

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Locate the segments around on the outer edge of the timer's dial. These segments, each representing 30 minutes, can be pushed down from the edge of the dial (try using the tip of a pen or pencil). Conversely, segments that have been pushed down can be easily pushed back up by hand. **Be sure all segments are pushed up before programming.** Select a time period (or periods) you want the lamp turned on, then push down ALL the segments that fall on or within that time period. For example, to have the timer turn a lamp on at 10PM and off at 2AM, push down the segments representing 10PM and 2AM, and ALL the segments in between (See Figure 1 & 2). You may need to turn the dial clockwise to access the desired segments.
2. Rotate the timer's dial clockwise until the pointer on the face of the dial points to the current time of day. Note: Nighttime hours (from 6:30PM to 6:30AM) are highlighted with a black background.
3. Set master switch to the TIMER ON position. See Figure 3
4. Plug the timer into an electrical outlet convenient to the lamp to be controlled.
5. Plug the lamp into the outlet on the side of the timer. Turn the lamp's switch on for automatic control. The timer will not turn the lamp on if the lamp's switch is off. The lamp will now turn on and off at the times you have set.

NOTE: To override the timer and use your lamp normally, set the master switch to the OUTLET ON position. This will deactivate the timer's control of the lamp, but the timer's dial will still show the current time of day. To reactivate the timer's control of the lamp, turn the lamp's switch on and set the timer's master switch to TIMER ON. In case of power failure, reset the time of day as explained in step 2.

DO NOT PLUG IN MORE THAN THE RATED LOAD (SEE RATINGS). To find total watts being used: If watts are not marked on the appliance, multiply ampere rating (on nameplate) by 125 volts to determine equivalent watts. For lamps with multiple bulbs, sum wattage on bulbs.

This is a **POLARIZED** device. It has a polarized plug (one blade is wider than the other) and a polarized outlet (one slot is longer than the other). The polarized plug is not intended to be mated with nonpolarized outlets (where both slots are the same size). A polarized outlet is intended to mate with a polarized plug in only one way — the longer slot with the wider blade.



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3

