661 & 62 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL

- 1. To insure the success of the fixture installation, the following instructions and diagram(s) should be read and understood.
- 2. All electrical connections must be made in accordance with the National Electric code and local codes and ordinances.

 If you are uncertain of the methods of installing electrical wiring and lighting fixtures secure the services of a qualified licensed electrician.
- 3. TOOLS NEEDED: Blade screwdriver, slip joint pliers, wire cutter/stripper, electrical current tester, stepladder and electrical tape.
 NOTE: The important safeguards and instructions outlined on this sheet are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood that common sense, caution and care are factors that cannot be built into any product.
 Caution and care must be supplied by the person(s) installing, operating and maintaining this lighting fixture.

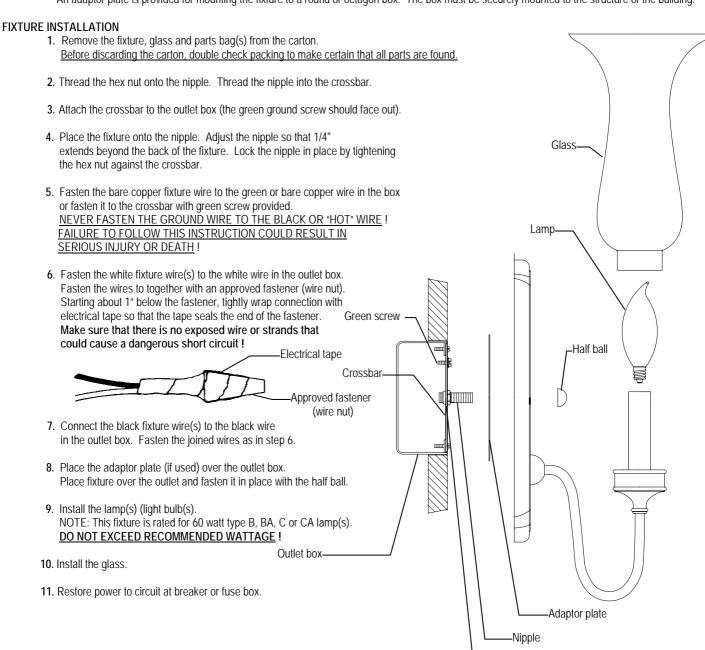
INSTALLATION PREPARATION

- 1. TURN OFF THE ENTIRE ELECTRICAL CIRCUIT TO WHICH THE LIGHTING FIXTURE IS TO BE ATTACHED. Move the appropriate circuit breaker to the "off" position or completely remove the fuse controlling the circuit...
- 2. 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.
- 3. This fixture is designed to be mounted on a standard switch or receptacle box.

 An adaptor plate is provided for mounting the fixture to a round or octagon box. The box must be securely mounted to the structure of the building.



-Hex nut