

- 1. Make sure power is off and locked at the service disconnecting means on the service panel during bulb replacement. Completely read these instructions before proceeding.
- 2. Determine what LED bulb type is currently installed in the hood.



Type I



Type II/III

**Type I** - This is a snap-in, hard-wired LED bulb that will not likely move side to side in the light panel if pressed. These bulbs are slightly recessed into a small bevel surrounding the bulb in the light panel as seen in the Type I image above. For this type, proceed to the section titled "Type I - Snap-In, Hard-Wired Bulb Replacement Procedure."

**Type II/III** - This is a spring-in, hard-wired LED bulb that will likely move side to side in the light panel if pressed. The light panels for these bulbs do not include any bevel surrounding the bulb in the light panel and the bulb will appear to be surface mounted as seen in the Type II/III image above.

For this part, be careful when pulling down on the old bulb to prevent the springs from snapping back against your hand as seen in Fig. 1 below. Pull down on the bulb in the hood to see if there is a quick connect adapter in the wires within 3" of the bulb housing as shown in the Type III image below. Type II bulbs do not include a quick connect adapter which is shown in the Type II image below. If your existing light includes the quick connect adapter, proceed to the section titled, "Type III - Spring-In, Plug-In Bulb Replacement Procedure." Otherwise, proceed to the section titled "Type II - Spring-In, Hard-Wired Bulb Replacement Procedure."







Type II





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### Type I - Snap-In, Hard-Wired Bulb Replacement Procedure

- 1. Removing this bulb will require partial removal of the light panel. To do this, remove the small Philips head screws along the lower-most edge of the light panel near the front lip of the hood.
- 2. Once the screws are removed and the lights and harness are accessible, rotate the two tabs that are securing the bulb to the light panel upward and push the bulb through the bulb opening. Use caution when doing this to avoid metal edges. Be sure to allow enough wire for connecting the replacement bulb. See Fig. 2-4 below.











- 3. Once the bulb is hanging beneath the light panel by the two wires (Fig. 5), cut the wires near the bulb and remove roughly 1/2" of insulation from the wires that are still connected to the hood.
- 4. Use the provided wire nuts to connect the yellow wire on the new bulb harness to the yellow wire in the hood and the white wire on the new bulb harness to the white wire in the hood. If you cannot determine which wire is which color, the bulb will still function normally with the wires connected to the opposite leads.
- 5. While securing the slack in the wires, feed the wires into the light panel and insert the new bulb into the panel opening. You will need to press the springs on the bulb far enough backward to be able to fit them into the light panel as seen in Fig. 1 (previous page). Use caution when inserting the new bulb to prevent the springs from snapping back against your hand or the light casing.
- 6. Turn the power on at the service disconnecting means on the service panel and test all blower and light functions to ensure they are operating properly.



Fig. 5



# Type II - Spring-In, Hard-Wired Bulb Replacement Procedure

- 1. Use caution when pulling down on the old bulb to prevent the springs from snapping back against your hand. Be sure to allow enough wire for connecting the replacement bulb. See Fig. 6 and Fig. 7 below.
- Once the bulb is hanging beneath the light panel by the two wires (Fig. 8), cut the wires near the bulb and remove 2. roughly 1/2" of insulation from the wires that are still connected to the hood.



Fig. 6

Fig. 7





- 3. Use the provided wire nuts to connect the yellow wire on the new bulb harness to the yellow wire in the hood and the white wire on the new bulb harness to the white wire in the hood. If you cannot determine which wire is which color, the bulb will still function normally with the wires connected to the opposite leads.
- 4. While securing the slack in the wires, feed the wires into the light panel and insert the new bulb into the panel opening. You will need to press the springs on the bulb far enough backward to be able to fit them into the light panel. Use caution when inserting the new bulb to prevent the springs from snapping back against your hand or the light casing.
- Turn the power on at the service disconnecting means on the service panel and test all blower and light functions to 5. ensure they are operating properly.



## Type III - Spring-In, Plug-In Bulb Replacement Procedure

- 1. Use caution when pulling down on the old bulb to prevent the springs from snapping back against your hand. See Fig. 9 and Fig. 10 below.
- 2. Once the bulb is hanging beneath the light panel (Fig. 11), simply disconnect the old bulb from the harness via the quick connect adapter.





Fig. 10





- 3. Remove and discard the wire and plug section from the harness on the new bulb. Connect the new bulb to the hood wiring harness via the quick connect adapter.
- 4. While securing the slack in the wires, feed the wires into the light panel and insert the new bulb into the panel opening. You will need to press the springs on the bulb far enough backward to be able to fit them into the light panel. Use caution when inserting the new bulb to prevent the springs from snapping back against your hand or the light casing.
- 5. Turn the power on at the service disconnecting means on the service panel and test all blower and light functions to ensure they are operating properly.