is very unlikely, most Readyboard owners will never use this feature. However, if a problem does arise with the main switch or it activates after resetting then residents should seek a qualified electrician.

**What do I do if the switch marked “30” (1) is in the “Off” position?**

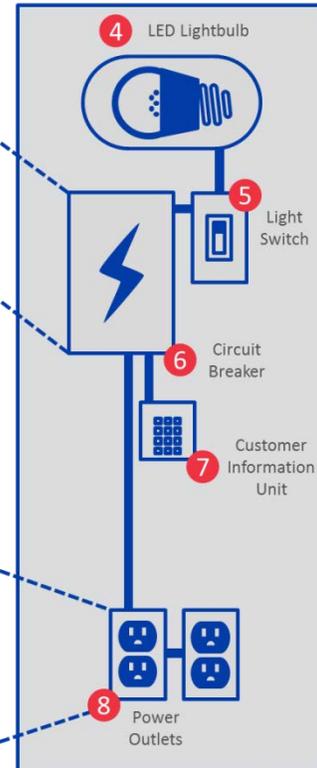
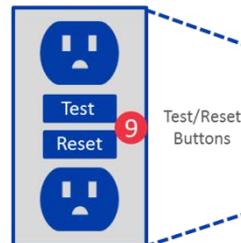
*Flip the switch into the “On” position. If the switch goes back to the “Off” position after having already switched it to the “On” position, call a qualified electrician.*



- B. The switch that is marked 15 (15 Amp Breaker) protects the Readyboard light and light switch from short circuit or overload. The need to use this switch is very unlikely, most Readyboard owners will never use this feature. However, if a problem does arise with the main switch or it activates after resetting then residents should seek a qualified electrician.

**What do I do if the switch marked “15” (2) is in the “Off” position?**

*Flip the switch into the “On” position. If the switch goes back to the “Off” position after having already switched it to the “On” position, call a qualified electrician.*



- C. The switch that is marked 20 protects the plugs and the extension cords and connected appliances from overload. If an excessive number of appliances are plugged into the outlets, this switch will automatically go to the “Off” position. Some appliances or devices need to be unplugged before turning the switch back on.

**What do I do if the switch marked “20” (3) is in the “Off” position?**

*Flip the switch to the “On” position. If it goes back to the “Off” position after having already switched it to the “On” position, then unplug some appliances or other devices and flip the switch to the “On” position. If the switch goes back to the “Off” position after having switched it to the “On” position a second time, call a qualified electrician.*

- D. The plug with the Test/Reset Buttons (9) monitors all appliances and extension cords for ground faults. It also protects users from electric shocks due to faulty cords or appliances. If the plug opens (the circuit is broken) it will not be visible to the resident with the exception of loss of power to the plugs with continued functionality of the lights. The defective equipment should be unplugged and the plug can be reset.

**What do I do if there is no power at my plugs (8), but my light (4) works?**

*Unplug appliances and devices and press reset button (9) on the first plug. The appliance with the fault should be repaired or replaced.*

- E. System power outages may happen or all customers on one defective transformer may be affected.

**What do I do if there is no power at my plugs (8) and light (4)?**

*Check that all switches are in the “On” position. Check with your neighbors to see if they have light or if it is a JPS outage. Report local system outages to JPS.*

- F. The Bulb will eventually burn out.

**With all switches “On” I do not have light, what is the issue?**

*If all switches are on and there is power at the plugs (8), then the light bulb (4) is burned out. Purchase and install a replacement LED bulb.*

- G. The homeowner can replace the bulb.

**How do I replace the light bulb (4)?**

*Remove the two screws holding the front cover on by using a flat screwdriver. Unscrew the defective bulb, install a new one, and reinstall the front cover.*

*The Light Bulb should be 13 Watt, LED Type, Shape A19.*

*Before buying a new bulb, check to see if there is any warranty on the burned out bulb.*

- H. The GFCI should be tested periodically.

**Why is there a test button (9) on one of my plugs (8)?**

*To check that it is working to protect people from electric shock, it should be tested once a month. After pressing the test button (9) all appliances and devices will be without power. Press the reset button (9) to restore power to plugs.*

- I. Outlet Safety

As residents transition to plug-in electricity, it should not be assumed that safety measures used to protect against shock are common knowledge. The GFCI is designed to protect people from severe or fatal electric shocks, but it cannot guarantee safety in the event of tampering. Only electrical appliances and extension cords should be inserted into the plugs, and outlet plugs (plastic cover to prevent the inadvertent insertion into the plug) should be used to prevent inadvertent tampering.

**Can I put other items besides electrical cords into the plugs (8)?**

*No, inserting anything but an electrical cord is dangerous, particularly to young children unaware of the dangers of electrical shock. When outlets (8) are not being used, it is recommended that plugs (8) (plastic inserts for the outlets) are used to prevent inadvertent tampering. Additionally, all members of a household should be educated on the potential hazards of inserting non-electrical cables into the plug (8).*

- J. Extension Cord Sizes

**What extension cord should I use?**

*Use heavy duty extension cords for tools and appliances such as fridges and irons.*

*Light duty extension cords can be used for lamps and entertainment equipment.*