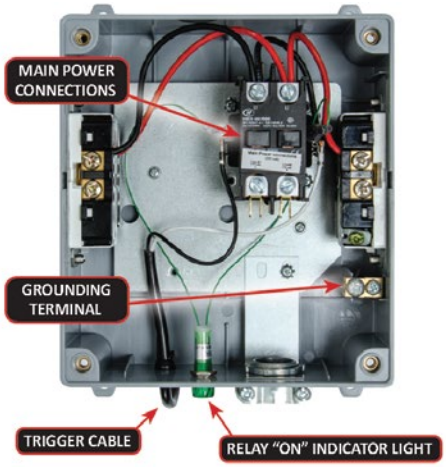
LIGHT CONTROLLER WITH 120V TRIGGER CORD

(4 AND 8 LIGHT) HID CONTROLLERS

IMPORTANT: Read the entire instructions before attempting to install and operate this unit. If you are unfamiliar with electrical wiring and circuits, we highly recommend that you consult with a licensed electrician and / or have the unit professionally installed. All local - national electrical codes must be followed. Do not use this item for purposes other than what it is designed for. Do not exceed the maximum ratings of this unit. Incorrect installation or use of this product could result in injury, damage to the unit or the connected devices, or even fire.

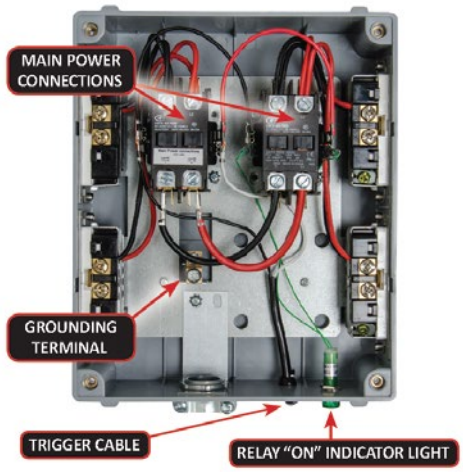
4-LIGHT SPECIFICATIONS

- **Main Power Voltage:** 120 OR 240 volts
- **Receptacle Type:** 4 Nema 6-15 or universal
- **Max. Lighting Wattage:** 4000 watts / 1000 watts per outlet
- **Max. Relay Amperage:** 30 amps
- **Operating Temperature Range:** 32-110° F
- **Operating Humidity Range:** 0-99% RH non condensing
- **Min. Relay Operations:** 100,000 @ full load



8-LIGHT SPECIFICATIONS

- **Main Power Voltage:** 120 OR 240 volts
- **Receptacle Type:** 8 Nema 5-15, Nema 6-15 or universal
- **Max. Lighting Wattage:** 8000 watts / 1000 watts per outlet
- **Max. Relay Amperage:** 30 amps (x 2 relays)
- **Operating Temperature Range:** 32-110° F
- **Operating Humidity Range:** 0-99% RH non condensing
- **Min. Relay Operations:** 100,000 @ full load



MAIN POWER REQUIREMENTS

1. The user must provide a source of main power for the lights to operate. The main power connection must be rated for the amperage of the lights to be connected to the unit. *(see specs)*
2. The main power can be "hardwired" into a circuit breaker panel or by installing the appropriate high amperage portable cable and connector end. *(provided by the user)*
3. The 4-light controller should have a 30-amp, 2-pole circuit breaker, and #10 AWG wire; while the 8-light controller should have a 50-amp, 2-pole circuit breaker, and #6 AWG wire to provide the main power.
4. A ground lug is provided to connect the ground wire. Do not operate this product without a ground wire connected properly.
5. Most applications will use 240 volt power. It is up to the user to ensure that all ballasts connected to the unit are wired for 240 volt. *(see ballast requirements)*
6. If the unit is to be used for 120 volt ballast, ensure that all of the ballasts connected are wired for 120 volt operation. *(see ballast requirements)*

⚠ WARNING

This product can be used to operate 120 volt devices IF the main power provided to the unit is also 120 volt. Connecting a ballast that is designed to operate at 120 volts into a unit that has 240 volt main power connected could result in damage to the devices or fire. Consult your ballast manufacturer if you have any questions concerning the electrical requirements.

BALLAST REQUIREMENTS

The ballast that will be used with the lighting controllers must be wired for the correct voltage. Most applications use 240 volt main power and will require the ballast to operate on 240 volt power. It is the user's responsibility to ensure that all of the lighting devices that are connected to this unit are rated for the voltage being provided by the main power.

INSTALLATION

MAIN POWER REQUIREMENTS

1 Loosen the 4 screws on the front cover.
2 Insert the appropriate sized main power cable into the cable clamp at the bottom of the unit. Secure the cable clamp.
3 Insert the green or bare ground wire into the grounding terminal and secure the ground wire.
4. Remove the insulation from the red and the black main power wires and insert the bare wire ends into the 2 power connection points on the power relay. (Marked with a small sticker) Secure the wires tightly to ensure a good connection. Loose connections will cause the terminals on the relay to overheat which can cause damage to the unit that is NOT covered by the warranty.
5. If a voltage tester is available, the user can verify the correct voltage is supplied BEFORE connecting the ballasts to the receptacles.
6. Turn on the circuit breaker or connect the main power cable connection. The unit will now be "powered."
7. Using the volt meter, carefully touch one tester probe to each of the main power connection points. The volt meter should read approximately 240 volts (if connected to a 240 circuit) or approximately 120 volts (if connected to a 120 volt circuit).
8. Once the correct voltage has been verified, carefully reinstall the cover on the unit 8) using the 4 screws.

TESTING THE 120 VOLT CABLE

1 The main relay(s) inside the unit will be turned ON when the trigger cable is connected and activated. The trigger cable must be connected to a timer or lighting controller that will provide 120 volts to the main relays.
2. When the trigger cable is connected and plugged into the timer / controller, the relays will "close" and the small indicator light on the bottom of the unit will be illuminated.
3. When the trigger cable is disconnected, the relay will "open" and the indicator light will turn off. Once the trigger has been tested for proper operation, unplug the trigger cable.

⚠ WARNING

NOTE: DO NOT connect any ballasts to this unit until AFTER the power has been installed and verified to be the correct voltage for the ballast that will be connected to this unit.

CONNECTING THE BALLAST

1. The final step in the installation is to connect the ballast power cables to the receptacles on the sides of the lighting controller. *(Ensure the trigger cable is not powered up while plugging in or disconnecting the ballasts).*
2. Once the ballasts are connected, the unit is now ready for operation. Connect and power up the trigger cable. The unit should activate and the lights should now be turned on.

The manufacturer, distributors and their retailers cannot be held responsible for any damage or injuries, consequential or otherwise arising from the use of this product. The user of this product assumes all responsibility for the installation and proper use of this product.