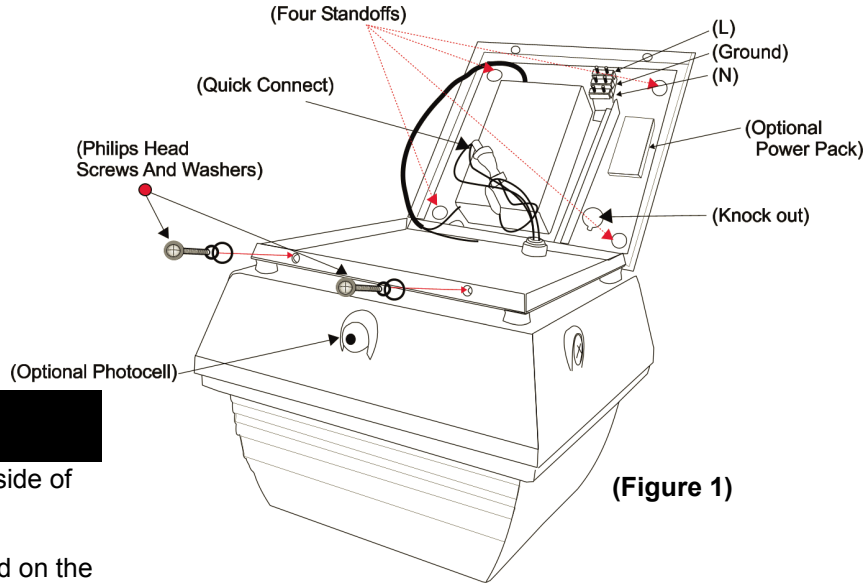
EGF-EC INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Tools Required

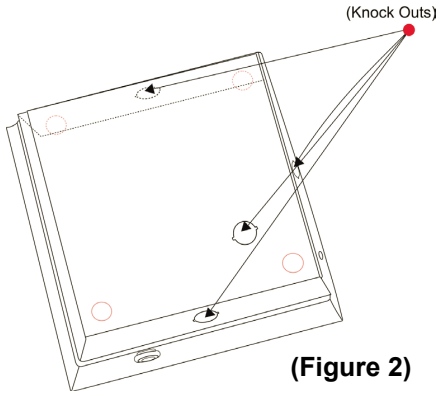
- Drill
- Hammer Drill
- Phillips head screwdriver
- 7mm Nut Driver
- 1/8” Flat Head screwdriver



(Figure 1)

Fixture Mounting

1. Remove Phillips screws and washers from side of fixture lid **(Figure 1)**.
2. Swing fixture open. Fixture should be hinged on the side opposite the two screws **(Figure 1)**.
3. Disconnect quick connect for ballast. Remove nut securing ground wire. Disconnect RJ45 / Power Pack if Fixture is Bi-level.
4. Slide fixture lid off of fixture base at hinge points.
5. Bore holes in mounting surface/concrete using a hammer drill large enough to receive 1/4” concrete anchors **(Figure 1)**.
6. Drill a hole in each of the four standoffs located in the corners of the fixture **(Figure 1)**.
7. Screw 1/4” concrete anchors through lid into pre-drilled holes on mounting surface and secure with nuts.



(Figure 2)

Fixture Wiring

1. Any of the knockouts located on either the top or sides of the fixture lid can be used for wiring **(Figure 2)**.
2. Connect supply ground wire to **(G)** ground wire position of terminal block. Connect supply line wire to **(L)** line wire position of terminal block. Connect supply neutral wire to **(N)** Neutral wire position of terminal block **(Figures 3A-3D)**.
3. Slide hinges of fixture base and fixture lid together.
4. Reconnect ballast quick connect secure ground wire.
5. Close fixture, secure shut with Phillips screws and washers.

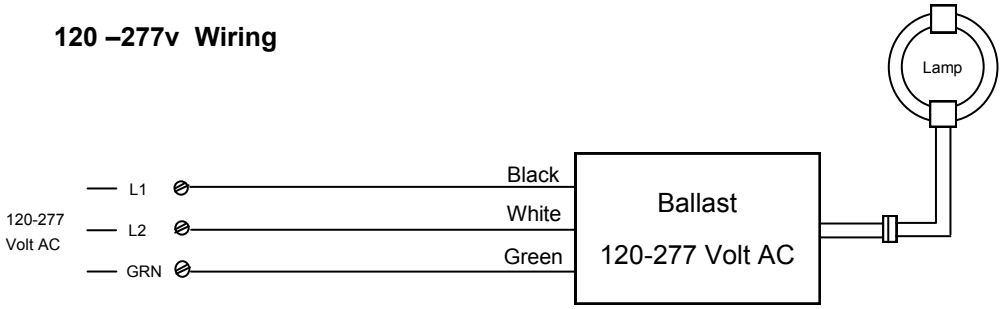
CAUTIONS

1. The product shall be installed by a certified individual in compliance with installation code. To avoid the possibility of electrical shock, turn off power supply and allow lamp to cool before installation, replacement or repair.
2. Efficient and reliable grounding is a necessity for personal protection, as well as proper use of the electronic ballast in order to meet the national standard of EMC without interference to the equipment.
3. The luminaires shall be installed in an area with good ventilation, no corrosive gas, no combustible or explosive objects and with ambient temperatures ranging between -20°F to 122°F.
4. The supply voltage is variable between -10% and +10%. The supply voltage will influence the normal start and operation of lamp as well as damage the electronic ballast if outside this range.

Standard Wiring

(Figure 3A)

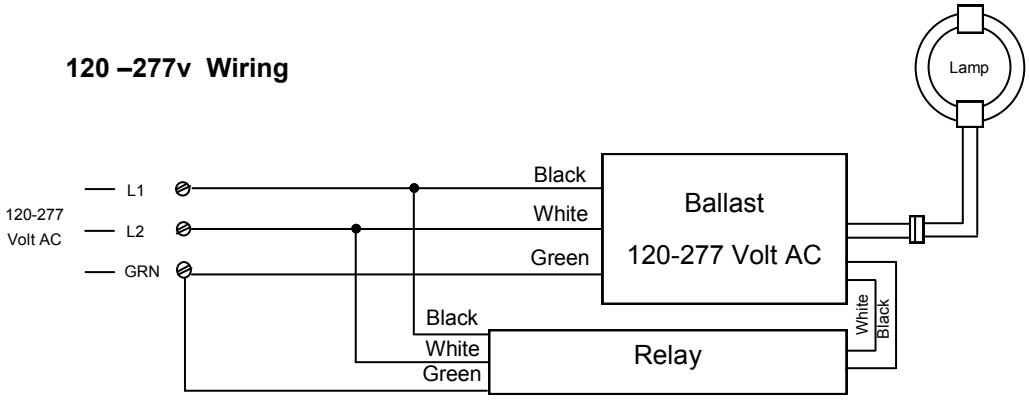
120 –277v Wiring



Bi-Level Application

(Figure 3B)

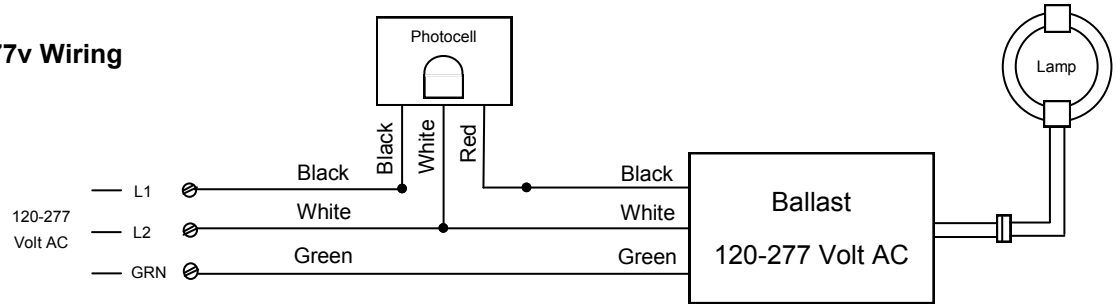
120 –277v Wiring



Photocell Application

(Figure 3C)

120-277v Wiring



Bi-Level With Photocell Application

(Figure 3D)

120-277v Wiring