



Electrical Plug Replacement

This is a guide to show readers how to safely replace a broken or damaged lamp plug.

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INTRODUCTION

A common issue with electronic devices is a severed or damaged wire. Whether a dog chews through a wire, a child playing with scissors cuts a wire, or a large appliance slices through a wire, many have encountered this problem. This guide teaches how to remove a damaged plug and replace it with a new plug. The wiring in the lamp plug must be done correctly in order for the lamp to turn on after the repair is finished. This guide shows how to properly locate the "hot" and "neutral" connections.

TOOLS:

- Phillips #1 Screwdriver (1)
- Wire stripper/crimping tool (1)

PARTS:

- Plug (1)

Standard
Polarized Replacement Plug

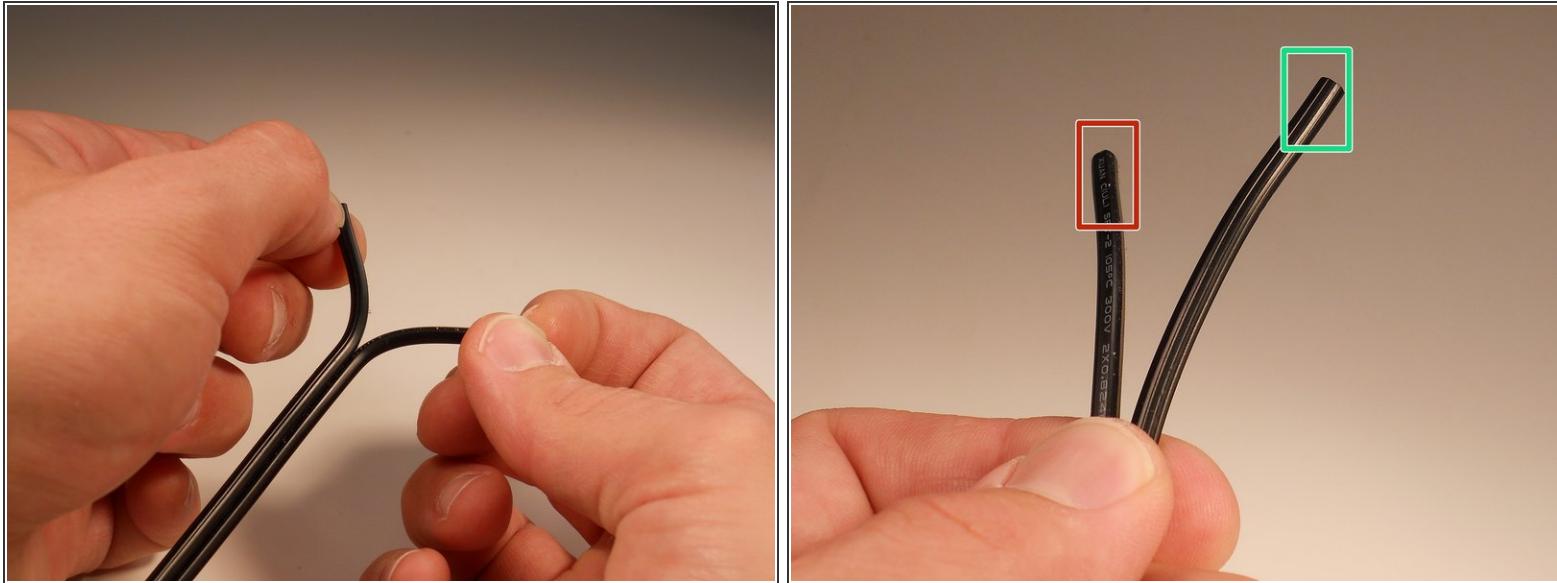
Step 1 — Plug



 Be sure to unplug the lamp.

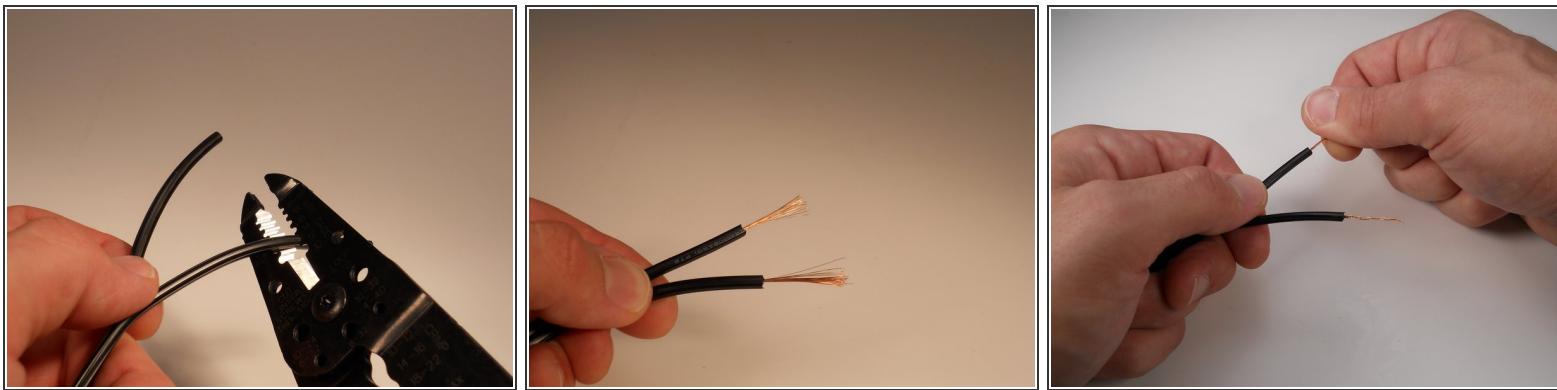
- Locate the damaged portion of wire.
- Cut the damaged plug from the lamp cord one inch below the damaged area

Step 2



- Separate the wire by gently pulling it apart.
- The wire with the raised ribbing on the coating is the neutral wire.
- The hot wire has a smooth coating.

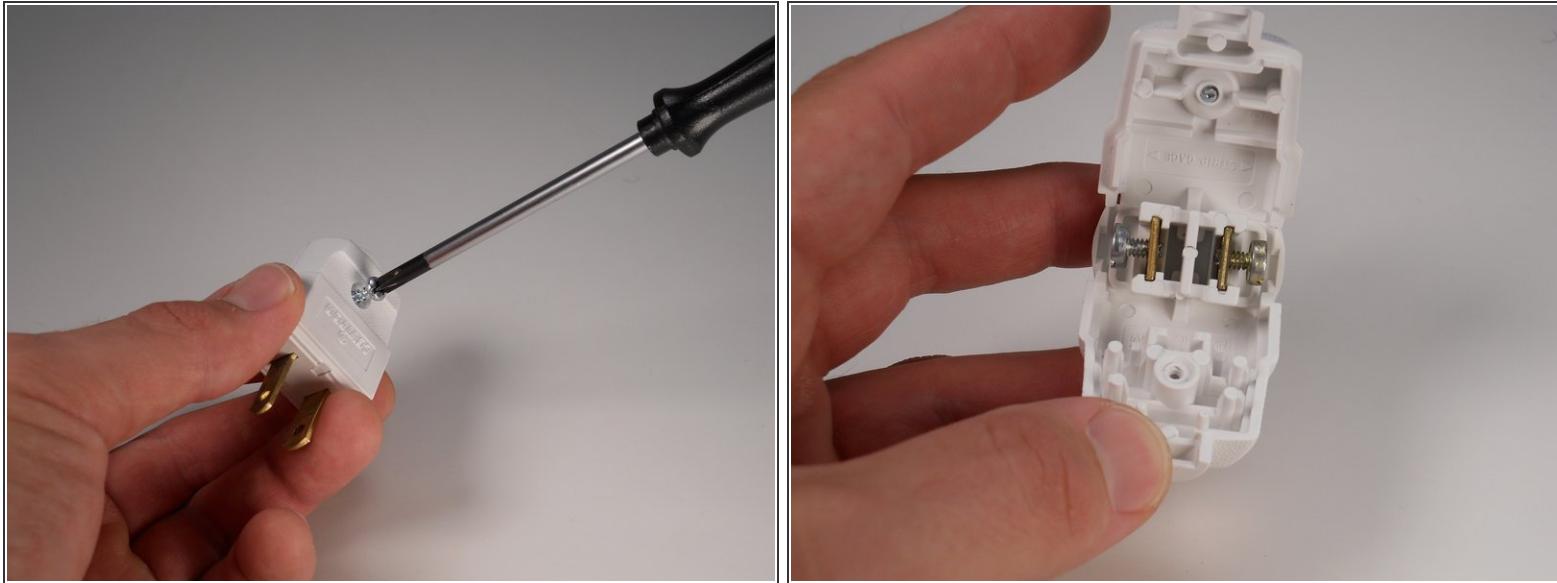
Step 3



- Strip the coating off the wire.
- Expose 3/4" of the copper wire.
- Twist the exposed copper wire so that there is no fraying.

(i) Twisting the wires ensures the strongest connection and maximum safety.

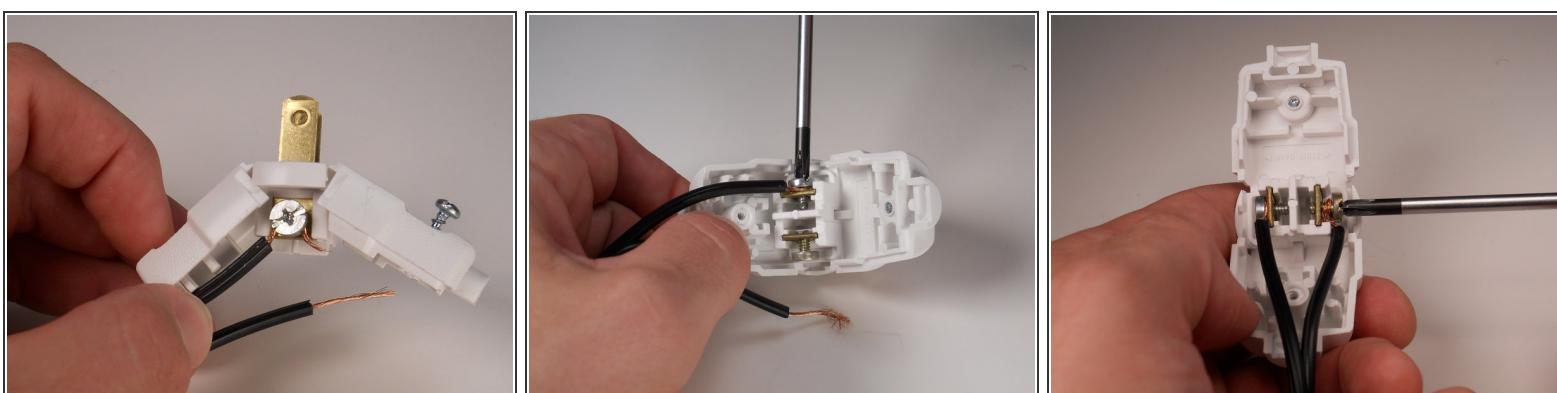
Step 4



- Loosen the screw and open the replacement plug.
- The silver screw is the neutral connection, and the brass screw is the hot connection.

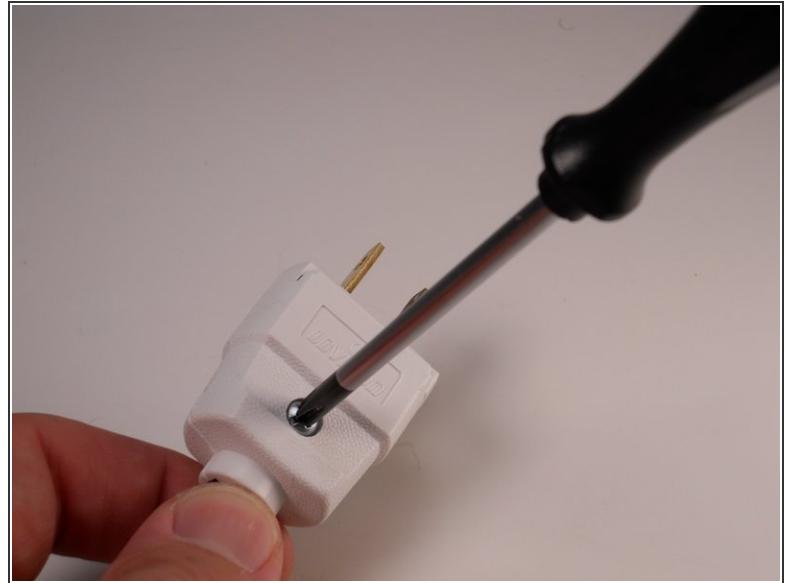
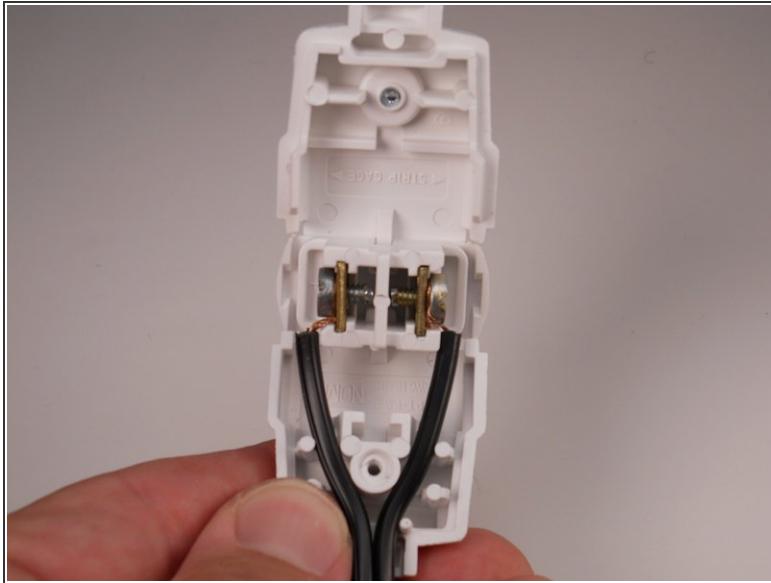
⚠ The different connections must be determined in order to properly wire the replacement plug.

Step 5



- Wrap the neutral wire around the neutral screw. Tighten the screw to secure the wire.
⚠ Remember the neutral wire is the wire with raised ribbing on the coating.
- Wrap the hot wire around the brass screw. Tighten the screw to secure the wire.
⚠ The hot wire has a smooth coating.

Step 6



- Thread the cord so the plug will completely close.
- Tighten the exterior screw to close the plug.

If the lamp does not work after replacing the plug, the issue may be located in the bulb housing or in the connections.