**APPLICATION**

FMV 1000 Series floodlights are suitable for use in the following hazardous (classified) locations as defined by the National Electrical Code (NEC®):

- Class I, Division 2, Groups A, B, C D;
- Class I, Zone 2, AEx nR II, Groups IIC
- Wet Locations
- IP56

This luminaire is a restricted breathing product. Restricted breathing, identified by the marking AEx nR means that an enclosure is sufficiently well sealed to limit the entry of flammable gas to below explosive concentration.

The Champ® FMV 1000 Series comes standard as a “restricted breathing” luminaire. That means it restricts vapors and gases from entering inside the luminaire. Therefore, please retain and use the sealing cord connector (located on the bottom right corner of the luminaire) with 16-3 type SOW or equal cord.

Refer to the floodlight nameplate for specific classification information, maximum ambient temperature suitability and corresponding operating temperature (T-Number).

Champ® FMV 1000 Series floodlight is designed for use indoors and outdoors in industrial locations where moisture, dirt, corrosion, vibration and rough usage may be present. Typical applications include process areas, storage areas, loading docks, rail yards, building perimeters, parking areas, sports applications, etc.

Champ® FMV 1000 Series floodlights are trunnion mounted and provided with a choice of voltages for the following light sources and wattages:

- 1000W High Pressure Sodium (HPS)
- 1000W Metal Halide (MH)

**FLOODLIGHT INSTALLATION**

1. Using trunnion arm as a template, mark and drill desired location on mounting surface using only the lateral holes.
2. Secure trunnion arm to mounting surface using 1/2” bolts or lag screws (provide by installer).
3. To make final vertical adjustment, loosen pivot bolts (2) on floodlight yoke and position to desired vertical angle. Check to make sure the vertical angle is within the aiming range shown (see Figure 2). Securely tighten both pivot bolts.

To avoid the risk of fire and electric shock, this product should be installed by a qualified electrician only.

**WARNING**

To avoid deceased lamp and fixture life:

- Use only lamp type and wattage specified on nameplate of fixture.
- Keep tightly closed when in operation.
- Do not position the fixture beyond the aiming range limits.

**To avoid burning hands:**

While performing maintenance, make sure lens and lamp are cool.

**WARNING**

To avoid decreased lamp and fixture life or overheating of fixture, do not position fixture beyond aiming range limits.
LAMP INSTALLATION (AND REPLACEMENT)

1. Note both vertical and radial aiming angles. If these are disturbed during lamp installation they should be realigned after lamp installation following steps 1 to 3 under Floodlight Installation.

2. Completely loosen all screws of the optical system housing top cover.

3. Carefully remove the top cover from the optical system housing. Care should be taken to prevent damage to the cover gasket.

4. Remove lamp.

5. Perform visual, electrical and mechanical inspection and lens cleaning as noted in Maintenance Section.

6. Screw new lamp into lampholder and securely tighten lamp. Always use a lamp that is the identical type, size and wattage as marked on the fixture nameplate.

7. Replace top cover and securely tighten all screws.

**WARNING**

To avoid shortened lamp life, lampholder failure, wiring faults or ballast failure, tighten lamp firmly and completely.

To avoid injury, guard against lamp breakage.

**MAINTENANCE**

Perform visual, electrical and mechanical inspections on a regular basis. This should be determined by the environment and frequency of use. However, it is recommended that checks be made at least once a year. We recommend an Electrical Preventive Maintenance Program as described in the National Fire Protection Association Bulletin NFPA No. 70B. The lens should be cleaned periodically to insure continued lighting performance. To clean, wipe the lens with a clean, damp, soft cloth. If this is not sufficient, use a mild soap or a liquid cleaner such as Collinite NCF or Duco #7. DO NOT use an abrasive, strong alkaline or acid cleaner.

- Relamp high pressure sodium fixtures as soon as possible after the lamp burns out to prevent damage to the ballast.
- Visually check for undue heating evidenced by discoloration of wires or other components, damaged parts, or leakage evidenced by water or corrosion in the interior. Replace all damaged or malfunctioning components before putting the fixture back into service.
- Electrically check to make sure that all connections are clean and tight.
- Mechanically check that all parts are properly assembled.

**WIRING DIAGRAMS**

Mercury Vapor (MV) and Metal Halide (MH) - 1000 and 1500 W all voltages

![Mercury Vapor (MV) and Metal Halide (MH) Wiring Diagram]

High Pressure Sodium (HPS) - 1000 W all voltages

![High Pressure Sodium (HPS) Wiring Diagram]

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