

INSTRUCTION SHEET

LITTLE INCH

HP 100/200 SERIES

SFHP 100/200 SERIES

CAUTION—READ THIS FIRST!

IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read the instructions appropriate to your fixture. IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING THE PROPER INSTALLATION OR LOCAL CODES, CONSULT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN.
- Fixture is intended for undercabinet or undershelf mounting.
- Injury to persons and damage to the fixture and/or mounting surface may result if the fixture is pulled from the surface. To reduce the likelihood of such injury or damage, mount only on a surface that is mechanically sound.
- Fixtures equipped with a grounded type receptacle are not intended for connection to a two-wire, ungrounded source of supply.
- To protect properly against a shock hazard in certain locations such as bathrooms and kitchens, the fixture should be protected by a ground fault circuit interrupter.
- To avoid shock hazard, do not work with live electrical wires.
- Install fixture in dry, indoor applications only.
- Install and wire fixture in locations in accordance with national, state, and local codes.
- Do not install outdoors or in applications other than intended use.

WARNING



(NON-CORDSET MODELS ONLY) IF SUPPLY WIRES ARE LOCATED WITHIN THREE INCHES OF BALLAST, USE WIRE RATED FOR AT LEAST 90°C (194°F).

RISK OF FIRE. MOST DWELLINGS BUILT BEFORE 1985 HAVE SUPPLY WIRE RATED AT 60°C. CONSULT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN BEFORE INSTALLING.

Fixtures without cordsets are supplied with one Hardware Bag containing the following:

- 1 — FMC/Romex Connector Body
- 1 — FMC/Romex Connector Clamp
- 2 — #8-32 x 3/8" Machine Screws (for Romex)
- 2 — #8-32 x 3/4" Machine Screws (FMC)
- 1 — 11/16" AF Hex Nut
- 2 — #8 x 1/2" Mounting Screws
- 2 — Wirenut Connectors

If additional hardware bags are required, please contact your Alkco Distributor.

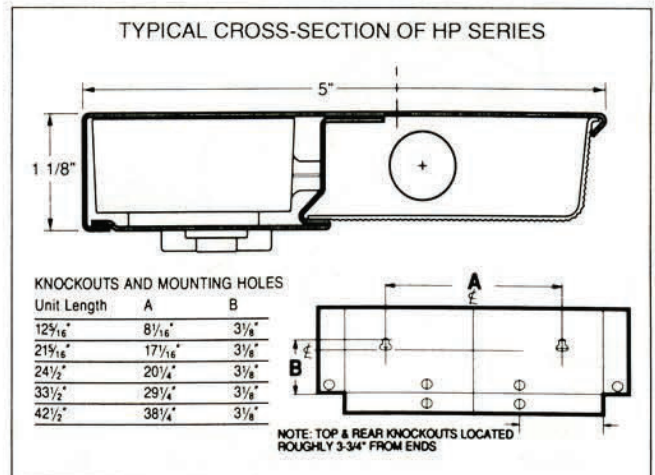


Figure 1.

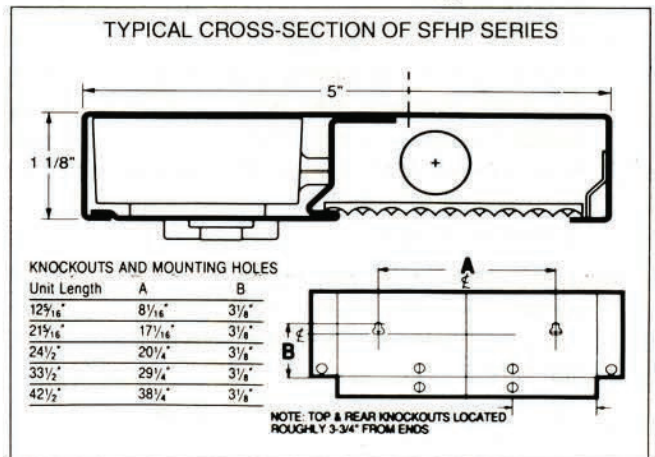


Figure 2.

INSTALLATION

Fixtures With Cordset

1. Remove diffuser

HP SERIES – Push in front corner slightly and pull down and away from front lip of housing as shown in Figure 3.

SFHP SERIES – Lightly push up and slide forward, then remove as shown in Figure 4.

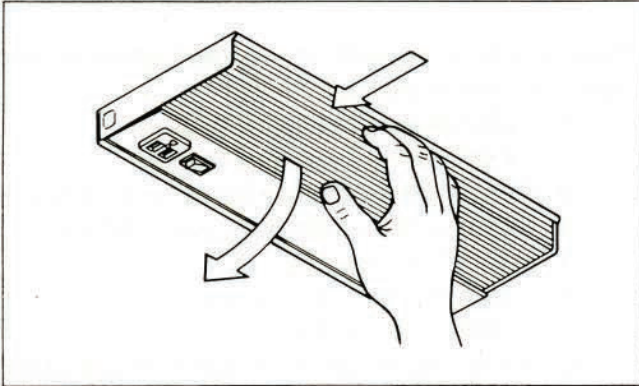


Figure 3.

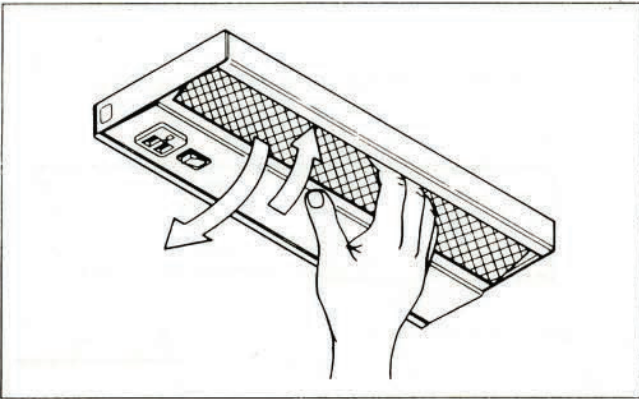


Figure 4.

2. Locate housing in desired mounting position as shown in Figure 5. Mark the location of the two mounting screws by tracing through the key slots in the housing. (Drill holes if necessary in slot sections of tracing.)
3. Install the two mounting screws in slot sections marked on the mounting surface. Leave screws loose approximately 1/8". Slide housing over screw heads, through key slots. Tighten screws. Be sure housing is securely mounted. Loosely mounted fixture can result in vibration build-up, causing an excessive noise level.
4. Install lamp(s) completely (full 1/4 turn from loose position). Lamp pins should be vertically oriented one above the other in a normal under-cabinet installation.
5. Fixture must be plugged into a grounded 120 volt 60 Hz receptacle.

NOTE Fixtures equipped with convenience outlets may require ground fault interrupters. Refer to cautions on front page.

6. Reinstall diffuser.

7. Test fixture. Refer to "Troubleshooting Table" for additional information.

Fixtures Without Cordset

1. Remove diffuser.

HP SERIES – Push in front corner slightly and pull down and away from front lip of housing as shown in Figure 3.

SFHP SERIES – Lightly push up and slide forward, then remove as shown in Figure 4.

2. Using a 11/32" socket, remove the two nuts securing the wireway as shown in Figure 5. Remove the wireway from the housing.

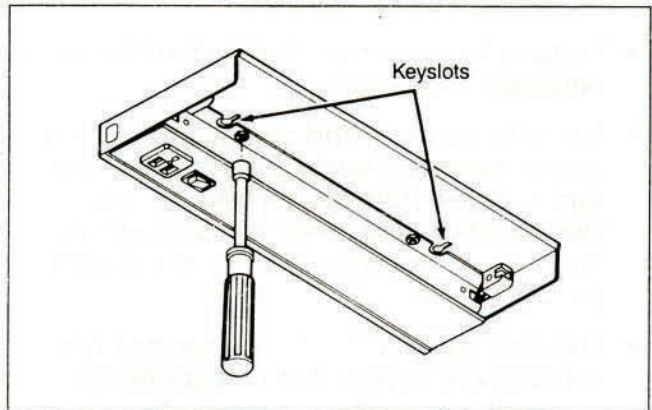


Figure 5.

3. Locate housing in desired mounting position as shown in Figure 6. Mark the location of the two mounting screws by tracing through the key slots in the housing. (Drill holes if necessary in slot sections of tracing.)
4. Select and remove appropriate knockout(s) for supply wires.

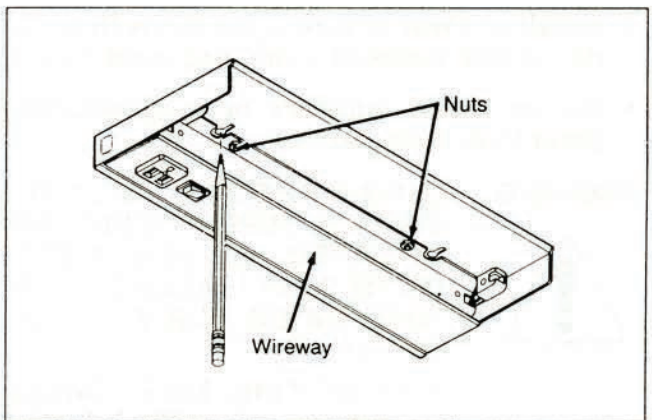


Figure 6.

Day-Brite

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WARNING

BE CERTAIN THAT POWER IS TURNED OFF BEFORE CONNECTING FIXTURE TO SUPPLY LINES. LIVE WIRES PRESENT A POTENTIALLY FATAL SHOCK HAZARD.

- Using the FMC/Romex connector supplied (where applicable), secure the proper length power supply wiring to the housing as shown in Figure 7. The power supply wiring must be installed per local and national electrical codes.

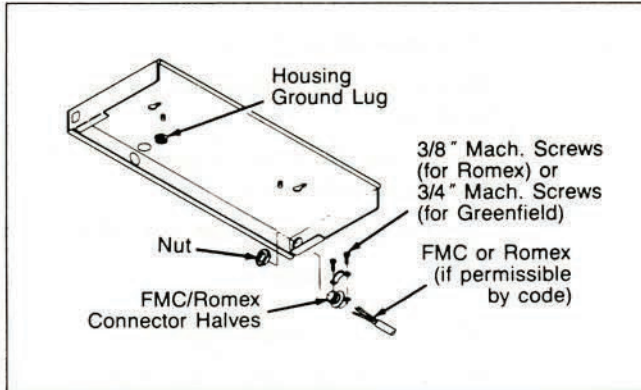


Figure 7.

- Connect the power supply wiring as shown in Figure 8 for units with a single lamp or Figure 9 for units with two lamps.

NOTE Be sure all wiring is in accordance with local, state, and national electrical codes.

Properly ground the fixture. Use the ground lug and related hardware in the housing for this purpose.

NOTE Fixtures equipped with a convenience outlet may require a ground fault interrupter. Refer to cautions on front page.

Be sure that correct wire(s) from the fixture are connected to the "hot" supply wire (usually black) and the white wire(s) from the fixture are connected to the "neutral" supply wire (usually white). Be sure wirenuts are secure and no strands of wire are left exposed.

- Reposition wires neatly in the wiring compartment and close hinged wireway. Reinstall the two nuts as shown in Figure 6.
- Install the two mounting screws in slot sections marked on the mounting surface. Leave screws loose approximately 1/8". Slide housing over screw heads, through key slots. Tighten screws. Be sure housing is securely mounted. Loosely mounted fixture can result in vibration build-up, causing an excessive noise level.
- Install lamp completely (full 1/4 turn from loose position). Lamp pins should be vertically oriented one above the other in a normal under-cabinet installation.
- Reinstall diffuser.

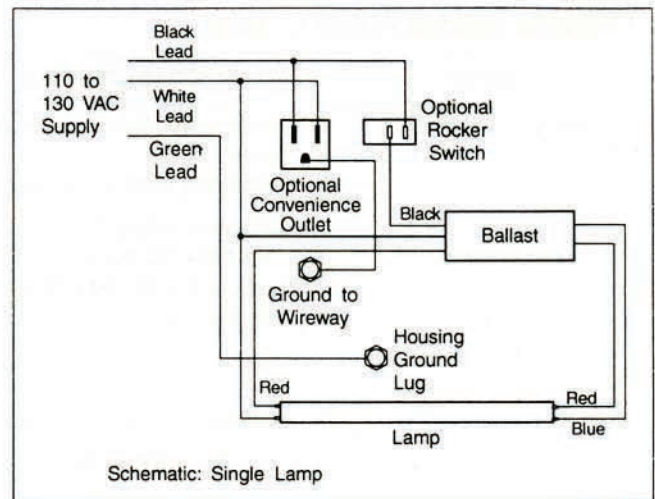


Figure 8.

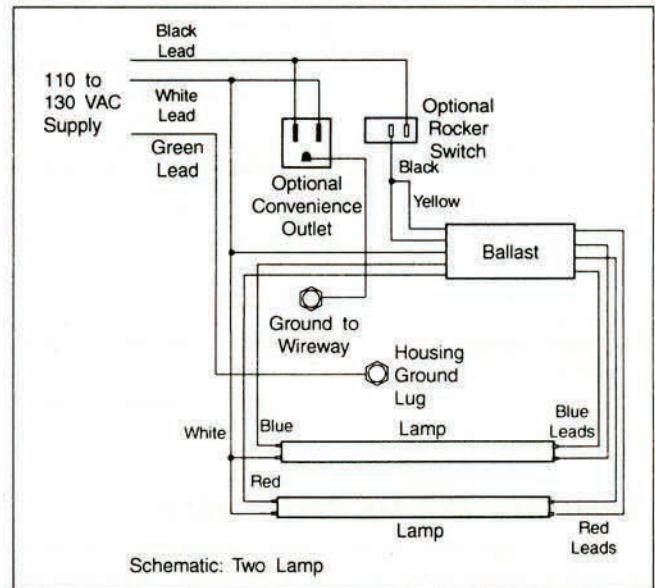


Figure 9.

- Test fixture. Refer to "Troubleshooting Guide" for additional information.

ROW MOUNTING

Butting end to end for continuous row mounting can be achieved by removing adjoining knockouts and using a 1/2" OD threaded nipple and 2 hex nuts as shown in Figure 10. Feed wires through nipple.

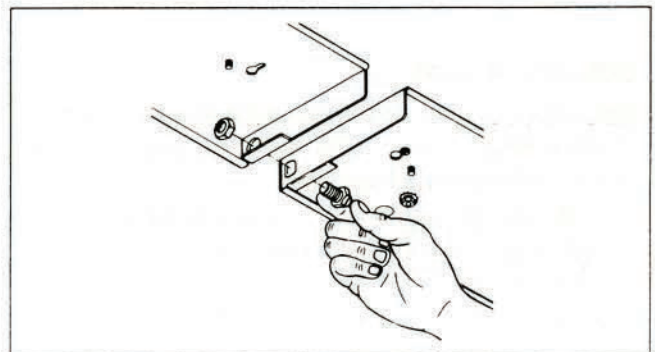


Figure 10.

Day-Brite

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TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

Problem	Probable Cause	Solutions
Lamp(s) won't go on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Room temp. below operating range of lamps. B. Operating voltage not supplied. C. Incorrect voltage to fixture (not 110–130 VAC) D. Lamp not installed properly in lampholder. F. Fixture chassis not grounded properly. G. "Dead" ballast or lamp. 	<p>Room temp. must be at least 50°F (10°C).</p> <p>Check for open wire connection inside fixture.</p> <p>Check supply voltage.</p> <p>Inspect for proper and secure placement between lamp pins and socket contacts (lamp orientation). Adjust lampholders inward if necessary.</p> <p>Check ground connections.</p> <p>Replace necessary component (contact distributor).</p>
Lamp(s) operate very dimly.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Defective or old lamp. B. Room temp. too cold. C. Incorrect voltage to fixture (not 110–130 VAC) D. Defective ballast. 	<p>Replace lamp. (Use only lamps from reputable manufacturers.)</p> <p>Room temp. must be at least 50°F (10°C).</p> <p>Check supply voltage.</p> <p>Replace ballast (contact distributor).</p>
Poor lamp life.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Defective lamp (poor quality lamp). B. Incorrect voltage to fixture (not 110–130 VAC) C. Defective ballast. 	<p>Replace lamp. (Use only lamps from reputable manufacturers.)</p> <p>Check supply voltage.</p> <p>Replace ballast (contact distributor).</p>
Fixture excessively noisy.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A. Fixture mounting screws loose. B. Ballast or wireway cover loose. 	<p>Tighten mounting screws.</p> <p>Tighten screws.</p>