**Step 1**
Secure Yoke Mount to surface with mounting hardware (by others) that is sufficient to support the weight of the fixture.

**Step 2**
Loosen four Phillips screws on the side of the wiring box to remove the mounting bracket.
Step 3
Connect electrical wires, refer to the wiring diagram for more information.

Step 4
Screw 4 phillips screws to secure the wiring box.

Wiring Diagram

0-10V / Superior 0-10V

LED Fixture

- White (Neutral)
- Black (Line)
- Green (Ground)
- Violet (Positive)
- Gray (Negative)

0-10V Dimming

AC Input

LTE

LED Fixture

- White (Neutral)
- Black (Line) Dimming Hot
- Green (Ground)

AC Input

LDE1

LED Module

Hi-lume LDE1 System Driver

CE
- E1
- E2
- Violet (E1)
- Gray (E2)
- Black (Line)
- White (Neutral)
- Green (Ground)

AC Input
Application note : Wiring for DMX/RDM lighting systems

DMX/RDM is a robust and reliable system for lighting control. However, if not implemented correctly, problems can arise such as random flashing of lights, erratic operation and delays in responding to commands. This document explains the best practices in DMX wiring.

Important things to consider are:

1. DMX is a digital three-wire system. Use all three!
2. DMX is based on the EIA-485/RS-485 standard.
3. Always use cable specifically designed for DMX / RS-485. These cables have an impedance of 120Ω and a low capacitance. For instance : Belden 9841 or 3105a.
4. DMX must be terminated with a 120Ω resistor to prevent reflections.
5. A daisy chain topology should be used.
6. After 32 unit loads a repeater/booster should be used.
   (Important : For tunable white fixtures, After “15” unit loads a repeater/booster should be used.)
7. Keep cabling below 200 meters between the controller and the last driver.
8. It is generally considered good practice to provide separate DMX in and DMX out / DMX thru connections to your fixture to aid in installation. This can be in the form of pigtails, RJ-45 connectors or 5-pin XLR connectors.
9. Use twisted pair cables with an impedance of 120Ω and a low capacitance.
10. UTP Cat5 or Cat6 network cable can also be used but have a slightly lower impedance of 100Ω.
11. If shielded cable is used, only connect shield to ground on one side (typically, the controller should have its shield terminal connected to ground).
12. Not following the above recommendations may seem to work at first, but can cause problems. Sometimes after weeks of seemingly normal operation.