

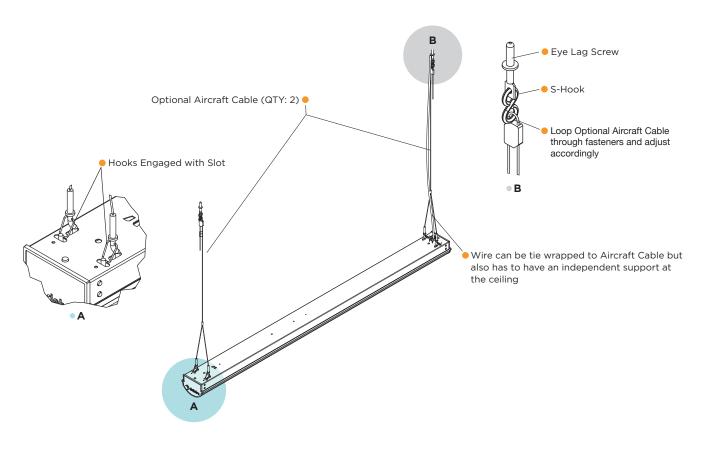


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**NOTE:** Follow the Electrical Codes of the Country where this fixture will be installed. For Canada follow the Canadian Electrical Code (CE) and for the United States follow the National Electrical Code (NEC). Failure to follow these instructions could result in electric shock or damage property. All wiring should also be performed by a qualified electrician. Check with local electrical authority for installation compliance regulations. Due to variations in roofing materials use these installation instructions as a guideline only.

## Aircraft Cable



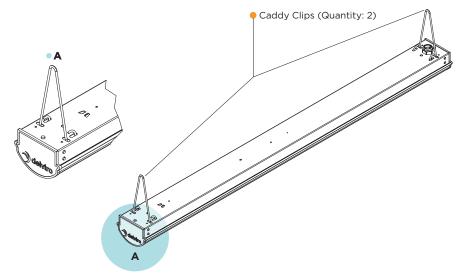
- 1. Disconnect the electrical power on the electrical panel prior to installing the Zip Light fixture.
- 2. The Zip Light fixture has an optional aircraft cable which can be ordered. If the installer is using their own aircraft cable they must ensure that the cable has hooks which will fit through the slots on the Zip Light fixture. The hooks should engage properly such that the cable does not come out of the slots located at the top part of the Zip Light fixture.
- **3.** Run the straight wire of the aircraft cable through the adaptor which will form a loop, and adjust as per height requirement. Once fixture is leveled, cut the excess wires. Attach an S-Hook to the loop formed and use pliers to 'close' off the ends of the S-Hook (minimum S-Hook size 1.625" long, 0.135" thick with 0.5" ID in steel). There should be a loop at the end of this cable at the top after inserting cable into fastener which can be attached to an S-Hook.
- **4.** At the top of the S-Hook, attach an eye lag screw. The installer should choose the proper eye lag screw as there are different types used for wood, steel and concrete. Minimum eye lag screw should be #12 size.



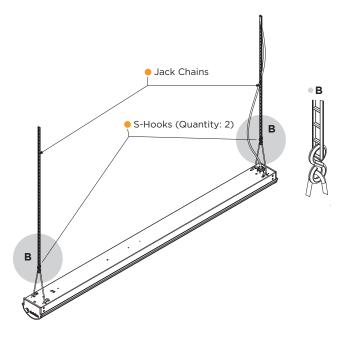
- 5. Pull the existing wire from the Zip Light fixture into the junction box. Use a strain relief on the access plate if required. Connect the appropriate wires using wire nuts (Black to Black, White to White and Green to Ground wire). Ensure the ground wire is also grounded to the junction box using a ground screw. The wire from the Zip Light fixture can be tie wrapped to the aircraft cable but also has to be independently supported to the ceiling or roof. Check to see if the Zip Light fixture is securely in place and that the Aircraft Cable is properly attached to the ceiling and the fixture.
- 6. Ensure Zip Light fixture is connected to a timer, relay system, motion detector or switch so that it can be activated easily.
- 7. Check all connections for open loops and replace loose or damaged wires if necessary.
- 8. Turn the electrical power on from the electrical power.
- 9. Test the connection by turning on the timer, relay system, motion detector or light switch that the Zip Light fixture is connected to.



# • Chain Mount

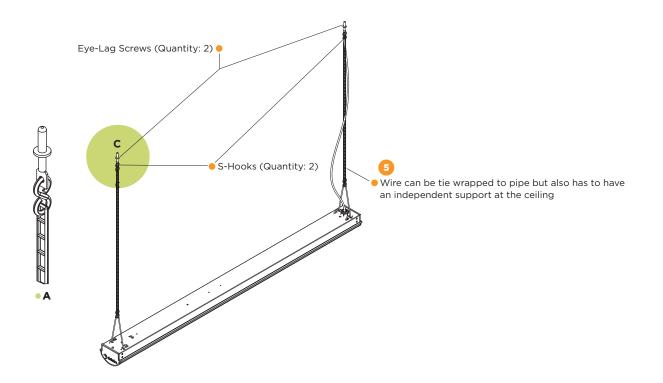


- 1. Disconnect the electrical power on the electrical panel prior to installing the Zip Light fixture.
- 2. The Zip Light fixture is shipped with 2 Caddy Clips (V-Hooks), one at each end of the fixture. Ensure that the Caddy Clips are oriented as per image 2. Use pliers to close off end such that the clips cannot be removed.



**3.** Attach an S-Hook to the top of the Caddy Clip and then attach the other side of the S-Hook to Jack Chain (minimum #10 size). Use pliers to 'close' off the ends of the S-Hook onto the Caddy Clip and Jack Chain (minimum S-Hook size 1.625" long, 0.135" thick with 0.5" ID in steel).



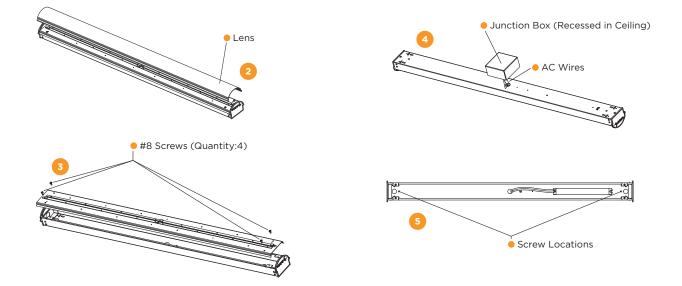


- 4. At the top of the Jack Chain attach an S-Hook to the Jack Chain and the other end of the Jack Chain to an eye lag screw. The installer should choose the proper eye lag screw as there are different types used for wood, steel and concrete. Minimum eye lag screw should be #12 size.
- 5. Pull the existing wire from the Zip Light fixture into the junction box. Use a strain relief on the access plate if required. Connect the appropriate wires using wire nuts (Black to Black, White to White and Green to Ground wire). Ensure the ground wire is also grounded to the junction box using a ground screw. The wire from the Zip Light fixture can be tied wrapped to the jack chain but also has to be independently supported to the ceiling or roof. Check to see if the Zip Light fixture is securely in place and that the jack chain is properly attached to the ceiling and the fixture.
- 6. Ensure the Zip Light fixture is connected to a timer, relay system, motion detector or switch so that it can be activated easily.
- 7. Check all connections for open loops and replace loose or damaged wires if necessary.
- 8. Turn the electrical power on from the electrical panel.

9. Test the connection by turning on the timer, relay system, motion detector or light switch that the Zip Light fixture is connected to.



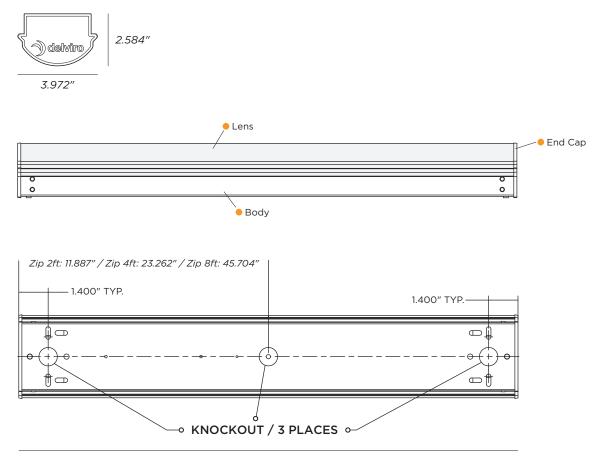
## Flush Mounting



- 1. Disconnect the electrical power on the electrical panel prior to installing the Zip Light fixture.
- 2. Remove lens to reveal the gear tray.
- 3. Remove the gear tray by removing the #8 screws at each end. Place the gear tray in safe location.
- 4. Connect AC wires (GND, LINE, NEUTRAL) from back of Zip Light to respective AC wires in junction box in ceiling and neatly place wires in junction box
- 5. Attach fixture to ceiling surface using #12 screws at the location indicated. Ensure correct fastener is chosen for respective surface type.
- 6. Attach gear tray and lens back on to fixture.
- 7. Ensure Zip Light fixture is connected to a timer, relay system, motion detector or switch so that it can be activated easily.
- 8. Check all connections for open loops and replace loose or damaged wires if necessary
- 9. Turn the electrical power on from the electrical panel.
- 10. Test the connection by turning on the timer, relay system, motion detector or light switch that the Zip Light fixture is connected to.



# Knock Out Locations



Zip 2ft: 23.774", Zip 4ft: 46.524", Zip 8ft: 91.408"