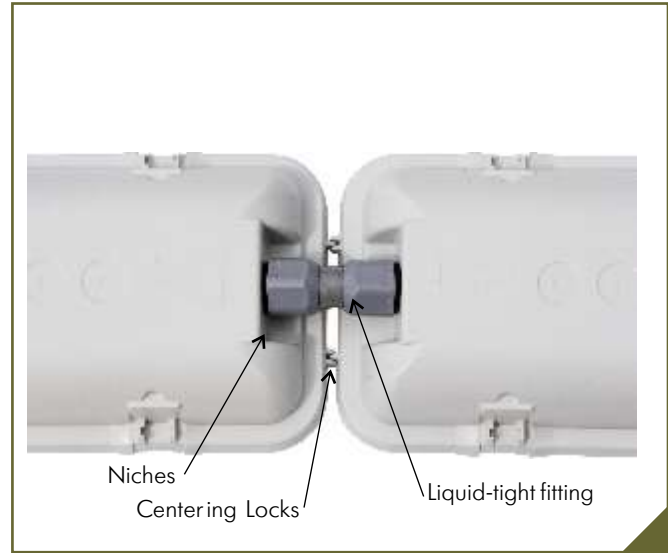


Tandem Wiring of FA-D/FA-C Series fixtures

For illumination of large facilities the luminaires are often arranged in continuous rows. Master-Slave/Tandem wiring configurations can be used for long runs of FAD and FAC fixtures and remote ballast applications.

Master-Slave Wiring is connecting the electrical power to one fixture (Master) and the ballast of that one fixture controls the lamps inside Master and other nearby similar fixture (Slave). Unlike magnetic ballasts, electronic ballasts are limited in remote mounting distance from the lamp they operate. The factors limiting the distance from the electronic ballasts to the lamps are: open circuit voltage as opposed to operating voltage, operating frequency and the lamp operating current. Maximum distance between Master and Slave units is based on the general rule that InstantStart fixed light-output ballasts can be remoted up to 18'-20' using 18AWG wire. There are a wide range and varying types of electronic ballast architectures that are capable of being remote mounted for an equally wide range of distances. If you are uncertain of the remote mounting restrictions for a particular electronic ballast please consult the ballast manufacturer or our factory.

Tandem or Continuous Row wiring is when two (or more) fixtures are attached together and the primary electrical connection is made into the first fixture but then internally wired to subsequent fixtures in the row. The fixtures act as a raceway for the power (usually described as "through wiring"). GVA offers as an option a through wiring harness to simplify and reduce the on-site wiring requirement.



Bodies of FA-D & FA-C fixtures have special niches for liquid-tight fittings. These avoid overlapping and allow placement of **FA-D** or **FA-C** fixtures end to end.

FA-D & FA-C housings are equipped with centering locks for easy row mounting and row alignment.

Tandem liquid-tight connectors can be supplied by GVA.

Mounting Dimensions of Tandem FA-D/FA-C fixtures

Center to Center spacing of mounting holes.

