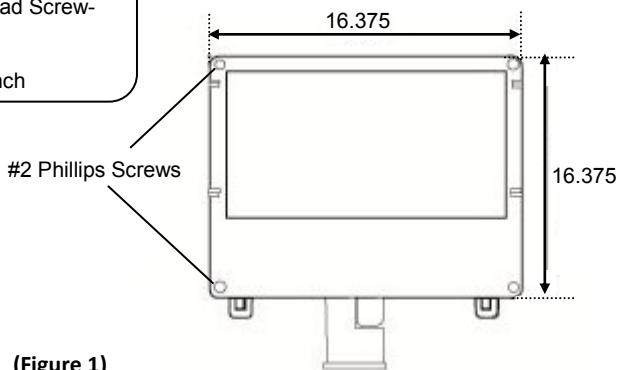




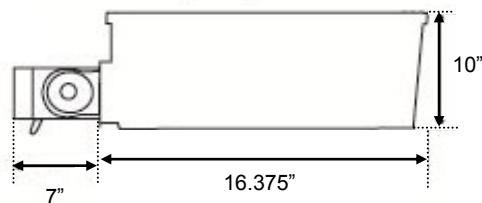
ESB-ED INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Tools Required

- #2 Phillips Head Screwdriver
- #4 Allen Wrench



(Figure 1)

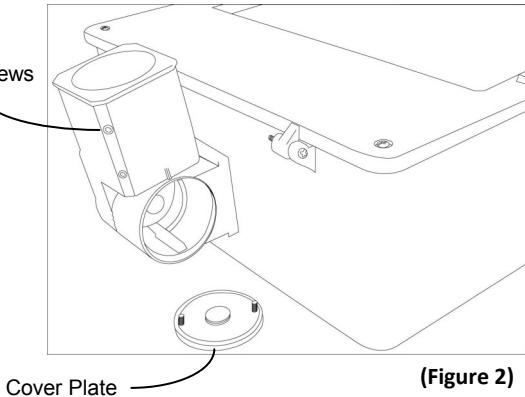


Fixture Mounting

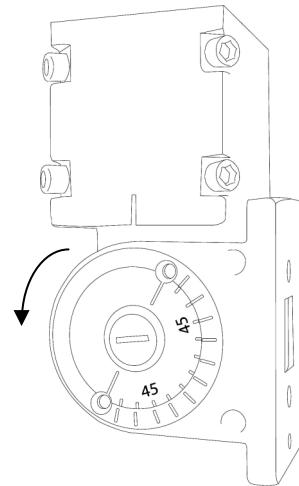
1. Use a #2 Phillips screwdriver to remove the cover plate on the knuckle slip fit (Figure 2 & 3).
2. Feed the supply line through the knuckle and into the fixture.
3. Use a 3/4" socket to loosen the bolt and set knuckle to desired angle, tighten the bolt securing knuckle in position (Figure 3).
4. Slide knuckle over pole, use a #4 Allen head to secure to pole by tightening the four set screws.

Fixture Mounting

1. Use a #2 Phillips screwdriver to loosen the four screws on the front of the fixture and open (Figure 1).
2. Connect supply ground wire to (G) ground wire position of terminal block. Connect supply line conductor to (L) line wire position of terminal block. Connect supply neutral conductor to (N) Neutral wire position of terminal block (Figure 4A-4H).
3. Secure the supply line in the strain relief.
4. Close the face of fixture, tighten four screws to secure.



(Figure 2)



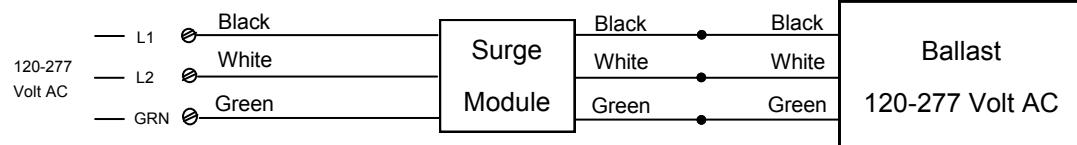
(Figure 3)

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.

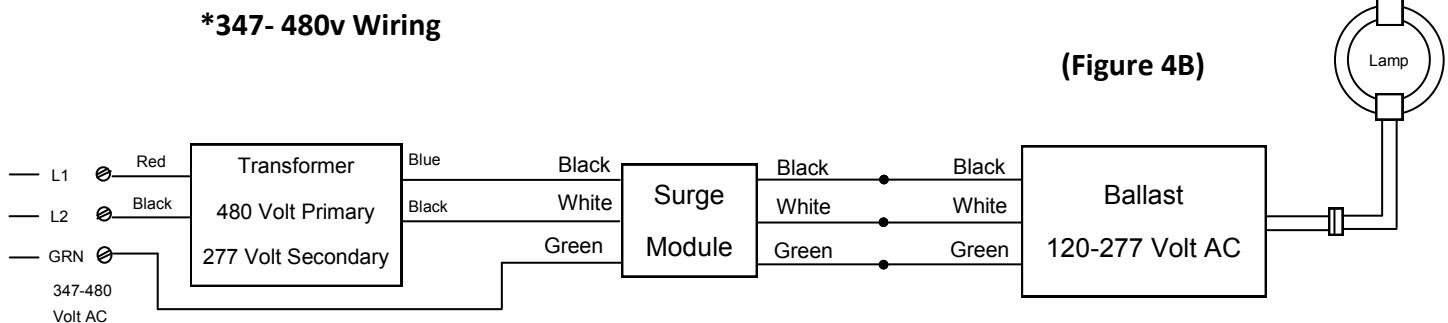
Standard Wiring

120-277v Wiring



(Figure 4A)

*347- 480v Wiring



(Figure 4B)

***Attention must be given to the wiring between power supply and fixture.**

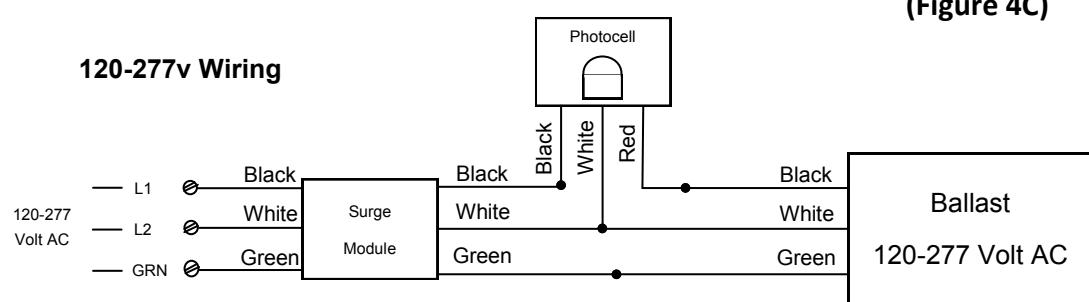
Wye 480V - Connect any two phase wires to the input of the terminal block.

Delta 480V - Special consideration, connect to ground referenced legs only.

Ungrounded - Not suitable for electronic systems & GE step down transformer.

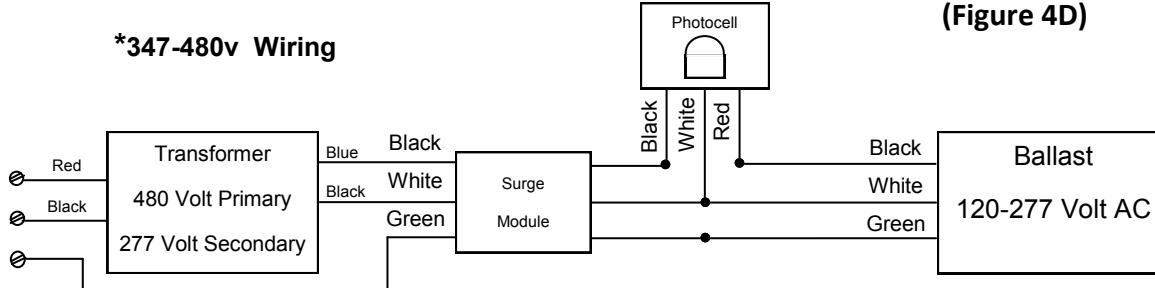
Photocell Application

120-277v Wiring



(Figure 4C)

*347-480v Wiring



(Figure 4D)

***Attention must be given to the wiring between power supply and fixture.**

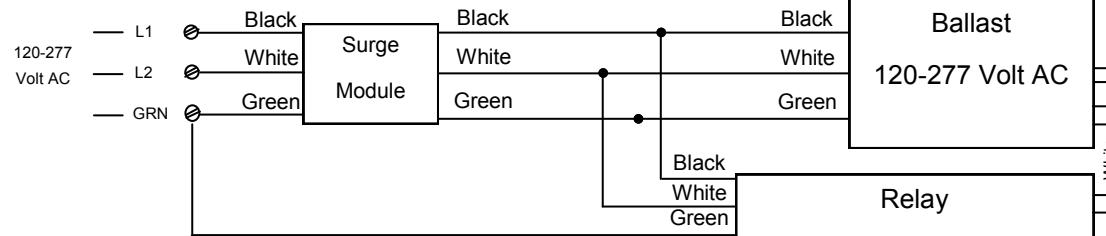
Wye 480V - Connect any two phase wires to the input of the terminal block.

Delta 480V - Special consideration, connect to ground referenced legs only.

Ungrounded - Not suitable for electronic systems & GE step down transformer.

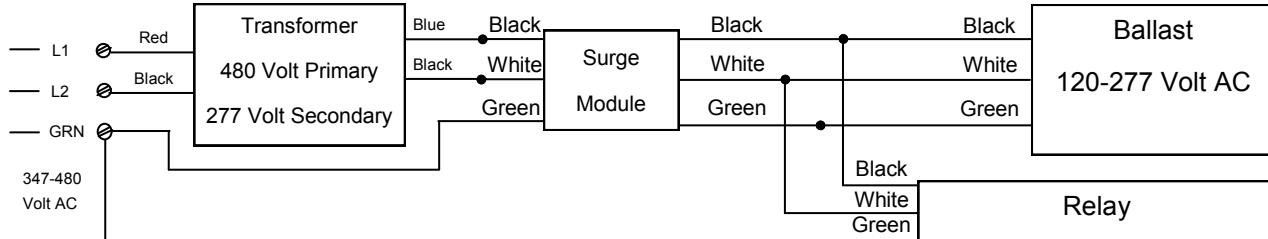
Bi-Level Applications

120 –277v Wiring



(Figure 4E)

***347-480v Wiring**



(Figure 4F)

***Attention must be given to the wiring between power supply and fixture.**

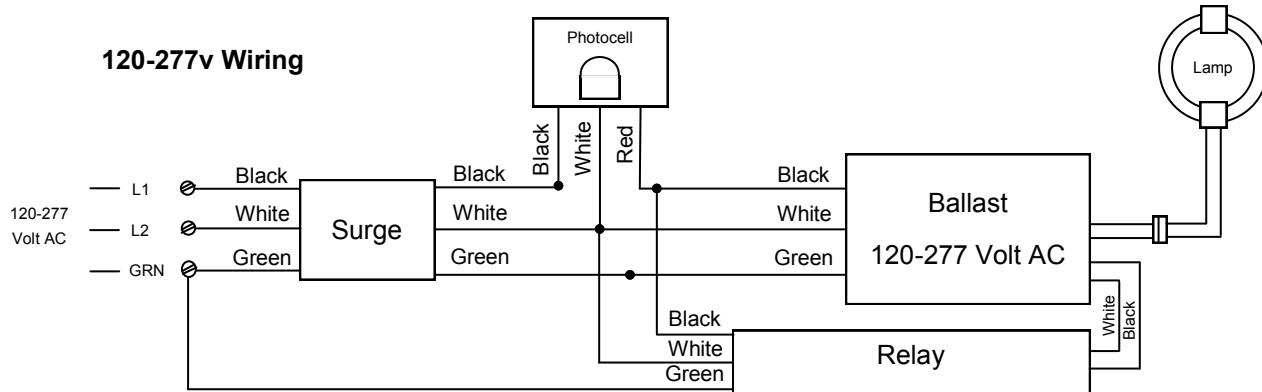
Wye 480V - Connect any two phase wires to the input of the terminal block.

Delta 480V - Special consideration, connect to ground referenced legs only.

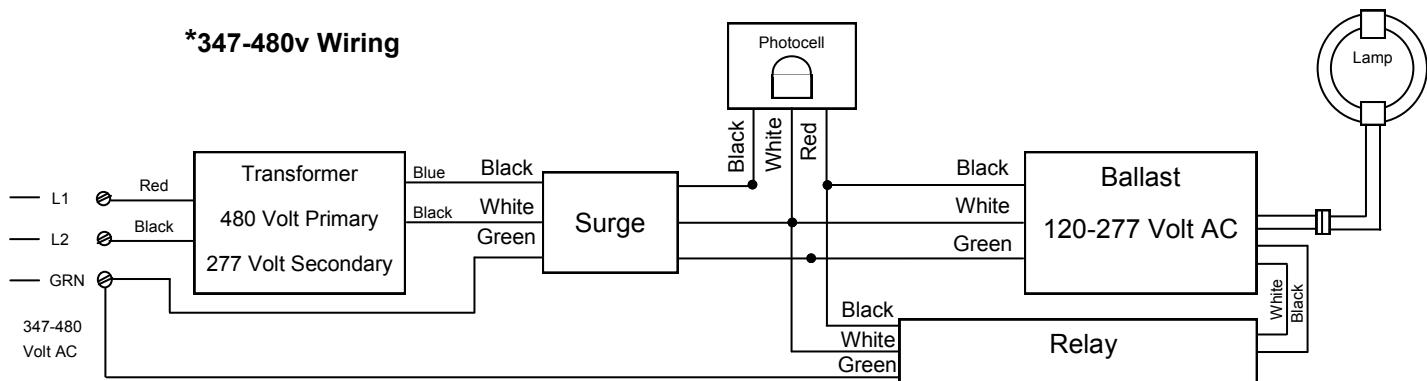
Ungrounded - Not suitable for electronic systems & GE step down transformer.

Bi-Level with Photocell Applications

(Figure 4G)



(Figure 4H)



***Attention must be given to the wiring between power supply and fixture.**

Wye 480V - Connect any two phase wires to the input of the terminal block.

Delta 480V - Special consideration, connect to ground referenced legs only.

Ungrounded - Not suitable for electronic systems & GE step down transformer.