

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.

When using electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed including the following:

- **DISCONNECT AC POWER SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING.**
- Installation and servicing of this equipment should be performed by qualified service personnel only.
- Ensure that the electrical wiring conforms to the National Electrical Code NEC® and local regulations, if applicable.
- Do not mount near gas or electrical heaters.
- Equipment should be mounted in locations and at heights where it will not be readily subjected to tampering by unauthorized personnel.
- The use of accessory equipment not recommended by the manufacturer may cause an unsafe condition.
- Any modification or use of non-original components will void the warranty and product liability.
- Do not use this equipment for other than intended use.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

Technical Support ■ (623) 580-8943 ■ technicalsupport@barronltg.com

Installation

Through Wall Wiring

1. Separate the fixture front from the fixture base by loosening the (4) screws. (Fig. 1)
2. Remove the conduit plug in the back of the fixture base.
3. Feed wires from wall through the hole in the back of the fixture base. (Fig. 2)
4. Securely fasten the fixture base to the wall using appropriate hardware supplied by others.
5. Make electrical connections; see **Electrical Connections** section.
6. Reattach the fixture front to the fixture base. Alternate screws and push on the fixture front while tightening the screws to ensure that the fixture front is fully seated against the fixture base. Ensure wiring remains within the fixture base and does not get pinched. (Fig. 3)

Note: Be careful not to over tighten the screws.

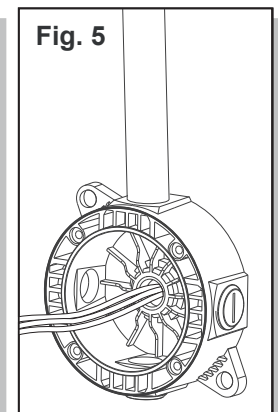
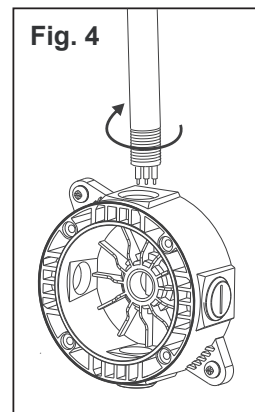
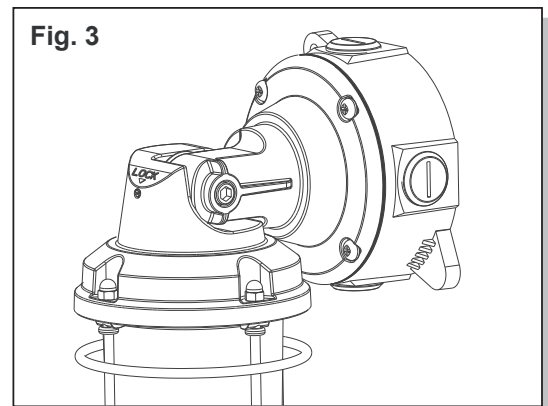
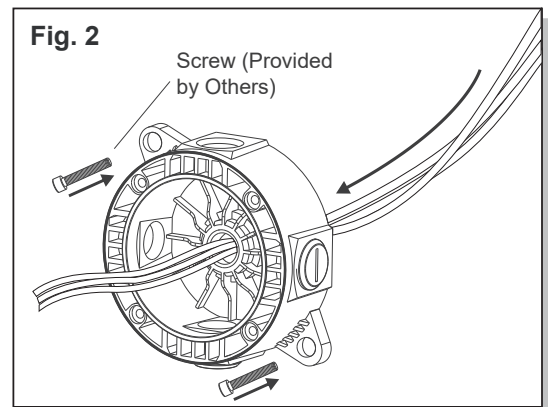
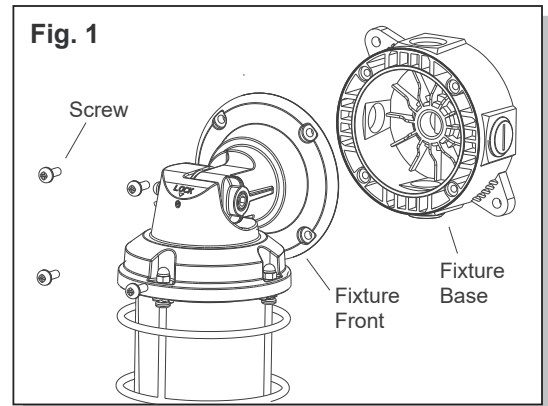
IMPORTANT: Weatherproof your outdoor installation. Be sure to seal all holes in the enclosure, such as the mounting, conduit, plugs, sensors, and photocontrols with silicone sealant.

Through Conduit Wiring

1. Separate the fixture front from the fixture base by loosening the (4) screws. (Fig. 1)
2. Securely fasten the fixture base to the wall using appropriate hardware supplied by others.
3. Secure conduit to the fixture base in the desired hole(s). (Fig. 4)
4. Feed wires through the conduit into the fixture base. (Fig. 5)
5. Make electrical connections; see **Electrical Connections** section.
6. Reattach the fixture front to the fixture base. Alternate screws and push on the fixture front while tightening the screws to ensure that the fixture front is fully seated against the fixture base. Ensure wiring remains within the fixture base and does not get pinched. (Fig. 3)

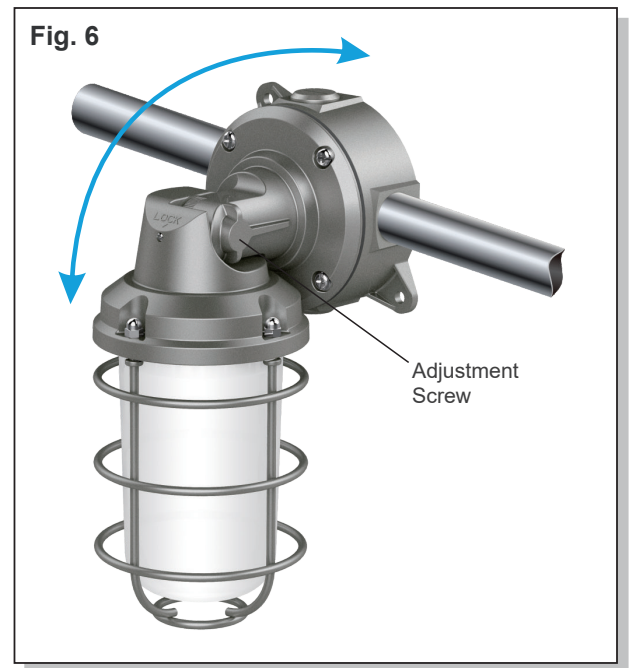
Note: Be careful not to over tighten the screws.

IMPORTANT: Weatherproof your outdoor installation. Be sure to seal all holes in the enclosure, such as the mounting, conduit, plugs, sensors, and photocontrols with silicone sealant.



Angle Adjustment

If the lamp angle needs to be adjusted, loosen the adjustment screw and rotate the fixture to the desired angle. Tighten the screw once the desired angle is achieved. (Fig. 6)



Electrical Connections (Fig. 7)

All electrical connections should be made inside the fixture base. Make electrical connection as follows:

120-277VAC

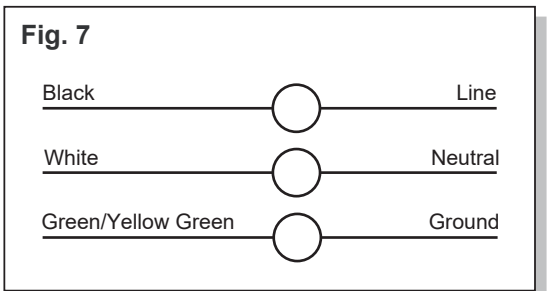
Black - 120-277VAC

White - Common

Green/Yellow Green - Ground

Note: Cap unused leads to prevent shorting.

This fixture auto-adjusts to voltages between 120-277VAC.



Troubleshooting

If the fixture does not turn ON:

1. Check incoming voltage to the LED driver. The voltage must be a minimum of 120VAC and no greater than 277VAC.
2. Are all LEDs on the light engine OFF? If so, the LED driver may be defective. Using a voltmeter, check to see if voltage is present at the output of the power supply. If low or no voltage is found, replace the power supply.
3. If any individual LEDs are OFF, the LED light engine may be defective. Please have the serial number of the light engine available when you contact technical support.