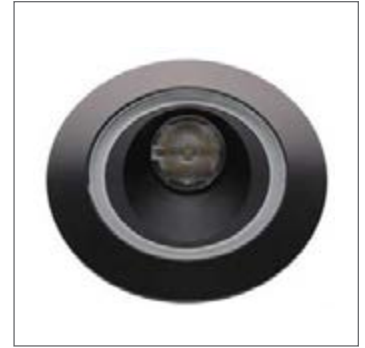




INSTRUCTIONS PERTAINING TO RISK OF FIRE OR INJURY TO PERSONS. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS. IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

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.



IP67 IK08

Electrical Connections:

- LED lights must be **connected in parallel** 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 the 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.
- 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.

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.

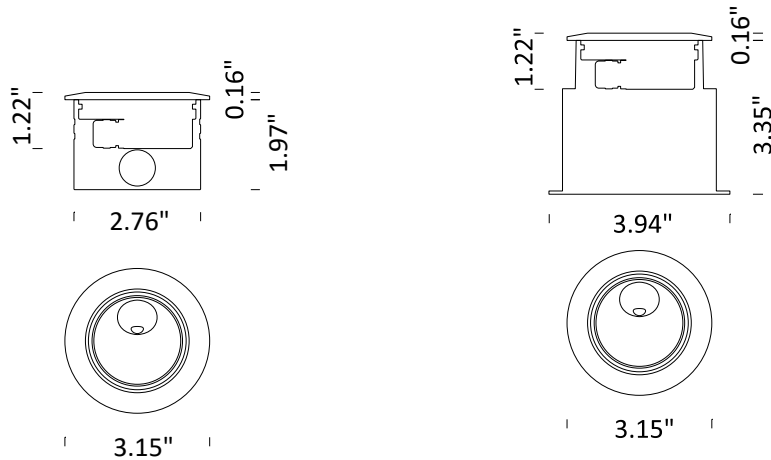
Contractor **MUST** use gel-filled wire nuts.

Maintenance

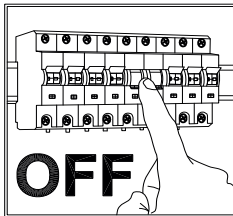
Scheduled maintenance must be carried out once a year on all lighting devices, regardless of appliance class and type of use. It must include the following operations:

- 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.

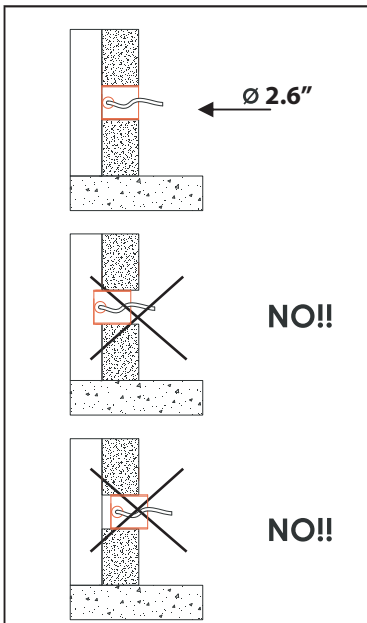
FIXTURE DIMENSION:



FIXTURE INSTALLATION



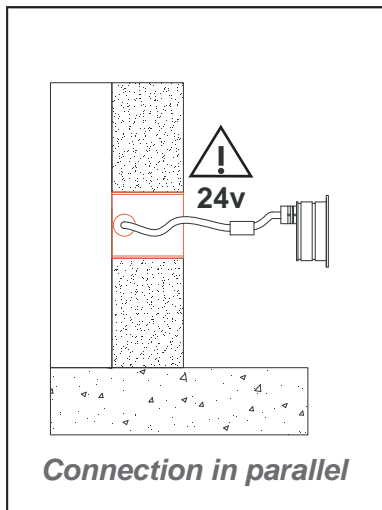
- It is the contractor's responsibility to caulk around all the edges between the fixture and the mounting surface, to satisfy wet label requirements.
- It is the contractor's responsibility to install Remote Driver in a suitable electrical enclosure.



Recessed in the wall

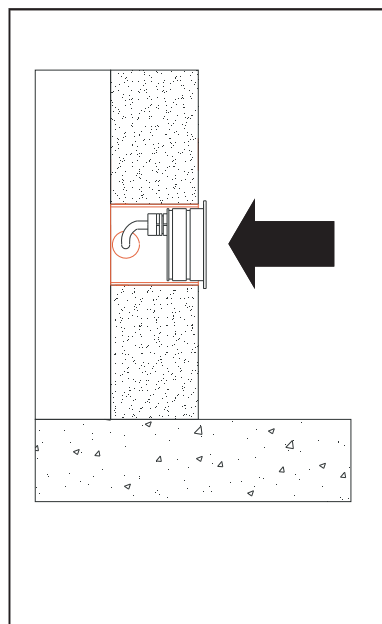
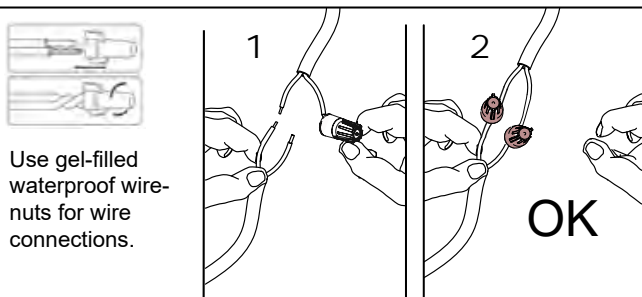
To put the junction box in the wall, the superior part must be installed at wall level.

Note: Never install the fixtures in the ground with wrong incline because this could be the cause of dirty deposit and permanent submersion of fixture. The parts of the fixtures are damaged owing to stagnation and aggressive chemical elements.



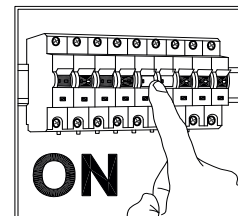
Mounting of cables

To put corrugated tube of diam. Max **0.787"** in the suitable hole on the junction box. To connect the tension cable to cable exit of the fitting by water tight dividing connection IP67 to avoid infiltration of water near the cables.



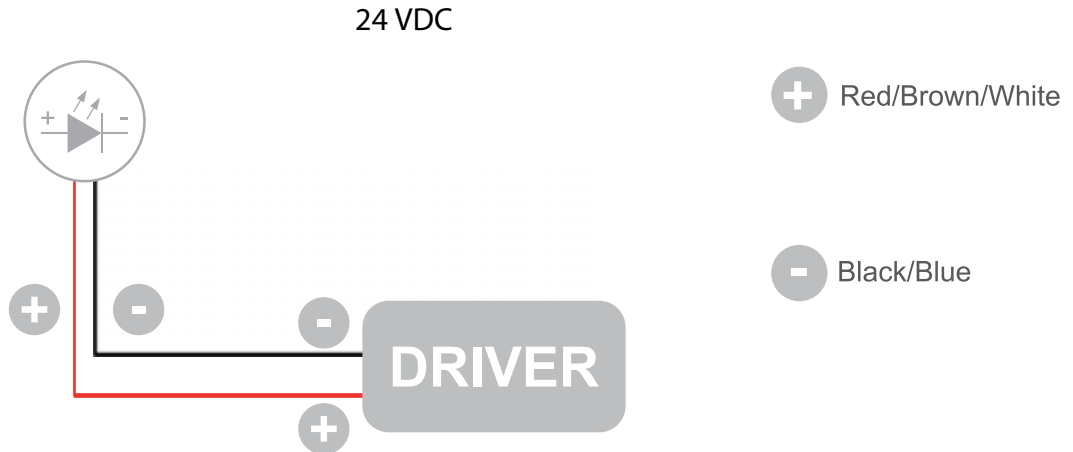
To insert the feeders

After connection the feeders correctly to reposition them in the junction box. To insert the product by a *light* surface pressure until the superior head of the fitting is perfectly in beat with board of junction box.

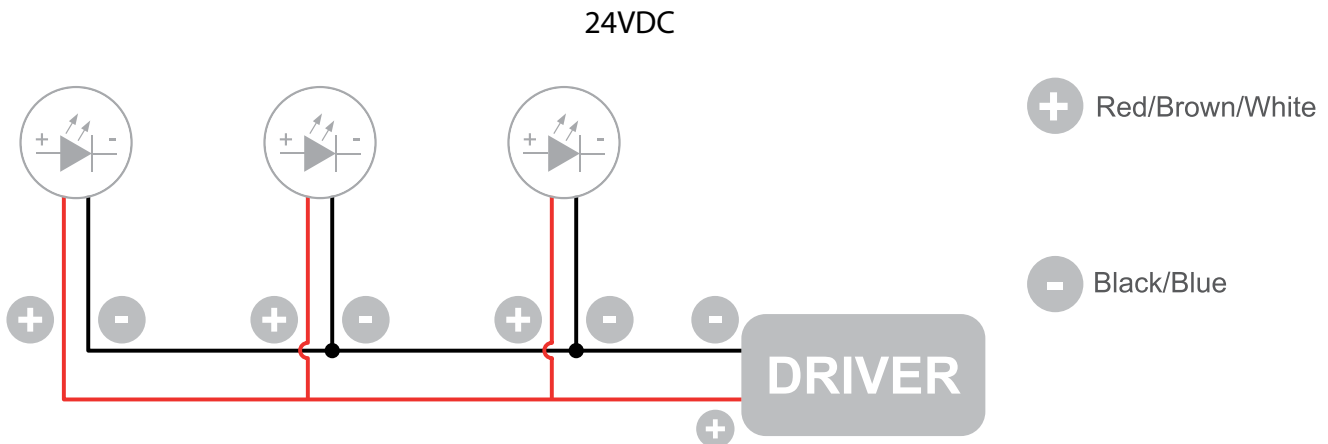


Wiring Diagram

Single Fixture Connection:



Multiple Fixtures Connection in Parallel:



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

- 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.
- 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.