# **Lumination® LED Luminaire**

# **LED Driver Replacement** (LBR Series)



## WARNING/AVERTISSEMENT

#### RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK

- Turn power off before inspection, installation or removal.
- · Properly ground electrical enclosure.

#### **RISK OF FIRE**

- · Follow all NEC and local codes
- Use only UL approved wire for input/output connections. Only use size 18 AWG (0.75mm<sup>2</sup>).

#### RISQUES DE DÉCHARGES ÉLECTRIQUES

- Coupez l'alimentation avant d'inspecter, installer ou déplacer le luminaire.
- Assurez-vous de correctement mettre à la terre le boîtier d'alimentation électrique.

#### RISK OF FIRE

- Respectez tous les codes NEC et codes locaux.
- N'utilisez que des fils approuvés par UL pour les entrées/sorties de connexion. Utilisez taille 18 AWG (0.75mm<sup>2</sup>).

#### Save These Instructions

Use only in the manner intended by the manufacturer. If you have any questions, contact the manufacturer.

### Components Supplied

### · Driver of luminaire

### Tools and Components Required

- 1/4" hex head screwdriver
- UL listed conduit connections per NEC/CEC for nominal conduit trades sizes 1/2" or 3/4"
- · UL recognized wire connectors

#### **Prepare Electrical Wiring**



#### Electrical Requirements

- The LED luminaire must be connected to the mains supply according to its ratings on the product label.
- Class 1 wiring should be in accordance with NEC.



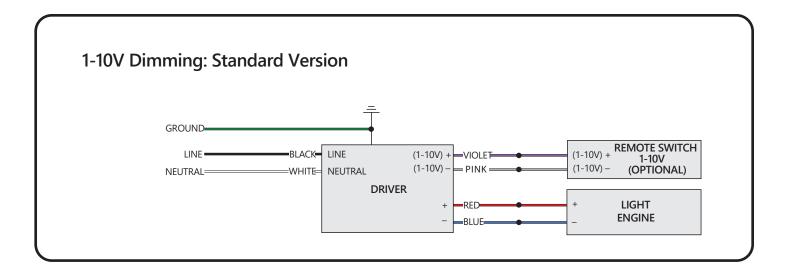
#### Grounding Instructions

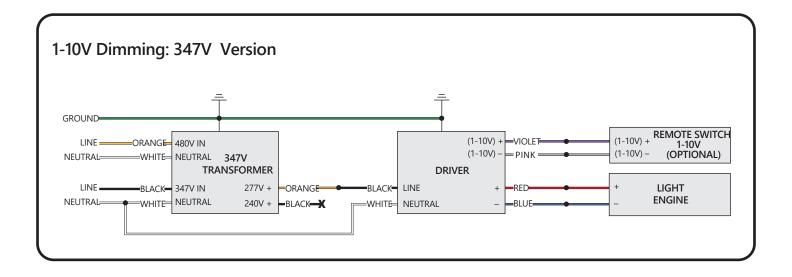
The grounding and bonding of the overall system shall be done in accordance to local electric code of the country where the luminaire is installed.

### **Specifications**

Description Code	Corresponding Luminaires
Backlit Troffer 24, 22 and 14 driver (1-10V dimming)	Backlit Troffer 24, 22 and 14 Series

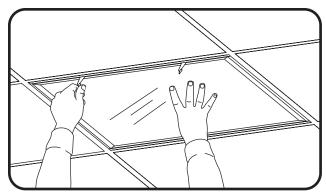
## Wiring Diagrams



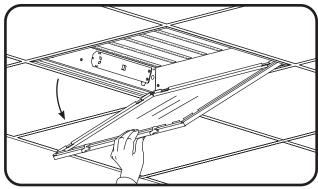


### **Driver Replacement Steps**

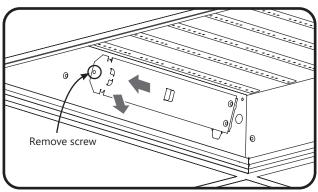
NOTE: The following steps depict the 22 Series luminaire. However, the procedure is the same for the 14 and 24 Series fixtures.



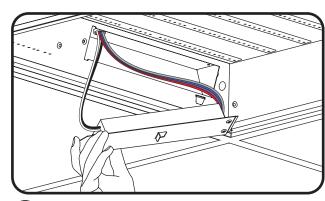
Rotate latches to unlock the front bezel.



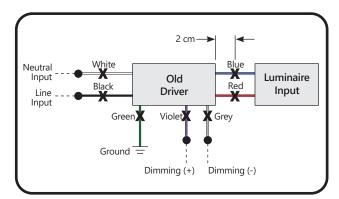
Swing down panel and lift off front bezel.



Unfasten screw holding driver plate. Grab tab and shift plate to the left and pull outward.

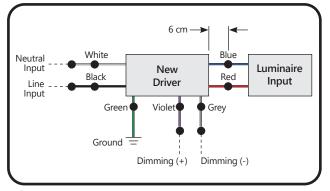


(4) Remove driver plate.



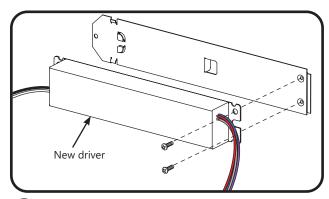
First, disconnect the driver from the luminaire by cutting the wires at the distance of 2 cm (0.75 in.) from the old driver. Then, unscrew the screws and star washers which attach the driver to the luminaire and remove the old driver.

NOTE: Keep the screws and star washers for later use.



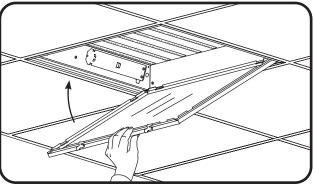
The length of wires from the new driver should be no less than 6 cm (2.36 in.). Reattach the new driver in the same location as the old driver using star washers and screws. Strip off 10 mm (0.4 in.) from all wires and reconnect the new driver to the luminaire with ULcertified connectors. Wires with the same color should be connected together.

NOTE: Steps 5 and 6 depict the standard version. For 347V version please see page 2 for wiring diagrams.



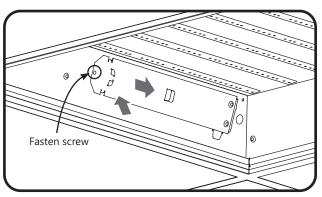


Reattach new driver to plate.

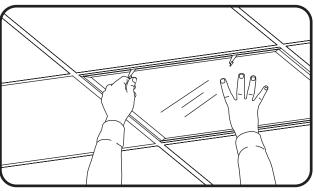


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Hang panel on its hinges and swing up into place.



8 Push plate into opening and shift to the right. Fasten screw of driver plate to the housing.



Rotate latches to lock the front bezel.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. CAN ICES-005 (A) / NMB-005 (A).

**Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.