Installation Instructions

NLIC-401 Series

READ PRIOR TO ATTEMPTING INSTALLATION
ALWAYS TURN OF MAIN POWER BEFORE INSTALLATION
INSTALLATION SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT BY YOUR LOCAL ELECTRICIAN

⚠ FIRE / ELECTRICAL HAZARD: INSTALL ACCORDING TO NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE AND ANY APPLICABLE MUNICIPAL CODE REQUIREMENTS

This equipment is intended to be installed only by qualified personnel. The installation must be made in accordance with the current edition to the National Electric Code and all applicable state and local building codes. The final installation must be approved by the appropriate qualified electrical / building inspector(s). Improper installation may result in a fire or electrical hazard. Be sure the electrical power to the circuit has been disconnected before installing this electrical system.

⚠ WARNING - RISK OF FIRE:

Most dwellings built before 1985 have supply wire rated 60°C (thermal cutoffs in fixtures operate at 90°C); consult a qualified electrician prior to installation.

TO INSTALL HOUSING:

Standard "Joist" Ceilings:

1. Use bar hangers to attach fixture between ceiling joists. Each end of the bar hanger is equipped with a nail-in barbed tab. Additional hardware such as screws or nails may be used if extra support is necessary.
2. For steel studs, use steel piercing screws in place of nails or barbed tabs.

T-Bar Ceilings:

1. If mounting to a T-Bar type ceiling, mount fixture onto grid by placing notches on the bottom of each end of the bar hanger over the grid.
2. Tie fixture to grid with structural wire going through both the circular knockout on the end of the bar hanger and nearest accompanying knockout on the ceiling grid.

Note: It is imperative to tie down the fixture to prevent the fixture from being pushed above the ceiling during trim installation

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS:

1. Connect 1/2 inch trade size steel conduit to junction box with appropriate fitting. If using Romex-type shielded wiring, use rectangular pry-out strain reliefs located on upper corners of junction box.
2. Wires from transformer to lamp should already have been connected. Two leads from lamp will be connected to blue or red wires from transformer output. Simply make sure these have been connected and are secure. Otherwise, connect with standard crimps or wire nuts.
3. Connect wires accordingly:
   - Black Transformer Wire - Hot
   - White Transformer Wire - Neutral
   - Green Grounding J-Box Wire - Copper or green grounding wire

Note on grounding: Many structures carry grounding via steel conduit. If this is the case, if there is no grounding wire, simply leave green wire on fixture unattached. Fixture will be grounded through attachment of conduit to junction box. However, if Romex or PVC conduit is used, ground wire will always be present, and must be connected to green wire on fixture junction box to avoid electrical shock hazard.

TRIM INSTALLATION:

1. Remove protective coating from socket shield
2. Affix MR16 lamp source to socket with light pressure.
3. Unwrap UV/Safety lens and place inside lamp holder located on trim.
4. Snap lamp into trim lamp holder.
5. Install trim into housing by pushing up, being careful to avoid hardware or other interfering obstacles.

SPECIAL NOTES ON DIMMING:

Magnetic transformers may be dimmed with an approved magnetic low voltage dimming control only.

Electronic transformers may be dimmed with an approved electronic low voltage dimming control only.

USE OF STANDARD INCANDESCENT OR "REOSTAT" CONTROLS WILL CAUSE EXCESSIVE NOISE AND MAY PERMANENTLY DAMAGE TRANSFORMER, LAMP, AND DIMMING CONTROL

Also, after fixture has been installed ***leave lamps on full setting for 100 hours minimum prior to dimming.*** This will firm up the seals in the MR16 light source. Dimming prior to 100 hours of operation may greatly reduce lamp life.