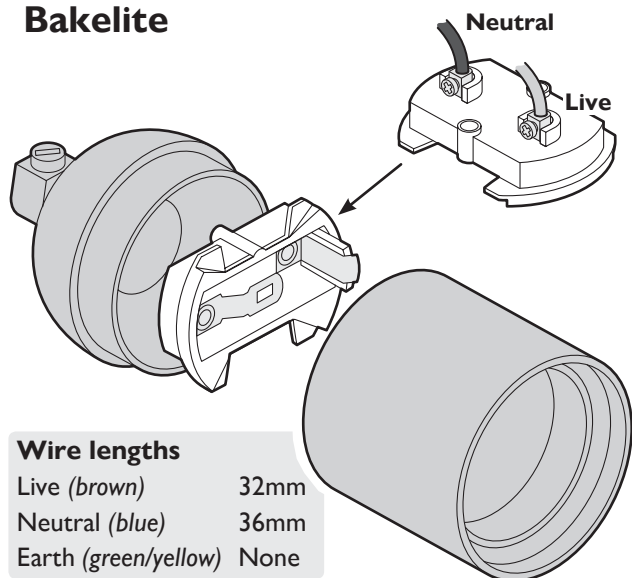




# VINTAGE BULB HOLDERS

**WARNING** Never take risks with electrical safety. Always disconnect the mains power before beginning any electrical work and test that it is isolated - it is NOT enough just to turn off the light switch. Electrical products must be installed in accordance with IET regulations (BS 7671). If you are in any doubt, always consult a qualified electrician or an experienced person registered with an electrical Competent Person Scheme. Further information is available online or from your Local Authority. If the lighting circuit is not protected by a Residual Current Device (RCD) then the installation should be carried out and tested by a qualified electrician. If necessary, use a suitable stepladder, but first read the useful advice given by the Health and Safety Executive. Visit [www.hse.gov.uk](http://www.hse.gov.uk) and search for 'using stepladders'.

## Bakelite



### Wire lengths

Live (brown)	32mm
Neutral (blue)	36mm
Earth (green/yellow)	None

*Note: These two bulb holder types have no need for earth connections. If you are using a 3 core cable, cut the earth wire short and seal it using electrical insulation tape.*

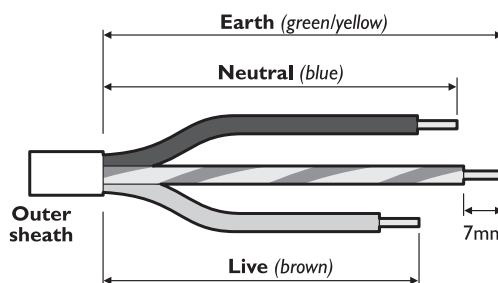
## Preparing a cable for your bulb holder

When connecting your bulb holder, it is important to use the right kind of cable and to prepare it correctly. Here are some basic recommendations:

- Use only cables that have multi-stranded cores, not solid ones which are liable to break.
- Use correctly rated cable: Stranded copper cores with a cross sectional area of between 0.75 to 1.0mm<sup>2</sup>.
- Ensure the cable is heat resistant to 85°C and the overall outer diameter of the cable is no less than 5mm.

Various cable stripping tools (and methods) are available; basic side cutters are effective with practice. Whichever tool you use, you need to ensure that you do not damage the insulation of any internal core when stripping the outer sheath and also that you do not affect the strands of any core when stripping the inner insulation.

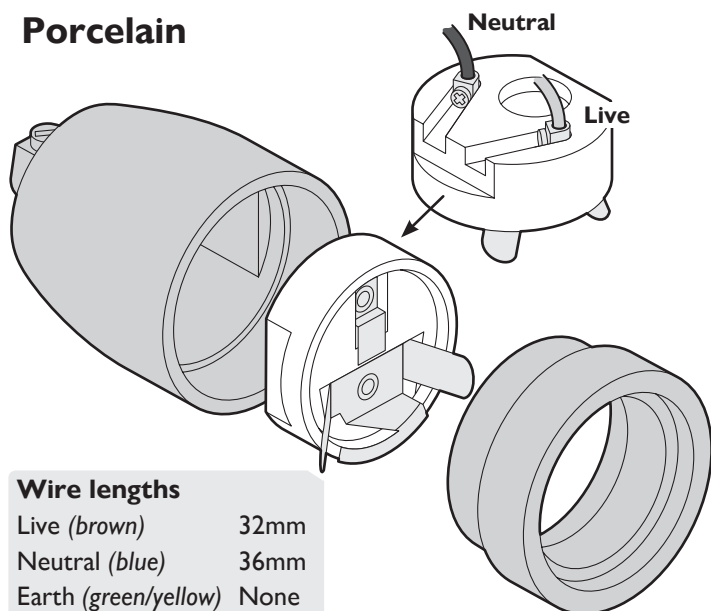
Best practice is to ensure the **earth** wire is the longest and the **live** wire is the shortest. Then, if the cable is pulled out of the clamp, the live connection will be broken first and the earth will remain intact until last to guard against a potential shock by blowing the protective main circuit trip:



Against each of the bulb holder types on this sheet, we show the optimum length of each wire (from the end of the outer sheath to the tip). Cut each one to length and then remove just 7mm of the inner insulation to reveal the copper core.

When you reveal each core, twist the strands so they form solid connections within the bulb holder terminals. The ideal method is also to place solder on the exposed core or to fit crimp ferrules.

## Porcelain

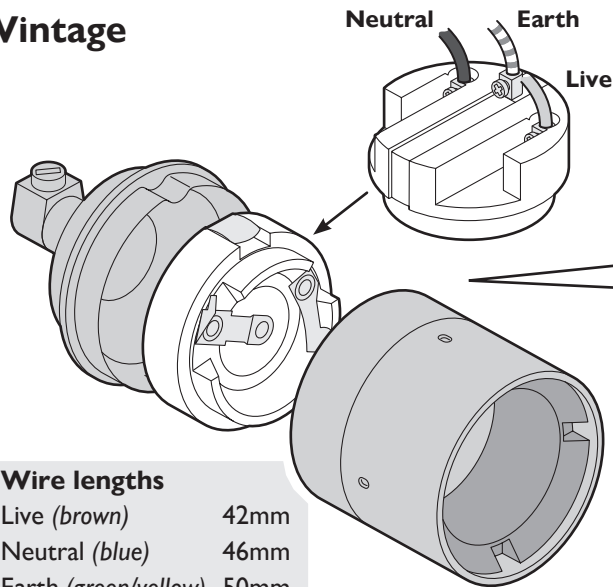


### Wire lengths

Live (brown)	32mm
Neutral (blue)	36mm
Earth (green/yellow)	None

*continued*

## Vintage



### Wire lengths

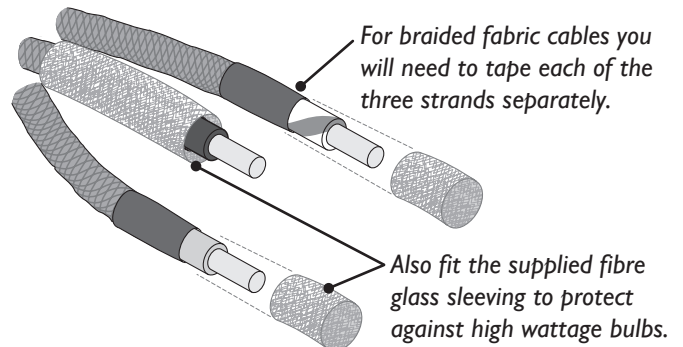
Live (brown)	42mm
Neutral (blue)	46mm
Earth (green/yellow)	50mm

### Vintage with conduit connection

This version is identical to the standard Vintage but can be directly attached to a 20mm conduit.

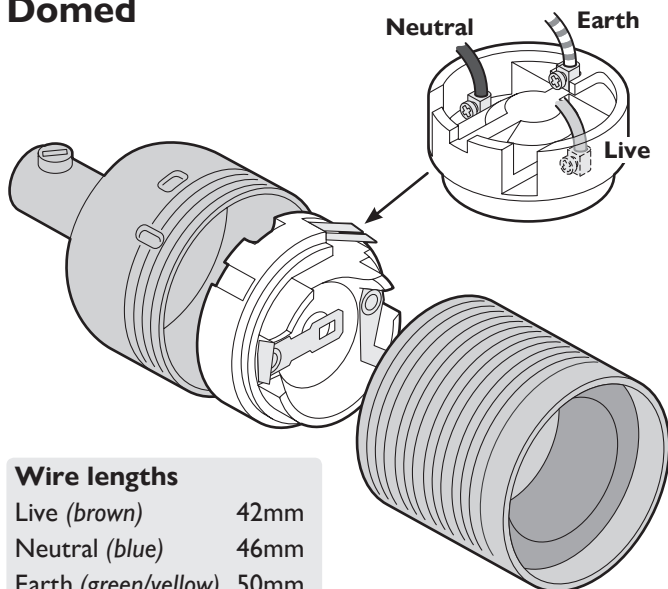
## Fitting the cable to your bulb holder

- 1 Prepare the cable, as described overleaf, to the wire lengths appropriate to your bulb holder. If necessary, prepare the other end according to the type of rose you are using.



*Note: If you are using a fabric covered cable, ensure the fabric is secured away from the connections using electrical insulation tape. Also, fit the supplied fibre glass sleeving to each wire to protect against the heat from high wattage bulbs that may be used in the holder.*

## Domed



### Wire lengths

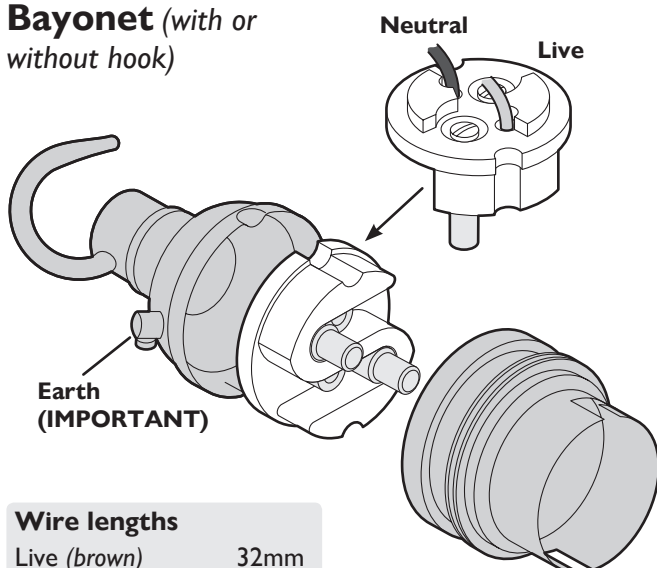
Live (brown)	42mm
Neutral (blue)	46mm
Earth (green/yellow)	50mm

- 2 Insert the cable through the bulb holder cap and connect the cores to the correct terminals. *Note: For ES (Edison Screw) type holders, it is important that the live wire connects to the centre contact of the bulb, whereas for BC (Bayonet Cap) types, live and neutral can be connected either way round.*
- 3 Use a small flat blade screwdriver to tighten the terminals so the cores are securely held, but do not over tighten.
- 4 Check that each core is secure by pulling it. If necessary, re-insert and tighten further.
- 5 Assemble the bulb holder and carefully tighten the cap. Push the cable further into the cap so that there is sufficient slack cable within the bulb holder and no single core will be under strain when hung. Avoid twisting the cable.
- 6 Use a medium size flat blade screwdriver to tighten the cable clamp screw onto the outer cable sheath.

*Note: Bulb holders with hooks do not have a cable clamp and instead rely on a separate chain to carry the weight.*

For holders with a cable clamp, it is important to tighten the clamp sufficiently to safely secure the bulb holder, but not so tight that the cable is squeezed and damaged. Check for cable deformation when tightening and also double check for movement once the holder is hung, especially if a lampshade is fitted.

## Bayonet (with or without hook)



### Wire lengths

Live (brown)	32mm
Neutral (blue)	36mm
Earth (green/yellow)	39mm

## When hanging your bulb holder

- When fitted correctly, the bulb holders with cable clamps (subject to the cable strength) are designed to carry light fittings with a maximum weight of 2kg. For heavier fittings you should use a bulb holder with a supporting chain.
- These bulb holders have low IP ratings and are not suitable for use in damp conditions, such as zones 0 and 1 in bathrooms.