

Using Interconnect Cable

Before Installing:

- 1) This fixture can only be used with Kichler® Cabinet Lighting fixtures and accessories.
- 2) This fixture must be installed using interconnect cables 10573 (9”), 10572 (14”), 10571 (21”) connected to wire module 10570 or existing Kichler® Cabinet Lighting fixture and can also be used by directly connecting to another Kichler® Cabinet Lighting fixture.
- 3) All installations should comply with local electrical codes. If you have any doubts concerning installation contact a qualified licensed electrician.
- 4) Maximum number of lamps per run cannot exceed 27 lamps.

Installations Using Interconnect Cable:

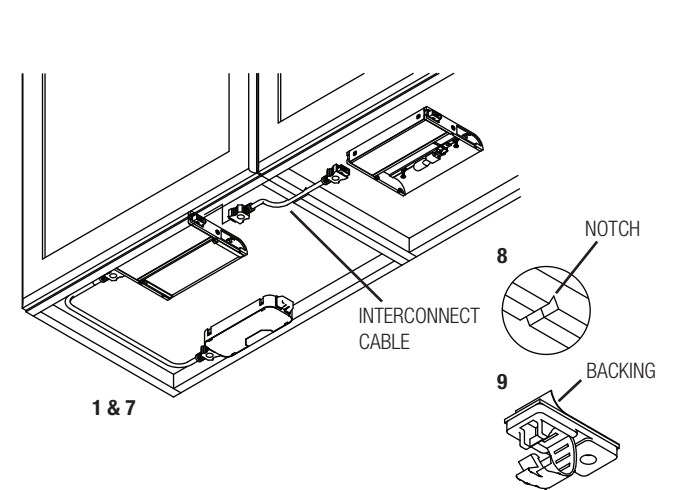
- 1) Determine desired location for mounting fixture. Mounting surface should be a minimum of 1/2” thick and approximately 2 1/2” clearance for interconnect cable should be allowed a both ends of fixture.
- 2) Hold fixture housing in desired mounting position and mark position of keyholes. Put fixture housing down and start screw at marks.
- 3) Remove glass diffuser by sliding the glass out of fixture.
- 4) Drive pre-installed screws into mounting surface until fixture is secure. If screws are difficult to install, remove screws and bushings, mark holes, and drill 1/16” maximum pilot holes.
- 5) Remove protecting sleeving from bulb and insert bulb, if removed
- 6) Re-install glass diffuser by sliding it between metal clips. Ensure that glass is level and slide glass forward while pushing up on glass to clear rear clip. **CAUTION:** Do not light fixture without glass diffuser in place.
- 7) Connect fixture to existing Kichler Cabinet Lighting system using interconnect cable.
- 8) Hold interconnect cable to mounting surface and determine best path for cable. If interconnect cable is being run from cabinet to cabinet a notch such as a “V” could be cut in cabinet side panels to help keep cable out of sight.

**NOTE:** Interconnect cable is not intended for use through or concealed behind walls, floors of ceilings.

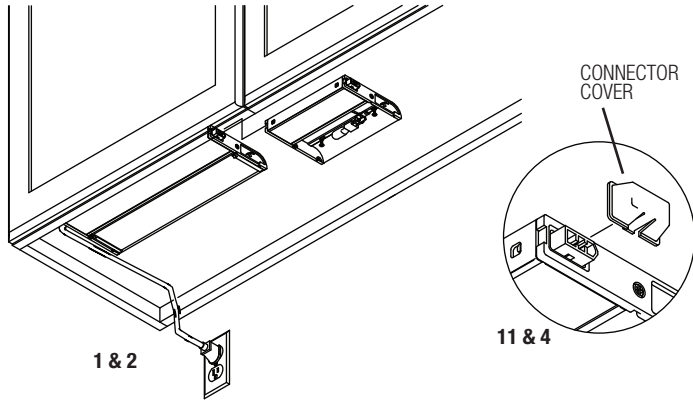
- 9) Peel backing off retaining clip(s) and affix to desired location(s).Surface should be as clean as possible.
- 10) Slip cable into clip(s) and snap closed.
- 11) If this will be the last fixture in a run, use connector cover over connector not being used.

Installing Fixture to Fixture:

- 1) Align connector on end of new fixture with connector on end of existing fixture.
- 2) Push new fixture to existing fixture until fixtures are flush and connectors snap together.
- 3) Drive pre-installed screws into mounting surface until fixture is secure. If screws are difficult to install, remove screws and bushings, mark holes, and drill a 1/16” maximum pilot holes.
- 4) If this will be the last fixture in a run, use connector cover over connector not being used.



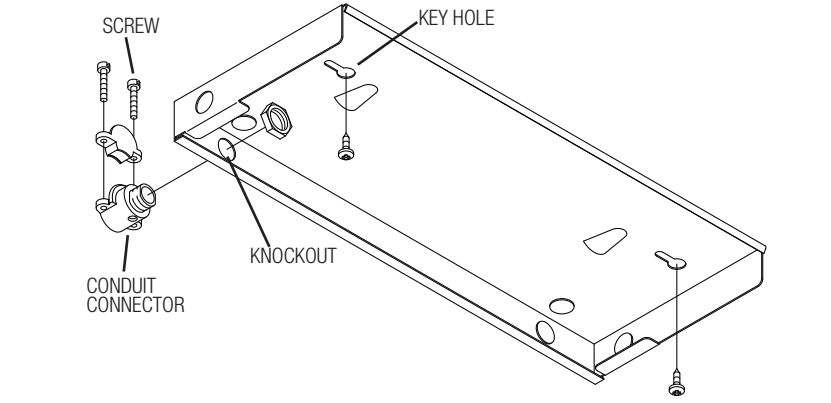
Fixture to Fixture



Using Line Voltage (AC 120 VOLTS 50/60 HERTZ)

- 1) Turn off power.
- 2) Remove glass diffuser by sliding the glass out of fixture. Remove wire cover. With fingers placed on rear of fixture housing and thumbs on wiring cover face, swing wiring cover up away from fixture housing.
- 3) Hold fixture housing in desired mounting position and mark position of keyholes. Put fixture housing down and start screw at marks.
- 4) Remove the knockout that allows for the easiest access to conduit.
- 5) Assemble conduit connector to knocked-out hole on fixture housing. (Reference illus. for conduit connector assembly.)
- 6) Run wire through assembled conduit connector. The provided conduit fitting may only be used with the following:
  - A) 14/2 to 10/2 steel armored cable.
  - B) 3/8 in. trade sized reduced wall flexible steel or aluminum conduit; or
  - C) 14/2 to 10/2 non-metallic sheathed cable
- 7) Slip large portion of keyhole over screwheads and push fixture to one side. This will allow both hands freedom for tightening screws.
- 8) Tighten screws on conduit connector to clamp conduit in position.
- 9) Slip feet at back of wiring cover over ledge at each end of fixture housing and let wiring cover hang freely.
- 10) Wrap ground wire from supply around ground screw and thread on green hexnut. Hexnut should trap wire inside of dimples.

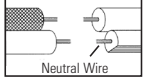
- Electrical shock, overheating, low or no light output and shortened lamp life can result if proper grounding is not done.
- To accomplish proper grounding there must be a wire or bare metal contact between this fixture and either a grounded incoming wire or grounded metal base.
- When non-metallic conduit systems are used the ground wire from the fixture must terminate at the ground of the power supply panel.



11) Make wire connections (connectors provided.)

Connect Black or Red Supply Wire to:	Connect White Supply Wire to:
Black	White
*Parallel cord (round & smooth)	*Parallel cord (square & ridged)
Clear, Brown, Gold or Black without tracer	Clear, Brown, Gold or Black with tracer
Insulated wire (other than green) with copper conductor	Insulated wire (other than green) with silver conductor

\*Note: When parallel wires (SPT I & SPT II) are used. The neutral wire is square shaped or ridged and the other wire will be round in shape or smooth (see illus.)



- 12) Swing wiring cover up towards fixture housing. With fingers placed on rear of fixture housing and thumbs on wiring cover face, swing wiring cover up towards fixture housing. **CAUTION:** Ensure that the wires are not pinched or damaged by any part of the metal housing. At tabs apply pressure to wiring cover face with thumbs until lip slips under tabs.
- 13) Insert recommended bulbs, if removed.
- 14) Re-install glass diffuser by sliding it between metal clips. Ensure that glass is level and slide glass forward while pushing up on glass to clear rear clip. **CAUTION:** Do not light fixture without glass diffuser in place.
- 15. Turn on power.

