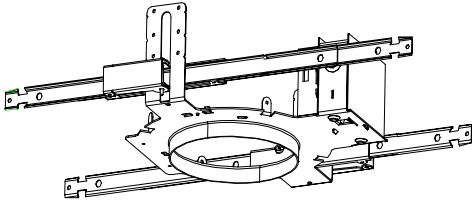


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
GRSF L/YK
MOUNTING FRAME

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

Warning: Risk of fire. Do not install insulation within 3 inches of fixture sides or wiring compartment, nor above 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 supply power.
- 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.

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.
- If lamp is marked  it contains mercury. Follow disposal laws. See: www.lamprecycle.org.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

NEW INSTALLATION

Lay-in panel T-bar ceiling:

1. Cut ceiling opening slightly larger than the outside diameter on the mounting frame.
2. Position mounting frame through opening in ceiling. Release clamping latch arms and adjust channel bars to the correct spacing between T-bar as shown in Figure 2. Secure channel bars to T-bar by means of wire ties, screws or by bending ends onto T-bar as shown in Figure 3.
3. Once mounting frame has been secured in structure, adjust the mounting frame vertically to align the bottom edge to either flush or slightly above (1/8" max) the ceiling line as shown in Figure 4. Secure mounting frame into position by closing the clamping latch arm.
4. If additional security is required, a No. 8 sheet metal screw, wire tie or wire (not supplied) may be used to tie the latch arm to the mounting frame as shown in Figure 2.
5. Remove knockouts on junction box to feed power supply to fixture as shown in Figure 5. Supply wire must meet applicable electrical codes and be rated for a minimum of 90°C. Junction box is thru-wire rated for 8-No. 12 AWG conductors (4in-4out)
6. Complete necessary wire connections. Snap the door onto the junction box as shown in Figure 5. If the ballast is desired on the opposite side of the junction box, pass the entire door and ballast assembly through the junction box and snap into place.
7. Drop socket housing assembly through mounting frame aperture.

Non-accessible ceiling: (plaster, drywall, etc)

For wallwash applications, refer to label located on mounting frame for proper orientation with respect to the wall, to be illuminated as shown in Figure 1.

1. Release clamping latch arms and adjust channel bars to the correct spacing between joists as shown in Figure 2.

2. Mounting Channel Bars

Flexible Wiring Method

Bend ends of channel bars 90° and mount to joists with vertical adjustment at its lowest point on the mounting frame. Make sure bottom of the flange is flush with the bottom of the joists. Secure mounting frame into position by closing the clamping latch arm. Channel bars will accommodate up to 24" O.C. joists.

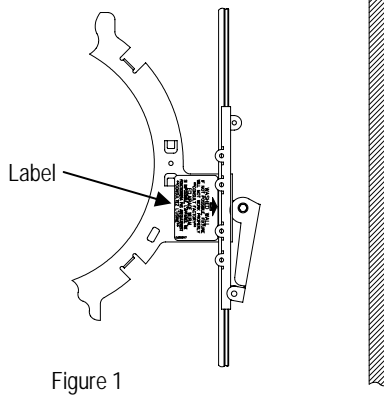


Figure 1

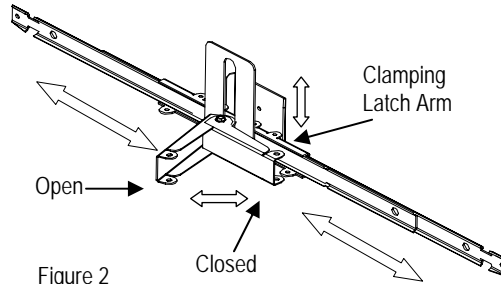


Figure 2

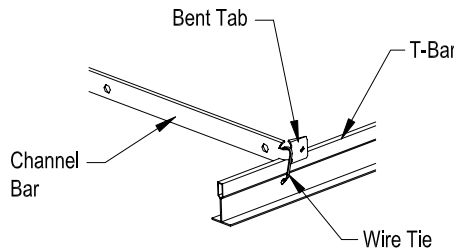


Figure 3

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS - GRSF L/YK MOUNTING FRAME

Non-Flexible Wiring Method

If non-flexible wiring method is used, follow procedure for flexible wiring method. Then lower mounting frame equal to the thickness of the finished ceiling or slightly above as shown in Figure 4.

3. Remove knockouts on junction box to feed power supply to fixture as shown in Figure 5. Supply wire must meet applicable electrical codes and be rated for a minimum for 90°C. Junction box is thru-wire rated for 8-No. 12 AWG conductors (4in-4out).
4. Complete necessary splices. Snap the door onto the junction box as shown in Figure 5. If the ballast is desired on the opposite side of the junction box, pass the entire door and ballast assembly through the junction box and snap into place.
5. Drop socket housing assembly through mounting frame opening.

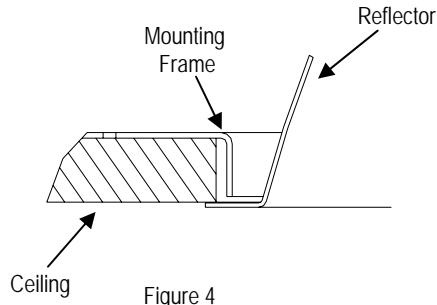


Figure 4

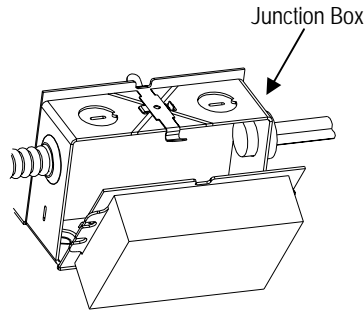


Figure 5

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 -Ballast burned out -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"> -Insulation is too close to fixture -Lamp wattage too high -Ballast output voltage low 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> -Remove insulation from around module (at least 3") -Install lamp wattage specified in housing. -Check line voltage at the fixture. Check open circuit voltage.