FIXTURE MAINTENANCE

INSTRUCTIONS

WARNING:

- Caution Risk of Shock: This product must be installed in accordance with the applicable installation code by a person familiar with the construction and operation of the product and the hazards involved.
- Make sure all electrical power is turned off while installing the fixture.
- This luminaire must be adequately grounded for protection against shock hazards and to assure proper operation.
- Disconnect power before servicing.

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CLEANING

Use an antistatic cloth and warm water to clean the visible parts of the luminaire. If a cleaner is needed, use a mild and non-abrasive soap/detergent or rubbing alcohol. See Compatibility with Acrylic & Polycarbonate section for acceptable and not acceptable solutions.

LED BOARD REPLACEMENT

DISCONNECT POWER TO LUMINAIRE BEFORE SERVICE

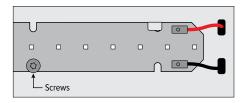
NOTE: Replacing any of the electrical components in the luminaire should only be done by a qualified and licensed electrician. Tampering with the internal wiring could result in shock or possibly void any warranty associated with the product. Before replacing any electrical components, the installer or responsible party should contact the factory prior to servicing the luminaire.

LEDS ARE VERY SENSITIVE TO MECHANICAL DAMAGE. CAUTION MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID DAMAGE TO THE LEDS. ESD OR MECHANICAL DAMAGE VOIDS ALL WARRANTIES.

- DO NOT use power tools to fasten the boards into the fixture. Over torqueing the LED board fasteners will damage the boards. Recommended torque is 5 in-lbs (0.6 Nm). Do not exceed 9 in-lbs (1 Nm.)
- All LED boards are secured to the fixture with T20 Torx head screws. If board screws need to be substituted, use #8 machine screws and ensure that the screw head OD does not exceed .0310" (8mm). Oversized screws will damage the LED board.
- **STEP 1:** Turn off power to the light fixture at the breaker panel or disconnect the driver plug located inside the wireway.
- STEP 2: Disconnect EM pack battery (if applicable).
- STEP 3: Remove damaged LED board.

Using a T-20 bit, remove screws attaching the LED boards to the fixture. Keep screws to install the new board.

FIG 3.1



- LEDs are very sensitive to mechanical damage. Caution must be taken to avoid damage to the LEDs.
- ESD or mechanical damage voids all warranties.

COMPATIBILITY WITH ACRYLIC & POLYCARBONATE......2

Test the cleaner on a small, unseen portion of the fixture. Apply the cleaner onto a clean towel and test the cleaner in a small unnoticeable area. Let the subject area dry and inspect the finish of the luminaire. If the finish is unharmed, the cleaner should be safe to use.

STEP 4: Remove the wires from the LED board.

Gently pull just enough wire out of the wireway to allow you to firmly grasp the wires and board. Pull on the wires and rotate until they pop out of the LED board.

NOTE: Wires may break off in the LED board.

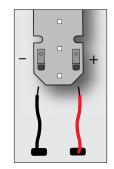


FIG 4.1

STEP 5: Install new LED board.

NOTE: Carefully observe wire polarity: red to + and black to -

- A. Gently push the leads back in the fixture.
- B. Reinstall the screws.
- STEP 6: Reconnect light fixture to line voltage or energize light fixture at the breaker panel.
- STEP 7: Reconnect EM pack battery (if applicable).

TROUBLESHOOTING

- If the light fixture does not turn on:
- Check LED board polarity
- Fixtures with a dimming driver: check dimming leads
- Row mount fixtures with a dimming driver: reversed polarity anywhere in the row will affect the entire row
- If the fixture has a photocell or occupancy sensor, bypass and try again



FIXTURE MAINTENANCE

INSTRUCTIONS

COMPATIBILITY WITH ACRYLIC & POLYCARBONATE

Acetaldehyde, 100% Acetates Acetic Acid, Glacial, 100% Acetic Anhydride Acetone Acetonitrile Acetophenone **Acrylic Paints** Alcohol, Allyl Alcohol, Amyl Alcohol, Benzyl Alcohol, Ethyl, 100% Alcohol, Ethyl, 50% Alcohol, Isopropyl, 100% Alcohol, Methyl, 10% Alcohol, Methyl, 100% Alcohol, Methyl, 50% Alcohol, N-Butyl Amyl Acetate Aniline Aviation Fuel (100 Octane) Benzaldehyde Benzene Benzoic Aldehyde Brake Fluid Bromine Gas Butanol Butraldehyde Butyl Acetyl Ricinoleate **Butyl Stearate** Carbolic Acid Carbon Disulfide Carbon Disultide Cellulose Paints Chlorinated Hydrocarbons Chlorinated Solvents Chlorine Gas Chlorophenol Chromic Acid, 40% Cloves **Cosmoline Removers** Cresol Cyclohexane Cyclohexanone Cyclohexene Detergent Solution Diacetone Alcohol Diamyl Phthalate Dibutyl Sebacate **Diethyl Ether Dimethyl Formamide Dioctyl Sebacate** Dioxane Ether Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Alcohol, Concentrated Ethyl Bromide Ethyl Butyrate Ethylene Bromide Ethylene Dibromide

NOT ACCEPTABLE Ethylene Oxide (Moist) **Glass Cleaners** Glycol Hydrogen Peroxide, 28% Hydrogen Peroxide, 3% Iron Perchloride Isoctane Isopropyl Alcohol Lacquer Thinner Lactic Acid Butyl Ester Mercury Chloride Meta-Cresol Methanol. 15% Methanol, Concentrated Methyl Benzoate Methyl Chloride Methyl Cycohexanol Methyl Ethyl Ketone Methyl Naphthalene Methyl Salicyclate Methylamine Methylene Dichloride Mineral Oil Motor Fuel Mixture, Nail Polish Naphtha N-Butyric Acid, 100% Nitric Acid, 40% Nitric Acid, 70% Nitrobenzene N-Octane Organic Solvents Paint Removers Paint Thinner Perchlorethylene Petroleum Ether (100-120C) Phenois Phenol, Aqueous, 5% Phosphoric Acid, 95% @ 20C Phthalates Polyalkylene Glycol Pvridine Sodium Carbonate, 2% Sodium Carbonate, 20% Sodium Phosphate Sulfur Dioxide, Liquid Sulfuric Acid, 98% Sulfurous Acid. Concentrated Tincture of Iodine, 5% Toluene Transformer Oil Trichloraethane Trichloroacetic Acid Trichloroethylene Triethanolamine Turpentine Unleaded Gasoline Vegetable Oil Xylene

2-Ethylhexyl Sebacate Acetic Acid 5% Ammonia-based Cleaners Ammonia Gas Ammonium Hydroxide, 28% Ammonium Nitrate Ammonium Phosphate Aniseed, Bay Leaves, Nutmeg Anti-freeze Beer **Bleaching Power Paste** Bleaching Powder Solution, 2% Calcium Hypochlorite Car Wash Detergent Carbon Dioxide Gas Carbon Monoxide Gas Caustic Potash Chlorine Based Cleaners Chlorine, Aqueous, 2% Citric Acid, 10% Coffee Cooking Oil Cottonseed Oil **Diethylene Glycol Epoxy Adhesives** Ethyl Alcohol, 15% Ethylene Glycol E Ethylene Oxide (Dry) Ferric Chloride, Aqueous, 10% Formaldehyde, Aqueous, 40% Fruit Juice Glycerol Heptane Hexane Hydrochloric Acid, 38% Kerosene Lactic Acid Metal Carbonates Metal Chlorides Metal Sulfates Methane Gas Milk Milk. Chocolate Motor Fuel Mixture, without Benzene Motor Oil Natural Gas Nitric Acid, 10%

ACCEPTABLE

Nitrogen Dioxide Gas Nitrogen Monoxide Gas **Olefric Carbolic Acids** Oleic Acid Olive Oil Oxalic Acid, 100% Oxygen Gas Ozone Gas Paraffin, Medicinal Pepper, Cinnamon, Onions Phosphoric Acid, 10% @ 20C Photographic Baths **Polishing Compounds** Potassium Chlorate Potassium Cyanide Potassium Dichromate, 10% Potassium Hydroxide @ 20C Potassium Permanganate Potassium Sulfi te Power Steering Fluid Propylene **Pure-oil Paints** Silicone Oil Silver Nitrate Soap Suds Soda Sodium Chloride, 10% Sodium Cyanide Sodium Fluoride Sodium Hydroxide, 60% Sodium Nitrate Sodium Thiosulphate, 40% Stearic Acid Sulfur Dioxide, Dry Gas Sulfuric Acid. 30% Sulfurous Acid, 5% Tararic Acid, 50% **Transmission Fluid Tricresyl Phosphate** Triethyl Amine Vinegar Water, Mineral Water Wax Polish White Spirit Whitewash Wine