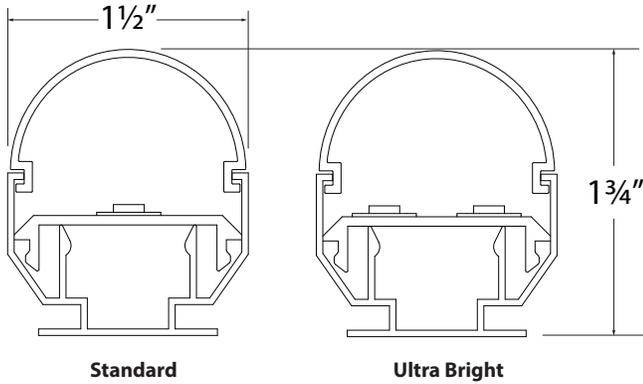




Profile Dimensions



Please verify the contents of the packages!

Please read instructions entirely before starting installation

Be sure power is turned off before installing or modifying the system

Call Tivoli, LLC tech support with questions

Caution: Continulum™ Indoor is designed to work with listed Class 2 24V DC transformers only. Use of any other power source will cause damage, shorten the life of the fixture and will void the warranty.

Consult any and all applicable local and national codes for installation.

Do not conceal or extend exposed conductors through a building wall as per local electrical code.

Warning: With any luminaire for any application, basic safety precautions should always be followed to reduce the risk of fire, electric shock and personal injuries. This fixture should be installed by a certified professional.



Installation Instructions

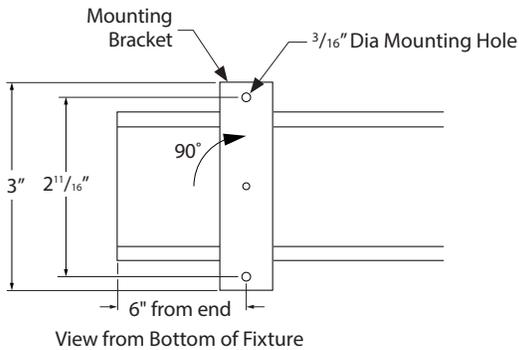
Important: See specification sheet for factory fixture lengths.

Fixture comes with integrated lead wires with TPL connectors for secure connection.

Continulum™ Indoor linear lighting system is plug and play; simply mount and wire to power supply.

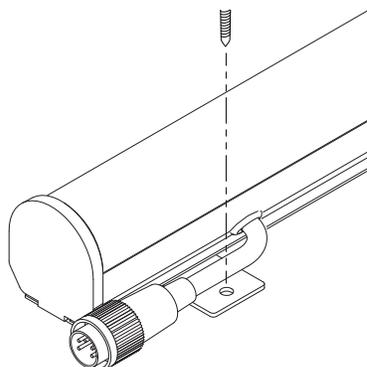
Mounting Instructions:

Step 1: Swivel out the Continulum™ fixture mounting brackets, measure and mark intended area for installation.



Step 2: Mount fixture(s) (means of mounting and mounting hardware by others*)

* Consult factory for ceiling or wall pocket mounting information.

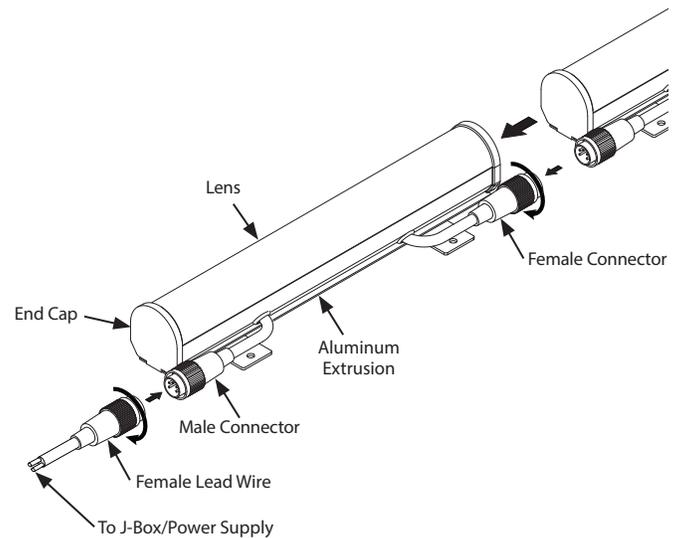


Wiring Instructions:

Step 1: With power off, connect all jumpers, as shown. Then feed Continulum lead wire to power supply junction box. See Wiring Diagrams on following pages.

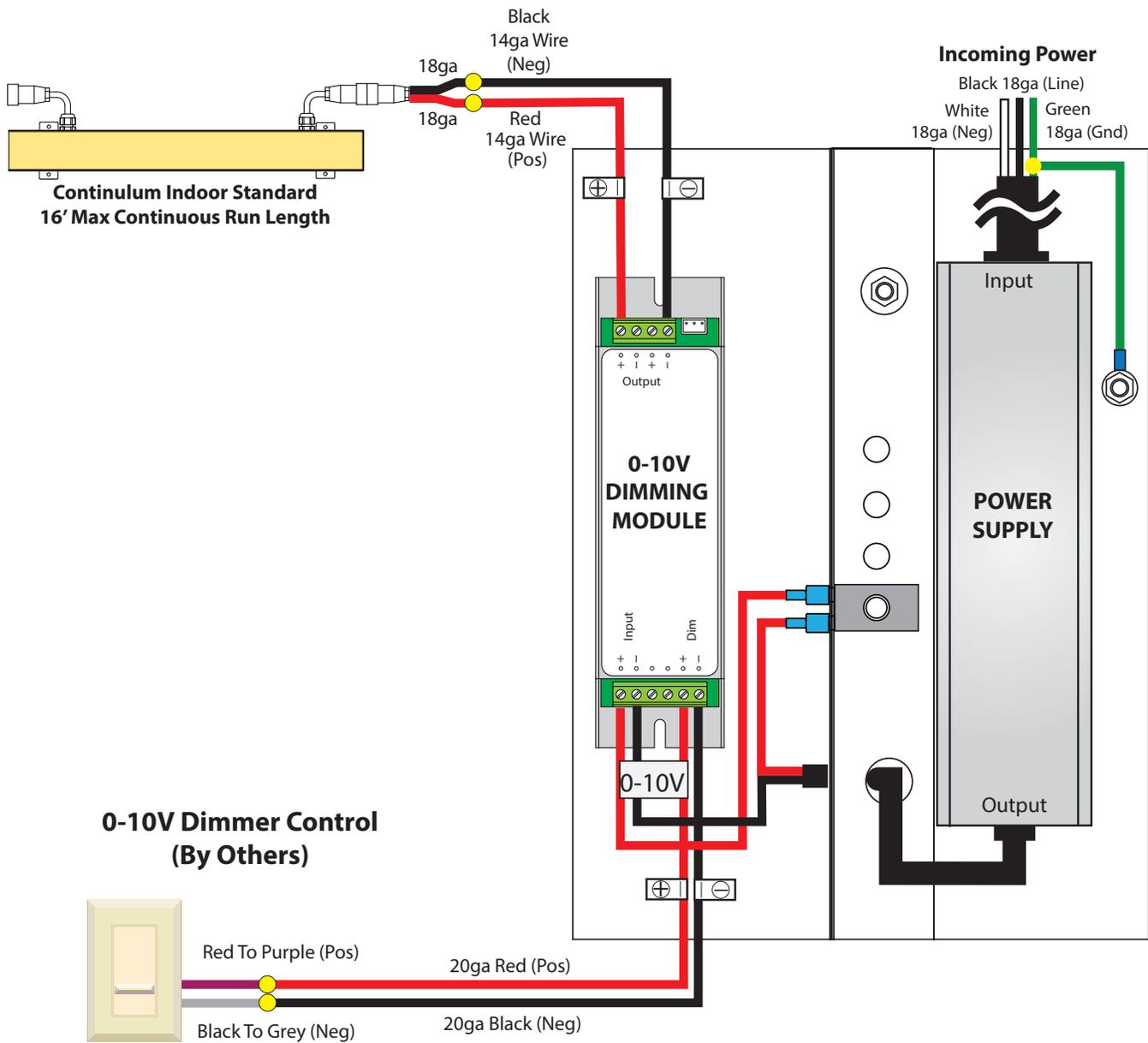
Step 2: Use crimp connectors or wire nuts to make connections in junction box for additional runs or feed point to power supply.

Step 3: Turn on power and verify fixture is operating properly.



Continulum Indoor Static Wiring Diagram

There are many possible options for dimming Continulum™ Indoor. See the specification Sheet for more information. The following wiring diagram is for reference only. Please refer to the Installation Instruction for the Power Supply you choose for detailed wiring instructions.



Product Specification Guide

LIGHT SOURCE	MAX CONTINUOUS RUN LENGTH*
Continulum Indoor Standard	16 ft
Continulum Indoor Ultra Bright	8 ft

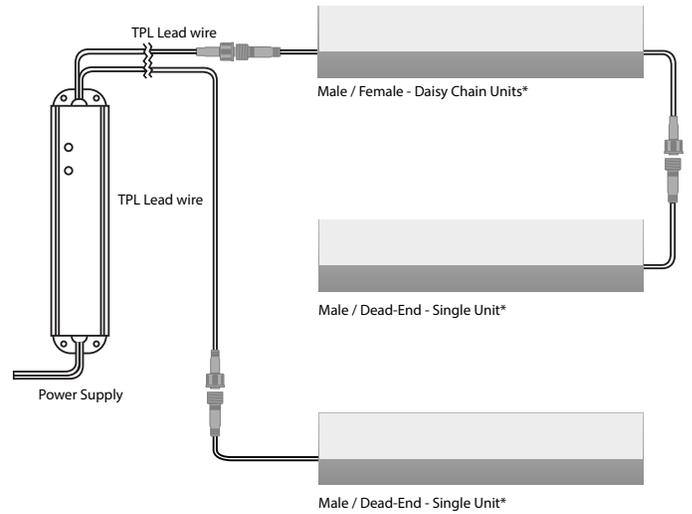
*Max continuous run based on 3.0A max load

MTBF

Mean Time Between Failures (MTBF) for LEDs: While Tivoli utilizes LEDs provided by industry leading vendors, these are electrical components with calculated manufacturers mean time between failures (MTBF). MTBF is rated as the average point at which 1/2 of color LEDs will lose 50% of their original brightness. MTBF for White LEDs is based on when 1/2 are reduced to 70% of their original brightness.

Typically, LED product failures occur within fixture construction, interdependent component failure, or operation under adverse conditions. Tivoli operates LEDs at a derated current to insure that LED MTBF values are based on product fixture construction and real application standards.

Still, conditions such as excessive voltage, vibration, heat, and other adverse conditions may negatively effect the life of LEDs.



Warnings

Do not cover any luminaire as the covering may cause it to overheat.

Do not install this lighting system where the exposed bare contacts can be shorted or contact any conductive material to reduce the risk of fire and burns.

Do not install any luminaire closer than 6" (15.25cm) from any curtain, or similar combustible material.

Do not use any luminaire if damaged; such as, broken globe, loose

connections, or frayed wire insulation. Inspect periodically.

Do not submerge any luminaire in liquid. Use waterproof connectors for all outdoor applications.

Do not secure any luminaire with staples, nails or like means that might damage the wire insulation. Secure it by using screws through the base.

Do not run any luminaire at an operating temperature exceeding 65° C or 149° F.



Troubleshooting:

Problem 1: Whole run failure

Whole-run failures are typically caused by loss of power to the Continulum product run. These failures have 3 basic causes:

- 1. No power to transformer or bad transformer**
- 2. No power from circuit breaker or tripped breaker**
- 3. No power from the connection feed**

No Power to Transformer Tests

1. Confirm that transformer has power and that break is set to "On"
2. Determine if there is power to the transformer by turning primary breaker inside "On" and "Off" to see if there are any product runs that are working off of this transformer.

If the transformer is receiving power and all breakers are in the "On" position and there is no output power of wDC then the transformer needs to be replaced.

No Power from Circuit Breaker Tests

If the transformer has been confirmed to be working and only a single circuit of Continulum is off:

1. Confirm that all of the secondary output breakers in the transformer are in the "On" position.
2. Determine which circuit the outage is connected to and check to be sure that all wires are connected firmly and in correct polarity. Then, If all secondary breakers are in the "On" position and all is

connected correctly isolate between circuit breaker and product by swapping the failed circuit to another working circuit.

If the problem still exists within that same run or the new breaker trips then the problem is on the product side. If the problem exists now with the new run, then the transformer has a failed breaker and needs to be replaced.

No Power from Connection Feed

If the transformer and all secondary circuits have been confirmed to be working and the Continulum run is off or tripping the breaker when connected:

1. If the breaker stays in the "On" position then the issue is a loose or bad connection and a mid-wire J-box or at the Power Feed Connector. Confirm that the power feed connection is secure by wiggling and pressing it together. The connection may need to be replaced.
2. If the breaker stays or retriips to the "Off" position, then the issue is due to a short at either a mid-wire J-Box, the Power Feed Connection, the End Cap, or a damaged area along the Continulum run.

Examine and confirm that there are no external shorts along the product run and at any of the connection or end cap areas. Typically, there is a short at the Power Feed connection due to moisture or improper cut through the Continulum lead wire allowing for a small cross-wire short to exist. Replace connections or damaged areas as needed.