3 Easy Ways to Fix your Light Sets

Quick Fix Piezo Method

The most common light set failure problem for a light set that was working satisfactorily and suddenly fails, is a defective bulb shunt. The LightKeeper® Pro’s Revolutionary Patented Perfect Quick Fix Piezo Method is the first easy to use and portable repair system to fix faulty Miniature Light Set Bulbs. The Quick Fix Piezo Trigger sends a pulse through a defective light set to repair defective bulb shunts, allowing current to flow and complete the Circuit.

LightKeeper® Pro Socket Connector

These instructions are intended to provide a demonstration of the features and function of the light string Connector used to repair defective bulb shunts in miniature light string sets.

**Step 1A:** Locate any unlit bulb in the light string set which will have repaired the defective shunt. This is the most common cause for a section of lights to go out. Unplug the light string from the AC power source and unplug the light string set which will have repaired the defective shunt. This is the most common cause for a section of lights to go out. Unplug the light string from the AC power source and unplug the light string set which will have repaired the defective shunt. This is the most common cause for a section of lights to go out. Unplug the light string from the AC power source and unplug the light string set which will have repaired the defective shunt.

**Step 1B:** With the bulb socket fully into the LightKeeper® Pro. The metal contacts of the bulb socket should line up with the metal contacts of the LightKeeper® Pro Socket Connector. *Remove the bulb and replace it per the manufacturers’ instructions. If the bulb socket is too large to fit into the LightKeeper® Pro Socket Connector.*

**Step 1C:** Plug the defective light set into the outlet. Hold down the black button on top of the gun. The red LED should light indicating your LightKeeper® Pro is powered up. Now inspect the light set for any missing bulbs or obvious connection problems. If this is not making a connection is enough to cause the entire section of your light set not to work. Most manufacturers recommend that no more than 3 sets or 300 bulbs total be connected together. Connecting more than the Manufacturers recommendation can cause the safety fuse to blow and the light set to fail. This is not a common problem. This is most easily detected because all the light strings connected together will be unlit. If this appears to be the problem, go to the first light set not working, of the multiple sets connected, and test the fuses in the Fuse Tester.

**Step 1D:** Miniature Light Set Bulbs. The Quick Fix Piezo Trigger sends a pulse through a defective light set to repair defective bulb shunts, allowing current to flow and complete the Circuit.

**Step 2A:** Unplug the bulb socket and plug in the Alternate Plug Connector, Go to Step 1C, for a versatile, alternate, Quick Fix Piezo Method using the Alternate Plug Connector.

**Step 2B:** Plug the defective light set into the outlet. Hold down the black button on top of the gun. The red LED should light indicating your LightKeeper® Pro is powered up. Now inspect the light set for any missing bulbs or obvious connection problems. If this is not making a connection is enough to cause the entire section of your light set not to work. Most manufacturers recommend that no more than 3 sets or 300 bulbs total be connected together. Connecting more than the Manufacturers recommendation can cause the safety fuse to blow and the light set to fail. This is not a common problem. This is most easily detected because all the light strings connected together will be unlit. If this appears to be the problem, go to the first light set not working, of the multiple sets connected, and test the fuses in the Fuse Tester.

**Step 3:** Find the plug to the defective light set. If more than one light set is attached to this set End-to-End, unplug the additional sets. When the defective light set is plugged onto the outlet and NO LIGHTS ARE LIT, you are ready to use the Quick Fix Method. If only a portion of the light set is working, you must first isolate the problem. Go to Step 1D. Having isolated the problem plug the defective light set into the LightKeeper® Pro. Pull the Trigger 8 times, hearings an audible Click each time. This sends a charge or pulse through the light set and the bad bulbs, fixing the bulb shunt.

**Partially Lit Sections—Alternate Light Set Plug Connector Method**

The LightKeeper® Pro’s Socket Connector should be your first choice to repair a partially lit set. If the Socket Connector can not be used, the Alternate Plug Connector is a versatile option.

**Step 10:** Partially lit miniature light sets are common in light sets that are constructed using multiple sections. This is seen most often in 100 light sets where the sockets are constructed using two 50 light sections. 79 light sets which are two 35 light sections and in Icicle Lights and Net Lights.

*It is important to note, if the light set is partially lit, one bulb must be removed from each LIGHTED section before using the Quick Fix Trigger! Removing a bulb from each lighted section isolates the problem. With the defective light set plugged in to the power source, it is important to note that no lights are lit in the problem set prior to using the Quick Fix Trigger. Once the problem section has been isolated without bulb fit, plug the plug into the LightKeeper® Pro. Using the Quick Fix Trigger, quickly and firmly Click 8 times. The molded raised line on the trigger indicates how far to pull back the Trigger. A click will be heard each time as the charge flows to the defective shunt. Plug the defective set back into the outlet and the previous defective light set section should now light. Replace the bulbs previously removed from the lift sections, and replace any burned out bulbs. All bulbs should now light. If not, go to 5A.

Voltage Detector

The Voltage Detector is designed to, with the aid of sound indicators, offers a second method to fix your light sets. The Continuity Detector helps find where the power interruption occurs. The point where the power interruption occurs is the source of the problem. For example, a loose bulb.

**Step 2A:** Plug the defective light set into the outlet. Hold down the black button on top of the gun. The red LED should light indicating your LightKeeper® Pro is powered up. Now inspect the light set for any missing bulbs or obvious connection problems. If this is not making a connection is enough to cause the entire section of your light set not to work. Most manufacturers recommend that no more than 3 sets or 300 bulbs total be connected together. Connecting more than the Manufacturers recommendation can cause the safety fuse to blow and the light set to fail. This is not a common problem. This is most easily detected because all the light strings connected together will be unlit. If this appears to be the problem, go to the first light set not working, of the multiple sets connected, and test the fuses in the Fuse Tester.

**Step 2B:** Scan and Fix

With the defective light set plugged into the outlet, polarity properly set, move the LightKeeper® Pro tip towards the light set wires at a spot a few inches past the first bulb. The Voltage Detector should start beeping steadily without changing distance is established. The Voltage Detector works best if the light set is kept flat and as straight as possible. Establish a distance from the wire where the beeping can be heard. The distance from where the beeping can be heard will be a range from touching the wire, to a distance of 2 inches depending on the surroundings (floor, wall, air, etc.). The normal distance is 1/4 - 1/2 inches. Once the distance from where the beeping can be heard is established, you are ready to use the fuses in the
El LightKeeper® Pro incluye tres baterías alcalinas de 1.5 voltios. Las baterías son fáciles de reemplazar. El botón negro en la parte superior del LightKeeper® Pro con el piezoeléctrico para reparación rápida es un método piezoeléctrico para reparación rápida usando el enchufe del juego de luces. El Piezo Quick Fix Trigger ayuda a reparar los otros problemas y porque se pueden usar en configuraciones de 35 y 70 luces. Las bombillas de 2.5 voltios se usan en configuraciones de 50, 100 y 150 luces.

Para más información sobre reparando Icicle Lights, Net Lights, Pre Lit Trees y respuestas a otras preguntas frecuentes, visítenos en nuestra Web site en WWW.LightKeeperPro.com

El problema más común que causa el fallo repentino de un juego de luces que estaba funcionando satisfactoriamente es la existencia de una resistencia defectuosa en la bombilla. El revolucionario y patentado método piezoeléctrico para reparación rápida enviaría un impulso a través del juego de luces defectuoso para reparar las resistencias defectuosas de las bombillas, permitiendo que fluya la corriente y que se complete el circuito.

**Método de disparo para reparación rápida**

Si las luces se quedan apagadas en una sección, quitar una bombilla de un encendido la parte con el problema. La pieza de cobre del hilo de cobre de las bombillas hará una conexión sólida con los terminales de la batería. El disparador piezoeléctrico enviará un impulso a través del juego de luces defectuoso para reparar las resistencias defectuosas de las bombillas, permitiendo que fluya la corriente y que se complete el circuito.