Installation Instructions

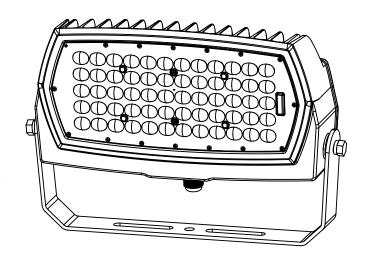
# **!** CAUTION

- All wiring should be done by a licensed electrician in accordance with state codes, local codes, and National Electrical Code (NEC) or International
  Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) standards.
- Improper installation may result in serious injury and void warranty.
- Contains parts and assemblies susceptible to damage by electrostatic discharge (ESD).
- Surge protective devices should be utilized for fixtures installed in environments subject to power surges outside the specified operating parameters.

#### Installation

Tools Required: Crescent Wrench, Phillips Screwdriver, Wire Strippers and Wire Cutters.

- 1. Disconnect power.
- 2. Unpack fixture and ensure that there are no damaged parts.
- 3. Secure mounting bracket to flat mounting surface using two (2) ½ inch bolts per bolt pattern in Figure 1.
- **4.** Aim fixture by loosening the two (2) bolts on the side of the mounting bracket to the desired angle. Tighten bolts securely.
- Insert power cord into junction box. Ensure there is a watertight seal going into the junction box.
- **6.** Wire end of cord to power supply as shown in Figure 2.



## Wiring

The standard fixture is supplied with a 72 inch (182 cm) cord. Install fixture to incoming power supply per diagram in Figure 2 using a suitable, watertight junction box.

- 1. Insert cord into a watertight junction box (not provided).
- Connect the wires according to Figure 2 (black to line, white to neutral, green to ground).

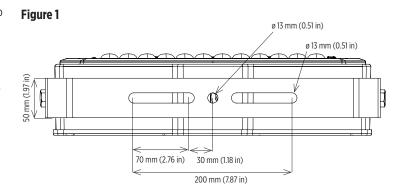
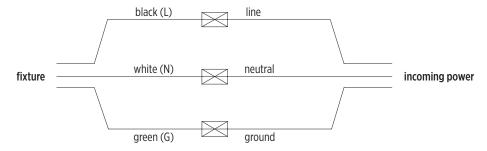


Figure 2

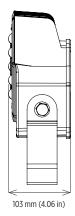


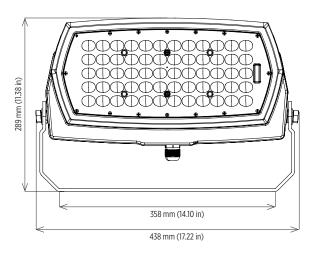


**Installation Instructions** 



### **Dimensions**





### Maintenance

Periodic maintenance and cleaning are required to keep light fixture in peak operating condition. Buildup of dirt and/or debris on fixture will diminish performance, lead to premature failure and void warranty.

- 1. Inspect fixture monthly for buildup of dirt and debris on lens and housing. Wash fixture with clean water and a soft towel. Avoid using abrasive cleaners or chemicals, as these may scratch or degrade the lens surface.
- 2. Inspect fasteners, verify cord grips are tight and retighten as needed. Note: Cord grips should be hand tight plus ¼ turn.