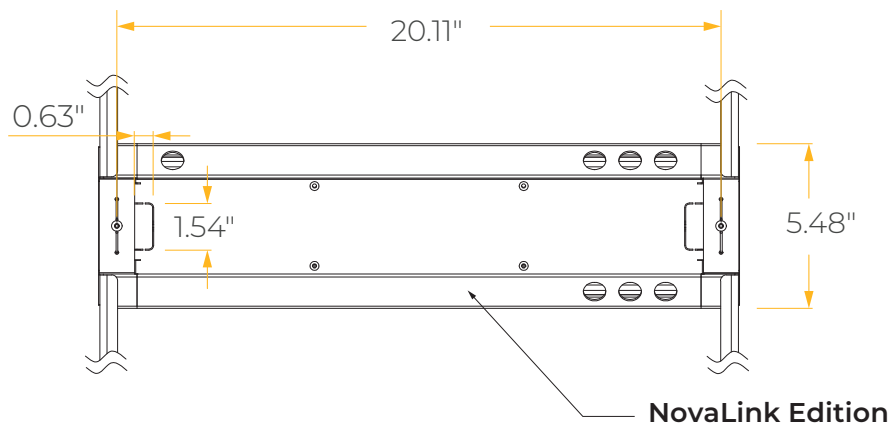


IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

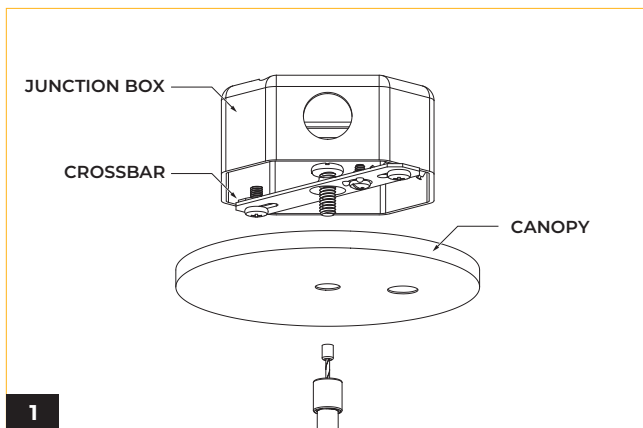
**FOR FIELD ASSISTANCE PLEASE CALL
+1-213-255-2060 #4**

- Before wiring to power supply and during servicing or relamping, turn off power at fuse or circuit breaker.
- All servicing or relamping must be performed by qualified service personnel.
- Product must be grounded to avoid potential electric shock or other potential hazard.
- Product must be installed at locations and heights, in a manner consistent with its intended use, and in compliance with electrical code and local codes.

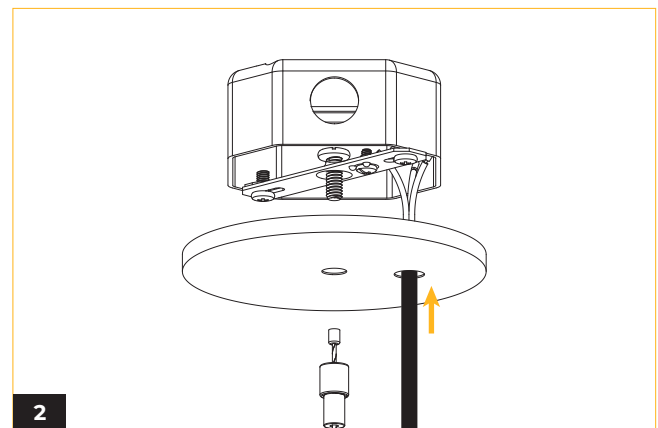
SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



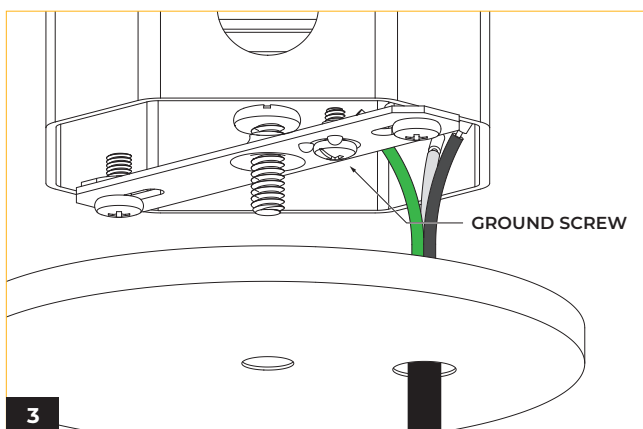
ADJUSTABLE CABLE DIMENSIONS



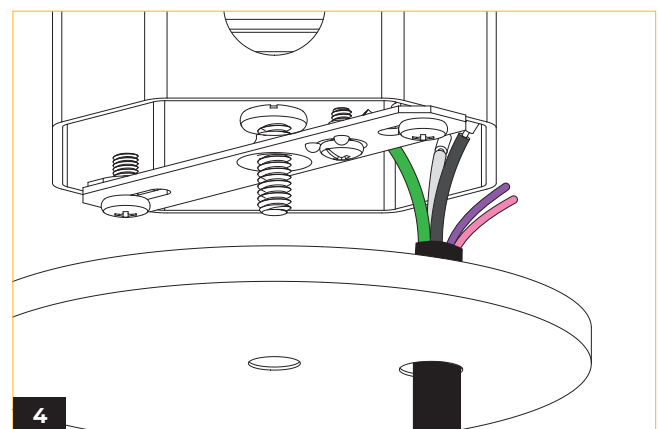
Secure the crossbar to the 4" junction box (by others)
* Use UL approved junction boxes.



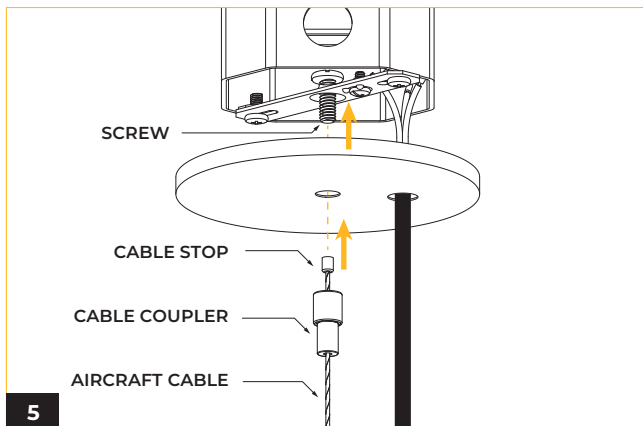
Thread the power cord and dimming wires through the canopy wire hole.



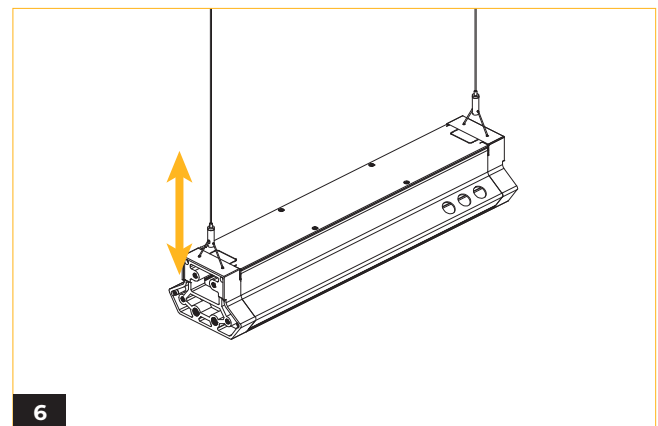
Connect the ground conductor to the ground screw on the crossbar, then connect the line and neutral wires according to the wiring diagram.



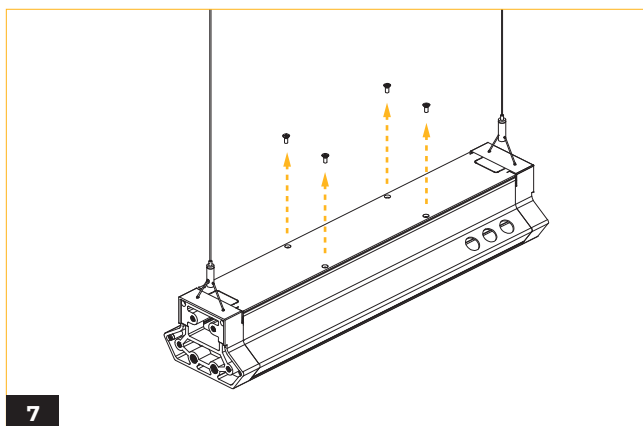
For 0-10V dimming option, connect the two remaining conductors according to the wiring diagram.
* Make all connections with UL approved connectors.



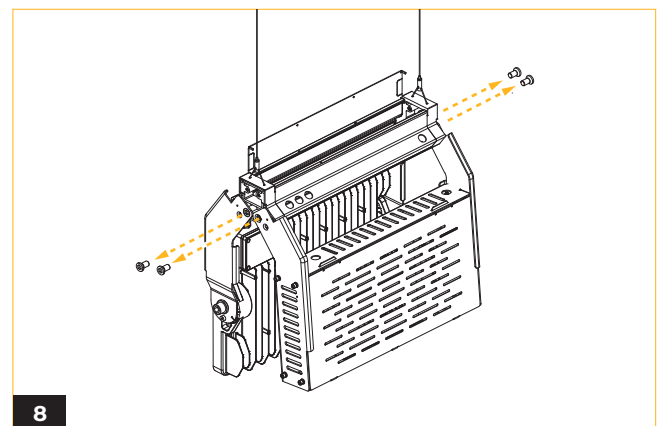
Thread the aircraft cable through the coupler with the terminal side on top. Slide the coupler up to the canopy and secure in place to the crossbar.



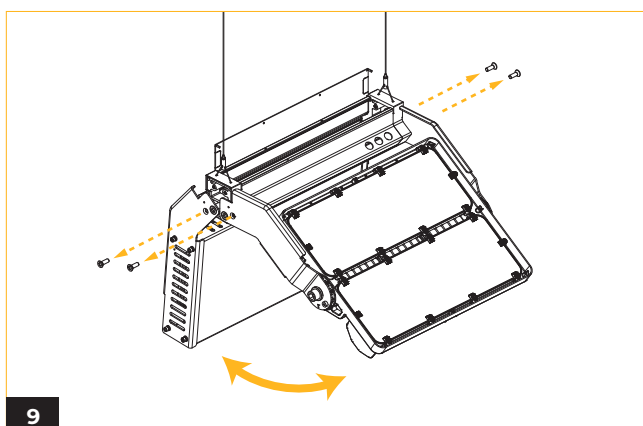
Insert the cable through the gripper and plunger. Press the plunger to adjust the cable to desired length.



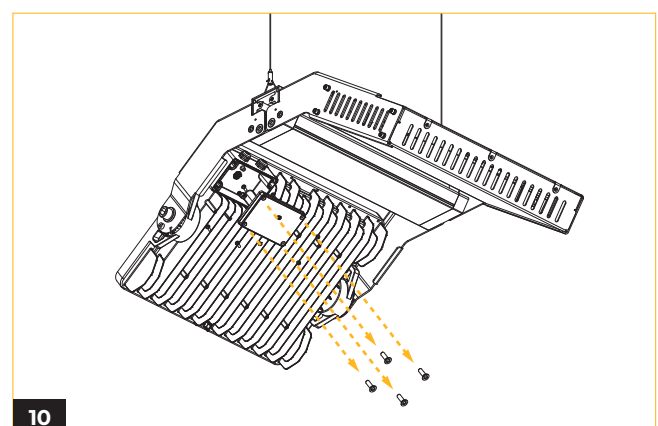
Remove the four screws from the top cover and carefully lift the cover upward.



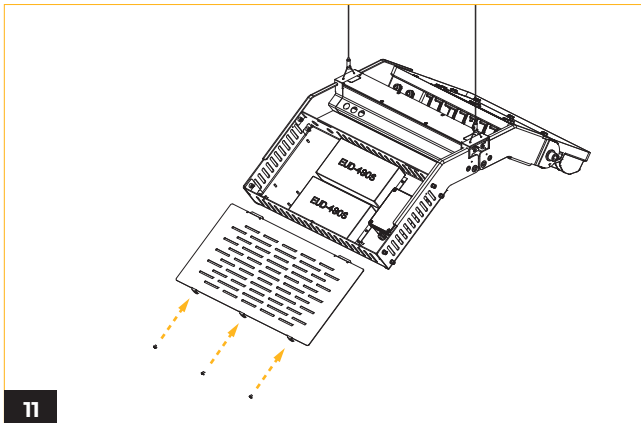
Align the luminaire body with the inner screw points. Fasten the fixture with two screws on each side. Ensure the body is securely fixed and stable.



Extend the luminaire body until the outer screw points are aligned. Fasten the fixture with two screws on each side. Verify that the body is securely fixed and remains stable.

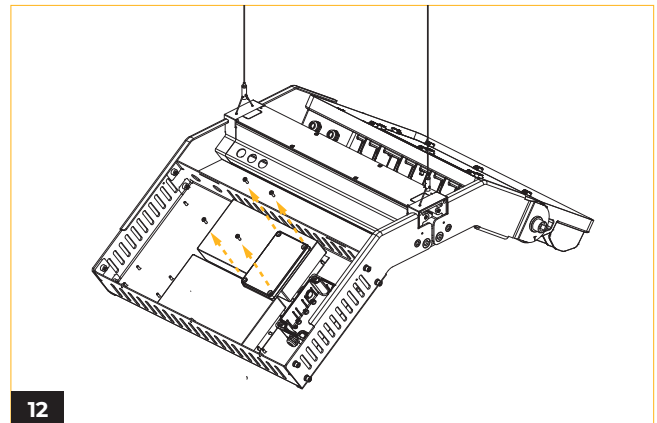


Loosen the screws and open the wiring access cover.



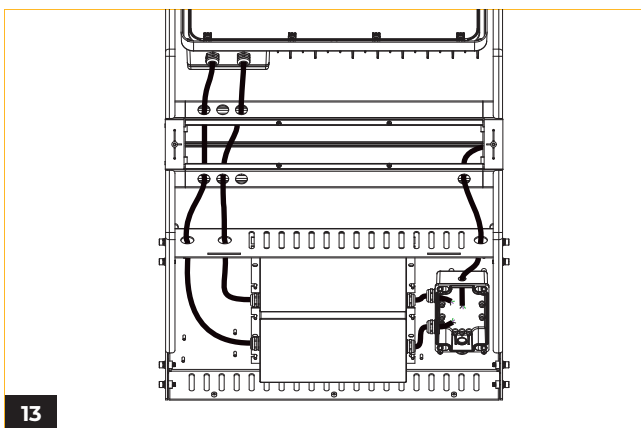
11

Remove the three screws located on the bottom to gain access to the power box.



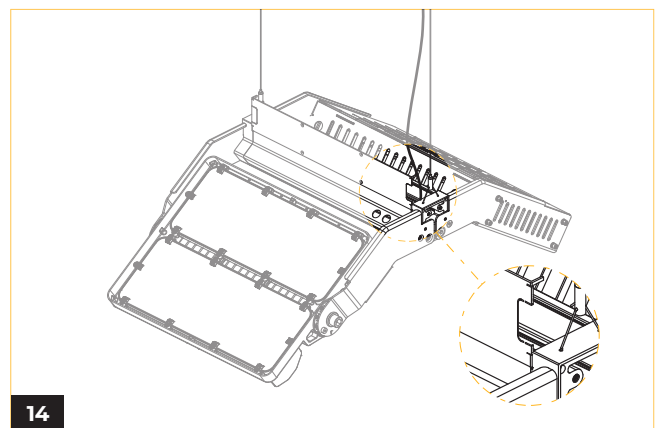
12

Unscrew the four screws to detach the lid of the waterproof junction box.



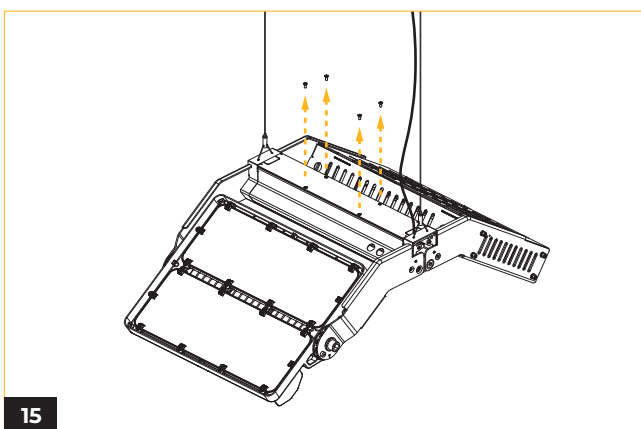
13

Thread the AC wire through the cable gland into the junction box. Establish electrical connections between the junction box and the fixture. (Refer to wiring diagram)



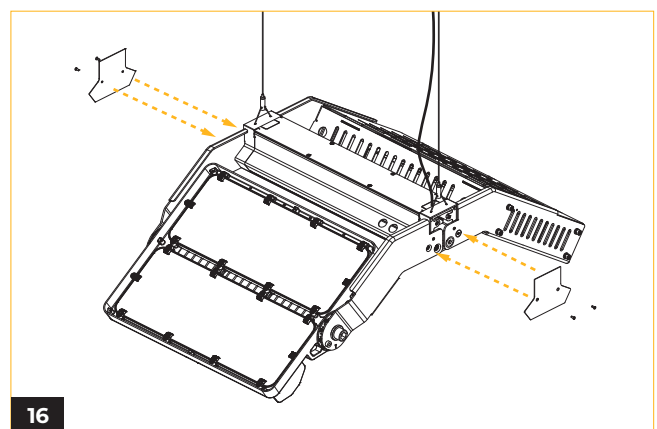
14

Remove the rectangular knockout located on the side panel to provide clearance for wiring.



15

Close the wiring access cover and tighten the screws securely.



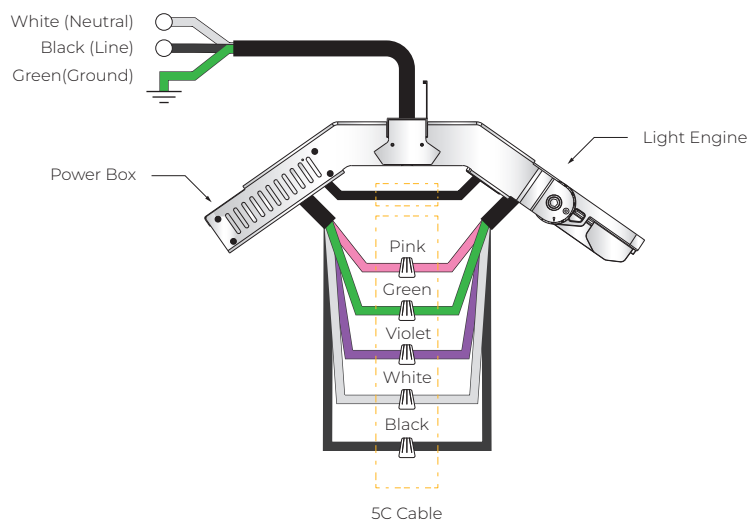
16

Install the cover plates on both the left and right sides to complete the assembly.

WIRING DIAGRAM

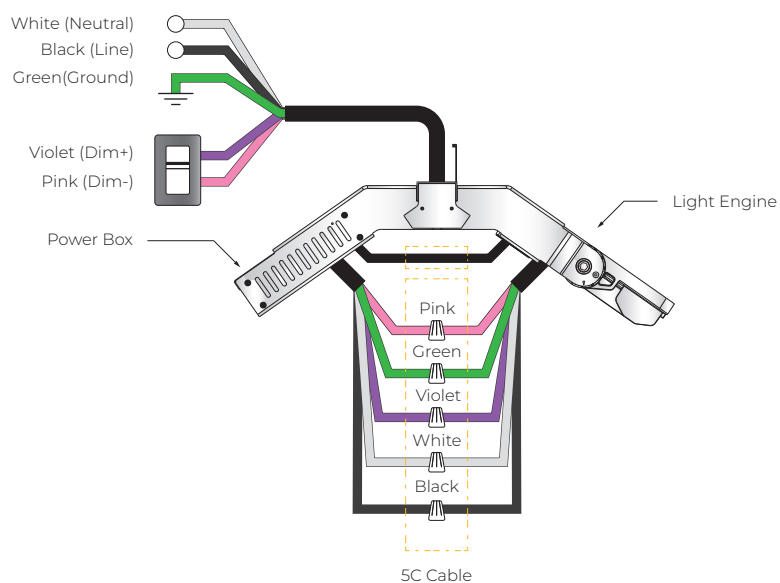
NOD

*Not to scale



STV 0-10V

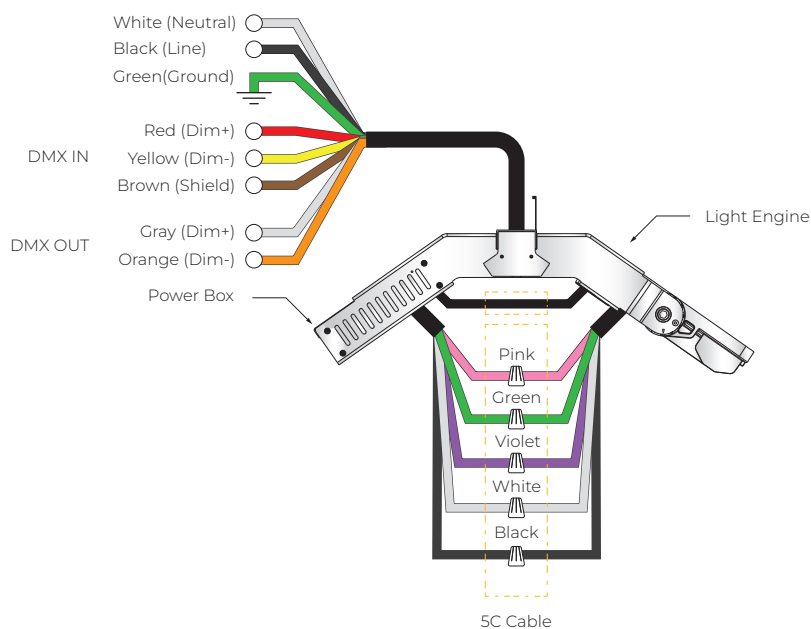
*Not to scale



WIRING DIAGRAM

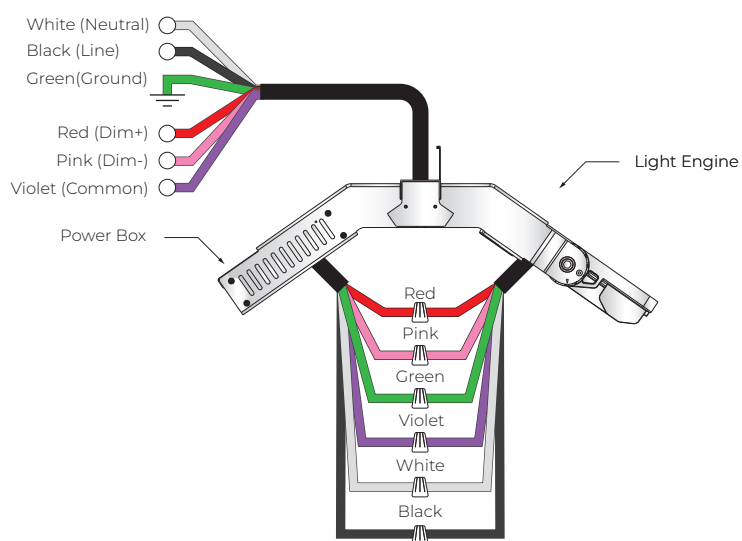
DMX (Static White)

*Not to scale



DMX (RGBW)

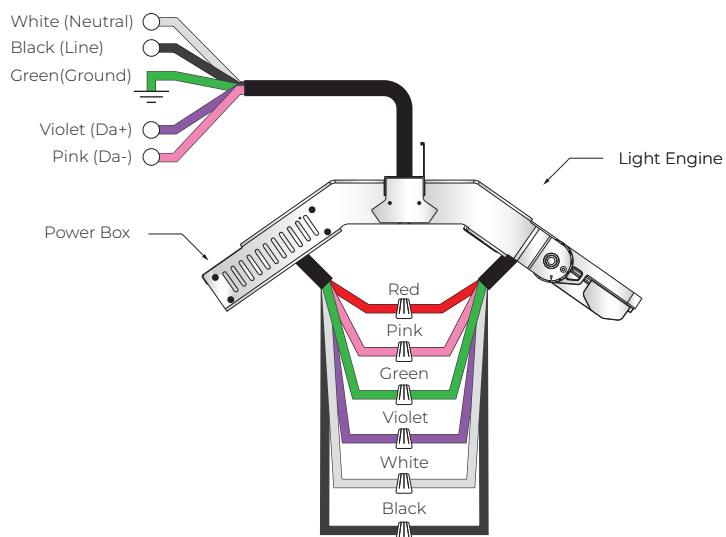
*Not to scale



WIRING DIAGRAM

DALI (RGBW)

*Not to scale



NOTES

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 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 9729.
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 "32" 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.