

IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

(Protect yourself. Read these instructions carefully and save them for future reference.)

THIS FIXTURE CAN BE MOUNTED FLUSH TO CEILING OR

SEMI- FLUSH WITH THE SPACER CANOPY

Hardware requirements will depend on the mounting method. Determine fixture location, orientation and mounting method, before proceeding.

CHOOSE YOUR PREFERRED OPTION

TO MOUNT FIXTURE FLUSH - See Figure 2.

TO MOUNT FIXTURE SEMI-FLUSH - See Figure 4.

WARNING: RISK OF SHOCK

Electric current can cause painful shock or serious injury unless handled properly. For your safety, always:

- Turn off electrical power at fuse or circuit breaker box before wiring fixture to the power supply.
- Turn off the power when you change lamps or perform other maintenance.
- Ground the fixture to avoid potential electric shocks and to ensure reliable starting.
- Double-check all connections to be sure they are tight and correct.
- Wear rubber-soled shoes and work on a sturdy wooden ladder.

This fixture is designed for use in a circuit protected by a fuse or circuit breaker and to be installed in accordance with local electrical codes. If you are unsure about your wiring, consult a qualified electrician or local electrical inspector, and check your local electrical code.

WARNING: RISK OF INJURY

Some metal parts in the fixture may have sharp edges. To prevent cuts and scrapes, wear gloves when handling the parts. Account for small parts and destroy packing material, as these may be hazardous to children.

REQUIRED TOOLS FOR INSTALLATION (NOT INCLUDED)

- . Safety glasses
- . Ruler / Tape measure
- . Pliers
- . Pencil
- . Phillips screwdriver
- . Adjustable wrench

Lamps Included.

All Mounting Hardware Included.

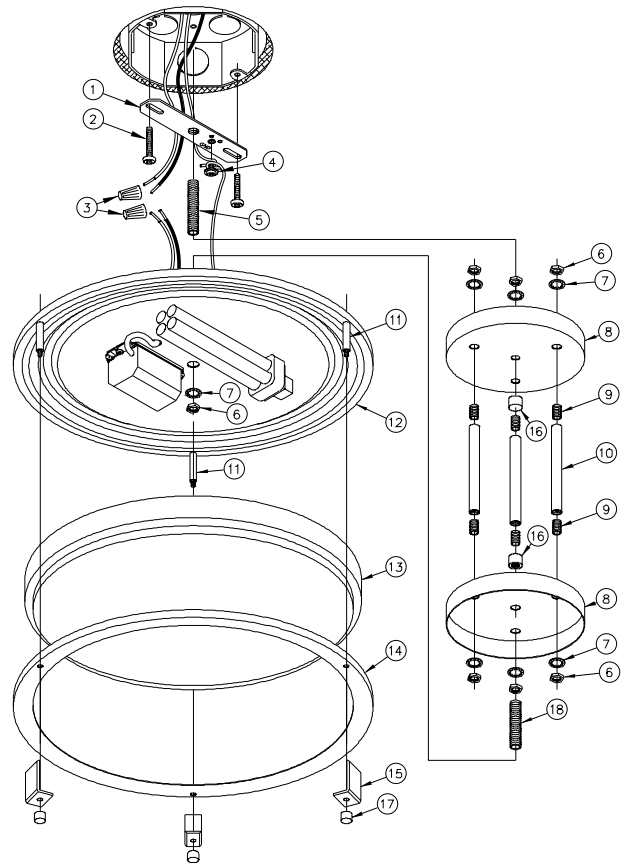


Figure 1

FIXTURE PACKING LIST

Description	Quantity
1) Crossbar *	1
2) Screw #8-32 x 1" *	2
3) Wire Nuts *	3
4) Green ground screw *	1
5) 1/8IP x 1 1/4" Nipple *	1
6) 1/8IP Hexnut *	8
7) Lock Washer *	7
8) Canopy *	2
9) 1/8IP x 3/8" Nipple *	6
10) Spacer Pipe *	3
11) Standoff *	3
12) Pan	1
13) Diffuser	1
14) Metal Ring	1
15) L-Angle	3
16) Finial Cap (large)*	2
17) Finial Cap (small) *	3
18) 1/8IP x 1-3/8" Nipple*	1

* Contained in Parts Packs

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1. **Remove fixture components and parts pack(s).** Check that all parts are included. **See Figure 1.**
 2. **Disassemble the fixture** by unscrewing the three finial caps and removing the "L" angles, metal ring and diffuser.
 3. **Attach crossbar to junction box** with the (2) #8 x 1 machine screws. (head of green screw should face downward.)
 4. **Screw the 1/8IP x 1½" nipple** into the center hole of the crossbar about ¼ inch. **See Figure 3.**

WIRING AND FIXTURE OPERATION

CAUTION: Connect fixture to supply wires rated for at least 90° (194°F). Do not use fixture on dimming circuits.

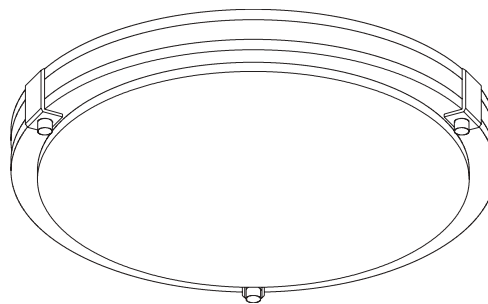


Figure 2

FIGURE 2: TO FLUSH MOUNT FIXTURE

Follow steps 5A à 7A.

- 5A. **With the power off, connect the copper ground wire** from the junction box to the fixture by wrapping it under the head of the green ground screw and tightening the screw. (If house wiring includes no ground wire consult your local electrical code for approved methods). **See Figure 3.**
- 6A. **Use wirenuts to connect the** black fixture wire(s) to the black power supply wire and white fixture wire(s) to white power supply wire. **See Figure 3.**

FOR PROPER CONNECTION, PLACE WIRENUT OVER WIRES, TWIST CLOCKWISE UNTIL TIGHT.

- 7A. **Place the fixture pan** over the nipple extending from the crossbar previously mounted to the junction box. **See Figure 3.**
- 8A. **Place a lock washer** and hexut onto nipple. Hold the pan against the ceiling and tighten the nut until the pan is secure.

Proceed to Step 12.

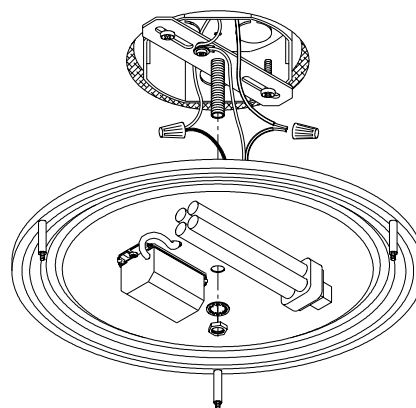


Figure 3

WIRING AND FIXTURE OPERATION

CAUTION: Connect fixture to supply wires rated for at least 90° (194°F). Do not use fixture on dimming circuits.

FIGURE 4: TO SEMI-FLUSH MOUNT FIXTURE

Follow steps 5B to 11B.

5B. Pre-assemble the three spacer pipes by threading a 1/8IP x 3/8" nipple into both ends of each pipe about 1/4". See Figure 5.

6B. Insert each assembled pipe into one of three outer holes of one canopy, place a lock washer and hexnut onto each nipple and tighten. Repeat assembly using other canopy. See Figure 5.

7B. Gather the black, white and fixture wires together and feed them through one of the spacer pipes. Feed the green ground wire through another spacer pipe until the lower canopy rests on the pan.

8B. Thread a finial cap onto the remaining 1/8IP x 1-3/8" nipple. Push the nipple through the center holes of the canopy and pan then secure the components with a lock washer and hexnut. See Figure 5.

9B. With the power off, hold the fixture firmly and connect the ground wire from the fixture to the junction box, by wrapping them under the head of the green ground screw and securing them to the crossbar. (If house wiring includes no ground wire consult your local electrical code for approved methods). See Figure 3.

10B. Use wirenuts to connect the black fixture wire(s) to the black power supply wire and white fixture wire(s) to white power supply wire. See Figure 3.

FOR PROPER CONNECTION, PLACE WIRENUT OVER WIRES, TWIST CLOCKWISE UNTIL TIGHT.

11B. Place upper canopy over the nipple extending from the crossbar previously mounted to the junction box and thread a finial cap in place until the canopy is secure.

12. Insert the lamps(s) and reinstall the diffuser, metal ring, "L" angles and finial caps.

13. Turn on electricity at fuse or circuit breaker box.

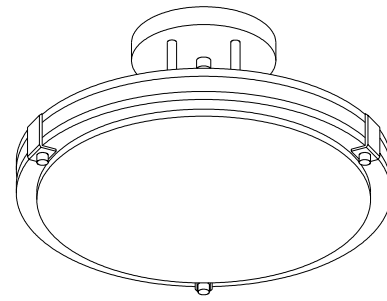


Figure 4

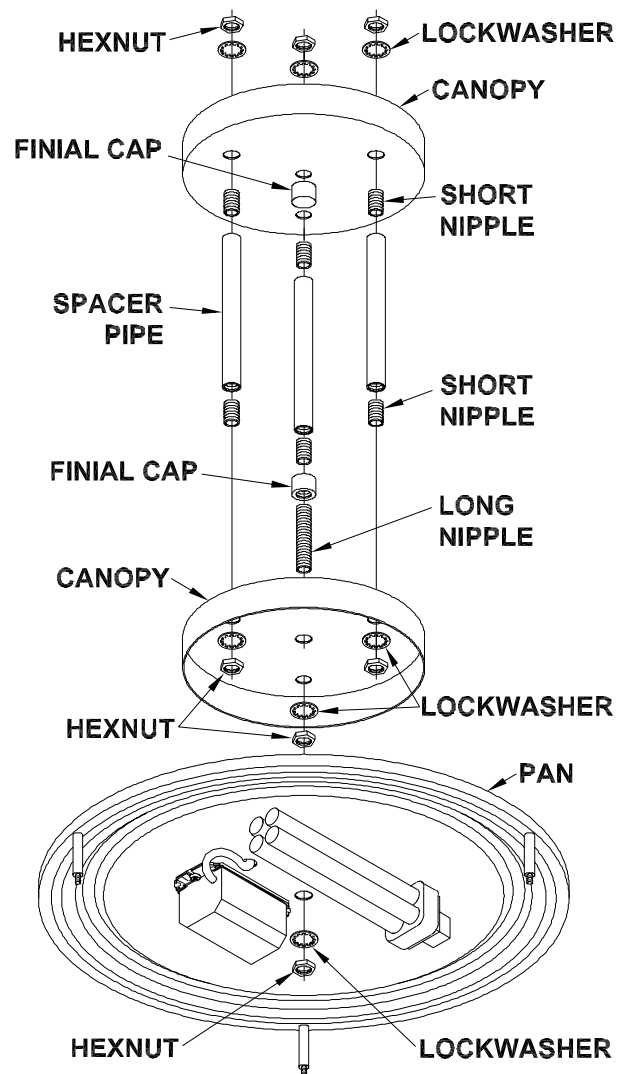


Figure 5

FLUORESCENT LIGHTING TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Fluorescent lighting installations provide service for many years with little or no maintenance except for routine cleaning and re-lamping. If a malfunction does occur, use the guide below to diagnose and correct the problem. If further assistance is required, contact:

Consumer Products Customer Service at (800) 748-5070

If fixture "hums":

1. Verify ballast is securely fastened to ballast housing. * *All magnetic ballasts will "hum" slightly.*
2. Verify fixture is grounded properly.
3. Allow fixture to remain on continuously for 48 to 72 hours. This allows for proper "seasoning" of the ballast.

If lamp(s) will not operate:

1. Make sure all lamps are properly seated in socket.
2. Replace defective lamp(s).
3. Reseat or change starter (preheat only).
4. Verify that fixture is wired properly.
5. Verify that fixture is grounded. (All fluorescent fixtures must be grounded.)

If lamp(s) is/are slow or erratic when starting:

1. Check to see if fixture is properly grounded.
2. Check ballast label to verify that correct lamp is installed in fixture.
3. Verify that fixture is wired properly.
4. Check for low voltage supply.
5. Make sure all lamps are properly seated in sockets.

If lamp(s) blink, flicker or "snake":

1. Turn fixture on and off several times at 30 minute intervals.
2. Check ambient temperatures and, if needed, change ballast rated for conditions below 50°F.
3. Check for fans or air conditioning blowing across lamps.
4. Check wiring connections.
5. Allow fixture to remain on for 24 to 48 hours; this will "season" the lamp.
6. Check supply voltage.

If there is reduced light output:

1. Check for ambient temperature significantly above or below 77° F.
2. Check for fans or air conditioning blowing across lamps.
3. Check wiring connections.

If there is radio interference:

1. Move electronics at least 10 feet from lamps.
2. Install radio interference filter.
3. Improve equipment grounding or install shielded grounded radio antenna.

If lamps repeatedly cycle on and off:

1. Check ballast label for correct lamp and verify that correct lamp is installed in the fixture.
2. Check wiring connections.
3. Check supply voltage.
4. Check for high ambient temperatures, ventilate, or suspend fixture.

GUIDE DE DÉPANNAGE POUR L'ÉCLAIRAGE FLUORESCENT

Les installations d'éclairage fluorescent procurent un rendement fiable presque sans entretien durant plusieurs années sauf le dépoussiérage et le remplacement des lampes. En cas de défectuosité, se référer au guide suivant afin d'en trouver la cause et corriger le problème. Pour de l'aide, **contacter le Service à la Clientèle (Consumer Products Customer Service) au numéro (800) 748-5070.**

Si le ballast "bourdonne":

1. Vérifier s'il est fixé solidement au boîtier.
2. Vérifier si la mise à terre est effectuée correctement.
3. Faire fonctionner l'appareil durant 48 à 72 heures. Ceci favorise l'acclimatation du ballast.

Si la lampe n'allume pas:

1. S'assurer que chaque lampe est bien insérée dans la douille.
2. Remplacer toute lampe défectueuse.
3. Réinsérer ou changer le démarreur (à préchauffage seulement).
4. Vérifier le raccordement de l'appareil.
5. Vérifier que la mise à terre est bien effectuée, (la mise à terre est essentielle).

S'il y a un allumage lent ou irrégulier:

1. Vérifier la mise à terre de l'appareil.
2. Vérifier l'étiquette du ballast afin de confirmer la compatibilité des lampes utilisées.
3. Vérifier le raccordement de l'appareil.
4. Vérifier la possibilité d'une baisse de tension.
5. S'assurer que chaque lampe est bien insérée dans la douille.

Si la lampe clignote, oscille:

1. Éteindre et rallumer l'appareil plusieurs fois aux 30 minutes.
2. Vérifier la température ambiante et au besoin utiliser un ballast pour températures inférieures à 50° F.
3. Vérifier la présence de ventilateur ou climatisation à proximité des lampes.
4. Vérifier chaque connexion.
5. Faire fonctionner l'appareil durant 24 à 48 heures afin d'acclimater la lampe.
6. Vérifier la tension d'alimentation.

S'il y a diminution du flux lumineux:

1. Vérifier la température ambiante au cas où bien inférieure ou supérieure à 77°F.
2. Vérifier la présence de ventilateur ou climatisation à proximité des lampes.
3. Vérifier les connexions électriques.

En cas d'interférence radio ou autre:

1. Éloigner tout appareil électronique à au moins 10 pieds des lampes.
2. Installer un écran antiparasites.
3. Améliorer la mise à terre de l'équipement ou installer une antenne radio avec mise à terre blindée.

En cas de cycle répétif marche-arrêt:

1. Vérifier si les lampes sont conformes aux indications sur le ballast.
2. Vérifier les connexions électriques.
3. Vérifier la tension de l'alimentation.
4. Vérifier la température ambiante, au besoin ventiler ou suspendre l'appareil.

GUÍA DE AYUDA PARA ILUMINACIÓN FLUORESCENTE

La instalación de iluminación fluorescente provee de servicio por muchos años con poco o ningún mantenimiento excepto por la limpieza rutinaria y cambio de lámparas. Si llega a ocurrir una falla, use la siguiente guía para diagnosticar y corregir el problema. Si requiere de más asistencia, comuníquese a: **Consumer Products Customer Service al (800) 748-5070.**

Si la luminaria emite sonidos:

1. Verifique si la balastra está firmemente sujeta al gabinete de la luminaria. *"Todas las balastras magnéticas emiten sonidos" ligeramente.*
2. Verifique si la luminaria está haciendo tierra correctamente.
3. Permita a la luminaria permanecer encendida por 48 a 72 horas, esto va a aclimatar a la lámpara. Esto permite que la balastra se "acondicione" adecuadamente.

Si la(s) luminaria(s) no operan:

1. Asegúrese que todas las lámparas estén bien colocadas en los sockets.
2. Reemplace lámparas fundidas.
3. Vuelva a encender o cambiar el arrancador (sólo para balastras magnéticas).
4. Revise si la luminaria está alambrada apropiadamente.
5. Verifique que la luminaria está haciendo tierra (todas las luminarias fluorescentes deben hacer tierra).

Si la(s) luminaria(s) es/son lenta(s) o falla(n) al encender:

1. Revise si la luminaria está haciendo tierra.
2. Revise la etiqueta de la balastra para verificar que la lámpara correcta está siendo instalada en la luminaria.
3. Verifique que la luminaria está alambrada apropiadamente.
4. Revise el nivel de voltaje.
5. Asegúrese que todas las lámparas estén bien colocadas en los sockets.

Si la(s) luminaria(s) parpadean, titilan, o vibran:

1. Apague y prenda la luminaria varias veces en intervalos de 30 minutos.
2. Revise la temperatura ambiente y si se necesita, cambia a una balastra apropiada para condiciones menores de 50°F (10°C).
3. Revise si afectan el aire acondicionado o abanicos a las lámparas.
4. Revise conexiones de alambrado.
5. Permita a la luminaria permanecer encendida por 24 a 48 horas, esto va a aclimatar a la lámpara.
6. Revise el voltaje.

Si hay salida de iluminación reducida:

1. Revise que la temperatura ambiente sea significativamente arriba o abajo de 77°F (25°C).
2. Revise si afectan el aire acondicionado o abanicos a las lámparas.
3. Revise conexiones de alambrado.

Si hay interferencia de radio:

1. Mueva los aparatos electrónicos al menos 10 pies (3m) lejos de las luminarias.
2. Instale un filtro para interferencias de radio.
3. Mejore el equipo para hacer tierra o instale una antena de radio protegida para hacer tierra.

Si las lámparas se prenden y apagan repetidamente:

1. Revise la etiqueta de la balastra para verificar que la lámpara correcta está siendo instalada en la luminaria.
2. Revise conexiones de alambrado.
3. Revise el voltaje.
4. Revise temperatura ambiente alta, ventile o suspenda la luminaria.