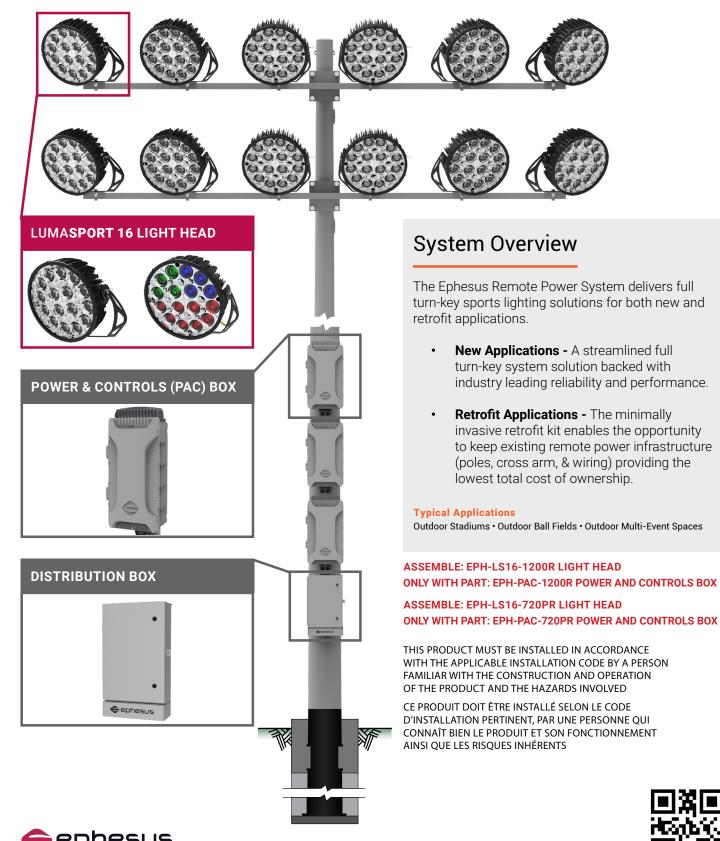
## INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR REMOTE POWER SYSTEM: LUMASPORT 16 LIGHT HEAD LUMASPORT 16 PRISM LIGHT HEAD





SPORTS LIGHTING

## WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS

#### Failure to strictly adhere to the warnings and cautions as well as the installation instructions may result in serious personal injury or property damage.

#### **Before You Beain**

Read and understand this entire manual and any additional site-specific installation documents before attempting to assemble, install, or operate the luminaire. If you have any questions regarding the product or installation, contact Cooper Lighting Customer Service at 1-800-573-3600. The most up to date version of this installation manual can always be found at ephesuslighting.com.

Follow all warning and cautions outlined here as well as any local safety procedures.

- 1. All electrical work must conform to National Electrical Code (NFPA 70), IEEE Emerald book, and all applicable local codes and ordinances
- 2. Ensure the capacity of the existing power distribution system meets the load requirements for the new installation, including inspection of wiring integrity and confirm the branch circuit voltage matches the voltage of the lighting equipment.
- See fixture specification sheet for weight and wind loading (EPA) data. Supporting and mounting structures must comply to 3 industry standard capacity requirements and comply with applicable regulatory and safety codes.
- Electrical distribution systems must comply with all applicable regulatory and safety codes. 4
- In harsh settings where the system is subjected to factors such as extreme temperatures, high corrosion, hurricanes, or 5 lightning, always follow local codes and additional protocols to ensure the cabling and other system components can withstand the environmental stress for the life of the system.
- DO NOT make or alter any open holes in the luminaire. Do not modify the luminaire, internal wiring, or fixture mounting features. б. Opening or modifying the luminaire or bracket will void the warranty.
- 7. Use Personal Protective Equipment including hardhats, safety glasses, reflective vests, electrical safety gloves, fall protection equipment, and safety toe boots during installation, operation, and maintenance of luminaire.
- Verify compliance with local standards to prevent access to the area below where installation activities are occurring to prevent 8. injury from accidental drops of fixtures, tools or hardware.

#### Storage

Store luminaires in a clean, dry place, protected from dirt, water, and sunlight prior to installation. See Table 1 for required storage and operating conditions:

Storage Temperature	Operating Temperature	Humidity
-40°C to +75°C (-40°F to 167°F)	-40°C to +40°C (-40°F to 104°F)	5% to 95% non-condensing

Table 1. Storage and Operating Conditions



Risk of Fire, Electrical Shock, Cuts or other Casualty Hazards - Installation and maintenance of this product must be performed by a qualified electrician. This product must be installed in accordance with the applicable installation code by a person familiar with the construction and operation of the product and hazards involved.

Risk of Fire and Electric Shock - Make certain power is OFF before starting installation or attempting any maintenance. Disconnect power at fuse or circuit breaker.

**Risk of Fire** - Refer to product label for specific minimum supply conductor requirements.

Risk of Burn - Disconnect power and allow fixture to cool before handling or servicing.

Risk of Personal Injury - Fixture may become damaged and/or unstable if not installed properly.

DISCLAIMER OF LIABILITY: Cooper Lighting Solutions assumes no liability for damages or losses of any kind that may arise from the improper, careless, or negligent installation, handling or use of this product.

NOTICE: Green ground wire provided in proper location. Do not relocate.

ATTENTION Receiving Department: Note actual fixture description of any shortage or noticeable damage on delivery receipt. File claim for common carrier (LTL) directly with carrier. Claims for concealed damage must be filed within 15 days of delivery. All damaged material: complete with original packing must be retained.

APPLICATIONS: This lighting fixture should not be used in area of limited ventilation or inside high ambient temperature enclosures. It must be stored in a dry location before installation. Do not expose lighting fixture to rain, dust or other environmental conditions prior to installation. Best results will be obtained if installed and maintained according to the following recommendations.



### **Power Supply**

Ephesus LED Light Heads are not traditional metal halide lights; they are high-tech, new-generation solid-sate devices. To protect your valuable investment, ensure the the supply of electrical power is clean and stable with no spikes or sags.

The power transformer feeding the site electrical distribution system must be a three-phase, four-wire wye configuration or a single-phase configuration. An ungrounded delta configuration is **NOT** an approved power supply. If any other supply transformer configuration is present, notify Cooper Lighting before proceeding with installation.

configuration may result in equipment damage.



LumaSport Remote Light Heads and PAC Boxes must have matching power configurations as specified in the cat logic. Do NOT install Light Head on a PAC Box that has a different power rating. Failure to properly match PAC Box and Light Head can cause damage. See guide below for how many Light Heads are supported by each PAC.

	QUANTITY OF FIXTURES PER POLE			
LUMASPORT 16	1	2	3	4
QUANTITY OF PAC BOXES	1 PAC BOX 2 PAC BOXES		ES	
QUANTITY OF DISTRIBUTION BOXES	1 DISTRIBUTION BOX			
	QUANTIT	Y OF FIXTU	RES PER PO	LE
LUMASPORT 16 PRISM	QUANTIT	Y OF FIXTU	RES PER PO	LE
LUMASPORT 16 PRISM QUANTITY OF PAC BOXES	QUANTITY 1 1 PAC BOX			LE
	1 1 PAC BOX			LE

Note: 1 qty. Distribution Box can support 6 qty. PAC Boxes.

\*use (-XL) \*Load balancing is necessary

# Power Quality

Follow proper grounding methods. The electrical system must be properly grounded for power electronics in accordance with IEEE Emerald Book, including using equipment grounding conductors. Metallic conduits are **NOT** an acceptable grounding method for Cooper Lighting LED lighting systems. Power must also be phase balanced. If you are not sure if your power system is grounded or load balanced, **DO NOT** install the luminaire and contact a licensed electrician for information on proper grounding and balancing methods as required by the National Electrical Code and IEEE standards.

### Surge Protection

Installation of surge protection is recommended in power distribution systems that feed LED sports lighting. Failure to protect electrical circuits from surges may result in damage to fixtures.



### **Branch Circuits**

Branch power circuits feeding luminaires shall have a measured voltage of within 3% of nominal voltage with no sage. swells, or transients. When circuiting power to luminaires, load balance all circuits. See fixture specification sheet for power characteristic data.



#### Voltage Configuration

Before installing luminaires, verify that the fixture model number has the correct voltage configuration for your application. See fixture specification sheet for acceptable branch circuit voltage. Failure to confirm proper configuration may result in injury damage to fixtures.





Failure to confirm proper configuration may result in injury or fixture damage.

All issues with supply power must be corrected before light heads are installed. Failure to use an approved supply power



## **IF YOU NEED CUSTOM SYSTEM COMPONENTS OR SERVICES PLEASE CONTACT EPHESUS:**

WWW.COOPERLIGHTING.COM/GLOBAL/CONTACT-US/EPHESUS



POLES CROSS ARMS DROP CABLES FOUNDATION DESIGN LIGHTING DESIGN

Required Tools and Materials	3/16in Hex driver
	9/16in Socket w/ driver
	15/16in Socket w/ driver
	1-1/4in Socket w/ driver
	27mm cord grip tool (24mm if wired controlled)
	moisture resistant butt splice crimp on connectors sized for 16-14 AWG (Molex Perma-Seal Butt Splice part # 191640483, 3M nylon insulated moisture resistant Butt connector part # 62-NBM-A, or equivalent moisture resistant splice connector sized for 16-14 AWG)
	Crimping tool for moisture resistant butt splice connector
	Heat source for heat shrink type moisture resistant butt splice connector (if used)
	Socket wrenches and/or crescent wrenches sized to fit mounting hardware
	Ephesus Laser Aiming Kit (if applicable)

### Light Head Electrical Performance Data

Product	Drive Current	DC Voltage	Light Head Power (Driver Output Power)
EPH-LS-16-1200R	4.2A	285V	1200W
EPH-LS-16-720PR	1.3A	144V	720W

+Light Head can not be powered independently of the PAC +14 AWG, 600V wire required. Rated and installed per electrical standard (contractor supplied)

\*200ft Max separation from PAC \*Electrical System (Light Head, PAC, Distribution Box) must be grounded per electrical standard \*All values measured at 25°C ambient temperature

#### **Operating Conditions and Clearances**

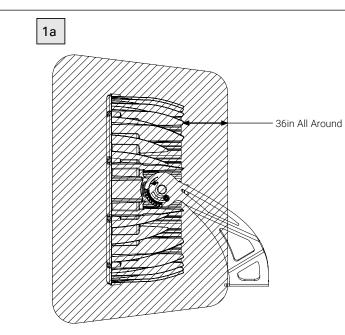
Refer to the following sections for thermal, optical, and mechanical clearance requirements.

#### **Thermal Clearances - Safe Operation**

Installer shall verify there are adequate clearances around fixture to allow for proper heat dissipation and fire hazards. The luminaire produces a significant amount of heat and should not be installed in any confined space. Any combustible materials or structures that could limit the airflow around the luminaire heatsink must be at least 36in away from the luminaire (example ceiling). Mounting structures, adjacent fixtures or non-combustible materials can be within this limit.



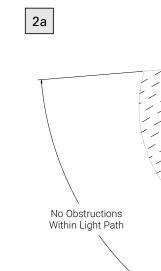
Risk of Fire. Do not install fixture within 915 mm (36 in) of any combustible material



#### **Optical Clearances – Maximizing Light Levels**

Install fixtures according to the location and aiming data exported from photometric models to achieve desired results. However, any objects in the light path between the luminaire and the playing surface will diminish the light levels. Some examples of obstructions are building structural members, electrical panels, HVAC ductwork, banners, and scoreboards.

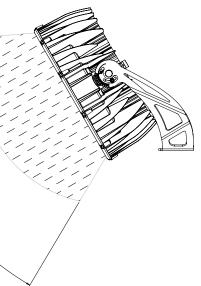
Before installing your lighting project, verify that there is a clear line of sight from every luminaire location to the designed aiming area, which includes not only the aiming point coordinate but also the area surrounding that aiming point. The illumination area for each fixture varies with mounting height and beam angle, but the purpose is to identify all obstructions and analyze how each will impact the light output on the playing surface, and then take corrective action as necessary to avoid the obstruction. For example, a structural beam directly in front of a luminaire will block the light from reaching the target, so in that case, the luminaire should be shifted to avoid the beam.

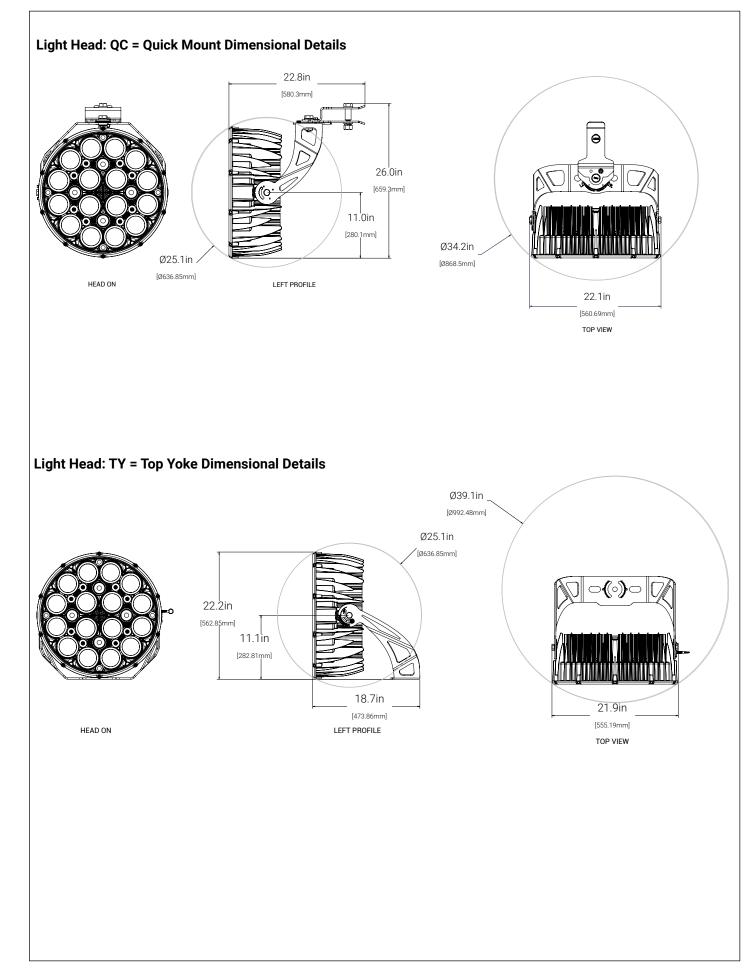


#### **Mechanical Clearances - Avoiding Obstructions**

In general, fixtures can be moved up to 5ft from the designed location without affecting photometric results as long as they are aimed at the designed aiming coordinates. For significant obstructions, photometric models should be revised with accurate obstruction dimensions to provide new fixture location and aiming data that avoids the obstruction. If options are limited, consider swapping that fixture aiming with a nearby fixture of the same type that allows clear line of sight to the aiming points. Consult your photometric designer for assistance with finding solutions to major obstructions for your project.

Proper planning will ensure the best results for your sports lighting project. Once these steps are completed, then proceed to the luminaire installation.





## **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

#### Step 1 – Prepare the luminaire

#### Install power cable

Always turn all fixture power sources OFF before performing any work.





WARNING

#### **Preparing the existing structure**



Design and condition of crossarms and existing structure shall be evaluated to determine compliance with the EPA and weight requirements needed. Potential interference between the crossarm or platforms and the Light Head shall be evaluated prior to installation. Cooper lighting is not responsible for the existing structure.



Electrical configuration shall be evaluated for compatibility with the Ephesus remote system. If existing wires are re-used, wiring and electrical connections shall be inspected for degradation, abrasion or any other defects that could lead to failure. Any wires or cabling exposed to the weather (external to the crossarm, poles or conduit) shall always be replaced. Cooper lighting is not responsible for the existing wiring.

#### **Electrical Wiring**

The existing structure shall have a dedicated ground path between all Light Heads and the Ephesus Distribution Box. The remote configuration requires two adequately rated direct wire runs between each Light Head and Distribution Box. The wiring between Light Head and Distribution Box must be 14AWG, 600V, 90C rated and compliant with all local, state and federal electrical regulatory codes. Cable lengths between all Light Heads and Distribution Box must be less than 300ft.

#### Map the new and existing fixtures

In retrofit applications, the existing fixture will need to be removed. Any associated electro-mechanical bracketry to support fixture shall also be removed. Do not discard of any existing equipment during a retrofit until after the full installation of the new Ephesus system is complete. Markings, hardware, and connectors may assist in during the retrofit process. Any information mapping the Light Head location to the Distribution Box shall be recorded and saved for future use. This is required to link Light Head location and the remotely located power and control components.

Note: For retrofit applications, Cooper Lighting recommends recording mapping information on in a prominent document and labeling or otherwise marking the existing fixture number on the bracket or mounting structure to facilitate future identification from the working area.

#### **Preparing the Light Head**

Note: All fixtures that have the exact same model number are functionally identical as built from the factory.

### Label the Luminaire



Label each luminaire with the fixture number as designated in the photometric design document. Labeling is important because:

Recommended label is a weatherproof adhesive label that has a white background with black lettering at least 1/2in tall. Paint markers or other methods may also be acceptable - verify with owner. Affix label to the Light Head or mounting bracket in a prominent location.

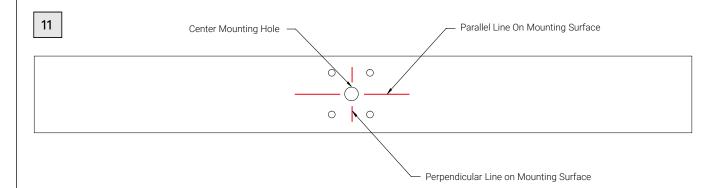


Failure to disconnect all power sources may lead to damage, injury, or death.

- It helps to remove errors if the fixture will be pre-aimed
- is required to track the wiring between the different components of the remote power system.
- Limits improper addressing during the control commissioning process.

#### Marking the crossarm surface (top mount retrofit only)

To pre-aim the fixture orientation, draw a reference line on the mounting surface. Use a paint pen or other marker to draw a line across the center of the mounting hole, parallel and perpendicular with the crossarm or mounting structure. The crossarm should typically but not necessarily be perpendicular to the direction of the field of play. The line should extend at least 3in out from the center of the mounting hole.



## **PRE AIMING – TOP MOUNT YOKE**

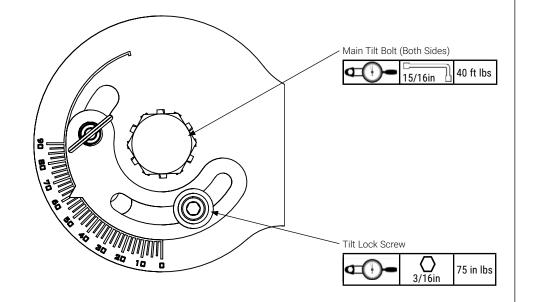
Pre-aiming requires a level mounting surface and knowledge of the cross arm orientation. The Light Head with the remote top mount voke can be pre-aimed using the tilt guide on the left side of voke and at the orient guide on the base of the voke. Refer to photometrics or project installation drawings for the orient and tilt angles.

If laser aiming, verify the Light Head is secure in the yoke and mounting surface but do not fully torque hardware until final aiming is complete.



If the yoke is inverted, to the bottom mount configuration, the Light Head must remain rightside up with the vents at the bottom. The Laser Aiming Pin feature should always be on the top.

#### Set pre-aiming tilt angle



Note: Example shown at 70° tilt

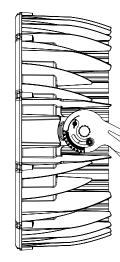
Loosen the two main tilt bolts and tilt lock screw slightly to allow the Light Head and aiming plate to rotate inside the yoke. Verify the spring plunger is engaged into the Light Head. If not, rotate it into the locking position.

Do NOT over-loosen or remove tilt lock screw. Prevent access to area under fixture until the final torguing is complete.

Rotate the labeled aiming plate until the arrow is over the desired tilt angle. Hold the aiming plate in place and tighten the tilt lock screw and then the two main tilt bolts to the torques specified in the corresponding illustration

#### Mounting the Light Head

Mounting center bolt shall be 3/in diameter corrosion resistant steel (HDG, hot dipped galvanized high-strength steel is recommended) with nut, jam nut and locking washers. A secondary 3/8in diameter corrosion resistant steel bolt with nut, flat and locking washers shall be used to lock the orient. The length of bolts is determined in the field depending upon thickness of mounting structure. Size bolts appropriately to allow secure fastening of the luminaire to the mounting structure. Tighten hardware so that fixture is secure but do not fully torgue hardware until aiming is complete.



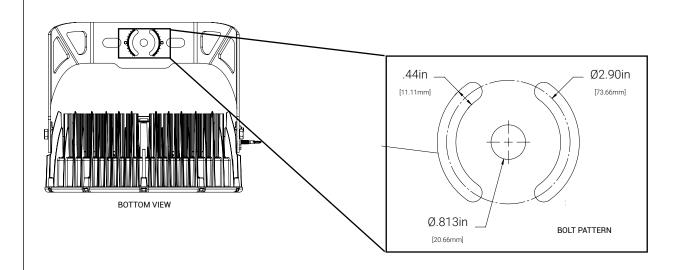
#### Set pre-aiming orientation angle

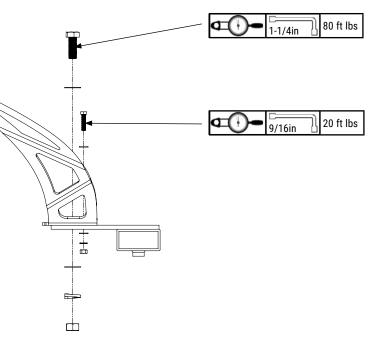
(Pre-aim Orientation 0-55°)

To pre-aim the Light Head orientation, rotate the Light Head about the mounting bolt until the parallel reference line that was marked on the mounting structure is aligned with the correct angle shown in white on the yoke orient label. Tighten the main orient bolt and orient lock screw per the spec in the corresponding illustration



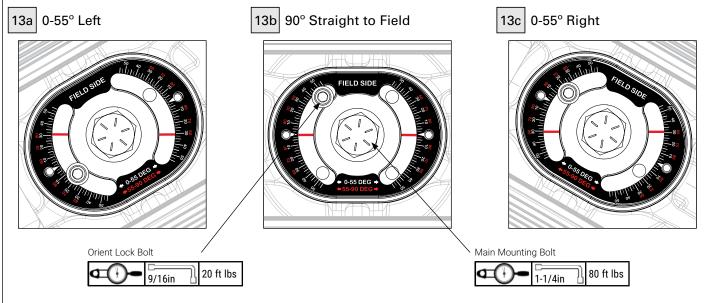
Prevent access to area under fixture until the final torguing is complete.





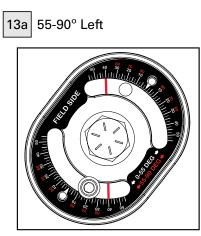
## Orient the Light Head (Pre-aim Orientation 0-55°)

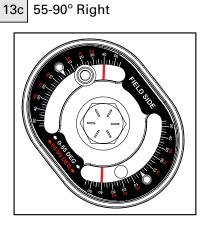
To pre-aim the fixture orientation, rotate the Light Head about the mounting bolt until the parallel reference line that was marked on the mounting structure is aligned with the correct angle shown in white on the orient label in the bottom of the Light Head.



#### **Orient the Light Head (Pre-aim Orientation 55-90°)**

To pre-aim the fixture orientation, rotate the Light Head about the mounting bolt until the perpendicular reference line that was marked on the mounting structure is aligned with the correct angle shown in red on the orient label in the bottom of the Light Head.





If laser aiming, tighten the mounting hardware so that fixture is secure but do not fully torgue hardware until final aiming is complete.

If using the orient gauge, torgue the mounting hardware at this step to the values in the table below. If you are laser aiming, torgue the hardware to the specification once the fixture is aimed.

## **PRE AIMING – QUICK CLAMP ASSEMBLY**

Pre-aiming requires a level mounting surface and knowledge of the cross arm orientation. The Light Head with the quick clamp assembly can be pre-aimed using the tilt quide on the right side of yoke and at the orient quide on the top of the yoke. Refer to photometrics or project installation drawings for the aiming point coordinates.

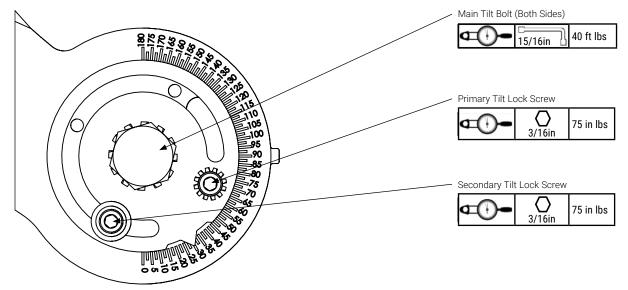
If laser aiming, verify the Light Head is secure but do not fully torque tilt and orient hardware until final aiming is complete. The clamp bolt assembly shall be fully torqued prior to laser aiming.



The quick clamp assembly only allows for bottom mounting. The clamp cannot be inverted.



clamp assembly.



Note: Example shown at 30° tilt.

Loosen the two main tilt bolts to allow the Light Head to rotate inside the yoke. Loosen the secondary tilt lock screw to allow the aiming plate to rotate. Install the 1/4in-20 primary tilt lock and tooth lock washer that was kitted separately into the Light Head. The aiming plate and Light Head may need to be rotated to get the threaded hole in the Light Head to align.

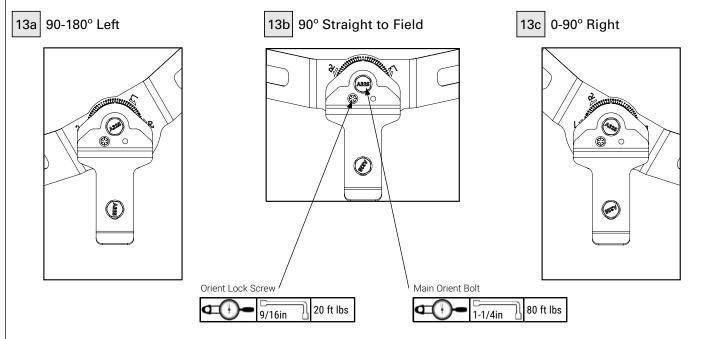
Do NOT over-loosen or remove the tilt lock screw. Prevent access to area under fixture until the final torguing is complete.

Rotate the labeled aiming plate until the arrow is over the desired tilt angle. Hold the aiming plate in place and tighten the primary and secondary tilt lock screws and then the two main tilt bolts to the torques specified in the corresponding illustration

The primary tilt lock screw is kitted with the quick clamp assembly. Do not discard. They are required for quick

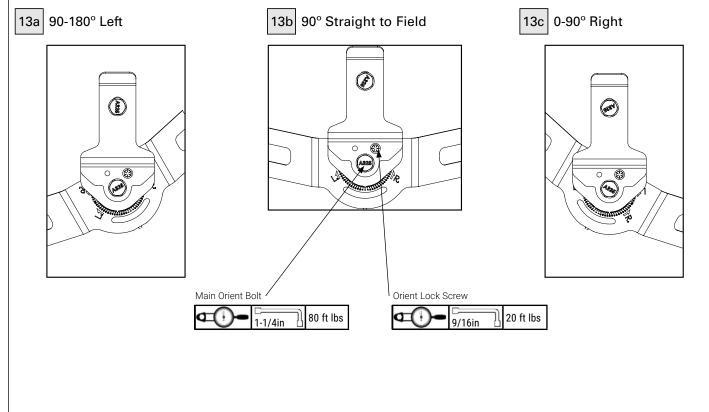
#### **Orient the Light Head (front side mounting)**

To pre-aim the light head orientation, rotate the clamp about the light head until the pointer is aligned with the correct orient angle shown with a "F" subscript. The indicator on the clamp should point forward in the direction the light will be shining. Tighten the main orient bolt and orient lock screw per the spec in the corresponding illustration



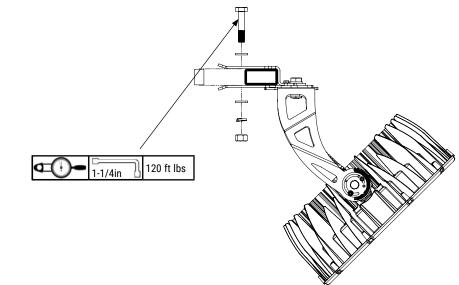
#### **Orient the Light Head (back side mounting)**

To pre-aim the light head orientation, rotate the clamp about the light head until the pointer is aligned with the correct orient angle shown with a "B" subscript. The indicator on the clamp should point backwards in the opposite direction the light will be shining. Tighten the main orient bolt and orient lock screw per the spec in the corresponding illustration (see change: graphic with balloon call-outs).



#### Mounting the Light Head

Remove the clamp bolt assembly. Slide the clamp over the crossarm until the front of the clamp is flush to the crossarm. Insert the main bolt through the two holes in the clamp, spacer sleeve and clamp hardware. Tighten the clamp hardware assembly per the spec in the corresponding illustration.



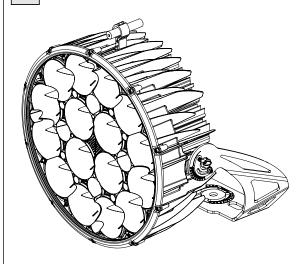
#### Laser Aiming

Ephesus luminaires are capable of pre-aiming or laser aiming. Laser aiming may be the preferred method when: the crossarm orientation is unknown or irregular, lighting specifications are very restrictive typical of higher classes of play, or fixtures with narrow beams are located extremely far from the surface typical of larger venues. If fixture pre-aiming using the tilt and orient gages is satisfactory and laser aiming is not required, you can skip this step.

Slightly loosen the fixture tilt and orient hardware just enough to allow the Light Head to rotate and tilt. Do NOT over-loosen or remove set screw.

Insert the aiming mount onto the fixture aiming pin until it is fully seated tight against the fixture. Turn on the laser and aim the fixture by targeting the laser dot at the aiming point.

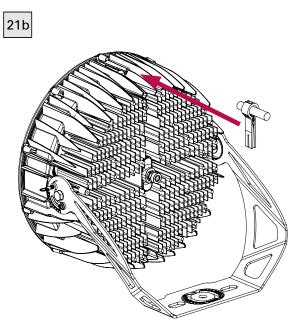
21a



**Note**: Laser aiming may be difficult outdoors on bright sunny days. A diffuse reflective tarp located around the aiming point can facilitate aiming. The use of a daytime scope aimer is also available.

Note: Turn off laser while not in use to conserve battery. Have spare battery charged to facilitate the aiming process.

After the fixture is aimed, Tighten all mounting and aiming hardware on the Light Head to the torque specified in the corresponding pre-aiming graphic. Briefly turn the laser back on to verify that the luminaire aiming did not shift during tightening. Verify the laser is off and remove the aiming mount from the fixture.



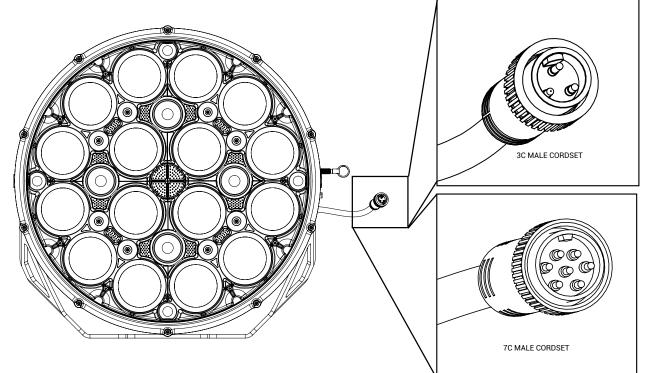


Make electrical connections

The quick clamp assembly only allows for bottom mounting. If the clamp cannot be inverted.

#### Cordset

For projects that include new poles or crossarms, light heads are factory wired with a cordset. To make the electrical connection, install the plug on the light head into the mating receptacle on the crossarm. Tighten the threaded nut to fully secure the connector.



#### **Retrofit Adapter Cable**

The Retrofit Adapter Cable comes with an electrical interface plate that bolts directly to some crossarms that are wired for remote ballasts.



Always verify the crossarm is electrically grounded when using the retrofit adapter cable

The use of this connection method requires knowledge of the wiring between the light head and Distribution Box. DC + and DC - on the light head must be appropriately matched to the DC + and DC - on the PAC Box.

Drop cable DC wiring will need to be identified and designation aligned at light head and distribution box

To make the electrical connection, use moisture resistant crimp on butt splice connectors to attach the wire ends on the Light Head to the wires in the crossarm. Trim the wire end to the specified length. Follow the manufacturers instructions for installation of the connector.

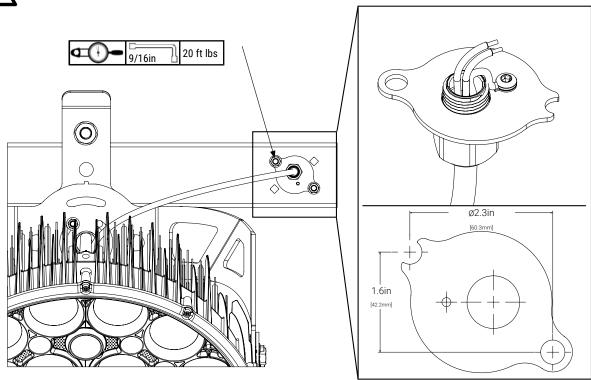
LIGHT HEAD			DISTRIBUTION BOX
CABLE TYPE	DESIGNATION	WIRE COLOR	SPLICE CONNECTOR LANDING
RETROFIT	DC +	BLACK	GRAY SPLICE CONNECTOR
ADAPTER CABLE	DC -	WHITE	WHITE TWIN SPLICE CONNECTOR
	GROUND	GREEN	POLE GROUND

Note: The moisture resistant splice connector may have a heat shrink tube sleeve which requires a heat source to properly seal. The wire end may also need to be trimmed to 1/4in from the insulation for proper fitment.

Use the existing nuts on the crossarm to secure the electrical interface plate to the crossarm.



Verify no wires are pinched during the mechanical assembly of the electrical interface plate.

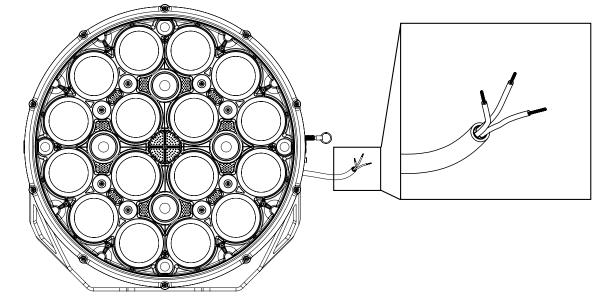


#### Light Head Cable (DC) - White Light Only

The Light Head can be supplied with varying lengths of bare unterminated cable. An appropriately rated electrical enclosure or connection method is required when the Light Head has a C10 cable. Refer to the wire designation for proper wiring.

To make the electrical connection, use waterproof crimp on bus splice connectors to attach the wire ends on the Light Head to the wires in the crossarm. Trim the wire end to the specified length. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for installation of the connector.

Note: The moisture resistant splice connector may have a hea shrink tube sleeve which requires a heat source to properly seal. The wire end may also need to be trimmed to ¼" from th insulation for proper fitment.



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C	

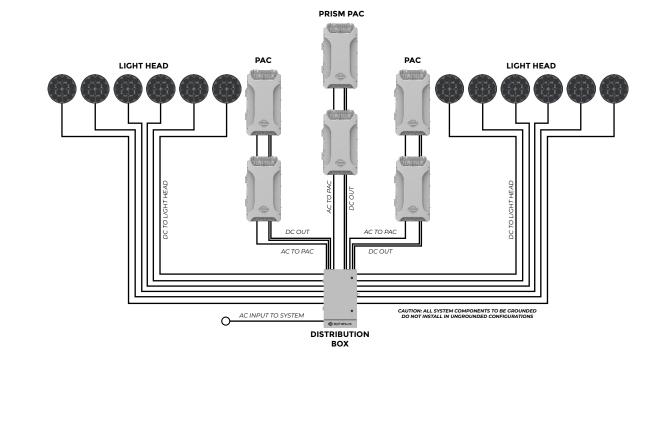
	LIGHT HEAD		
of	CABLE TYPE	DESIGNATION	WIRE COLOR
		DC +	BLACK
at	C10	DC -	WHITE
ne		GROUND	GREEN

#### System Performance

The Light Head requires the PAC Box to be powered on and controlled.

# LUMASPORT 16 PAC PAC PAC LIGHT HEAD LIGHT HEAD O\_\_\_\_\_AC INPUT TO SYSTEM CAUTION: ALL SYSTEM COMPONENTS TO BE GROU DO NOT INSTALL IN UNGROUNDED CONFICUENT DISTRIBUTION BOX

LUMASPORT 16 PRISM



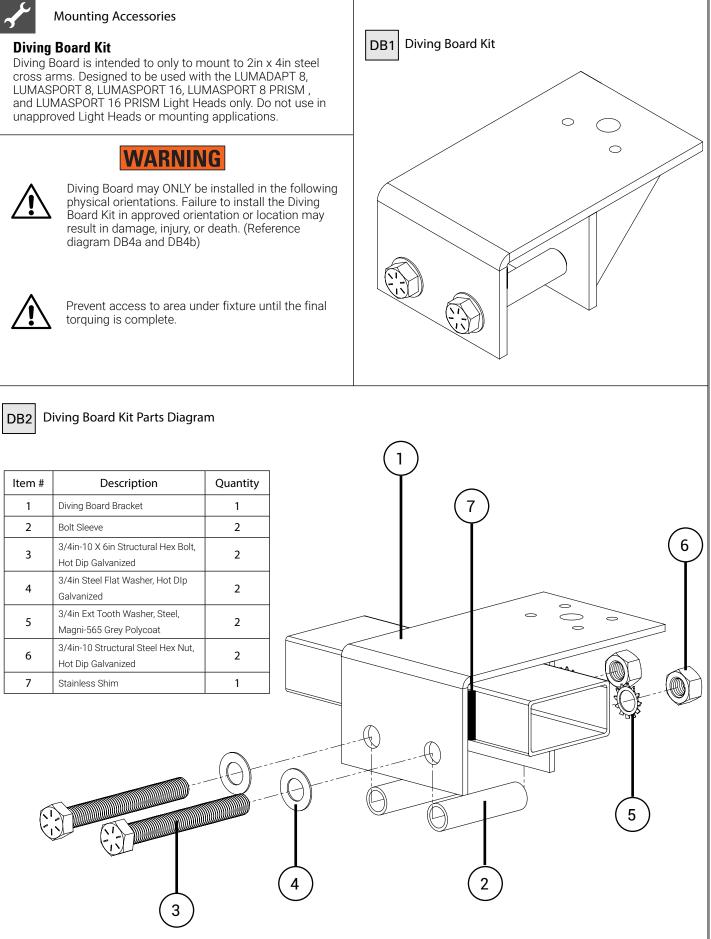






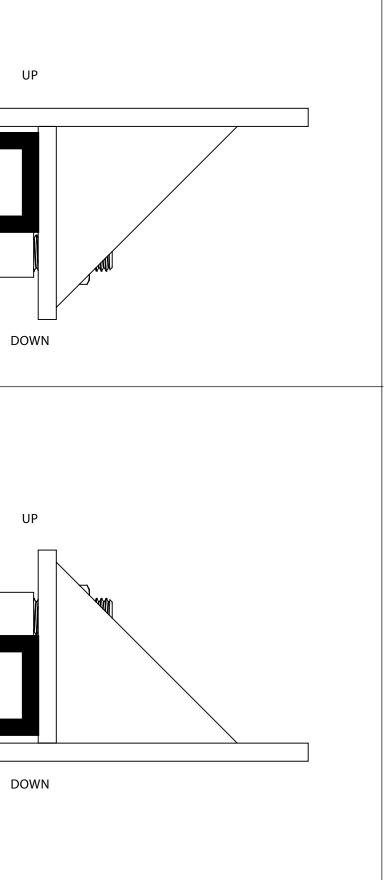
torquing is complete.

ltem #	Description	Quantity
1	Diving Board Bracket	1
2	Bolt Sleeve	2
3	3/4in-10 X 6in Structural Hex Bolt, Hot Dip Galvanized	2
4	3/4in Steel Flat Washer, Hot Dlp Galvanized	2
5	3/4in Ext Tooth Washer, Steel, Magni-565 Grey Polycoat 2	
6	3/4in-10 Structural Steel Hex Nut, Hot Dip Galvanized	2
7	Stainless Shim	1



H	Hardware Description	Use / Location	To	ol	After Aimi	ng Torque	
3/4in-10X6inStructuralHexBolt, Hot Dip Galvanized		olt, DivingBoardisintendedtoonlytomou to 2in x 4in steel cross arms.	nt • 9/16in Sock • AdjustableC	1 1/8in Socket & Ratchet		120ft·lb.	
Addit	tional (HRDM34) Mo	ounting Fastener Hardware Kits					
Ha	ardware Description	Use / Location		То	Tools		
	HRDM34-025	Additionalmountingfastenerhardware fixture to the DVGBRD = Div			ocket & Ratchet		
	HRDM34-075	.5075in clamping thickness, drilled for 3/4in hardv			ocket & Ratchet eCrescentWrench	80ft·lb	
	HRDM34-200		2.00in clamping thickness, use for 2in x 4inCross arms that are drilled for 3/4in hardware		leTorqueWrench		
L	Steps to Install	1		1			
1.	The Diving Board is r with bolts and sleeve bracket to the crossa	mounted on top of the cross arm as mounted underneath to clamp the arm and secure it. (Refer to the Diving n) Only mount it as shown			GBRD) with Ad Fastener Hardv		
2.	Hold Diving Board Br	racket (item 1) on top of cross arm.		2			
3.		Place provided shim between side of bracket arm if there is excessive clearance					
4.		g Hex Bolts through Washer, Bracket, le of Bracket, Lock Washer, and Hex			4		
5.	Torque 3/4in-10 X 6i	n Structural Hex Bolts: 120ft·lb.					
6.	Hold Fixture on top s	surface					
7.	bracket. Insert 3/4in washer, fixture, and p	DM34-025 for mounting fixture to Fixture mounting bolt through Flat primary mounting hole on Diving Lock Washer, and Hex Nut			.9 0	0	
8.	bracket. Insert 3/8in Flat washer, fixture, a	DM34-025 for mounting fixture to secondary mounting bolt through and any secondary mounting hole on asher, Lock Washer, and Hex Nut					
9.	Torque fixture bolts:			$\searrow$			
	A. Primary fixture 3	3/4in bolt torque: 80ft·lb.		$\Pi$	$\langle    \rangle$		
	B. Secondary fixtu	re 3/8in bolt torque: 20ft·lb.					

DB4a	Correct Installation
DB4b	Incorrect Installation





## **Maintenance & Preventative Maintenance**

#### Fixture Care and Maintenance

All luminaires are prepared with a powder-coated finish. The finish on exterior luminaires may weather over time, depending on the environmental conditions at the installation site. Proper care of the luminaires will maintain their performance and appearance.

Follow a regular maintenance schedule to retain optimal light output and thermal performance. Lack of preventative maintenance may disqualify owner from warranty. Not adhering to this minimum system cleaning requirement is considered negligence as outlined in your product warranty documents. Refer to your product and/or labor warranty documentation for further details.



Always disconnect power from the luminaire before opening the driver box.

#### Cleaning

- 1. Clean all luminaires at a minimum of once every 12 months from receipt of your product.
- 2. Remove physical elements such as dirt, leaves and other foreign debris from the luminaire housing that can block and modify the air cooling (heatsink fins)
- 3. Wipe the optical lenses with a clean, dry, cotton cloth to remove dust and other contaminants. A non-abrasive optical cleanser or water may be used periodically.
- 4. Do not apply cleaners in direct sunlight or at elevated temperatures

#### **Inspection of Hardware**

Inspect mounting system and products at least once every 12 months. Replace all rusted hardware elements.



### Troubleshooting

The Ephesus luminaire is designed to provide many years of reliable quality lighting. If the system appears to not be operating correctly, perform the following steps:

#### **Gather Data**

The first step is always to find out as much about the issue as possible. Ask the following questions:

- 1. How many fixtures are not operating correctly? If only one fixture is not responding, continue investigating at that fixture itself. If a group of fixtures are not responding correctly, start at the source of the power or controls for that group.
- 2. Have any obvious external forces been in the area? For instance, were any riggers, electricians, or other workers near the fixtures or controls? Have there been any power disturbances in the facility such as lightning storms?
- 3. Are your fixtures responding according to the input control function? Run the system through some different control scenes, including all on and then all off (blackout mode). Take note of any fixtures not responding correctly to the scenes.

Problem	Remedy
	Verify the Distribution Box has AC power
	VerifyproperwiringtotheDistributionBox,PACBoxesandLightHead
	Checkelectrical connections at the Light Head/cross arm, drop cable Distribution Box, and Distribution Box/PAC Box interfaces.
Does not power on	Verify control signal is above 50%.
	Ifit's a wired DMX system, the light head will remain in black out whe AC power until a control input signal is applied.
	<ul> <li>If it is a wireless AirMesh system, then the light head may flash onc and then remain in blackout until a control input signal is applied</li> </ul>
	Resetthefixturebyturningallpowersourcesoffforatleast10second
Does not respond to controls	<ul> <li>Inspect all system control wiring to make sure there are no poor connections or breaks in the control wiring.</li> </ul>
	If it is airmesh, then makes ure airmesh hub and the node are at sam channel

### **Fixture Replacement**

#### **Contacting Warranty Technical Support**

- 1. Before you call, make sure you have completed the troubleshooting steps
- 2. Gather as much detailed information as possible about the situation.
- 3. Have your fixture and project information handy, including the model number of the fixture in question.
- Refer to your fixture warranty document for more information

If you have attic stock fixtures available and need to replace a fixture, simply follow the installation instructions in this manual to replace the fixture in question. Be sure to address the replacement fixture with the correct luminaire number.

All Luminaires, materials, and accessory equipment being returned through the warranty process need to be placed back in their original packaging in the same orientation that they were originally shipped from the factory. If the packaging is damaged or if there are guestions on the orientation in returning equipment and materials, you need to contact the Warranty Department for replacement packaging materials at:

### EphesusWarranty@Signify.com | +1 (800)-573-3600



## **CLICK OR SCAN FOR WARRANTY INFORMATION & CLAIM FORM**

#### Warranties and Limitation of Liability

Please refer to www.cooperlighting.com/global/resources/legal for our terms and conditions



