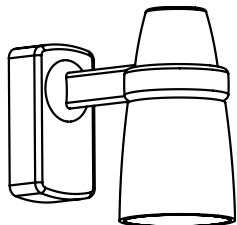


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

4" Elevations™

Performance Downlight Pendant Wall Mount - Glass

Upon receipt, thoroughly inspect for any freight damage which should be brought to the attention of the delivery carrier. Compare the catalog description listed on the packing slip with the label on the carton to ensure that you have received the correct merchandise.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

For Your Protection, Read Carefully

WARNING - Risk of fire. Do not install insulation within 3 inches of fixture sides or wiring compartment, nor above the fixture in such a manner as to entrap heat.

1. Electric current can cause painful shock or serious injury unless handled properly. For your safety, always remember the following:

- Turn off the power supply.
- Ground the fixture to avoid potential electrical shocks.
- Do not handle an energized fixture or energize any fixture with wet hands, when standing on a wet or damp surface, or in water.
- Double check all electrical connections to be sure they are tight and correct.

2. Specific safety information concerning lamps:

- Match wattage of fixture and lamp exactly.
- Do not remove or insert lamp when power is on.
- Do not scratch glass or subject lamp to undue pressure as either may cause lamp breakage.
- Protect operating lamp from sources of moisture.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



Figure 1



Figure 2



Figure 3



Figure 4

NEW INSTALLATION - J-box Preparation

1. Remove J-box mounting bracket from hardware kit.
2. Mount the bracket to the J-box using the flush-head screws provided. Be sure that the thumbscrew is on top. FIGURE 1.
3. Once bracket is installed onto J-box securely, loosen thumbscrew 1/8 inch from bracket, but be sure not to remove. BRACKET INSTALLATION COMPLETE.

Fixture Preparation - Table Top

1. Retrieve fixture from carton and remove top and bottom screws from wall canopy. Temporarily store screws.
2. Slide canopy away to expose the inner bracket assembly and side screws. FIGURE 2.
3. Remove side screws from inner bracket to allow the fixture arm to pivot, then lock arm in open position by temporarily inserting side-screws into secondary locking holes on each side. FIGURE 3.

Fixture Wall Mount

1. Route source wires from J-box through the 1/2 inch hole of rear bracket, being sure to pull them through to allow wiring access.
2. Hang fixture onto J-box using the rear bracket keyhole slot and J-box thumbscrew. Tighten thumbscrew with fingers to secure fixture onto wall. FIGURE 4.
3. From hardware bag, loosely install #8 screw through inner bracket slot into J-box bracket. Use level to plumb fixture and once adjusted vertically, tighten screw with tool to lock position. SEE FIGURES 5A & 5B. If desired, additional drywall screws can be installed through the lower inner bracket holes and into mounting wall (not provided).

4 inch Elevations™ Wall Mount Installation Instructions

4. With fixture adjusted and secured, connect the ballast, source and socket leads as required, using wire-nuts provided in hardware kit.
5. Once connections are complete, bundle connections above the ballast and/or underneath the pivot arm bracket.
6. Remove the side screws from the secondary locking holes to drop arm and reinstall into the primary screw holes to lock arm in closed position.
7. Slide canopy back over inner bracket assembly and reinstall upper and lower canopy screws. **INSTALLATION COMPLETE. FIGURES 6 AND 7.**

Figure 5A



Figure 5B



Figure 6



Figure 7

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

Check for any visible damage to the lamp or frame-in module. If they seem in good condition, locate the problem in the following list of possible causes and corrective actions.

Symptom	Possible Cause	Corrective Action
LAMP FAILS TO LIGHT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Circuit feeding the fixture not energized •Wiring error in circuit or module connection •Faulty lamp •Line or ballast output •Faulty ballast •Ambient temperature too low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Check circuit breaker or fuse to ensure that circuit is energized. •Examine fixture splice box to ensure that connections are correct. •Remove the faulty lamp and substitute another lamp, preferably one that is known to light. If the lamp lights, replace the original with a new one. •Check line voltage at fixture. Check open circuit voltage. •Check circuit continuity. •Check ballast rating against existing environmental conditions.
LAMP GOES OUT AFTER LIGHTING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Faulty lamp 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Occasionally a lamp will exhibit this symptom rather than simply failing to light. Substitute a new lamp.
LAMP CYCLES ON AND OFF	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Lamp wattage too high •Ballast output voltage low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Install lamp wattage specified in housing. •Check line voltage at the fixture. Check open circuit voltage.