



by  Signify

Linear Suspended

ModiFly

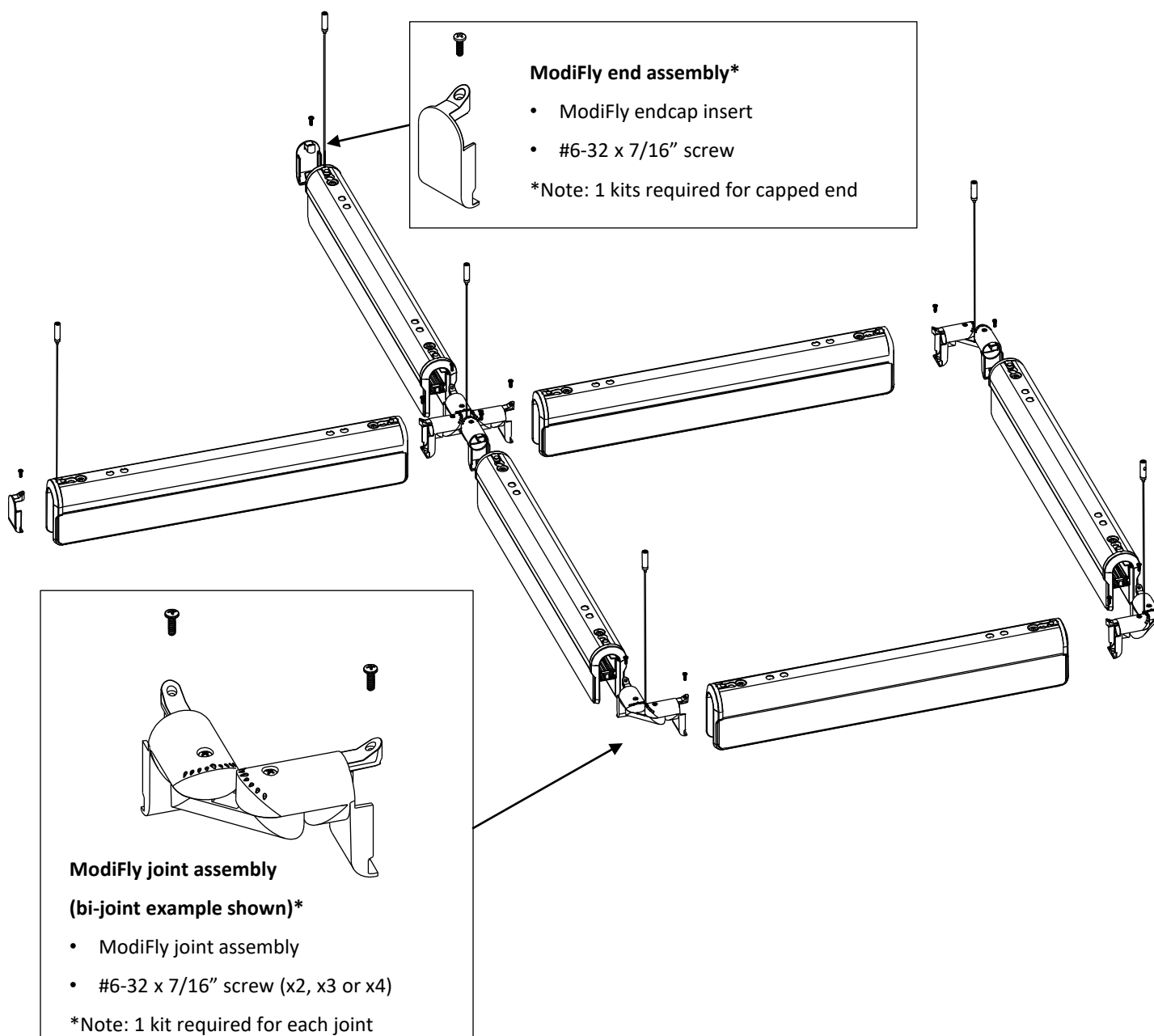
Patterns

System Overview

These instructions review how to install ModiFly suspended fixtures in a pattern. The graphic below shows the components required to install a sample pattern of ModiFly suspended fixtures.



IMPORTANT: Read all instructions including fixture/sensor wiring AND mechanical details **before** beginning installation.



TOOLS REQUIRED: Phillips screwdriver, Flat-head screwdriver, #2 Robertson screwdriver (optional)

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.

**Warning! Shock Hazard!**

IMPORTANT:
Disconnect or turn off
power before
attempting any
installation, service or
maintenance.

**Warning! Shock Hazard!**

Fixture must be
connected to building
ground via the
provided ground wire
before re-connecting
to mains power supply.

**Installation Notes**

Arrange boxed fixtures on floor in specified mounting locations, based on supplied layout drawings. Remove fixtures from boxes.

Install all ceiling mounting components and vertical aircraft cables using separate installation instruction for Aircraft Cable Mounting (supplied).

**ATTENTION: Install in accordance with local and national building and electric codes.**

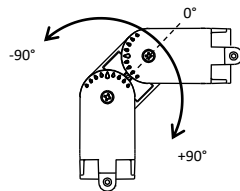
Module Joint Mounting Points

ModiFly patterns come in Bi-, Tri- and Quad- Links.

The different configurations and power options are shown below.

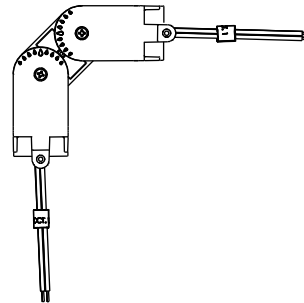
Bi-link

No power through



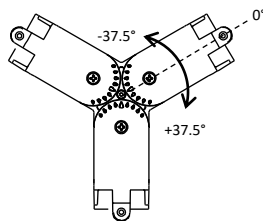
Rotation can be set at every 7.5° to the max angle specified above

Single Circuit



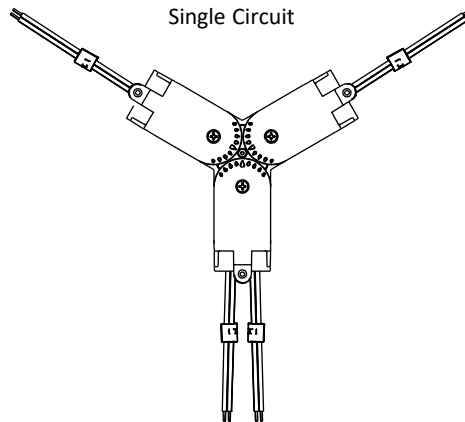
Tri-link

No power through



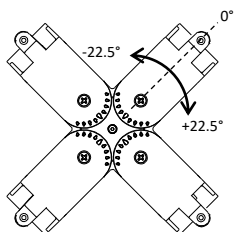
Rotation can be set at every 7.5° to the max angle specified above

Single Circuit



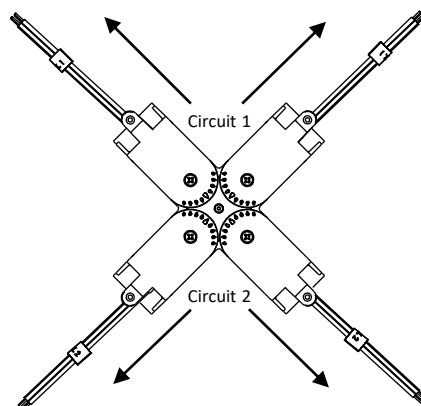
Quad-link

No power through

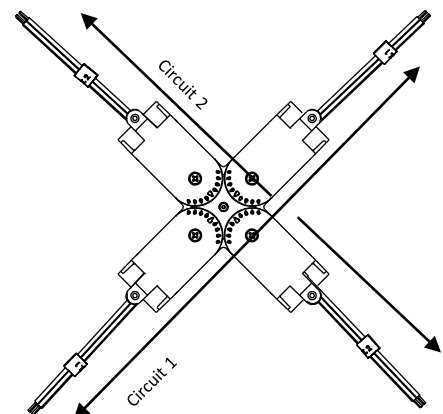


Rotation can be set at every 7.5° to the max angle specified above

Two Circuit (RTA)



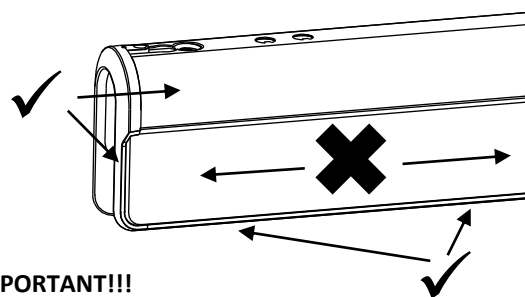
Two Circuit (STR)



1 Prepare fixtures/install ceiling mounting components

Arrange boxed fixtures on floor in specified mounting locations. Remove fixtures from boxes. Install all ceiling mounting components and grippers using separate installation instructions for Mounting (supplied).

NOTE: If conditions are dusty/dirty, recommended practice is to leave fixtures in their plastic bags until ready to remove top cap for wiring.

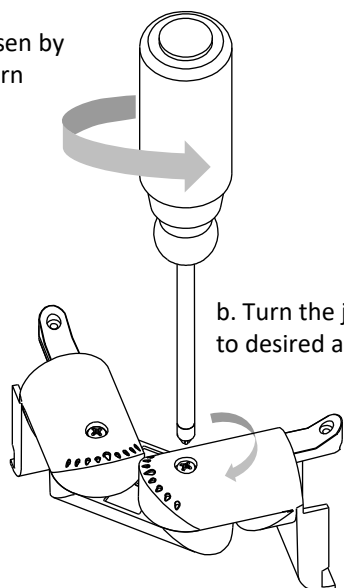


IMPORTANT!!!

AVOID HANDLING THE LIGHT GUIDES WITHOUT WEARING CLEAN GLOVES.

2 Set joint angles

a. Loosen by one turn

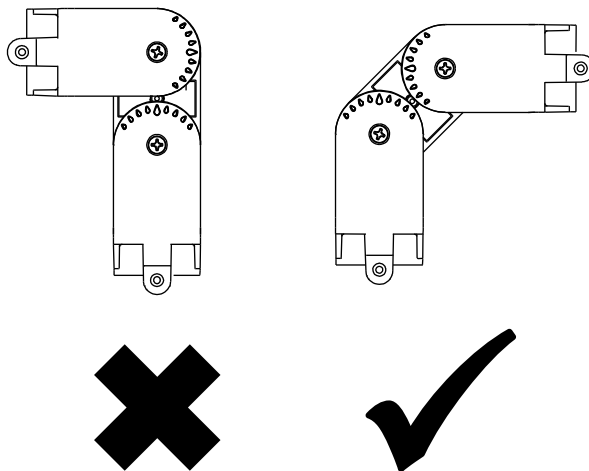


b. Turn the joint to desired angle.

c. Tighten the fastener to fix the joint.

IMPORTANT!!!

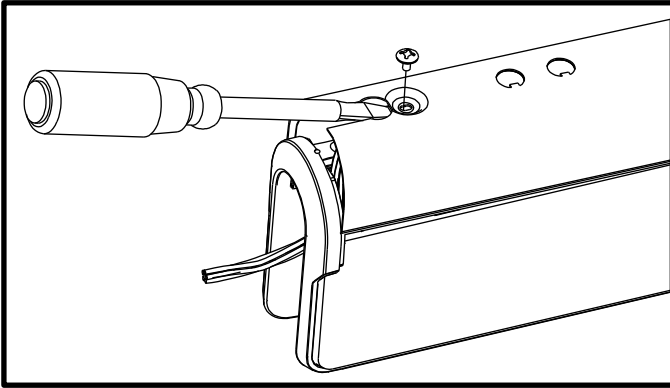
When possible, joints shall be rotated at the same amount to form an angle. Example for a right angle:



Set the joint angles as required.

IMPORTANT: Do not over-tighten joiner screws. Ledalite recommends tightening by hand.

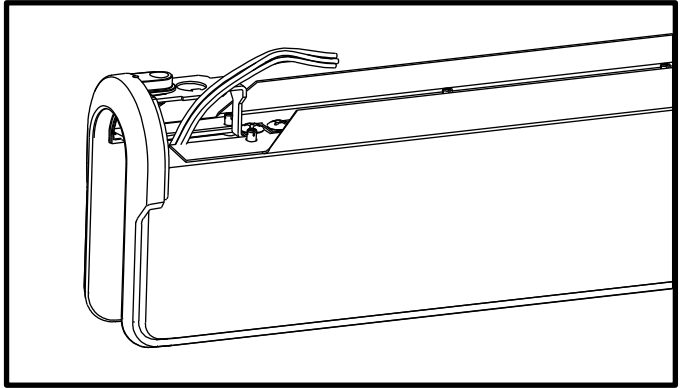
3 Remove top cap



Remove screws along top of fixture with a Phillips or Robertson screwdriver and remove the top cap with the help of a flat head screwdriver.

Repeat this for all fixtures prior to mounting.

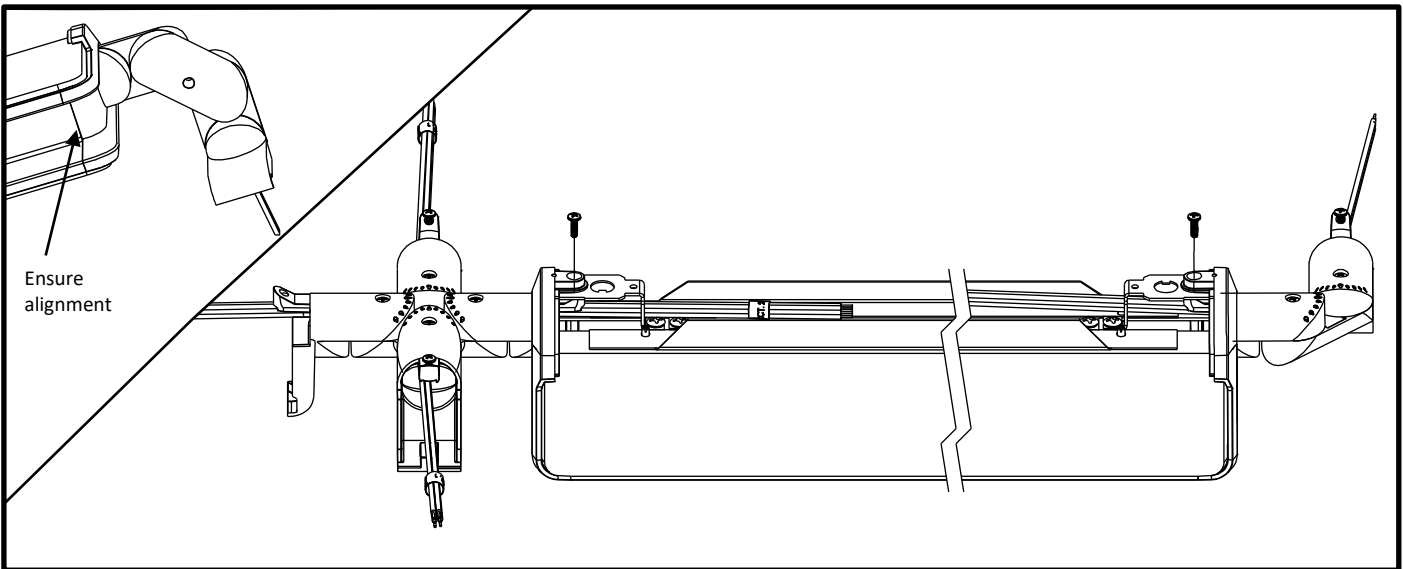
4 Feed wires into fixture



Feed wires into the fixture on both ends of the fixture. Do this for all fixtures on joining ends.

Note: Not required for wires at the ends of the run.

5a Attach joints to starting module



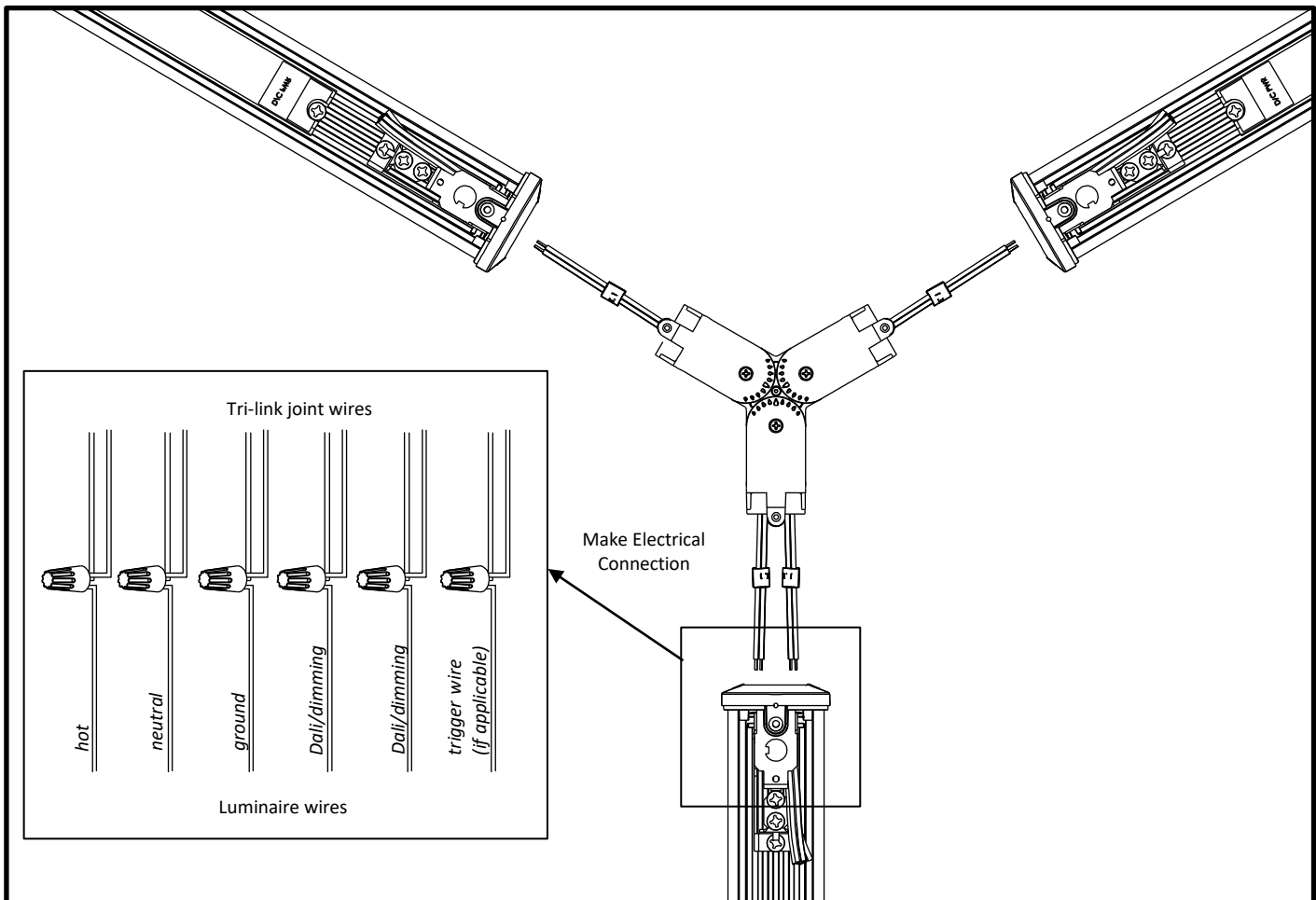
Attach joints on starting module (on both ends if applicable).

Feed joint wire into fixture and secure joints with supplied hardware and a Phillips screwdriver.

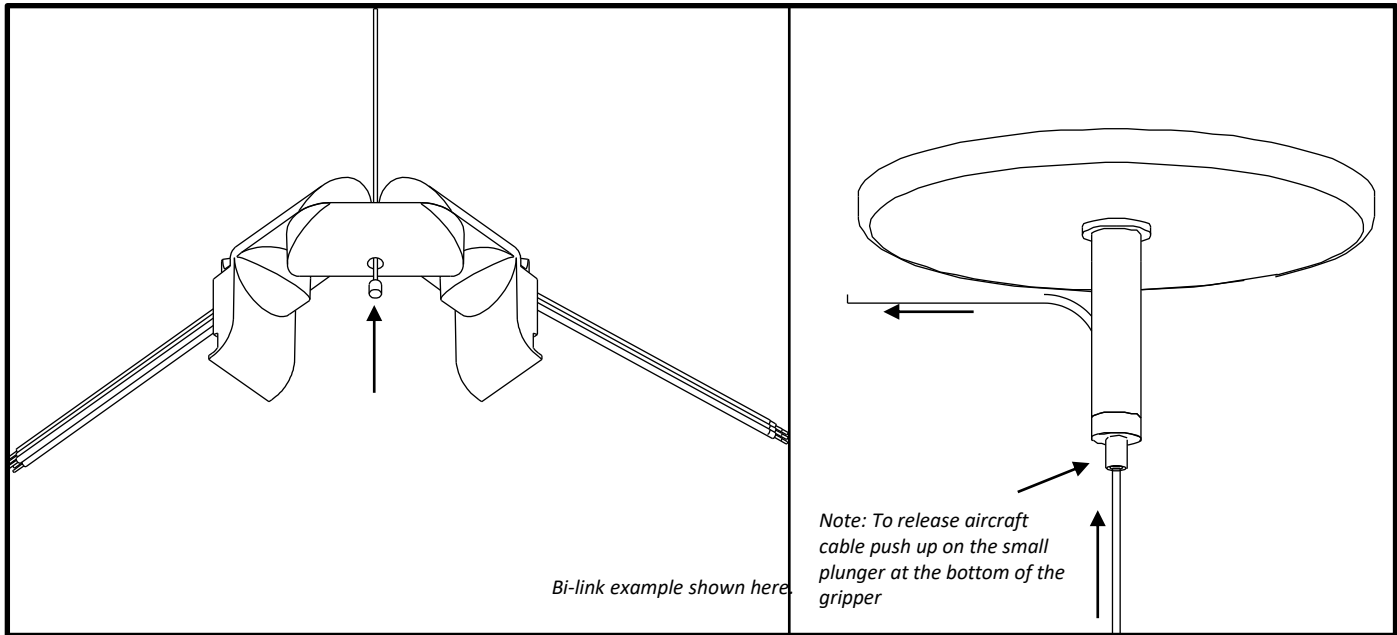
Ensure joint is seated properly in the fixture.

Make power connections with supplied quick-wire connectors.

IMPORTANT: Do not over-tighten joiner screws. Ledalite recommends tightening by hand.

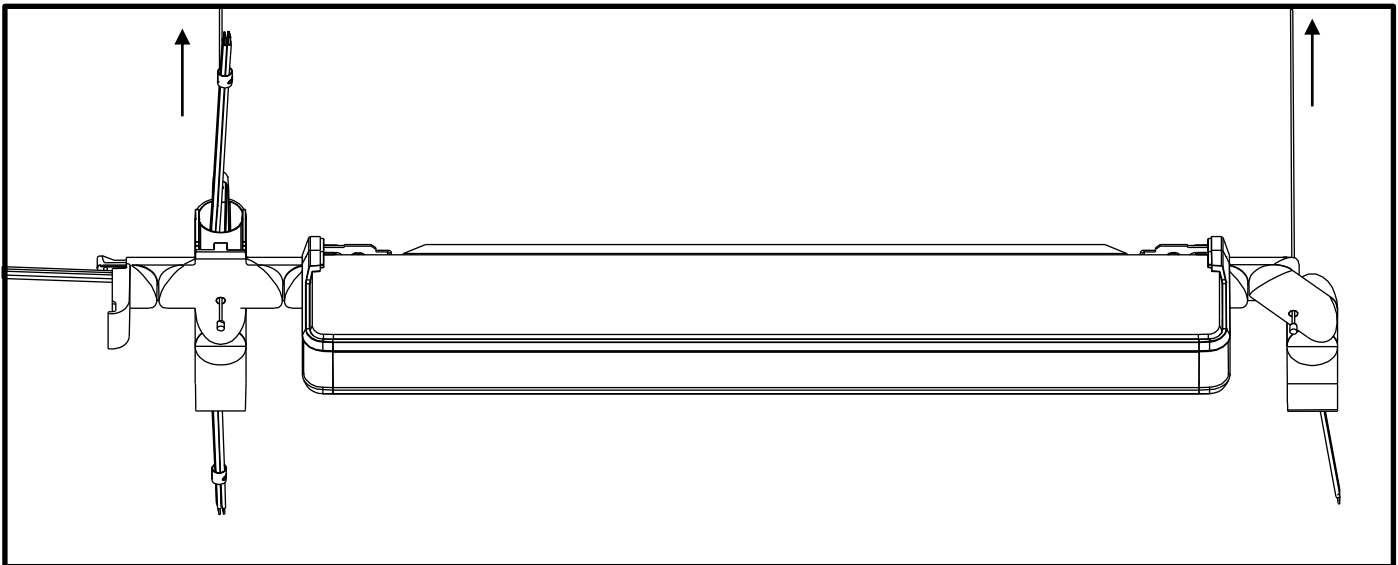
5b Make electrical connections – tri-link details [if applicable]

For the tri-link joint leg with two feeds, connect both to the luminaire module to form one circuit.

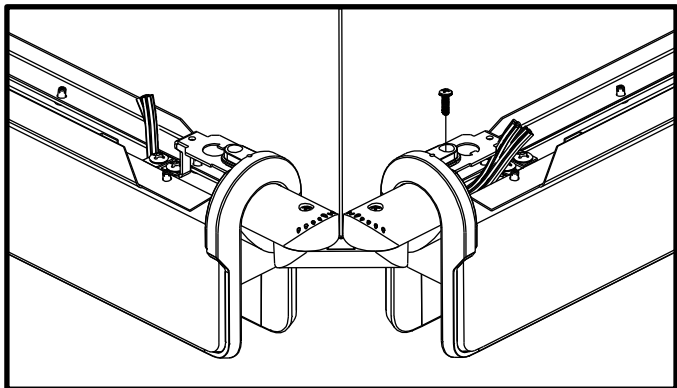
6 Mount remaining joints to gripper

Insert aircraft cable through the joints and mount them in appropriate locations as supplied by layout drawing. Mount the joints by feeding the aircraft cable through the gripper at the ceiling.

IMPORTANT: Mount all joints to roughly the same height – fine tune levelling can be done as a final step.

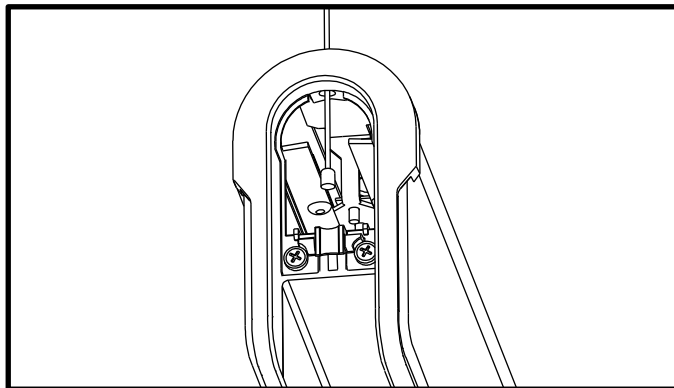
7 Mount starting module

Mount the starting module to the grippers at the same level as the joints mounted in the previous step.

8 Connect module(s)

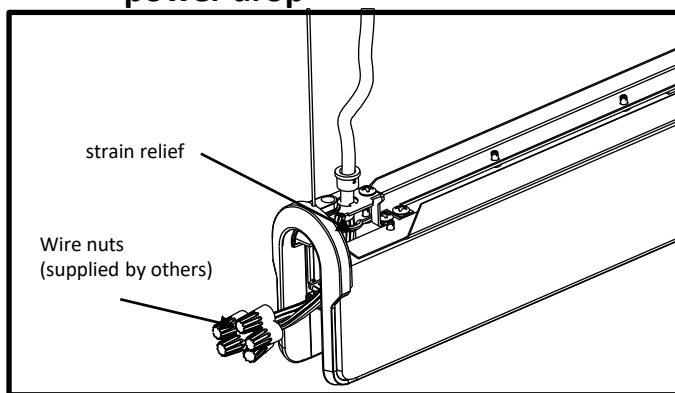
With two people, mount the next module on both sides. Feed joint wires into fixture and secure with screw provided in joint kit with a Phillips screwdriver. Repeat for all modules in the pattern.

IMPORTANT: Do not over-tighten joiner screws. Ledalite recommends tightening by hand.

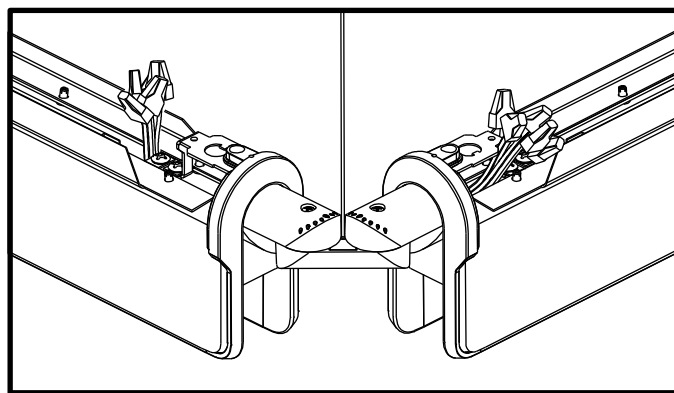
9 Mount ends (if applicable)

For patterns with end of run modules, Insert aircraft cable into diecast cross plate.

With two people, mount to ceiling gripper.

10 Complete electrical connections - power drop

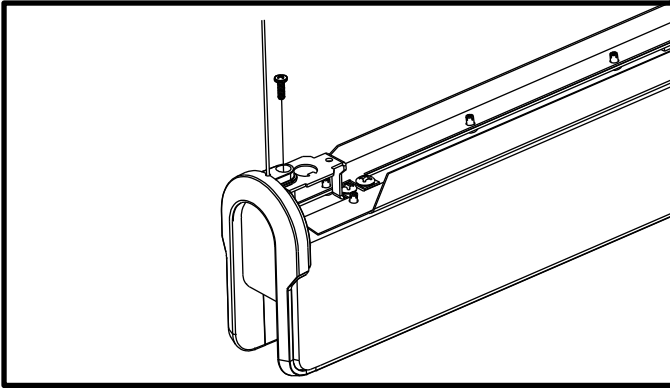
Remove ½" knockouts as required. Make power drop connection and tuck wires into fixture cavity.

11 Complete electrical connections – in run

Complete in-row electrical connections

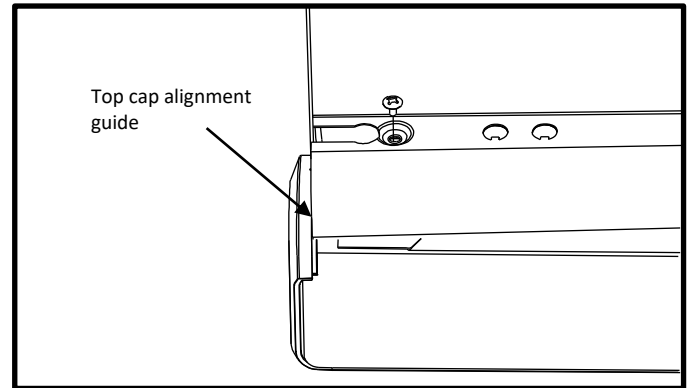
For non power drop locations use either supplied quick-wire connectors or wire nuts supplied by others.

For non-power through joints/ends (if applicable), cap all wires and tuck into wire cavity.

12 Close with endcaps (if applicable)

Cap all wires if no power drop connection is made and tuck into fixture. Secure endcaps with screw provided with a Phillips screwdriver.

IMPORTANT: Do not over-tighten endcap screws. Ledalite recommends tightening by hand.

13 Secure top cap

Tuck all wires into fixture then replace top caps and secure with screws provided with either a Robertson #2 screwdriver or a Phillips screwdriver.

14 Leveling and cleanup

- Level row by adjustments at the gripper (see step 6).
- Wipe light guide panel clean if required – ensuring to not introduce scratches.

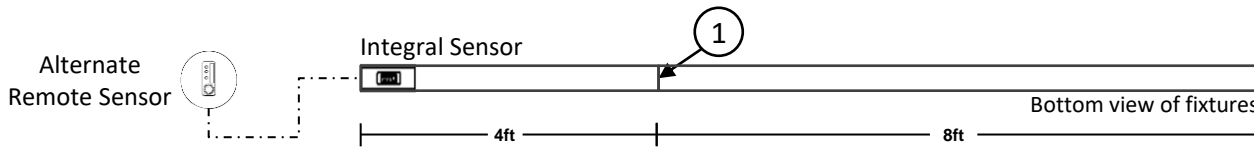
Sensors in Rows

Single Sensor Controlling Whole Row

1. Purple & brown (or purple & grey/pink) control wires **MUST** be connected between fixtures.

Note:

- A maximum of 8 drivers can be wired to one sensor; confirm fixture driver count with factory.

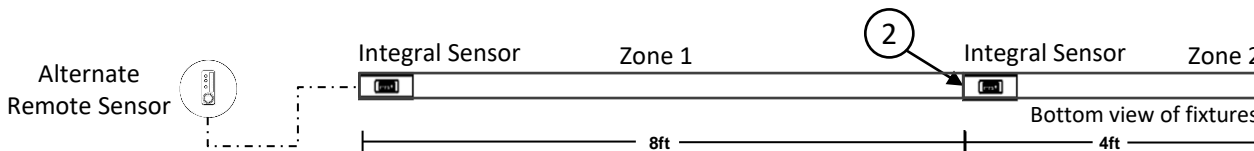


Multiple Sensors Controlling Separate Zones in a Row

2. Purple & brown (or purple & grey/pink) control wires **MUST NOT** be connected between zones.

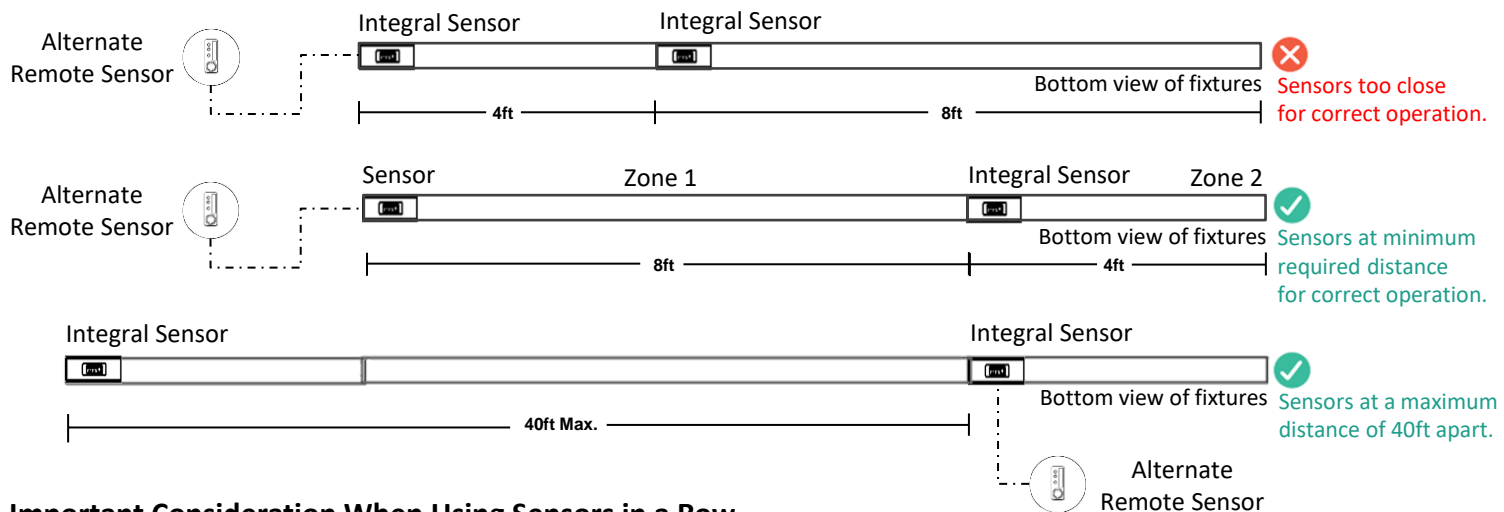
Notes:

- A maximum of 8 drivers can be wired to one sensor; confirm fixture driver count with factory.
- Only one sensor is allowed on a wired zone. (Sensors can be paired together wirelessly via a mobile app).



Sensor Spacing

- For correct operation, sensors should be placed a minimum distance of 8ft apart.
- Wireless sensors should be placed no further than 40ft apart for good wireless signal connection.



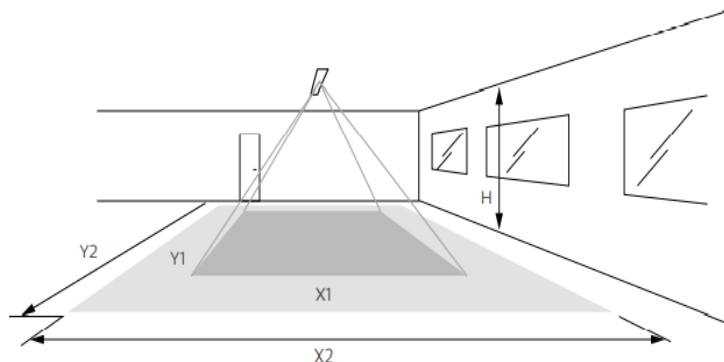
Important Consideration When Using Sensors in a Row

- For fixtures with wireless sensors (CS, SB or RA options):
DO NOT connect fixture purple & brown (or purple & grey/pink) control wires to an external dimming switch. Fixture mains wiring should not be connected to a circuit with an external on/off switch.
- For best aesthetic condition, place sensors at ends of row only so as not to break the continuous lens.
- For better occupancy coverage in longer rows, sensors may be placed mid run, but keep in mind this will break the continuous lens into discrete sections. Alternatively, remote sensor may be used, note the same wiring rules will apply.

! ATTENTION: Install in accordance with national and local building and electrical codes.

Occupancy Sensor Coverage:

Note: Longer dimension of detection area (Y1, Y2) is parallel to longer dimension of the luminaire.



Height	Minor movement		Major movement	
h	X1	Y1	X2	Y2
2.4 m (7.9 ft)	1.9 m (6.2 ft)	2.9 m (9.5 ft)	2.9 m (9.5 ft)	4.3 m (14.1 ft)
3 m (9.8 ft)	2.4 m (7.9 ft)	3.6 m (11.8 ft)	3.6 m (11.8 ft)	5.4 m (17.7 ft)

The detection area for the movement sensor can be roughly divided into two parts:

- Minor movement (person moving $\leq 3\text{ft/s}$ or 0.9m/s).
- Major movement (person moving $\geq 3\text{ft/s}$ or 0.9m/s).

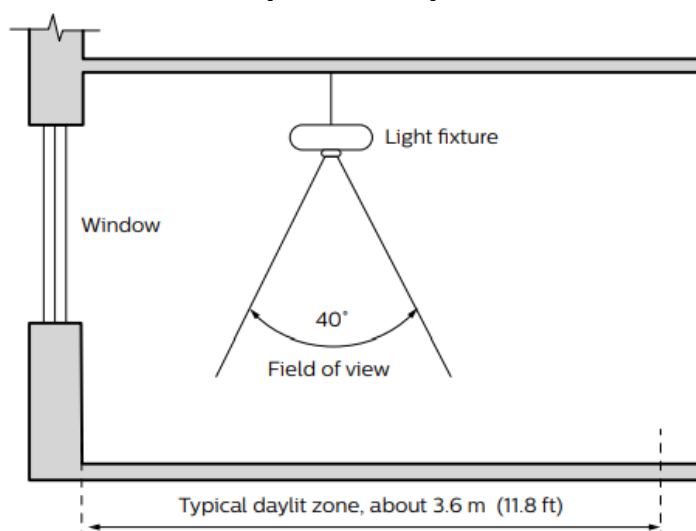
Daylight sensor

The light sensor measures the total amount of light in a circular field of approximately 80% of the PIR detection area. The following aspects should be observed during installation:

- Minimum distance from the window $\geq 2\text{ft}$ (0.6m).
- Prevent light reflections from outside entering the sensor (for example sunlight reflection on a car hood) as this will lead to incorrect light regulation.

As a guideline the formula $0.72 \times H$ can be used to calculate the minimum distance between the window and sensor whereby H is the height from the bottom of the window to the sensor.

Photosensor spatial response



! ATTENTION: Install in accordance with local and national building and electric codes.

