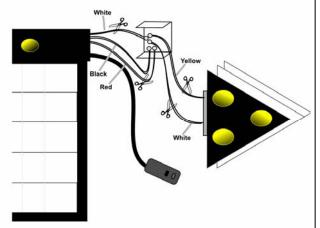
IMPORTANT MAINTENANCE OF SIGN (EACH MONTH) UL LISTED AND NON-UL SIGNS

- 1. Periodically open face of sign and check bottom of sign for build up of debris. Make sure water is not standing in bottom of sign.
- Check all bulbs in arrow tip and bar for build up of debris around sockets. Clean and replace bulbs as needed.
- 3. Check electrical cord for worn area. If a worn area is found, call a qualified electrician and replace with proper cord.
- 4. Check stand and legs to make sure the sign is secure to the stand and to the ground. Do not allow GFCI to be submerged in water.
- 5. Replace all burned out fluorescent lamps immediately.
- 6. Always use a grounded extension cord, sized for the distance. Sign pulls 10 amps.
- 7. DO NOT by-pass the ground on the cord and plug into a properly grounded outlet.

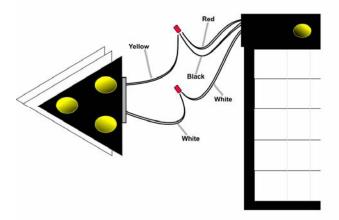
How to turn a FLASHING UNIT into a NON-FLASHING UNIT

Your sign may contain a mechanical or electronic flasher, this will have to be removed in order to disconnect.

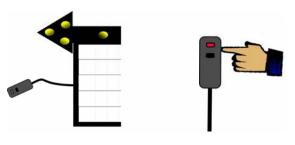


SIGN MUST BE UNPLUGGED FLASHING TO NON-FLASHING

- 1. Remove arrow tip.
- 2. Remove the screw that holds the electronic flashing unit.
- 3. Remove the electronic flashing unit.
- 4. Cut all wires going to flasher unit.
- Strip all wire ends and twist the two white wires together and twist all three colored wires together. (black, red, yellow) (use approved wire connectors to fully insulate wires against a shortage and tape thoroughly).
- 6. Replace arrow tip
- 7. Plug sign back into 110 volt household outlet.
- 8. Lights will stay lit but not flash.



FOR UL (Underwriters Laboratories) SIGNS ONLY



Ground Fault Circuit Interrupter is located on the end of the cord.

FOR UL (Underwriters Laboratories) SIGNS ONLY

GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI) USED ON UL LISTED SIGNS ONLY, NOTE: CAUTION

- Do not connect any electrical cord longer than 250 feet to the output in order to avoid the possibility of nuisance tripping.
- This device is to be used on normal household electrical distribution systems 120V/60Hz <u>ONLY.</u>
- Ground fault circuit interrupters do not protect against electrical shock resulting from contact with both line and neutral wires of the electrical circuit.
- 4. DO NOT ALLOW GFCI TO BE SUBMERGED IN WATER.
- Test frequently and before each use to ensure correct operation.
- The GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER is designed as a protective device, do not use as an off/on switch.

TO TEST GROUND FAULT CIRCUIT INTERRUPTER (GFCI)

- 1. Press test button
- Reset button must pop out, noting that the device has tripped and interrupted power.
- If device does not trip, DO NOT USE. Call a qualified electrician.
- To restore power after tripping, press in the reset button. It must remain in.
- 5. DO NOT REMOVE (GFCI) FROM SIGN OR CORD.

DANGER



Do not put screws or any sharp object into Exterior skin of the sign. The sign wiring is located behind the exterior metal skin. Piercing or placing screws into the metal Could cause serious electrical short which could result in serious injury or death.

WARNING Do not remove the Ground Fault Interrupter (GFI) from the sign. Serious electrical injury could result.

