



GE Lighting Systems, Inc.

Hendersonville, NC 28793-4506

INSTRUCTIONS Decashield® 400 Luminaire

READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE INSTALLING

WARNING

Risk of electric shock

- Turn power off before servicing
- see instructions

GENERAL

This luminaire is designed for outdoor lighting applications, and should not be used in areas of limited ventilation, or in high ambient temperature enclosures; it should be installed and maintained according to following recommendations.

UNPACKING

This luminaire has been properly packed so that no parts should have been damaged during transit. Inspect to confirm.

INSTALLATION

REFLECTOR ROTATION—Reflectors which have internal sockets may be rotated such that socket is in any of four positions. This allows variations in beam aiming. To rotate reflector follow procedure below.

1. Rotation best accomplished before mounting luminaire .
2. Remove four screws which attach reflector to brackets. Ballast compartment barrier is also removed.
3. Rotate reflector to desired position, being careful not to twist socket lead wires.
4. Reattach reflector by inserting two screws at latch end of luminaire first.
5. Reposition ballast compartment barrier and insert two rear screws, reaching under reflector to position reflector brackets as necessary.

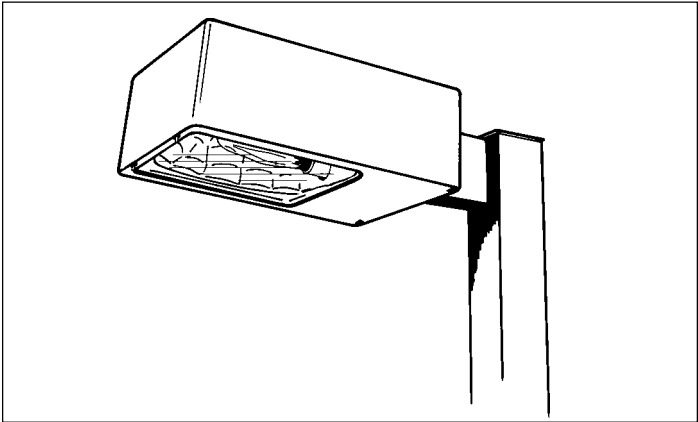
MOUNTING

CAUTION

Unit will fall if not installed properly

- Follow installation instructions

NOTE: Power leads should be pulled as mounting parts are assembled, verifying that leads are free and not pinched. Ballast voltage selection is best accomplished before mounting luminaire. See "Wiring" for instruction.



Two types of mounting are available for luminaire:

A. ARCHITECTURAL MOUNTING: (Arm)

Use with square poles pre-drilled per Figure 1.

To facilitate mounting, internal tray may be removed by unplugging wiring connectors, removing shipping screw (not key-holed) and loosening all key-holed (2) and slotted (2) screws. After mounting, replace tray.

1. Install nut plate (see Figure 2) inside pre-drilled pole. Secure with screw provided.
2. Install two (2) studs ensuring full penetration of nuts on nut plate.
3. Align inside of mounting arm with studs and slide it into place against pole.
4. Remove luminaire door by pushing outward on latches, and hinges, while supporting door. Remove ballast barrier by loosening reflector screws.
5. Install luminaire and secure with flat washers and locknuts provided (See Figure 3). Align as nuts tightened.

CAUTION: Ensure that nuts fully engage the two studs. Correct tightening of stud nuts is important to ensure proper function of mounting system. Torque nuts to 18-22 foot-pounds.

B. INTERNAL SLIPFITTER MOUNTING: (pipe bracket)

NOTE: The pipe clamp accommodates 1-1/4-inch through 2-inch ID pipe brackets.

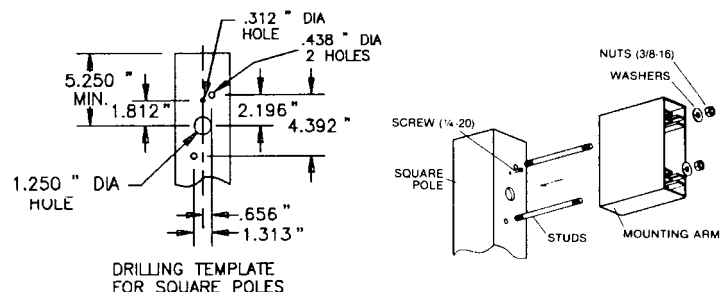


Figure 1

Figure 2

1. Open and remove luminaire door by pushing outward on latches, and outward on hinges, while supporting door. Remove ballast compartment barrier by loosening reflector screws.
2. Adjust, if necessary, four (4) pipe clamp bolts so that slipfitter opening is slightly larger than pipe size being used (See Figure 4).
3. Mount luminaire by holding it approximately level and snug up pipe clamp nuts (4-5 foot-pounds). Finish tightening clamp nuts as follows: (See Figure 5) Tighten each nut one turn at a time alternating in a diagonal pattern. Correct torque may be achieved by turning each nut 2-3 full turns past "snug" position or by tightening nuts to 10-12 foot-pounds, whichever comes first.

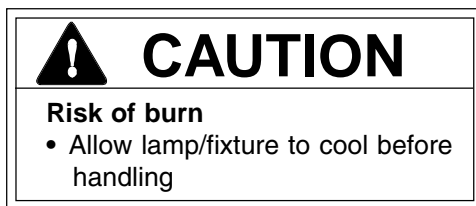
NOTE: Correct tightening of pipe clamp nuts is important to ensure proper function of mounting system. Torque to 10-12 foot-pounds. Also, slipfitter has a built-in bias to give luminaire an upward tilt.

C. OTHER MOUNTINGS

External Slipfitters, Knuckle Flat Surface, Knuckle Pole Top and Round Pole Adapters are also available for use with housings machined with a diagonal hole pattern. Installation is similar to the Architectural Mounting.

CAUTION: Do not mount any unit below or greater than 60° above horizontal

LAMP INSTALLATION



NOTE: Use only lamps specified on nameplate. Observe lamp manufacturer's recommendations and restrictions on lamp operation, particularly ballast type, burning position, etc.

LAMP TIGHTNESS — The lamp should be securely inserted to NEMA-EEI specified torque of 35 inch-pounds, which is best achieved by very firmly tightening to ensure application of sufficient torque. Tightening must be sufficient to fully depress and load center contact of socket.

WIRING

Make all electrical connections in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any applicable local code requirements.

Verify that supply voltage is correct by comparing it to nameplate.

Do not remove insulated connectors from wires not needed for required voltage connection.

Strain relief for incoming power must be provided in the pole top by the customer.

1. Connect supply leads to internal terminal board as shown on wiring tag.

NOTE: Terminal board will accept supply leads ranging in size from AWG No.14 through No.6 (check nameplate for minimum temperature requirement and electrical data).

2. Check luminaire nameplate for ballast type, single or multivolt, or multiwatt.

IF SINGLE VOLTAGE—All single voltage ballasts are pre-wired; user need only connect supply conductors.

IF MULTIVOLT (120/208/240/277 volts)—Connect the ballast lead with insulated terminal to desired voltage terminal as indicated on ballast terminal nameplate.

IF MULTIWATT: Units provided with field reconnectable ballasts rated 120x240 volts are factory connected for 120 volt operation. For 240 volt operation, rewire per wiring tag attached.

Close ballast barrier, push hinges outward and rehang door. Close door and secure latch engagement.

PHOTOELECTRIC CONTROL (If option present)—Photoelectric control receptacle should be oriented before control is installed. Loosen the two holding screws and rotate receptacle until "North" is directed as near as possible to true North. Tighten holding screws and install control.

MAINTENANCE AND CLEANING

It will occasionally be necessary to clean outside door glass to maintain light levels. Frequency of cleaning will depend on ambient dirt levels and minimum light level which is acceptable. Door glass should be washed in a solution of warm water and any mild, nonabrasive household detergent, rinsed with clean water and wiped dry. Should optical assembly become dirty on inside, wipe reflector and clean door glass in above manner, and replace any damaged gasket.

Light output of luminaire is dependent on age of lamp. In applications where light levels are critical replace lamps before they burn out. Lamp manufacturer can provide data showing how lamp light output decreases with use.

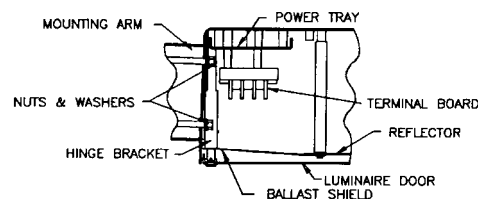


Figure 3

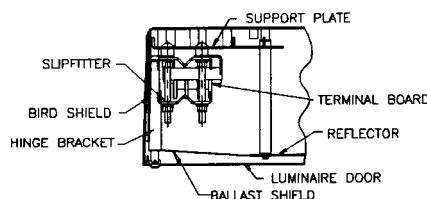


Figure 4

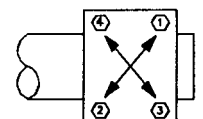


Figure 5