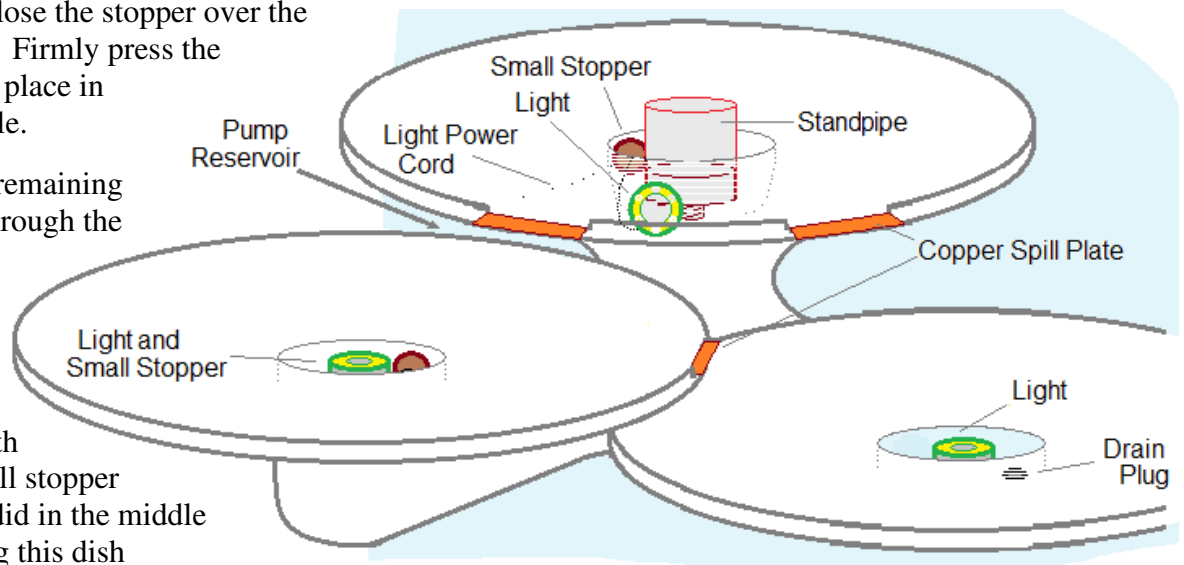


SETTING UP THE 4946F1

Make sure to place your fountain on a firm area which will not settle. Note: Always follow local electrical codes and use a 110V GFCI protected outlet.

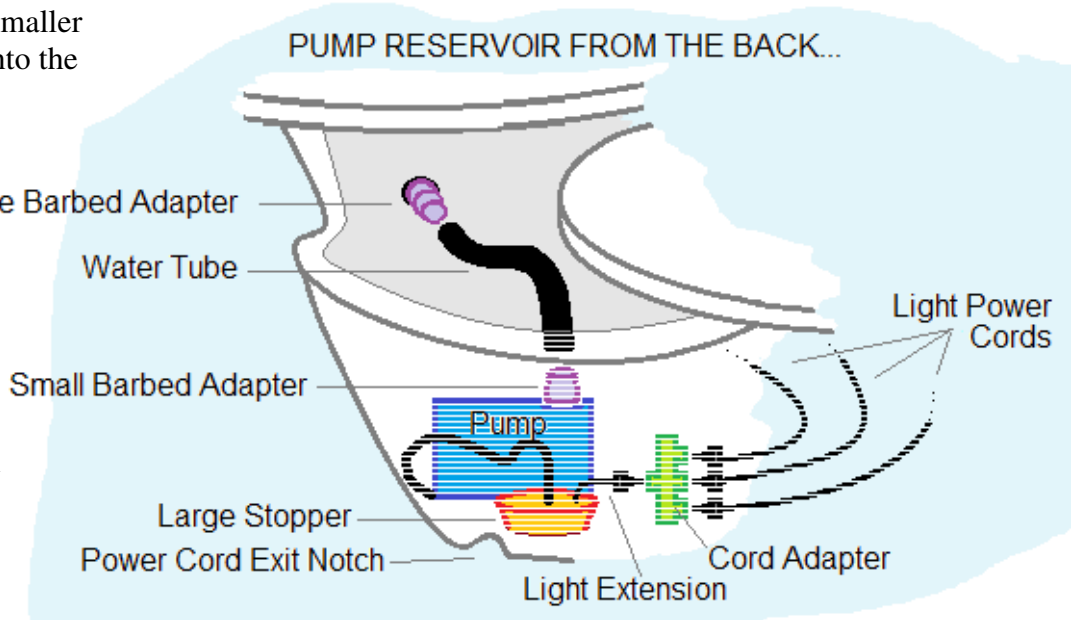
- 1) Prepare a suitable location for your new fountain. Set the fountain in place with the pump reservoir facing away from your preferred viewing point.
- 2) Unwind the power cords for the three lights. If barbed fittings are attached under the light rings, remove them. Insert the power cord of one light into the open hole in the center of the lowest dish. Push most of that cord through the hole, pulling it back into the pump reservoir.
- 3) Repeat step 2 in the middle dish to slip another light into place in the center of the dish. Open the slit in the small stopper and place the light power cord inside the groove in the stopper. This should be within two or three inches of the light. Close the stopper over the power cord. Firmly press the stopper into place in the same hole.

- 4) Slip the remaining light cord through the side hole in the center of the upper dish. Seal this hole with another small stopper just as you did in the middle dish, making this dish water-tight. In this case, you will want about five inches of power cord to remain inside the dish between the stopper and the light.



- 5) Thread the clear standpipe down into the top dish's center hole. Position the light in the low space in front of the standpipe.
- 6) Use silicone sealant to affix the three copper spill plates. They should overhang the edge perhaps about 3/16" or so to help the water break freely downward.
- 7) From behind the fountain, gather the three light power cords. For orderliness, you may want to wind each of them up and fasten with a tie wrap. Plug all three of them into the wide side of the light cord adapter, making sure to turn the locking nut snug but not to strip it. This locking nut allows the adapter to be placed underwater if it is clean and tight.
- 8) To the remaining opening in the light cord adapter attach one end of the 5 meter long light extension cord and tighten the nut. Then push the other end of the extension cord down the large hole in the pump reservoir. Run it out from under the back of the fountain through the power cord exit notch, which is immediately behind the exit hole.
- 9) Set your pump down in the reservoir as shown and run its power cord down and out as you did with the light extension cord. Open the slit in the large two-hole stopper. Line the pump cord up through the larger hole and the light extension cord through the smaller hole. Close the stopper up and press it firmly, down into the hole in the floor to make the fountain water-tight.

10) Thread the smaller barbed adapter into the top of the pump. Thread the remaining, larger barbed adapter into the back wall of the highest dish as shown. Push the water tube onto both barbed adapters.



11) Read your pump and light instructions.

Fill the bottom bowl with water. Then plug in the pump and connect to the light transformer to enjoy your fountain. If the pump does not immediately begin working, there may be an “airlock” within the impeller chamber. Simply unplug and plug in a few times and it should start.

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Online Resources

Products: www.henristudio.com/products
 FAQs: www.henristudio.com/faq
 Warranty: www.henristudio.com/warranty
 Contact : www.henristudio.com/contact-us

Caution: The use of Chlorine or Chlorine Bleach or water coloring additives may damage the finish of your fountain.

IMPORTANT – WINTER CARE

Winter ice build-up can cause damage to concrete statuary. Follow these tips to reduce winter weathering to your fountain:

- * Disconnect power to pumps and lights.
- * Remove plugs/stoppers/standpipes in all fountain bowls to open drains and let all moisture out. Keep drains open throughout winter.
- * Cover with a Henri fountain cover. Keep tight and do not let snow or water collect in sagging areas.
- * Do not allow snow or ice to build up on or against the concrete. Remove snow before it turns to ice. Do not use antifreeze, salt or chemical ice removers as these may damage concrete.