Installation Instructions - Stadium Series

This manual applies to the following models of luminaires:
1. Stadium Pro
2. Stadium

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

Read and understand this entire manual before attempting to assemble, operate, or install the LED Luminaire. If you have any questions regarding the product, please call Ephesus Customer Service at (315) 579-2873.

1. All electrical work must conform to the National Electric Code (NEC) and all applicable local codes and ordinances.
2. Only qualified personnel shall install and maintain the luminaires. Ephesus recommends that a licensed electrician install and maintain the luminaire. Verify the safety of existing power distribution system before beginning installation. FAILURE TO FOLLOW OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

⚠️ WARNING

Turn off power before performing any electrical or control work. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

DO NOT make or alter any open holes in the luminaire. Do not modify the luminaire.

⚠️ WARNING

Follow all applicable safety procedures and use Personal Protective Equipment such as hardhats, safety glasses, reflective vests, electrical safety gloves, fall protection equipment and safety toe boots during the installation, operation, and maintenance of the luminaire. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

⚠️ WARNING

Risk of eye injury! Eye protection is required at all times during the installation, operation, and maintenance of the luminaire. The high intensity light produced by the luminaire can cause severe damage to the eye if viewed directly at close range. Avoid being in front of a luminaire that is on or wear suitable light blocking protective eyewear such as welding goggles.
Store luminaires in a clean, dry place, protected from dirt, water, and sunlight. See Table 1 for required storage and operating conditions:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Storage Temperature</th>
<th>Operating Temperature</th>
<th>Humidity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>-40°C to +75°C (-40°F to 167°F)</td>
<td>-40°C to +55°C (-40°F to 131°F)</td>
<td>5% to 95% non-condensing</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 1. Storage and Operating Conditions

Note: Charge the provided laser battery before installation begins.

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Required Materials & Tools

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<th>Required Material</th>
<th>Required Tools Installer shall provide</th>
<th>For more information refer to Section:</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mounting Hardware (3/4” mounting bolt, 2 matching flat washers, 1 matching nut)</td>
<td>Socket wrenches and/or crescent wrenches sized to fit mounting hardware (3/4” for mounting)</td>
<td>Step 1 - Mount the Luminaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical splicing connectors</td>
<td>DMX Tester/RDM Controller</td>
<td>Step 3 – Make Electrical Connections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cable ties or wire management</td>
<td>15/16” socket driver for hex bolt</td>
<td>Step 4 – Aim the Luminaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torque wrench rated to a minimum of 35 ft-lbs</td>
<td>Step 4 – Aim the Luminaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Torque driver with 3/16” hex bit rated to a minimum of 35 in-lbs</td>
<td>Step 4 – Aim the Luminaires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Calibrated light meter</td>
<td>Step 4 – Aim the Luminaires</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Tools Provided by Ephesus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aiming Laser</th>
<th>Aiming Mount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step 4 – Aim the Luminaires</td>
<td>Step 4 – Aim the Luminaires</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Supply Power Specifications

Ephesus LED light fixtures are not traditional incandescent lights, they are high-tech, new generation solid-state devices. To protect your valuable investment, the electrical power shall be clean and have stable voltage and current and undistorted waveforms.
Power Configuration
The power transformer secondary feeding the electrical distribution system must be a three-phase, four-wire wye configuration. A single phase configuration is acceptable in the case of 240V circuits. If any other transformer configuration is present, notify Ephesus before proceeding with installation.

![Diagram: Three Phase Four Wire Wye and Single Phase]

*Never connect fixtures to 600VAC

Figure 1. Acceptable Power Configurations

**WARNING**
Follow proper grounding methods: Electrical system must be grounded. If you are not sure if your power system is grounded, DO NOT install the luminaire. Contact a licensed electrician for information on proper grounding methods as required by the electrical code. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Circuit Voltage
Branch power circuits feeding Stadium fixtures shall be 240V, 277V, 347V, or 480V AC only.

**WARNING**
Do not attempt to connect Stadium fixtures to any circuits with nominal voltage below 240V or above 480VAC. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO LUMINAIRE INTERNAL DAMAGE AND FAILURE.

Fusing
If individual branch circuit protection is required, Table 2 shows the minimum fuse ratings for each individually circuited luminaire.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Circuit Voltage (VAC)</th>
<th>Minimum Fuse Rating (amps)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 2. Minimum Fuse Ratings
Power Quality

The voltage on the lighting circuits must stay within 3% of nominal at 60Hz. Voltage that is consistently too high or low shall be corrected before LED luminaires are installed.

If you require assistance in checking your power system or designing or implementing solutions, contact Eaton’s Electrical Engineering Services and Systems. Find more information at www.eaton.com.

Installation

Step 1 – Mount The Luminaire

The first step is to attach the luminaire to the mounting structure. The mounting structure may be a light pole cross arm, an indoor catwalk bracket, or other structural component that will hold the fixture in place. Refer to photometric drawings or project Installation Drawings for luminaire installation locations and any additional mounting instructions.

**WARNING**

It is the responsibility of the installer to verify that all proposed mounting structures including poles, cross arms, catwalk brackets, and other mounting structures are certified to support the weight of the luminaires, withstand wind loads, and meet all other applicable codes and regulations. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

**WARNING**

Do not suspend any luminaire by electrical or control wires, as these will not support the weight of the fixture, resulting in the potential for the fixture to fall and cause damage or injury. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Equipment Required:

- Mounting Hardware
- Socket wrenches and/or crescent wrenches sized to fit mounting hardware
- Cable ties or wire management – For outdoor installations use UV rated.
  - Before installation, verify there are no obstructions in the designed luminaire locations and light paths. If beams, rigging, or any other obstructions are present, shift the mounting location up to +/-2’ in either direction to install the fixtures in the closest available location to provide a clear conical light path from the fixture to a 20’ diameter circle around the aiming point that is completely free of obstructions.
  - All LED arrays in each fixture must have clear line of sight to aiming area. Do not install fixture partially obscured.

**Table 3.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voltage (Volts AC)</th>
<th>Current (Amps)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>5.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>277</td>
<td>4.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>347</td>
<td>4.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>480</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 4.** Mounting Hardware Required

Mounting hardware shall be stainless steel or other high-strength, corrosion-resistant material. Length of Hex bolt shall be determined in the field, size the bolt appropriately to allow secure fastening of the luminaire to the mounting structure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hardware Required</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Quantity per luminaire</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hex bolt</td>
<td>3/4”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flat washers</td>
<td>3/4” ID</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hex Locknut</td>
<td>3/4”</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WARNING

An impact driver may be used on mounting hardware while the power is off, but NEVER use any power tools on the fixture while the power is on. The vibration caused by power tools may damage the fixture. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO LUMINAIRE INTERNAL DAMAGE AND FAILURE.

There are two different ways to mount the Stadium fixture – Standard and Inverted. Standard mounting is when the luminaire sits on top of the mounting structure, and Inverted is when the luminaire hangs from underneath the structure.

**Standard Mounting**
This is the most common mounting. The luminaire sits on top of mounting structure.

1. Refer to the photometrics or project Installation Drawings to determine luminaire installation locations and lens type.
2. For each fixture location, install a luminaire that has the correct lens type. Unless otherwise noted, fixtures that share the same lens type are identical.
3. Set luminaire in place and install bolt, washers, and nut to securely fasten the fixture mounting bracket to the mounting structure. Tighten hardware hand tight so that fixture is secure but do not fully torque hardware until aiming is complete.
4. Remove the clear protective film from the front of the lenses, if present.

**Inverted Mounting**
The luminaire hangs from underneath mounting structure.

**WARNING**

When using inverted mounting, flip the mounting bracket so that the luminaire stays upright. NEVER install the luminaire upside down. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO LUMINAIRE INTERNAL DAMAGE AND FAILURE.

1. To install the luminaire underneath a mounting structure, the fixture mounting bracket must first be inverted.
   - Remove Hex bolt and set screw on each side of the fixture.
   - Remove Fixture Mounting bracket and flip it so that the bracket faces up.
   - Reinstall hex bolts and set screws on each side of the fixture.
2. Refer to the project photometrics or Installation Drawings to determine luminaire installation locations.

3. For each fixture location, install a luminaire that has the correct lens type. Unless otherwise noted, fixtures that share the same lens type are identical.

4. Hold luminaire in place and install bolt, flat washers, and nut to securely fasten the fixture mounting bracket to the mounting structure. Tighten hardware hand tight so that fixture is secure but do not fully torque hardware until aiming is complete. Ensure when installing that the inverted luminaire is properly supported.

5. Remove the clear protective film from the front of the lenses, if present.

**Step 2 – Label The Luminaires (If Required)**

For outdoor applications where smaller groups of luminaires are installed on poles, it is not necessary to label the fixtures. If you are installing fixtures on poles or other applications where labeling is not required, skip this step and proceed to step 3.

For indoor applications where many luminaires are installed in a row along a catwalk, the fixtures are typically labeled to facilitate identifying each one at a glance from the catwalk.

1. Label each fixture with Luminaire Number as indicated on schedules in the project Installation drawings.

2. Labels shall be white background with black lettering. Text shall be at least 1/4" tall.

3. Affix the label to the mounting bracket in a prominent location, avoiding manufacturer labels. See example location in the image to the right.
Step 3 – Make Electrical Connections

**WARNING**

Never connect the luminaire to an electrical system that is not grounded. Installing a luminaire in an ungrounded electrical system could allow the metal housing to become energized in the event of an electrical short, resulting in the risk of electrical shock for anyone who comes into contact with the fixture. **FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.**

**Equipment Required:**
- Philips screw driver
- Electrical splicing connectors. For all outdoor installations, silicone filled water resistant connectors are highly recommended (i.e. waterproof wire nuts that pass UL ratings).

![Figure 5. Electrical Connections](image)

**Power wiring**

**Wiring connections:**
- Connect the luminaire power whip to incoming power wires or the plug. See the table below for the color designation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Luminaire power wire color</th>
<th>Designation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>Line</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White</td>
<td>Line or Neutral</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 5. Power wiring connections**

**WARNING**

NEVER connect the bare or green insulation ground wire to the black (HOT) current-carrying or white (NEUTRAL) supply wire, as this could energize the metal housing and create the risk of electrical shock. **FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.**
WARNING

Do not damage or cut the wire insulation (covering) during installation. Do not permit wires to contact any surface having a sharp edge, as this may damage the wire insulation and create the risk of electrical shock. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO DEATH, SEVERE INJURY, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE.

Note: When power is turned on, the luminaires default to 100% on unless a different control signal is present.

Control Wiring

WARNING

Always turn power to fixture OFF before performing any work on control wiring. Turn transmitters off before working on main control lines. Performing any work on control connections while fixtures are receiving the signal may result in transient or fluttering control signals which can cause damage to the luminaire. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO LUMINAIRE INTERNAL DAMAGE AND FAILURE.

Control Standards

All control work shall conform to ANSI E1.11 – 2008 (r2013), USITT DMX512-A, Asynchronous Serial Digital Data Transmission Standard for Controlling Lighting Equipment and Accessories. At a minimum DMX cable shall be 1-pair (24AWG, 7x32 Stranding) Twisted (minimum of 4.8 twists/foot), Shielded, minimum of 100 ohms impedance, and <25pF/ft. Capacitance.

WARNING

Use caution when connecting any 24AWG wires as they are more prone to breaking. 24 AWG may be used in terminal blocks. If wire will be connected with wire nut, wago connector, or other mechanical splices, use 22 AWG wire.

- LANDBURST CONTROLS: Plug in the control lines via the 3-pin XLR whips provided with the luminaire. Use the male XLR as the DMX input and the female as the DMX output. Use an RDM controller to set the DMX start channel(s) of the fixture.

![Figure 6.](image-url)
- **AIRBURST**: Using an RDM controller, set the DMX start channel for the luminaire's wireless controller card (housed in the front junction box between the LED arrays). The personality setting should populate the channel footprint, if pre-programmed correctly. Set the Show ID to match the transmitter Show ID.

  **Note**: In order to use Airburst controls, you must be using a City Theatrical Transceiver and the show id must be set to the same channel as the show id on the fixtures.

![Wireless Control](image)

**Figure 7.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Light Series</th>
<th>Personality</th>
<th>Channel Assignment (Unless Otherwise Noted)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stadium Pro</td>
<td>2 Channel</td>
<td>Channel 1 Warm LEDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Channel 2 Cool LEDs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stadium</td>
<td>1 Channel</td>
<td>Channel 1 All LEDs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Table 6. Default Channel Assignment unless otherwise noted**

- **AIRMESH CONTROLS**: With airmesh controls, Ephesus will provide the Bluetooth program to connect wirelessly. Simply open the provided application and connect to each fixture through Bluetooth recognition. Refer to the Airmesh control manual for more information regarding the mesh network controls.

There are no physical control connections necessary for wireless controls.

**Step 4 – Aim the Luminaires**

Aiming the luminaires is a critical part of the LED lighting solution to ensure that light is evenly distributed on the playing surface. There are two basic methods to properly aim a sports venue – Precision Laser Aiming by Coordinates, and Orient-Tilt.

**A. Precision Laser Aiming by Coordinates**

Laser aiming is the most effective and preferred technique for aiming Ephesus LED sports lighting. This method uses a laser mounted to the luminaire to point the fixture at a predetermined point on the playing surface using (X, Y) coordinates. See the section below “Laser Mount Aiming” for further details on the technique.

Unless otherwise noted, aiming coordinates on Ephesus photometrics or project installation drawings are based on the origin (0, 0, 0) placed at center field, court, or ice. For baseball fields, origin is usually the back point of home plate. All dimensions from that point are in feet along the playing surface unless otherwise noted.

**B. Orient–Tilt**

With the Orient-tilt method, the installer turns the luminaire according to predetermined angles. This technique is extremely helpful for pre-aiming fixtures mounted on a cross arm on the ground before the lighting pole is lifted up and set in place. However, this method is less accurate due to the variances in actual final pole and luminaire locations and orientations compared to the approximated parameters used in the photometric design.
a. **Orient angle:** Refers to the direction the luminaire faces in the Z-plane. In other words, mount the luminaire to the structure but leave the mounting nut slightly loosened to allow the entire fixture to spin about the mounting bolt. Set the luminaire Orient by rotating the luminaire mounting bracket relative to the mounting structure.

![Figure 8. Orient](image)

Unless otherwise noted, Orient values shown in Ephesus photometrics or project Installation Drawings are based on 0° being Plan East. Plan East means 0° is heading to the right side of the sheet as you hold it in front of you, which is not necessarily geodetic or True East.

b. **Tilt angle:** Refers to the direction the luminaire faces in the Y-plane. When the luminaire is securely mounted to the structure so that the mounting bracket does not move but the side Hex and Set screws are loosened, the fixture may rotate up inside the mounting bracket. Set the luminaire Tilt angle by rotating the fixture housing relative to the luminaire mounting bracket.

![Figure 9. Tilt](image)
Minimum tilt angles:
The side set screws will not allow the Stadium to be tilted downward at an angle of more than 60° relative to the horizontal axis. If the fixture must be tilted down at an angle greater than 60° from the horizontal, remove the side set screws.

If the fixture must be aimed down at less than 20° tilt relative to the vertical axis, use the inverted mounting configuration.

Note: If a luminaire is installed inverted at low angles in a warm or hot environment, the luminaire lumen output may decrease to compensate for decreased heat dispersion ability.

If aiming by Orient-Tilt, use an inclinometer and protractor or similar tools to set the luminaires to the correct angles and skip to Final Aiming.

Laser Mount Aiming

Equipment Required:
- Laser or Aiming Tube
- Aiming Mount
- 5/16” Socket Wrench or impact driver
- 3/16” Hex driver
- Torque wrench/driver
- 1/8” Hex driver (for laser set screws, if needed)

WARNING
NEVER use any power tools on the fixture while the power is on. The vibration caused by power tools may damage the fixture. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO LUMINAIRE INTERNAL DAMAGE AND FAILURE.

Note: For outdoor daytime aiming when the laser dot is difficult to see, a piece of rigid tubing may be used in place of the laser. Outside diameter of tube must be 0.8”-0.87” (ANSI NPS 1/2”) to fit into the Aiming Mount. Slightly smaller conduit such as 1/2” EMT may be used in the mount with a grommet or other shim only if the shim is evenly distributed around the tubing to keep it correctly aligned parallel with the top front visor of the luminaire.

WARNING
NEVER point the aiming laser at any person or animal as it can cause permanent damage to eyes. Use laser only for aiming fixtures as directed. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS WARNING MAY LEAD TO SEVERE INJURY.

Note: Turn off laser while not in use to conserve battery. Have spare battery charged to facilitate the aiming process.

1. Make sure the laser pointer is secured within the mounting apparatus. Tighten to 10 in-lb with a 1/8” hex driver if necessary.

2. Align the ‘A’ (cut into apparatus) side of the mounting apparatus parallel and front facing to the LED arrays.

3. Insert the aiming mount onto the center heat sink fin until it is fully seated. Aiming mount must be tight against the fixture because any movement or wiggle in the mount will cause aiming to be inaccurate. Make sure it is seated on the intersection of the center fins.
4. Slightly loosen the fixture aiming screws just enough to allow the fixture to rotate and tilt. Push on the laser apparatus to ensure it is tightly pressed onto the heat sinks.

5. Turn on the laser and aim the fixture by targeting the green laser dot at the aiming point. If aiming tube is used, look through tube and adjust fixture until aiming point is centered in view through tube. Refer to photometrics or project installation drawings for aiming point coordinates.

**Note:** After targeting the aiming point with the laser, turn off the laser to conserve battery life.

6. After aiming is complete, tighten all bolts and screws including hex and set screws on side of fixture and mounting hardware.
Hardware | Torque Value
--- | ---
Mounting bolt/nut | 110-125 ft-lbs
Mounting Set bolt (if used) | 45-55 ft-lbs
Side Hex screw | 60-70 ft-lbs
Side Set screw | 35-75 in-lbs

Table 7.

7. Briefly turn the laser back on or re-check view through tube to verify that the luminaire aim did not shift during tightening.

8. Remove the laser mount from the fixture and proceed to the next luminaire.

**Final aiming:**

Aiming information is exported from computer lighting simulation software. Since on site conditions may vary from the computer models, final aiming is usually required to fully achieve desired lighting specifications. Final aiming means deviating from designed aiming parameters to produce the best outcome on the playing surface. Typically, final aiming only requires slight adjustments.

1. Verify that all lights are correctly aimed according to the photometric or installation drawings.

2. Measure light levels on the playing surface using a calibrated light meter. Unless otherwise noted, take readings at 3’ above ground, holding the meter out at arm’s length as much as possible, thereby reducing the effect of the shadow from your body.

**Note:** Take horizontal readings by holding the meter face up, parallel with the ground. Take Vertical footcandle readings by facing the meter at a perpendicular angle to the floor toward the vertical main or vertical end point. These vary based on venue and sport, but basically refer to the typical locations for elevated main cameras, at the center lines directly off of the side and off of the end of the playing surface.

Refer to specific project requirements or governing league regulations for more information. For reference, the NCAA lighting best practices website has grid layouts by sport:


3. Review the light measurements and compare the data to project requirements or photometric drawings. If the light measurements do not meet designed levels, final aiming is required.

**Note:** There is no hard and fast rule on how to make final aiming adjustments as it is essentially an art form due to the propagation and reflection properties of light. A bright spot is usually not caused by one individual luminaire but rather the additive effect from several luminaires aimed in the same general vicinity.

4. Note the areas of the playing surface that are the brightest and darkest and determine which luminaires are aimed toward the bright areas and which are aimed near the darkest areas.

5. Re-aim one or a few lights away from the bright areas and closer to the darker areas.

**WARNING**

During final re-aiming, always minimize the number and size of aiming modifications. Make just one or a few small adjustments and then re-check light levels. Making too many significant aiming changes may result in failure to meet specified levels or introducing unwanted results such as glare.

6. Re-measure light levels in areas where adjustments were made and compare new results to project specifications.

7. Repeat steps 5-6 as necessary to meet light level requirements.

**Step 5 – Finishing Touches**

To complete the installation, verify that all mounting, connection, and aiming work is finished.

- Verify all electrical connections are tight and secured. The installer is responsible for the integrity of all connections.
- Verify all bolts and screws are tightened and properly torqued.
- Straighten up all cabling. Tie down all cables neatly. For all outdoor projects, use UV rated tie wraps and wire management (to resist UV sun damage and weather harm).

CARE AND MAINTENANCE
All luminaires are prepared with a powder-coated finish. The finish on exterior luminaires may weather over time, depending on the environmental conditions at the installation site. Proper care of the luminaires will maintain their performance and appearance.

Follow a regular maintenance schedule to retain optimal light output and thermal performance. Remove any dirt, leaves and other foreign debris from the luminaire housing. Wipe the optical lenses with a clean, dry, cotton cloth to remove dust and other contaminants. A non-abrasive polycarbonate cleanser may be used periodically.

WARNING
Do NOT use any abrasives such as car wax, brass cleaners or other polishes or chemicals. These may scratch, remove, or damage the protective coating, allowing moisture and pollutants to come into contact with the aluminum, possibly discoloring or pitting the finish.

TROUBLESHOOTING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Symptom</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Corrective Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>No light output</td>
<td>Power is off.</td>
<td>Check if circuit power is on.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bad wire connection.</td>
<td>Check input wiring connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Control signal set to 0</td>
<td>Verify control signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Crossed wires or a supply wire is grounding out.</td>
<td>Check wiring connections.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse blows or circuit breaker trips</td>
<td>Improperly sized fuse or breaker</td>
<td>Refer to Table 5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 8. Troubleshooting Guide
Warranties and Limitation of Liability
Please refer to www.eaton.com/LightingWarrantyTerms for our terms and conditions.

Garanties et limitation de responsabilité
Veuillez consulter le site www.eaton.com/LightingWarrantyTerms pour obtenir les conditions générales.

Garantías y Limitación de Responsabilidad
Visite www.eaton.com/LightingWarrantyTerms para conocer nuestros términos y condiciones.