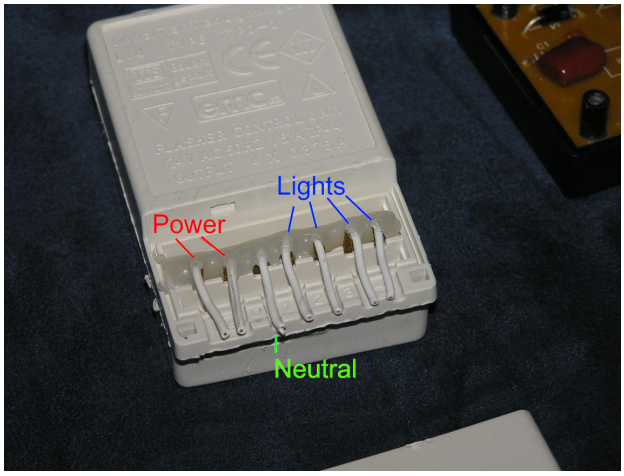
How to remove pre-installed light controller

Warning - check your lights are working out of the box, if you start cutting wires and find the lights are faulty, chances are you won't get your money back! Also altering lights voids any kind of manufacturer's warranty. As always electricity is dangerous - make sure lights are not plugged in before you start cutting wires.

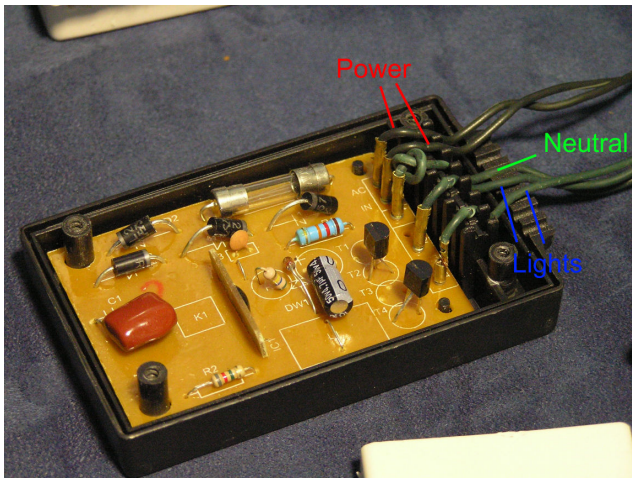
1. Identify the following wires - power wires leading to the transformer which plugs into the mains, the common/neutral wire and the channels/lights.

This is easily done by opening the controller box. Some are held together with screws, others are just simply glued together. Once the controller box is open, identify the wires.



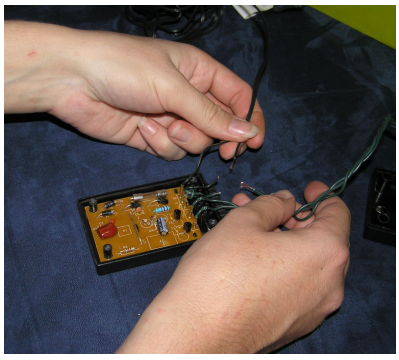
The power wires are 2 wires grouped together in the controller. They are also easily identified by following them to or from the power plug.

Next identify the common or neutral wire. If the wires in your controller are numbered, it is the wire marked '0'. If the wires aren't numbered, it is the wire right next to the 2 power wires. It is important not to mix this wire with the other light wires. If you are unsure, or new to doing this you might like to mark this wire somehow (e.g. tape, nikko, etc).



The wires left are the wires leading to your lights. Depending on the configuration of your lights (e.g. icicle, string, net, etc.) there might be a varying number of wires, this doesn't make any difference.

2. Once you have identified which wire is which, you now need to cut them from the controller. The easiest way to do this without mixing up wires is to do it one grouping at a time (unless you mark each wire's function somehow).



First cut one power and the neutral wire. Strip a few millimetres of insulation to expose some wire. Twist the exposed wire together and cover with electrical tape.

Repeat this process of cutting and stripping with the remaining power wire and other light wires. Join all these remaining wires together in the same way by twisting the exposed wire together and covering with electrical tape.



Note that it doesn't matter which power wire is chosen to go with which combination of wires - just remember 1 power to neutral, 1 power to light wires.



3. Once all exposed wire is covered up, plug in lights to test.

Written by toodle_pipsky (Ingrid). Thanks to Aussie guys who talked me through this.