# Light Switch Replacement

This playbook outlines the steps required to safely replace an old or faulty light switch. It includes instructions on how to handle wiring and secure new connections.

### Step 1: Safety Precautions

Turn off the power to the light switch circuit at the circuit breaker or fuse panel. Confirm power is off by using a voltage tester on the light switch.

### Step 2: Remove Old Switch

Unscrew the switch plate and remove it. Then unscrew the old switch from the electrical box and gently pull it out, exposing the wires.

### Step 3: Detach Wires

Take a picture or label the wires for reference. Then, disconnect the wires from the old switch by loosening the screws or cutting the wires close to the switch.

### Step 4: Prepare New Switch

If wires were cut, strip about 3/4 inch of insulation from the ends. Attach the wires to the new switch, matching the positions from the old switch; ground wire to green screw, live wires to brass screws, and neutral wire if applicable to the silver screw.

### Step 5: Secure New Switch

Carefully push the new switch into the electrical box, making sure the wires are not pinched or excessively bent. Screw the switch into the box and attach the switch plate.

### Step 6: Restore Power

Turn the power back on at the circuit breaker or fuse panel. Test the new switch to ensure it's working properly.

## General Notes

### Wire Identification

Always identify wire connections before detaching them. Use colored tape or labels if the wires are not color-coded.

### Wiring Standards

Familiarize yourself with local electrical codes and wiring standards before attempting any electrical work.

### Safety Check

Double-check that the power is off using a voltage tester before working with any wires to prevent electric shock.