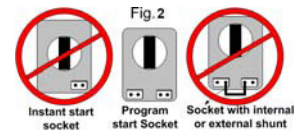
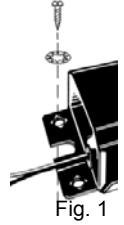


Application Note DCL01

Ballast Installation Guidelines

- All DCL ballasts must be wired **EXACTLY** as stated on the ballast labels. Incorrect wiring may cause malfunction and /or reduced lamp life.
- **DCL Ballasts must be properly grounded.** When grounding ballasts, remove the paint from the ground point of the ballast or use a star washer with the ballast mounting screw (Fig 1).
- **Fixtures equipped with DCL ballasts must be properly grounded.**
- The ballasts identified above should not be remote mounted. The output lead lengths must be limited to the maximum values provided on the ballast labels or ballast specification sheets. Keep the leads **AS SHORT AS POSSIBLE.**
- The ballasts identified above should not be tandem wired (Single ballast shared by two or more luminaires).
- In multi-ballast fixtures, keep the RED and BLUE wires of each ballast separate (do not bundle or twist).
- Always consistently wire (lead lengths) all fixtures in a room and use same type of lamps throughout the room to avoid uneven light levels.
- **Never** use shunted or instant start lamp sockets for the ballasts listed above (Fig 2). Always use correctly rated lamp sockets.
- Ballasts must be properly mounted against a flat metal fixture surface, which acts as a heat sink for the unit. Refer to individual specification sheets for specific ballast operating temperatures.
- Linear lamp fixtures must incorporate a grounded lamp 'Starting aid' (Grounded Fixture Surface). Linear lamp to starting aid spacing must be $\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch.
- Lamps must not touch any grounded metal. (Lamp support brackets (if any) must not be metal.)
- Installations resulting in twisted, folded or bundled lamp wires, and applications routing lamp wires in very narrow channels, should be validated by test. This test should be conducted at the target input voltage, and at both the maximum and minimum intensity levels. Test criteria should include acceptable starting performance with cold lamps as well as steady and uniform illumination during and after stabilization of the lamp temperature.



CAUTION! : Before installing or servicing DCL components, turn off AC power to prevent possible electric shock and unit damage.

Recommended wire routing for several common 2-lamp T8 fixture types is shown below: **Tandem and remote wiring are not recommended.**

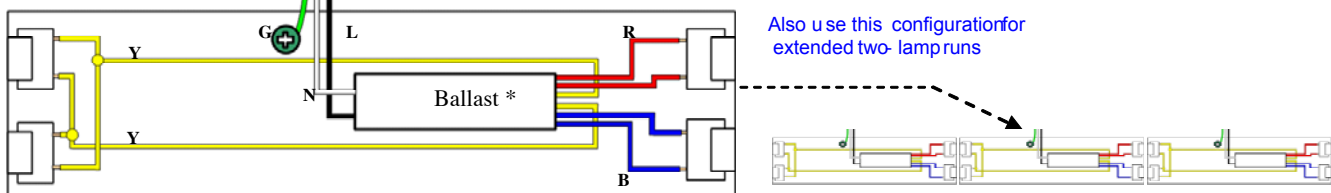


Fig. 3: Two lamp side by side configuration

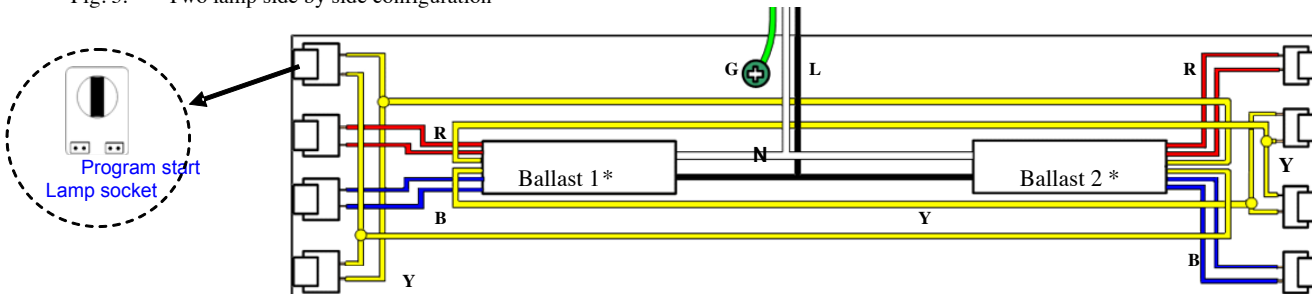


Fig. 4: Four Lamp Inboard Outboard Configuration

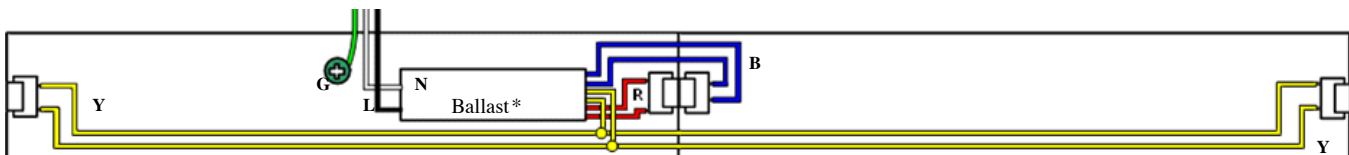


Fig. 5: Extended lamp-run

* Ballasts must be properly grounded to the fixture