

BALMAR®

Multi-Lite™ Instructions

Introduction

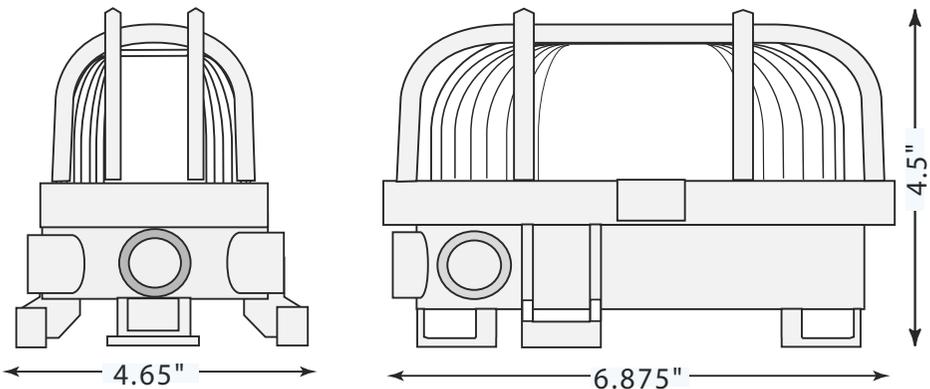
The Multi-Lite is a corrosion-resistant fixture, available with or without an ON/OFF switch. It can be used with 12-, 24-, or 32-volt DC systems or 115- or 230-volt AC systems. Wiring and bulb are not included, and should be matched to your system's voltage requirements.



Use standard, medium base, screw in bulbs. Bulbs in the 15 to 25-watt range are recommended. DO NOT use bulbs exceeding the fixture's 40-watt maximum rating.

Installation

The Multi-Lite can be mounted horizontally or vertically on a flat surface. The Base of the Multi-Lite is made of polycarbonate, and is not flexible. Use care not to over-tighten the mounting screws -- doing so could damage the mounting base. Consider using rubber grommets under the mounting feet for added support and flexibility. The fixture is designed primarily for use in engine rooms and storage compartments. If used outside the vessel or as a docklight, avoid mounting in direct sunlight, as UV radiation can cause the protective cage to become brittle.



Wiring Instructions

In order to bring your wiring into the Multi-Lite, it will be necessary to knock out one of the conduit connector plugs on the fixture base. To remove the plug, gently tap the plug inward with a hammer and a flat tipped screwdriver. Tapping at the edges of the plug will make removal easier. Install the grommet around the wire and push it into the plug hole until it completely seats. Route the wire through the grommet and under the socket and locking tab.

If you are using a non-switched fixture, trim the exposed copper at the wire ends, twist the wire ends tightly and insert into the quick connects at the rear of the socket. Tighten the set screw at the top of each quick connect. If a switched fixture is used, the negative (or neutral) wire should be connected directly to one of the socket terminals. The positive wire should be connected to one of the two wires extending into the fixture from the switch. The remaining wire extending from the switch should be connected to the remaining terminal on the rear of the socket.

