



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.
- The main power connection must be in accordance with local electrical codes.
- Unauthorized alterations or tampering of product voids warranty.
- Suitable for use in steam rooms and saunas.



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.

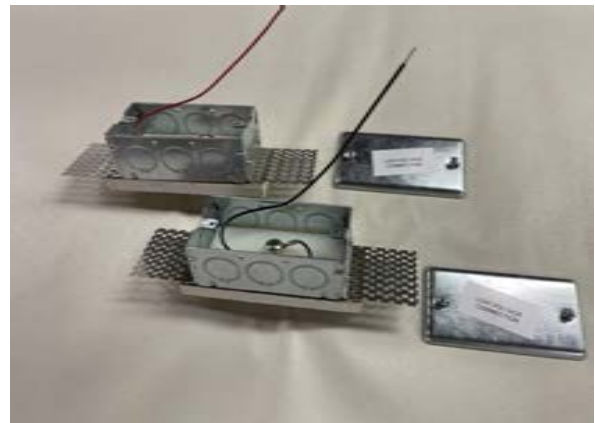
ATTENTION: For Wall/Ceiling - It is the contractor's responsibility to caulk around all the edges between the fixture and the mounting surface to satisfy wet label requirements.

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.

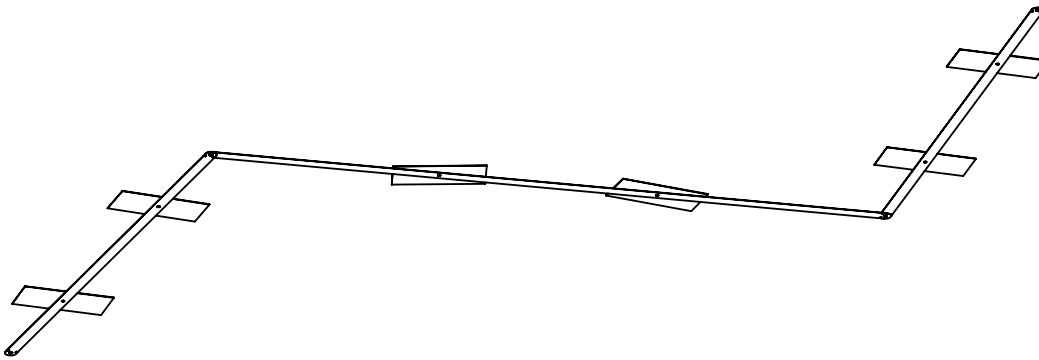
- Remove all ziggy fixture components from packaging and inspect all parts to ensure there is no damage.
- Place all the components on the floor as shown below so that all the components are easy to identify and properly place on the ceiling.
- Properly identify all of the components prior to installation.
- As shown below, for each individual fixture section there is a support box for positive leads and a support box for negative leads.
- The proper wiring for positive (red) and negative (black) leads are shown for reference.



Support Boxes with Covers

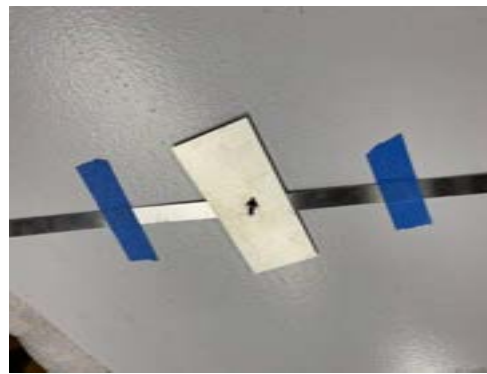


Installation from Below Ceiling



Installation Template

- After identifying all the components, determine the intended layout of the fixture. Make sure the proper polarity orientation is identified and maintained.
- Identify the template sections matching the specific size of the fixture body. Assemble the templates to represent the desired fixture orientation and layout. The layout should look similar to what is shown above.



- Place all the template sections in the desired location on the ceiling and tape it to the ceiling.
- Position all template sections to the desired layout and mark the locations of the support bushings or support boxes.
- With the template in place on the ceiling, make outlines of the junction boxes in the sheet rock.



- Once the locations and outlines of the junction boxes are made, the template may be removed.
- With the outlines marked, proper cutouts may be made in the ceiling for the junction boxes to go in.



- After the cutouts are made, make the necessary electrical connections between the wire leads in the boxes
- Make the necessary electrical connection between the wire leads in the boxes and the designated low voltage leads from the remote drivers. Make sure all connections are made with proper polarity.



Black Wiring



Red Wiring

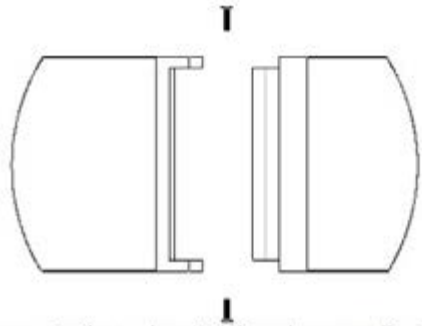
- Insert the junction boxes into the ceiling as shown. The junction box will need to be positioned at an angle as shown in order to fit it into the ceiling.
- Use standard drywall screws and finishing technique to blend the box cutout with the existing ceiling.
- It is critical that the placement of the support/power boxes is done properly and matches the location of the support cables on the pendant housing. Make sure proper polarity is maintained.
- After the support surface is finished and ready, identify the location of the suspension points and polarity.



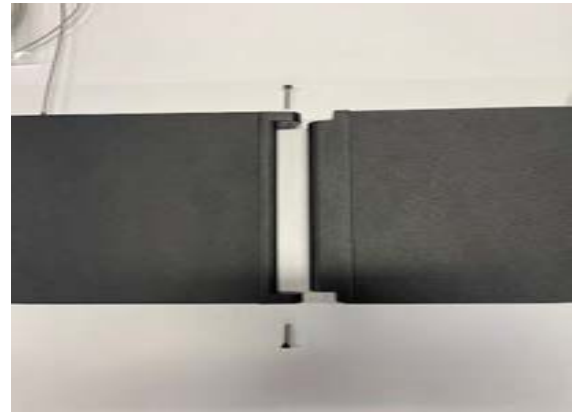
Connecting Fixtures to Ceiling

- Each pendant fixture section comes with two cuttable suspension cables marked RED for positive and BLACK for negative polarity.
- Position each section on the floor and make sure the polarity of the cables matches the polarity of the suspension points.
- Once all the support boxes are in their respective locations as per the intended layout, each of the individual fixture sections may then be properly connected one by one.
- After all of the sections are connected via the cables to the ceiling, the sections may be connected using individual connectors.
- Please note that the screws are to be screwed in prior to installing the support boxes in the ceiling in order to protect the thread during the installation process and temporarily mark the positive (red) and negative (black) leads. Once the support boxes are in place, remove the screws, connect the wiring to each of the support boxes, and properly configure all of the fixtures in place.

Fixture Installation- Connecting Fixtures



Demonstration on how to join and secure adjustable end cap parts to one another



- Once all the individual fixtures are connected to the ceiling, the fixtures may then be connected together.
- Properly position and secure adjustable joiners to both ends of the fixtures that are to be connected together as shown above.
- Each end of the joiner should fit in the ends of the fixtures and "click" in place.
- Once both joiner ends that are to be connected are inserted into the respective fixture sections, the fixtures may be connected together.
- The joiners should be precisely positioned in place such that the holes align properly (refer to image above).
- The flat head screws (provided) may be inserted into the adjustable corners and screwed into joiners to properly connect the fixture sections together as shown in the images.

Fixture Placement



Positive Terminal Leads with Support Boxes



Negative Terminal Leads with Support Boxes

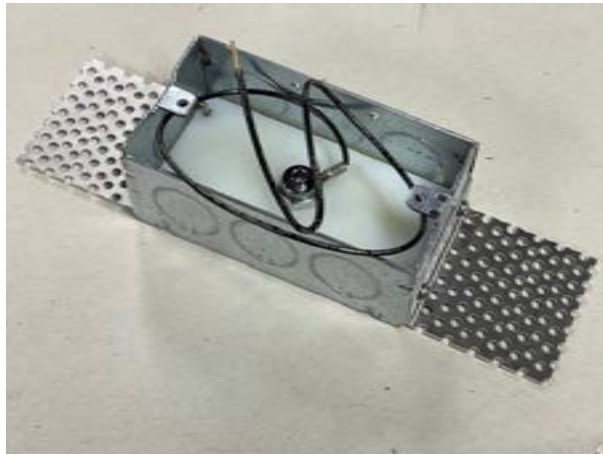


- Once two of the fixture sections are connected and secured with the joiners and screws, this same process of connecting the fixture sections may be repeated for the other sections.
- The final appearance should be as shown in the images below.
- Ensure that the final product designation is secured and that all of the screws, adjustable joiners, fixture sections, and cables are all properly in place and connected and secured. One loose connection may result in the entire configuration to fall apart.



Installation from Above Ceiling

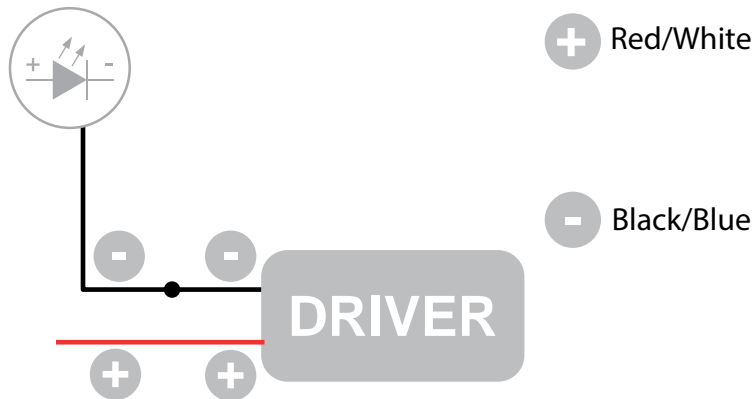
- In the case when the installer has access to the space above the mounting surface (ceiling), only drill the clearance holes for the support bushings in their proper locations as per the intended layout.
- Place the box assemblies in place once the holes are drilled.



- The box is placed from above as shown on the right.
- The outer edges of the ceiling opening following the installation of the connector need to be sealed and refinished with silicone caulking (Left image).
- There should be a screw to be temporarily threaded into the connector (not shown) as mentioned previously to protect the thread when silicone caulking.
- Once the caulking is done, the installation steps from page (5) may be followed to do the proper wiring of the fixtures.

Wiring Diagram

Remote 700mA (2 ft), 1050mA (3 ft), 2100mA (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.