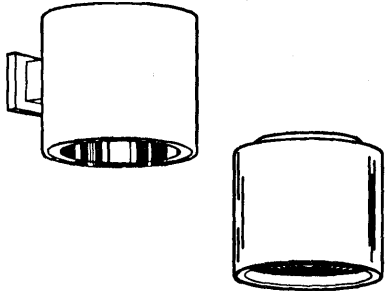


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS "CF and CFL"

Double Twin-Tube GOTHAM COMPACT FLUORESCENT CYLINDER

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 you have received the correct merchandise.



IMPORTANT SAFETY INFORMATION

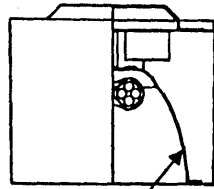
For your protection, read carefully before installation of fixture. If anything is unclear, please contact your local Lithonia Lighting distributor before installation. Retain installation instructions for future reference.

This fixture must be wired in accordance with the National Electrical Code and applicable local codes and ordinances. Proper grounding is required to insure personal safety. All work should be done by a qualified electrician.

- 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.
- 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.

Before getting started::

- Housing is equipped to be mounted directly to a 3-1/4" octagonal, 4" square or 4" octagonal junction box.
- Tool Requirements: Straight blade screwdriver, 1/4" nutdriver and pliers.



Reflector Fig. 1

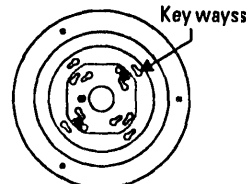


Fig. 2

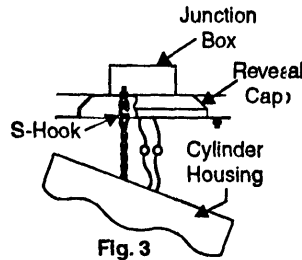


Fig. 3

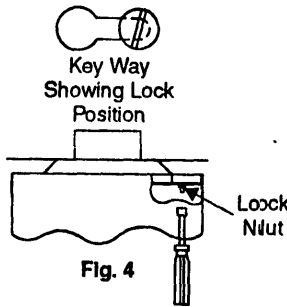


Fig. 4

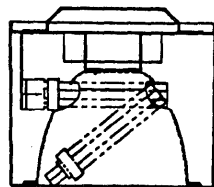


Fig. 5

- Twist reveal cap counter-clockwise and remove from top of cylinder housing.
- Place branch circuit leads through hole in reveal cap and attach reveal cap to junction box by matching correct key ways with screws in junction box.
- Twist reveal cap in a counter-clockwise direction so that screws move into the locked position of the key ways as shown in Fig. 2 and tighten screws.
- Remove reflector from cylinder housing.
 - For non-lensed units, loosen screw in top of reflector.
 - For lensed units, pull door assembly straight out of reflector, compress retaining springs and disengage from reflector and loosen screw in top of reflector.
- Hang cylinder housing from reveal cap by attaching S-hook to eyelet as shown in Fig. 3. Use pliers and crimp S-hook onto eyelet. This will now allow for handsfree connections to supply leads.
- Make supply connections. Supply wire must meet local or national codes and be rated for a minimum of 75°C. Push completed supply connections back through hole in reveal cap.

Grounding Note: The fixture must be provided with a proper grounding conductor.

Warning: Check to be sure that the proper voltage has been supplied to the fixture. Improper wiring may result in electrical failure and void all warranties.

- Mount cylinder to reveal cap by passing lock nuts on reveal cap through key ways in cylinder top and twisting housing counter-clockwise so that the lock nuts move into the locked position of the key ways as shown in Fig. 4 being careful not to entrap wires between reveal cap and cylinder housing.
- Access and tighten lock nuts inside cylinder housing.
- Place reflector into cylinder housing, align center hole and slot in top of reflector with hole and stud on mounting bracket and tighten screw in top of reflector.
- Fixture is now ready to be lamped. See Fig. 5 for proper installation of lamps. Refer to label located on reflector for proper lamp type and wattage.
- For lensed units, compress retaining springs on door assembly and align with slots in reflector. Guide door assembly into reflector and retaining springs will snap door into place.
- If necessary, clean reflector with a non-abrasive cleaner to remove dirt, fingerprints, etc. It is recommended that reflector (and glass if applicable) be cleaned periodically to retain optimum photometric performance.

TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

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

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 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check circuit breaker or fuse to insure that circuit is energized. Examine fixture splice box to see that connections are proper. 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.
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 falling to light. Substitute a new lamp.
LAMP CYCLES ON AND OFF <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Lamp wattage too high 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Install lamp wattage specified in housing.