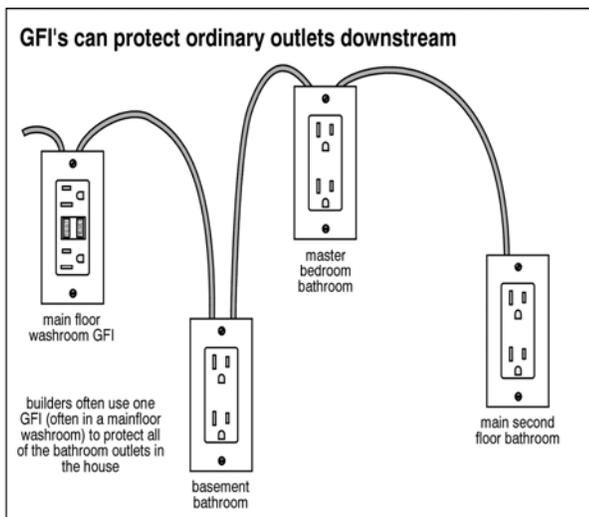
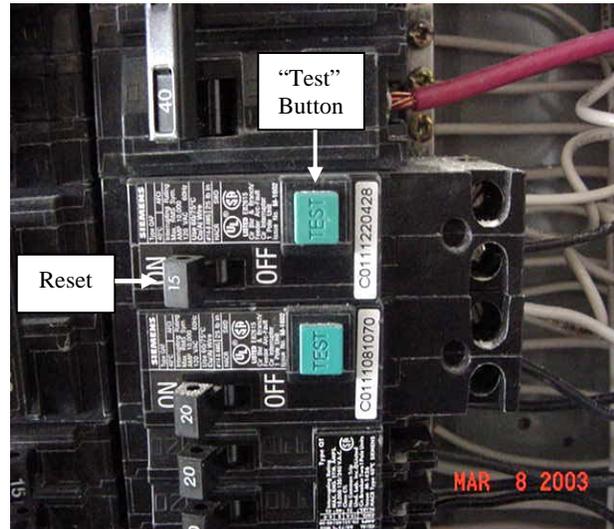


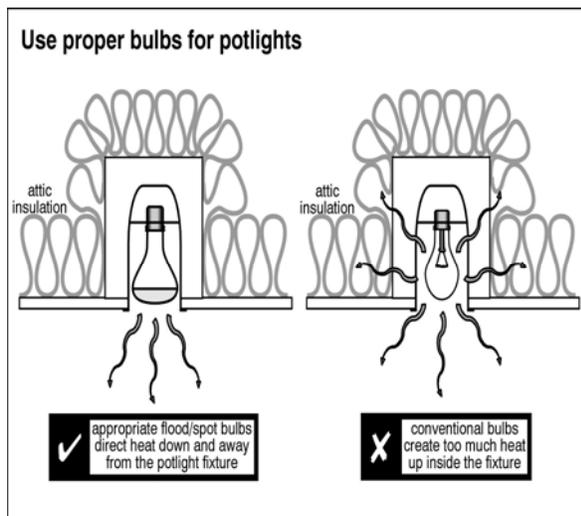
- ◆ Ground Fault Circuit Interrupters (GFCI) are special electrical devices designed to reduce the chance of serious shock or injury to people who inadvertently create an electrical short which would cause current flow through their body.
- ◆ The GFCI incorporates a special sensing circuit to quickly interrupt current flow should a “ground” condition occur. The person may still get an electrical shock, but it is generally interrupted before it is severe.
- ◆ Standard building practices call for outlets located at the kitchen countertops, exterior and/or garage outlets, or outlets within 6’ of an open water source to be wired with GFCI protection.



- ◆ Some outlets requiring protection may be wired in a series to a “main” reset at an outlet located in the kitchen, bathroom or garage respectively. If the reset is not wired to a specific GFCI reset outlet it may be located as a GFCI breaker in the main electrical panel, usually located in the garage.
- ◆ If your home is not equipped with GFCI or AFCI protected outlets there is the possibility that they may be added as individual outlets or circuit breakers in the main panel box. You should consult an electrician when considering this.



- ◆ Pictured above is a pair of "typical" Arc Fault Circuit Interrupter (AFCI) protected circuit breakers in a main panel box. “Typically” these breakers protect 15 or 20-amp bedroom and bathroom circuits.
- ◆ The AFCI is a new electrical safety device for homes. Designed to provide improved protection against fires caused by wiring problems that may result in arcing or sparking. They are, as of 2003, required in new residential construction or system upgrades.
- ◆ According to the Consumer Product Safety Commission, problems in home wiring are associated with more than 40,000 home fires each year. These fires claim over 350 lives and injure 1,400 victims annually.



- ◆ It is important that the appropriate light bulbs be used in the “potlights” or recessed “eyeball” type fixtures. If the incorrect bulbs are used excessive heat may be generated and damage to the fixture and/or its components may result. Worse case result may be fire.

Consult a licensed electrician on care and maintenance as well as safety related items for your electrical system