

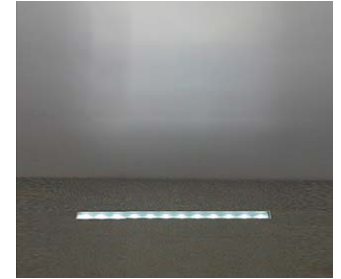


INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO RISK OF FIRE OR INJURY TO PERSONS. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS. IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

DANGER - RISK OF SHOCK - DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE INSTALLATION! Please read all instructions before installation.

- Keep these instructions for future reference.
- Must be installed by a qualified electrician in accordance with national and local standards. Designplan is not responsible for fixtures installed without regard to these standards.
- Unauthorized alterations or tampering of product voids warranty.
- The main power connection must be in accordance with local electrical codes.
- Suitable for OUTDOOR applications.

ATTENTION: For In-Grade- It is the contractor's responsibility to seal the conduit with "Great Stuff" aerosol seal that prevents water and moisture penetration for ultimate protection. Contractor MUST use gel-filled wire nuts.



IP68, IP69K

Scheduled maintenance must be carried out once a year on all lighting devices, regardless of appliance class and type of use. It must include the following operations:

- Periodically clean fixtures to remove dirt from gratings and screw heads.
- Check tightness of screws on various parts of the device.
- Check that all cable glands and cables are intact and tight. Check that the glass or plastic lens is intact, and replace it if broken or damaged.
- The internal components such as the ballast, driver, washers and screws must not show clear signs of oxidation or rust. Clear traces of rust and oxidation will indicate the presence of water inside the device.
- In the case of damage, the components must be replaced by original components or spare parts.

Location

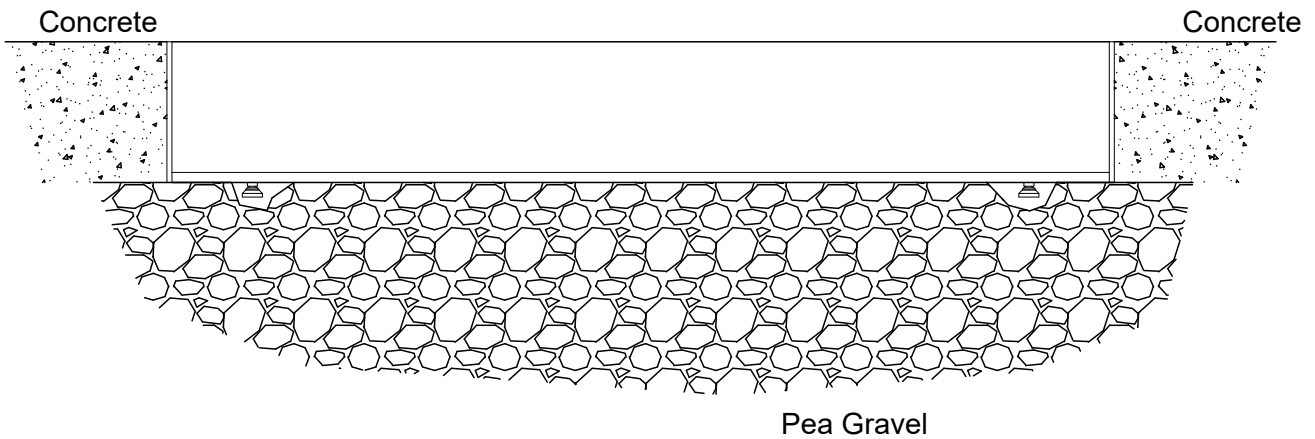
- This model is designed for concrete pour installation.
- Do not install fixture in a manner that creates a pocket where water can sit on top of fixture.
- Not suitable for use in places where the fixture is likely to be exposed to a horizontal stress load caused by braking, acceleration or change of direction.

Note: The foundation on which the fixture is to be installed must correspond to the maximum permissible pressure load of the fixture. Suitable drainage must also be provided. In order to improve stability, the fixture can be bolted to the foundation and the recess filled in with concrete. The upper edge of the outer body should be flush with the prepared surface into which it is recessed.

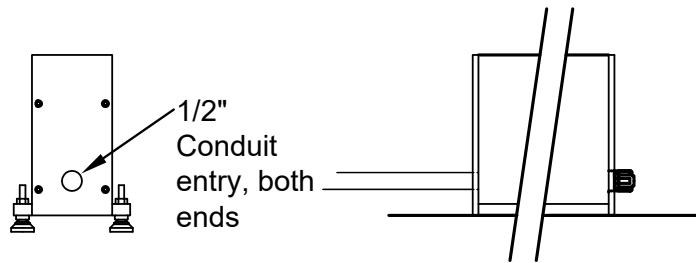
Fixture Installation

1. The lighting fixture comes fully assembled.
2. Locate the fixture to their desired location. The installation contractor will need to allow for proper drainage (pea gravel). Please note all information in regards to placement above.
3. Feed conduit into end of outer body fixture. Use a conduit nut on either side of outer housing to secure in place.
4. Using tie-wire, secure the outer body (i.e. to rebar or the like) in such a way as to ensure that the body cannot move when the concrete is poured.
NOTE: We suggest inserting a wood block, 3-1/16" wide between the outer body walls to prevent any bowing of the outer fixture walls from poured concrete or other material. If the outer body bows inward due to the weight of poured concrete, this will cause future trouble with inserting or removing the inner body assembly.
5. Make electrical connection inside outer housing using the cable supplied and the waterproof wire nuts. CONNECT GREEN WIRE TO "GROUND", CONNECT BLACK FIXTURE TO BLACK BUILDING WIRE AND CONNECT WHITE FIXTURE WIRE TO WHITE BUILDING WIRE. FOR 0-10V DIMMING APPLICATIONS THE RED IS THE POSITIVE (+) AND THE ORANGE IS NEGATIVE (-). IF DIMMING IS NOT REQUIRED SIMPLY CAP OFF ENDS SEPERATELY.
6. Once the outer bodies are set, simply connect the cable/plug from to the receptacle on the inner body assembly. Lower the inner body assembly into the outer body, ensuring that inner and outer assemblies are flush with respect to each other. Please also make sure not to pinch or damage any of the wiring.
7. There will be a small gap between the outer edges of the glass lens and the inside of the outer body after mating. We recommend applying a bead of silicone sealant the hairline gap between the inner and outer body housings dirt, grime and other debris from caking into the gap. This does not impact the water proofing of the fixture and is only required to keep the inner body easy to remove when access is required in the future. If the fixture ever needs to be removed for servicing, a quick turn with a razor knife will easily cut thru this silicone. Once fixture servicing is done, reapply silicone sealant again for more years of trouble free function.

2. The installation contractor will need to allow for proper drainage (pea gravel).

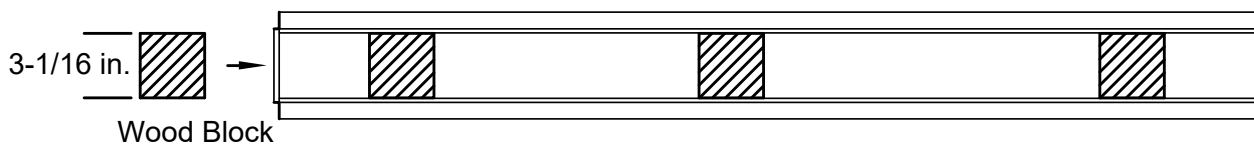
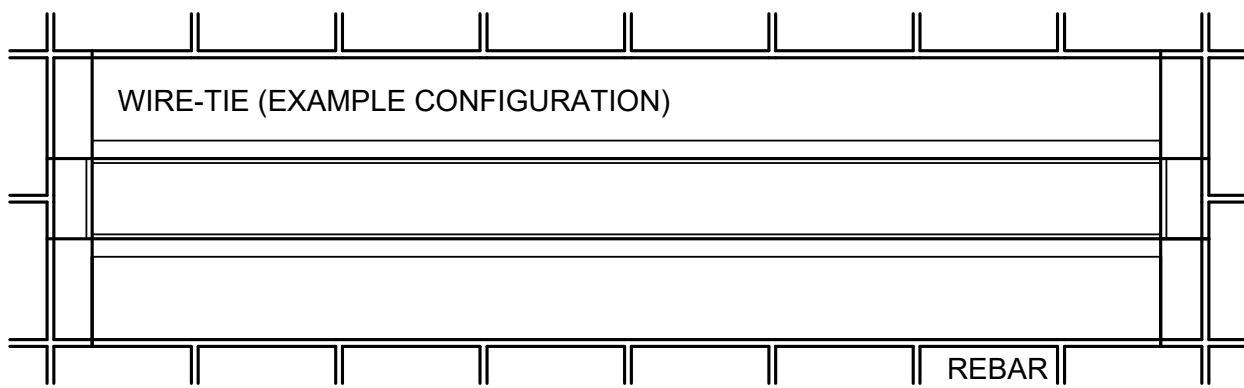


3. Feed conduit into end of outer body fixture. Use a conduit nut on either side of outer housing to secure in place.

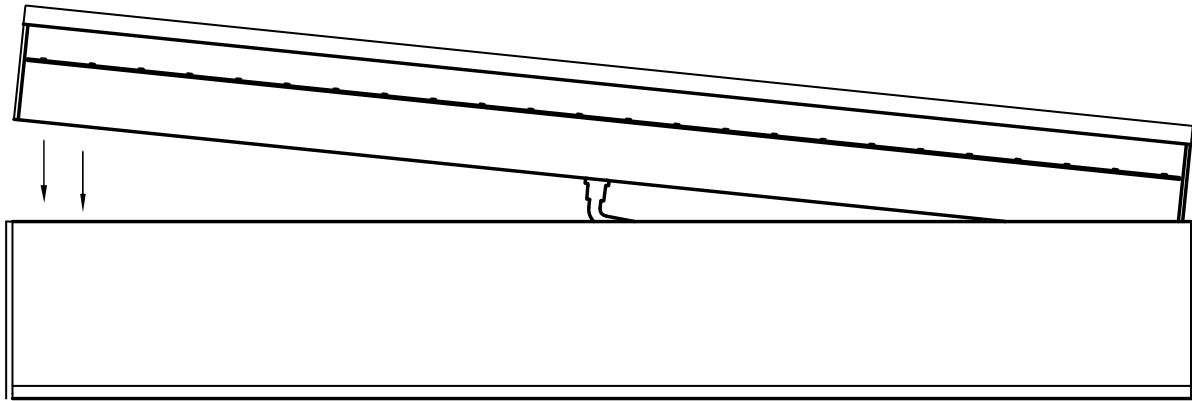


Use optional adjustable leveling pads (LL301) for additional leveling of outer housings.

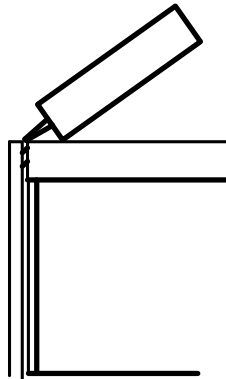
4. Using wire-tie, secure the outer body (i.e. to rebar or the like) in such a way as to ensure that the body cannot move when the concrete is poured.



6. Connect the cable/plug from to the receptacle on the inner body assembly. Lower the inner body assembly into the outer body

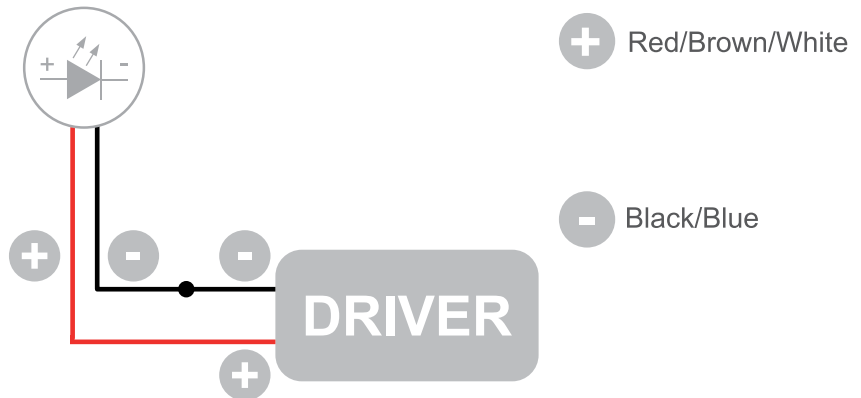


7. Apply a bead of silicone sealant in the hairline gap between the inner and outer body housing. This prevents dirt, grime and other debris from caking into the gap.



Wiring Diagram

Remote 500 mA (2 ft), 800mA (8 ft), 1000 mA (4 ft), Remote 1600mA (4 ft)
(Static White Series Connection)



The individual lamps must be connected in series.
Only power up the system once all the lamps have been connected.

- LED lights work at constant current. When choosing a power supply unit, you need to consider the current by which the LEDs are driven and their maximum power consumption.
- Only power up the system once all the lamps are connected. Connecting an individual lamp to an active power supply may cause the lamp to break due to over-voltage.
- The electronic power supply is constant current, so to a certain extent it automatically compensates the voltage drop associated with cable length; however, we advise not exceeding 100 feet.
- Lamps and power supply units must be installed in well-ventilated boxes or locations to allow a natural heat diffusion and avoid the devices overheating.
- On the power system, install a surge protection device to reduce the intensity of any voltage spikes to protect the lighting fixtures from the risk of damage.
- Fixture NOT suitable for covering with thermally insulating material.