

User Manual

LED UFO High Bay

SKU: HB_UFO

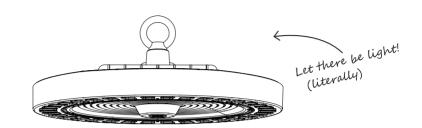








UFO High Bay



Get Your Gear

· Mounting Bracket (If needed)



Drill Hammer





Pliers



Tape Measure



Bolt Cutters (Chain Install)



Marker



Ladder



Wire Stripper

Before You Start

Safety Information

To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or physical injury:

- Turn off circuit breaker before installing this fixture.
- Suitable for use in wet environments at temperatures ranging from -22° to 122°.
- · Not intended for use with emergency fixtures.
- · Not compatible with photo controls.
- · Not compatible with occupancy sensors.
- · Not compatible with third party sensors.
- Not compatible with all dimmers. For more dimming information, please visit www.sunco.com.

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.

- · Not compatible with timing devices.
- All electrical connections must be in accordance with local and National Electric Code (N.E.C.) standards.
- Please review installation manual carefully before proceeding. Consult a qualified electrician if you are unfamiliar with proper electrical wiring connections.



WARNING:

Cancer & Reproductive Harm- www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

This device must accept any interference that may cause undesired operation. Please review all instructions carefully prior to installation.

Quickstart Guide



Step 1

Securely install hook or adequate support.



Step 2

Screw-in set screw and tighten firmly.



Step 3

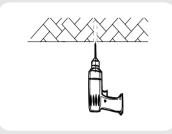
Hang fixture onto ceiling hook or chain.



Step 4

Connect supply wires to light wires.

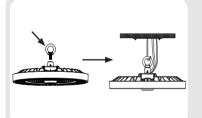
Installation Guide (Hook Mount with Lifting Ring)



STEP1

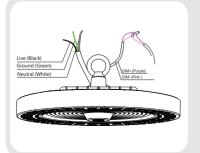
- a. Turn off circuit breaker before installation. Drill a pilot hole.
- b. Securely install hook or adequate support in ceiling.

Note: If using a chain, cut to correct size to suspend fixture (chain and ceiling hook not included).



STEP 2

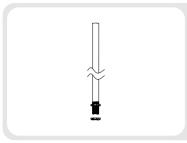
- a. Thread provided lifting ring into fixture. Screw-in set screw and tighten firmly.
- b. Hang fixture, secure with safety cable to prevent falling. Loop end attaches to hanging hook, clip end secures to pre-cut hole.



STEP 3

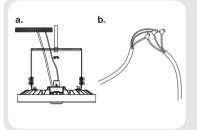
- a. Connect supply wires to luminaire wires with wire nuts (not included):
- Black to Black (Live) White to White (Neutral) Green to Bare Copper (Ground)
- b. For wire connections with multiple hot wires (240V/277V):
- Black to Black (Hot) White to Red (Hot) Green to Bare Copper (Ground)
- c. Optional: Connect compatible device for dimming features. Otherwise, cap wires if dimmer is not used.
- Pink (-) to Pink Purple (+) to Purple
- d.Turn on circult breaker and test light.

Installation Guide (% NPT Pipe Mount)



STEP1

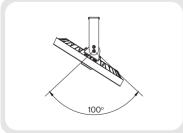
- a. Turn off circuit breaker before installing.
- b. Unscrew nuts on 3/8 NPT.
- c. Screw mounting bracket (not included) onto fixture. Insert NPT into corresponding bracket holes.



STEP 2

- a. After connecting NPT and bracket, either: Re-screw and tighten nuts (from NPT) to secure or screw pipe into drive hole of light fixture.
- b. Connect High Bay and supply wires using included wire nuts: Black to Black (Live): White to White (Neutral): Green to Green (Ground).

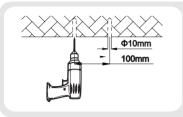
 $Note: Connect \ compatible \ device \ for \ dimming \ feature; cap \ wires \ if \ not \ using \ dimmer.$



STEP 3

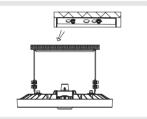
- a. Modify fixture position by adjusting bracket screws.
- b. Turn on circuit breaker and test light.

Installation Guide (Ceiling Mount)



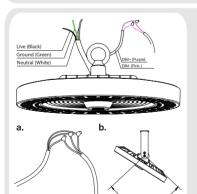
STEP 1

- a. Turn off circuit breaker before installation.
- b. Use marker to label location of fixture placement.
- c. Drill holes into ceiling. Hammer expansion anchors into prepared holes.



STEP 2

- a. Align bracket and fixture holes with expansion anchors.
- b. When holes are aligned, push fixture up. Slide to adjust.
- c. Tighten fixture nuts.

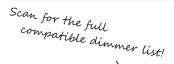


STEP 3

- a. Connect supply wires to luminaire wires with wire nuts (not included):
- Black to Black (Live) White to White (Neutral) Green to Bare Copper (Ground)
- b. For wire connections with multiple hot wires (240V/277V):
- Black to Black (Hot) White to Red (Hot) Green to Bare Copper (Ground)
- c. Optional: Connect compatible device for dimming features.
- Otherwise, cap wires if dimmer is not used.
- Pink (-) to Pink Purple (+) to Purple
- d.Modify fixture position by adjusting bracket screws. Turn on circuit breaker and test light.
- e. Turn on circuit breaker and test light.

Product Details

Recommended Dimmers



Brand	Model
LUTRON	NTSTV-DV
LUTRON	NFTV-IV
LUTRON	DVTV
LEVITON	IP710
LEVITON	DS710-10Z
LEGRAND	RH4FBL3PW



Specifications

Voltage	120-277V	Average Lifetime	50,000 hrs
Wattage	150/200/240W	Lumens	21K/29K/34K
Frequency	50/60 Hz	CRI	80+
Beam Angle	90°	Usage	Indoor
Housing Material	Aluminium	Power Factor	>90
Dimmable	0-10V	Warranty	7 Years

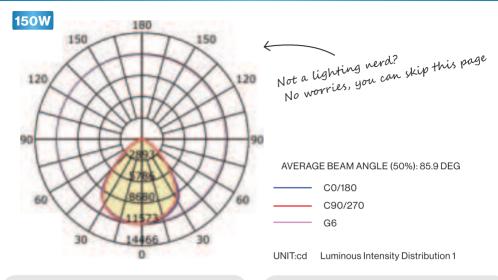
Common Troubleshooting

Feeling in the dark about an issue with your product? No worries! Our troubleshooting section is here to shed some light and provide you with easy-to-follow solutions for any problem.

If you still need some assistance, please feel free to contact us with any questions. Our team of lighting experts are happy to help brighten your day.

Installation			
Light isn't turning on.	Double check if fixture is properly connected and circuit breaker hasn't been tripped.		
Light unexpectedly fails.	For further assistance, reach out to customer support.		
Dimming Light not dimming to lowest setting.	Ensure minimum dimmer load requirement is met.		
Light not dimming smoothly.	Verify dimmer compatibility with fixture.		
Light not compatible with dimmer switch.	Check light-dimmer compatibility. Consider purchasing compatible switch if necessary.		
Light is flickering when turning on.	Check that fixture wiring connections are secure.		
Light flickering with other lights on the same circuit.	Check that the lights on the same circuit are not overloading the circuit.		
Light flickering when turned on.	Verify fixture compatibility and that it is grounded.		
Light flickering when dimmed. Buzzing	Verify dimmer switch compatibility.		
Fixture buzzing with power outages.	Verify light is connected to surge protector securely.		
Fixture buzzing with appliances or electronic devices.	Look for nearby interferences that can cause buzzing. Such as televisions, radios, computers, etc.		
Fixture buzzing when dimmed.	Verify dimmer switch compatibility.		

Light Distribution Angle



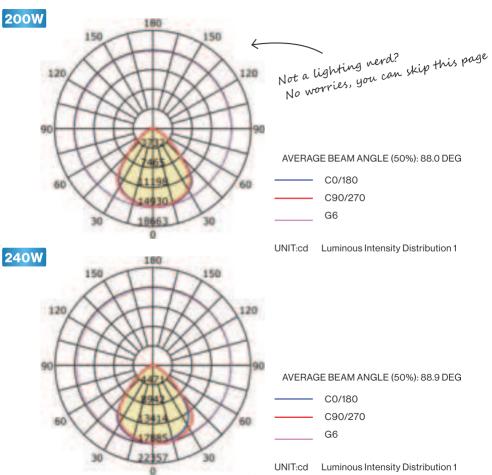
Lighting distribution angle refers to the spread of light emitted from a light source. It is an important factor to consider when selecting a fixture or bulb, as it affects the way it will illuminate an area. There are two main types of lighting distribution angles:

A symmetric lighting distribution emits light evenly in all directions, creating a cone-shaped pattern that provides a pool of light. This type of lighting is ideal for general lighting and illuminating large areas. Common applications for symmetric lighting include general area illumination, security lighting, and perimeter lighting. Symmetric lighting is also used to a certain degree in up-lighting.

An asymmetric lighting distribution angle, also known as beam angle, creates a pattern that focuses light in a specific direction. This type of lighting is ideal for task lighting as it reduces glare and light spill in other areas. Common applications include task lighting in spaces such as landscape settings, retail stores, museums, and much more.

It is important to note that the lighting distribution angle can also be affected by other factors such as the reflector design of the light source, the type of lens used, and the distance between the light source and the surface being illuminated.

Light Distribution Angle





Sunco Lighting made better.