

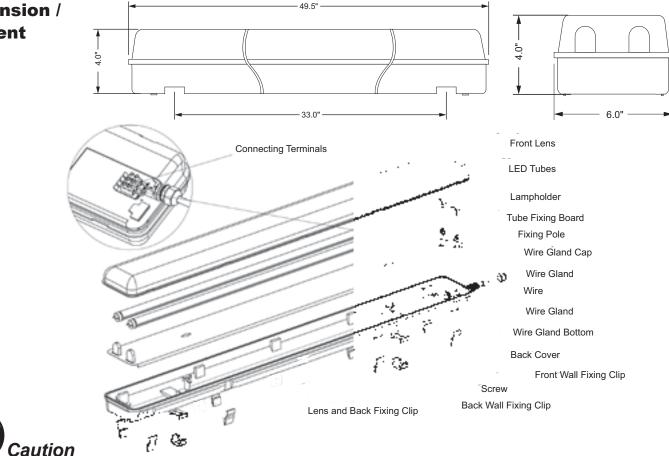
INSTRUCTIONS

Vapor Proof Kit (LK848-20-110-00)

Preparation

- Before beginning assembly, installation, or operation of product, make sure all parts are present. Compare parts with the package contents list and diagram.
- · If any part is missing or damaged, do not attempt to assemble, install or operate the product. Contact customer service at 855.586.2837 or visit our website at www.LUMATEQ.com for replacement parts.

Dimension / Content



- Risk of fire/electrical shock. If not qualified, consult an electrician.
- Disconnect power at fuse or circuit breaker before installing or servicing.
- · Edges may cut. Handle with care.
- UL Listed for indoor use only.
- Connect fixture to 110-277 volt, 60 Hz power source. (Any other connection may void warranty.)
- A qualified electrician or person with experience in household wiring should install this fixture. The electrical system and the method of connecting to electricity must be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local building codes.
- · Keep away from flammable objects. Do not position fixture within one inch of any combustible materials.
- · Your light fixture is pre-wired for easy installation.
- This fixture is rated for 50,000 hrs. When inside LED tubes need to be replaced, please contact LUMATEQ to get new tubes. Use of any other tubes will void the warranty.
- To avoid hazard to children, account for all parts and destroy packing materials.







INSTRUCTIONS

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Note:



- Always hire a licensed electrician for proper installation.
- Always mount this fixture to a grounded junction/breaker box.

Tools Required for Assembly:

- Phillips screwdriver
- Pliers

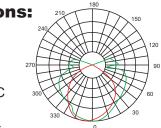
Vapor Tight Light Assembly

- 1) Turn off the power at the main fuse or breaker box.
- 2) Thread wires through wire gland and back cover wire hole.
- 3) Connect the wires to the wire terminal L to L, N to N then fasten the wire gland.
- 4) Attach the LED tubes to the lamp holder.
- 5) Put the tube fixing board in the back cover, fixing poles through the board's holes. Then turn around the head of fixing poles 90° to fix the board to back cover.
- 6) Use the lens and back cover clips to attach lens to back cover.
- 7) Use the wall fixing clips to fix the light fi xture to wall.
- 8) Turn on power at main fuse or breaker box.

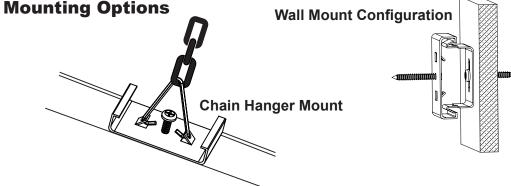
Technical Specifications:

- Operating Voltage: 110-277VAC
- · Lamps: 2, 20-Watt
- Total Lumen Output: 3675 lm
- · Amperage: 0.45 amps @120VAC
- Light Spread: 129.6°
- Operational Temperature Range: -40°F/+180°F
- -40°F/+180°F 1

 Material: Impact-Resistant Polycarbonate Lens
- Life Transfer out the to 50 000 hours
- Life Expectancy: Up to 50,000 hours
- UL-Approved for "Wet Location" (non-submersion)
- 5-Year Limited Warranty







Addendum:

LUMATEQ equipment that is directly connected to AC mains (e.g. 120/220/277VAC) can be damaged by short circuit and overload conditions. In addition, lightning surges or load switching transients (originating outside the bulb) can create voltage spikes or ring waves that can stress and ultimately damage components and render the fixture inoperable. Given that the value proposition for LED bulbs is not only lower energy usage, but longer lifetimes, it will be crucial that transient voltage protection is taken into account to eliminate field failures driven by the electrical environment.

Ensure the following steps are taken to decrease the chance of damage from short circuits and overload conditions:

- Do not use mechanical timers or contactors to switch on the lamp. These contacts are known to produce voltage spikes which are detrimental to the circuitry of the lamp. It is recommended to use a solid state relay to provide power to the fixture.
- 2. Replace old circuit breakers, as corroded contacts on both the bus bar and internal contacts of the breaker can cause destructive electrical spikes.
- Use a surge protection device (SPD) spanning both Line, Neutral and Ground.
 These devices contain MOV's (a metal oxide varistor) which can help protect the LED bulb from overvoltage surges and ring-wave effects by clamping short-duration voltage impulses as shown in drawing.

