

# 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.