



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 INDOOR and OUTDOOR applications.
- DO NOT INSTALL INSULATION WITHIN 3.0" (76 mm) OF ANY PART OF THE LUMINAIRE.



IP65

Electrical Connections:

- LED lights must be **connected in series** respecting polarities.
- **CHOOSE POWER SUPPLY ACCORDINGLY.** Please consider the voltage through which fixtures are fed as well as the max power consumption.
- **Connect power only if all fixtures are connected.**
- The power supplies MUST be installed in aerated rooms, far from heat sources. Overworking or lack of air circulation will not permit natural dissipation.
- The electronic power supply is current-stable, therefore it partially compensates the voltage-drop problems related to the cable length; we suggest not to exceed 100 ft.
- Use only Class 2 type electronic power supply.
- Never use switches on secondary circuit.

ATTENTION: For Wall/Ceiling - It is the contractor's responsibility to caulk around all the edges between the fixture and the mounting surface to satisfy wet label requirements.
Contractor **MUST** use gel-filled wire nuts.

Maintenance

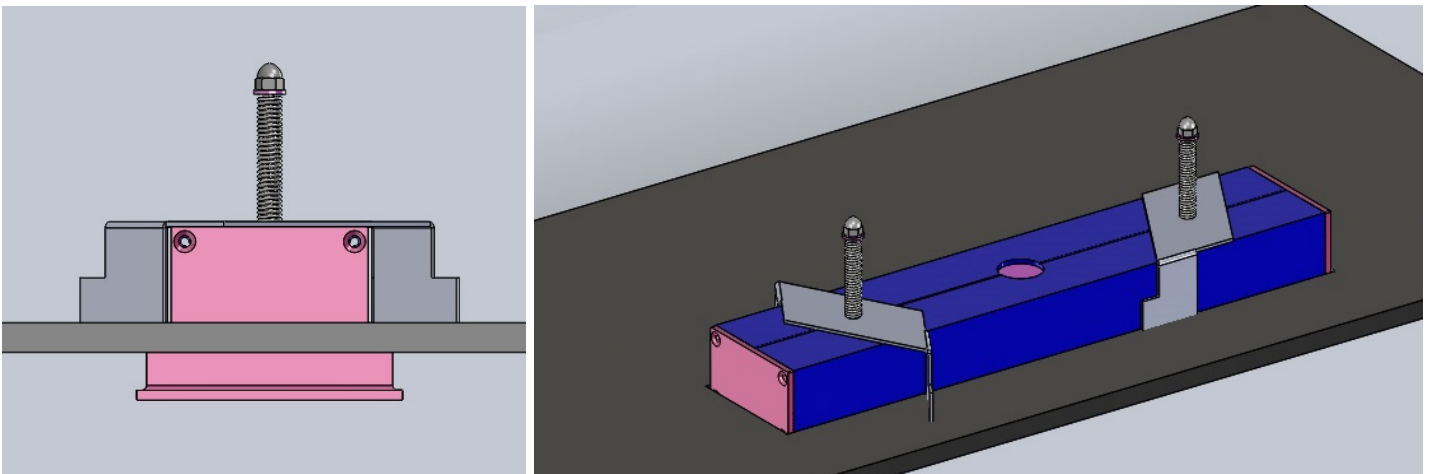
Scheduled maintenance must be carried out once a year on all lighting devices, regardless of appliance class and type of use. It must include the following operations:

- 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.

Fixture Installation

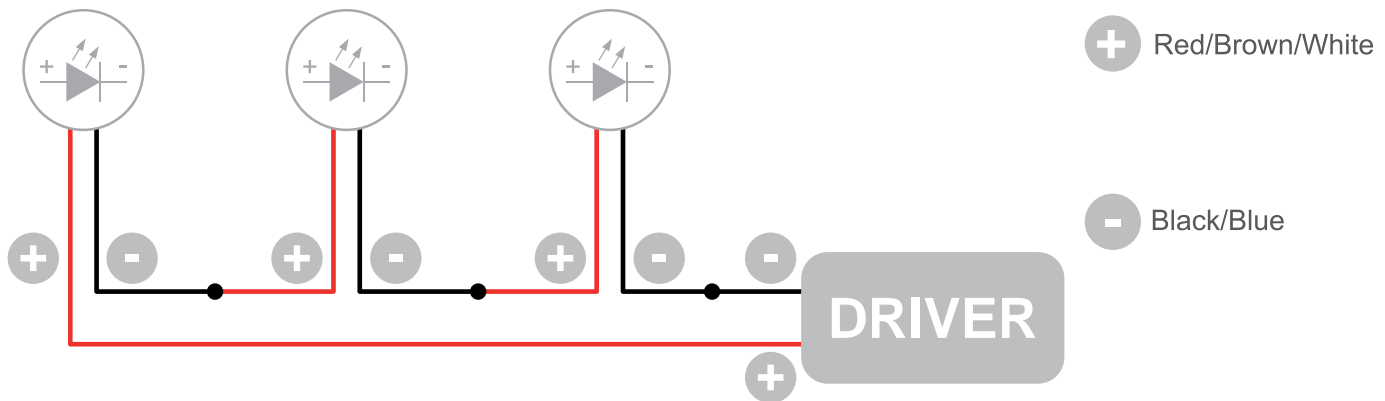
- Fixture consists of an extruded housing with low voltage LED module and hinged cover with lens.
- Begin by determining the location for the fixture, and cutting a rectangular hole in the ceiling that measures 15/32" x 2-9/16" (for 1FT fixture), 23-19/32" x 2-9/16" (for 2FT fixture) and 45-23/32" x 2-9/16" (for 4FT fixture).
- Pull the power feed from remote driver down through this hole. Feed the power through 1/2" conduit entry.
- Open the fixture cover by loosening the setscrews on the side of the cover and carefully unplug the LED tray and remove it from the fixture for the mounting.
- The recessed fixture has (2) mounting holes for (1FT and 2FT) and (3) mounting holes for (4FT) on the back side of the housing.
- Adjust the height of the mounting spring according to the ceiling thickness by rotating the screw. Mounting! Spring can be used for ceiling thickness from 3/8" to 1". Insert the recessed fixture into the cutout in the! ceiling and rotate the screw to tighten the mounting springs down onto the ceiling.
- It's contractor responsibility to provide proper support as per the local building code.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to caulk around all the edges between the fixture and the mounting surface to satisfy wet label requirements.
- Plug LED tray back to the fixture and secure it two the housing.
- Close fixture cover by tightening the setscrews by Allen wrench (supplied).
- It is the contractor's responsibility to install Remote Driver in a suitable electrical enclosure.
- It's contractor responsibility to provide proper power cord (dia 0.17"-0.45") to satisfy wet label requirements.

MOUNTING SPRING IN CLAMP POSITION.



Wiring Diagram

700mA/1400mA
(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.