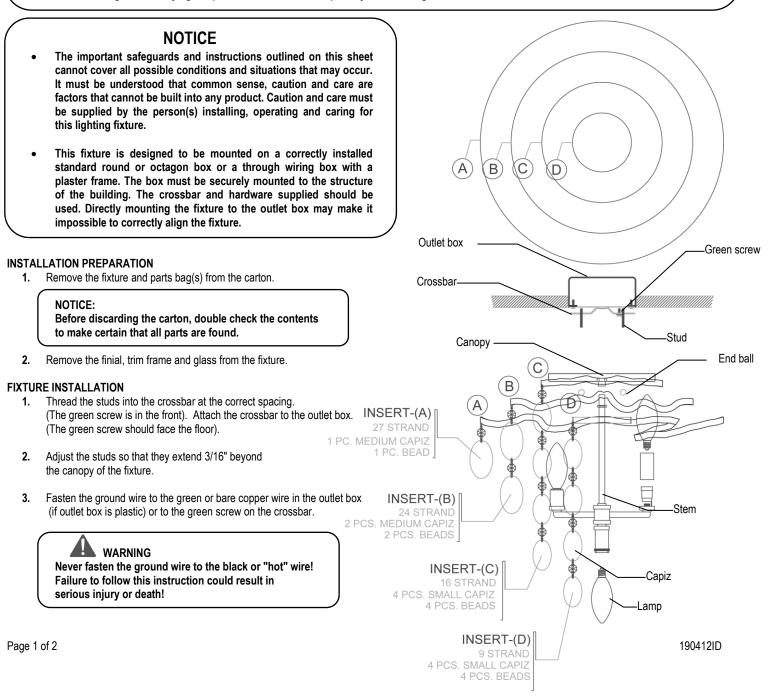




DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE RELAMPING OR WIRING THE FIXTURE. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE STARTING INSTALLATION.

CAUTION

- TO AVOID THE RISK OF FIRE OR SHOCK, FIXTURE MUST BE INSTALLED IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE NATIONAL AND LOCAL ELECTRICAL/BUILDING CODES.
- INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THIS UNIT REQUIRES AN ELECTRICIAN OR CERTIFIED FACTORY TRAINED TECHNICIAN.
- If an existing fixture is being replaced, remove it and note to which of the wires in the outlet box the fixture was attached. DO NOT SEPARATE
 ANY OTHER WIRES THAT MAY BE IN THE BOX. DO NOT DAMAGE THE INSULATION OF OLDER WIRING. In regular circumstances the BLACK
 wire will be the "Hot" lead and the WHITE wire will be the "Neutral" or "Common" lead. A GREEN or BARE COPPER wire is the "Ground". In
 older buildings, it is always good practice to reconfirm the polarity of the wiring.



4. Fasten the white fixture lead to the white wire in the outlet box. Fasten the wires together with an approved fastener (wire nut) Starting about 1" below the fastener, tightly wrap the connection with electrical tape so that the tape seals the end of the fastener.

electrical tape approved fastener (wire nut)

WARNING Make sure that there is no exposed wire or strands that could cause a dangerous short circuit!

- 5. Connect the black fixture lead to the black wire in the outlet box. Fasten the joined wires as in step 4.
- 6. Using the end balls, loosely fasten the fixture to the outlet box. Rotate and align the fixture as necessary. Tighten the end balls.
- 7. Place the sleeves over the sockets.
- 8. Attach the capiz and crystal chains at the locations indicated on the illustration on the first page.
- 9. Install the lamps (light bulbs). NOTE: This fixture is rated for 60 watt type B, BA, C or CA lamp.



10. Restore power to circuit at breaker or fuse box.