

# INSTRUCTION SHEET

LINCS 100F, 100FS SERIES FLUORESCENT  
UNDERCABINET LUMINAIRE

**Day-Brite**

**CFI**

by @ignify

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## CAUTION! – READ THIS FIRST IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- Carefully read the instructions pertaining to your fixture. If you have any questions regarding the proper installation or local codes, consult a qualified electrician.
- This fixture is intended for undercabinet or undershelf mounting.
- Injury to persons and damage to the fixture and/or mounting surface may result if the fixture is pulled from the surface. To reduce the likelihood of such injury or damage, mount only on a surface that is mechanically sound.
- Both cordset and hard-wired fixtures are intended for connection to a grounded, three-wire source of ac supply.
- To avoid shock hazard, do not work with live electrical wires.
- Install fixture in dry, indoor applications only.
- Do not install outdoors or in applications other than intended use.
- Install and wire fixture in locations in accordance with all national, state, and local codes.

## GENERAL

Alkco LINCS are designed for modular plug-together connection. The first unit may be hard-wired with the provided hardware or plugged-in for portable installation using optional straight or coiled cordsets. Additional units simply plug into the first. Optional straight and coiled interconnect cords electrically continue a run of LINCS around corners or over gaps. An optional wiring module can decrease installation time by eliminating the need to open fixture wireways.

## HARDWARE INCLUDED

All the hardware needed to mount a hard-wired fixture is supplied with your unit. The hardware is shipped in two separate bags and is illustrated in Figure 1.

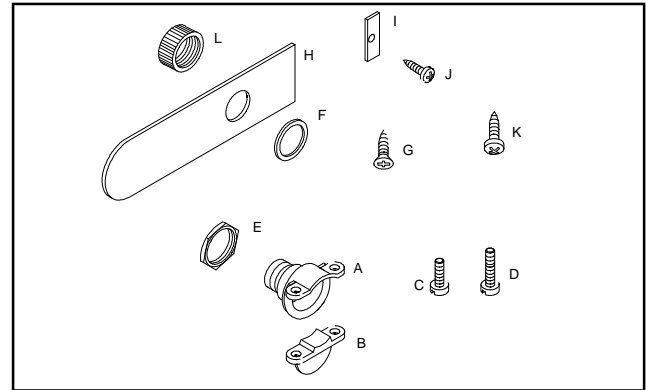


Figure 1

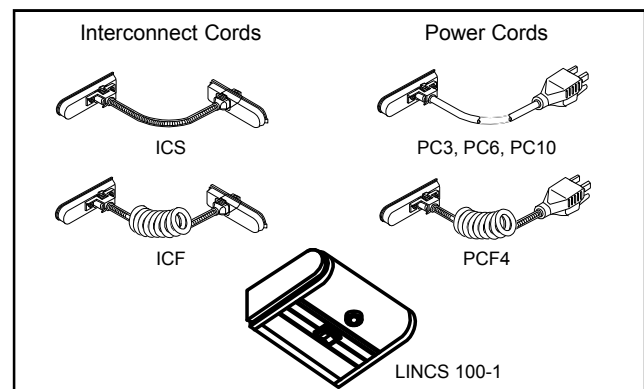
One hardware bag consists of:

- A 1 FMC/Romex connector body
- B 1 FMC/Romex connector clamp
- C 2 #6-32 x 3/8" machine screws (for Romex)
- D 2 #8-32 x 3/4" machine screws (FMC)
- E 1 11/16" AF hex nut

The second hardware bag for hard-wired installations consists of:

- F 1 11/16" flat washer
- G 4 #6 x 1/2 flat head wood screws
- H 1 metal end plate
- I 2 end cap cover locking clips
- J 2 #6-20 x 3/16 self-tapping screws
- K 2 #8 x 1/2 truss head screws
- L 1 ring nut

## Optional Mounting Equipment (order separately)



## INSTALLATION

**WARNING:** IF SUPPLY WIRES ARE LOCATED WITHIN THREE INCHES OF BALLAST, USE WIRE RATED FOR AT LEAST 90°C (194° F).



**RISK OF FIRE. MINIMUM OF 90°C SUPPLY CONDUCTORS. CONSULT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN TO ENSURE CORRECT BRANCH CIRCUIT CONDUCTOR.**

### I. Mounting Instructions

The Alkco Lincs fixtures are designed to be individually mounted or row mounted by plugging into each other. The connection to ac power can be hard-wired or plugged in with an optional ac power cord. Use the following procedure to mount Alkco Lincs 100 series fixtures.

1. Determine where the fixture(s) will be mounted.
2. Ensure that there is adequate room for the depth of the fixtures, and adequate clearance on the sides or back for the electrical feed, ac cord and/or optional interconnect cord. For each end cap cover allow 7/16" clearance, and when row mounting in a confined space, allow 1" for joining the last unit.

**NOTE:** If multiple fixtures are being mounted together, they must be mounted in a straight line. Otherwise, electrical contact between units may not be properly made, and fixtures may fail to operate correctly.

3. Draw a straight line indicating the position for the back edge of all the fixtures.
4. Lift the fixture (or optional wiring module) into place so rear of fixture aligns with the line drawn in step 3. Make sure it is in the exact position.
5. When the fixture is positioned correctly, use the mounting ears as templates, and secure the fixture with #6 wood screws (G).
6. **If the fixture is to be hard-wired, refer to Section II Electrical Connection – Hard-wired Units, before mounting any additional units. Follow that procedure, before performing steps 7 and 8 for each subsequent fixture.**
7. Lift each additional fixture into place, so the rear edge aligns with the line drawn in step 3 and the Molex connector engages securely with that of the previously mounted unit. The mounting ears on the mating end slips between the mounting surface and the previously mounted unit.
8. Use mounting ears on the opposite end and secure the fixture at that end using #6 flat-head screws (G).

**NOTE:** Longer fixtures have mounting holes in the middle of the lamp compartment in case the unit does not mount flush. Remove the diffuser and lamp and secure the middle of the fixture with the #8 truss screw (K).

9. Repeat steps 7 and 8 for each additional fixture to be mounted. Ensure that the last fixture has an end cap cover installed over the unused connector. Place the endcap cover locking clip in position and secure with #6-20 screw (J).

### II. Electrical Connection – Hard-wired Units

1. Remove the cover plate from the back of the fixture housing (Figure 2).
2. Install the supplied FMC/Romex strain-relief connector into the cover plate.
3. Secure the proper length of power supply wiring into the strain-relief connector.

**WARNING:** SHOCK HAZARD! MAKE SURE AC POWER IS TURNED OFF BEFORE CONNECTING FIXTURE TO SUPPLY LINES.



4. Connect the AC feed to the three fixture pigtails (provided with push-in connectors). Connect the green ground lead to the green pigtail, the white neutral lead to the white pigtail, and the black hot lead to the black pigtail. Make sure the wires are secure and that no wire strands or uninsulated conductor lengths are left exposed.
5. Install the cover plate on the back of the fixture and secure it as shown in Figure 2.
6. If mounting a single fixture, test it now. Refer to the Troubleshooting Guide for additional information.
7. If the electrical feed is at a side of the fixture, the Molex connector will need to be removed from the plastic end cap. Squeeze the fasteners on each side of the connector and push the Molex connector into the housing. Place the metal hard wire plate in place into the end of the plastic end cap. See Figure 3.
8. Using the FMC/Romex connector supplied, secure the proper length power supply wiring to the housing as shown in Figure 3.
9. Connect the power supply wiring as shown in Figure 4. Figure 5 illustrates typical wiring for a unit with the optional dual circuit switch. Connect the ac feed to the three pigtails provided between the two Molex connectors in the diagram. Be sure wirenuts are secure and that no strands of wire are left exposed.

10. Make sure the fixture is properly grounded. Use green pigtail provided for this purpose.
11. Reposition wires neatly in the wireway and close the wireway cover. Reinstall the two screws in the channel above the lamp space.
12. Install the appropriate lamp(s), as instructed in **Fluorescent Tube Installation/Replacement**.
13. If mounting a single fixture, test it now. Refer to the Troubleshooting Guide for additional information. If mounting multiple fixtures, return to the **Mounting Instructions** and perform steps 7 and 8 in this section for each fixture.
14. Reinstall the diffuser on each fixture.

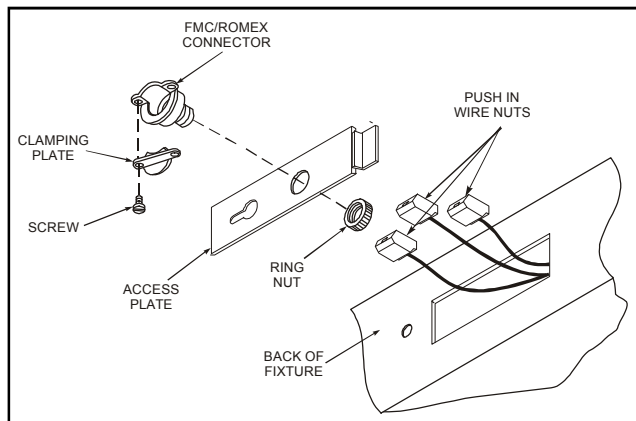


Figure 2

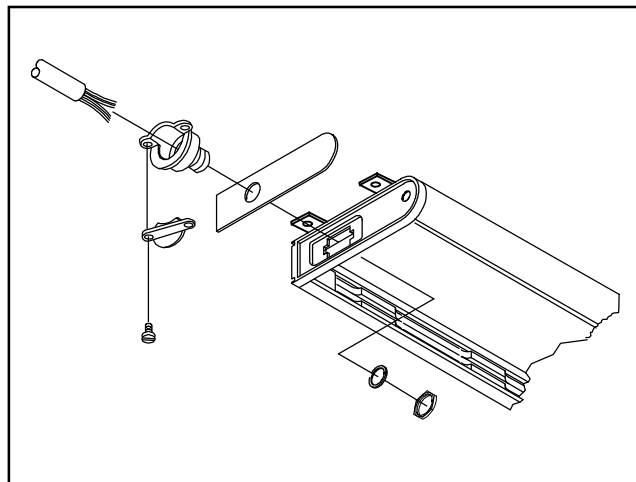


Figure 3

### III. Fluorescent Tube Installation/ Replacement

Use the following procedure to install or replace a fluorescent tube.

1. Remove the diffuser by gently pushing in the front edge of the diffuser slightly and pulling it down and away from the front lip of housing. See Figure 2.
2. Rotate old tube 1/4 turn until the pins are free from the sockets and remove.

3. Choose a replacement tube as follows:

Alkco fixture:	Uses:
F-12	(1) F8T5
F-21	(1) F13T5
F-24	(2) F8T5
F-33	(1) F8T5 and (1) F13T5
F-42	(2) F13T5
FS-23	F14T5
FS-35	F21T5
FS-46	F28T5
FS-58	F35T5

4. Install new tube, and secure pins in socket with a 1/4 turn.

5. Reinstall the diffuser.

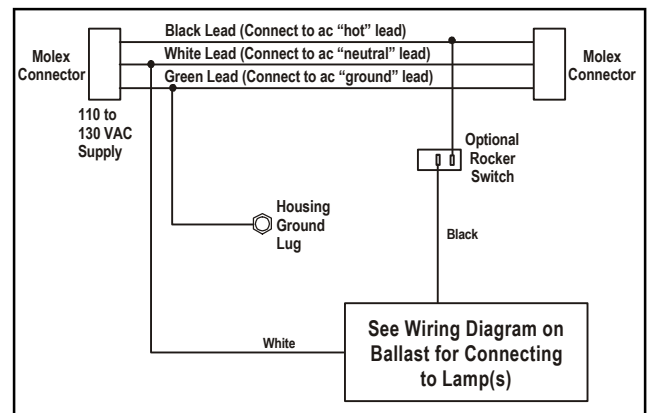


Figure 4

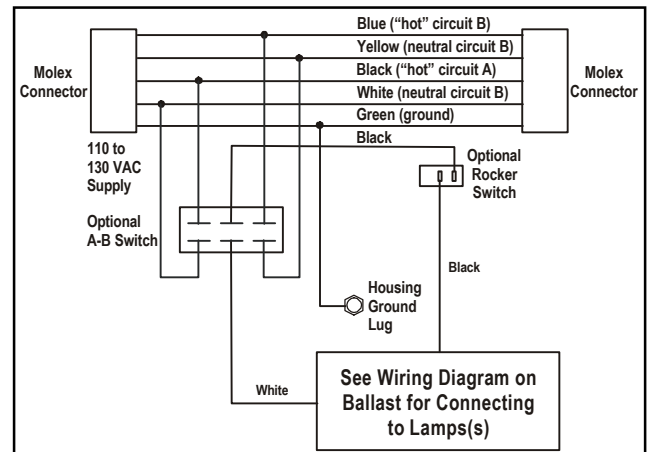


Figure 5

## TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

<b>Problem</b>	<b>Probable Cause</b>	<b>Corrective Action / Solution</b>
Lamp(s) won't go on.	1. Room temperature too cold.	Room temperature must be at least 50°F.
	2. Operating voltage not supplied.	Check for open wire connection inside fixture.
	3. Incorrect voltage to fixture (not 110-130 VAC).	Check secure contact between lamp pins & socket.
	4. Lamp not installed correctly.	Replace lamp. (Use only lamps from reputable mfgs.).
	5. Fixture chassis not properly grounded.	Check ground connections.
	6. Dead ballast.	Replace necessary component (contact distributor).
Lamp(s) operate very dimly.	1. Defective or old lamp.	Replace lamp. (Use only lamps from reputable mfgs.)
	2. Room temperature too cold.	Room temperature must be at least 50°F.
	3. Incorrect voltage to fixture (not 110-130 VAC).	Check supply voltage.
	4. Defective ballast	Replace ballast (contact distributor).
Poor lamp life	1. Defective lamp (poor quality)	Replace lamp. (Use only lamps from reputable mfgs.).
	2. Incorrect voltage to fixture (not 110-130 VAC)	Check supply voltage.
	3. Defective ballast	Replace ballast (contact distributor).
Some fixtures lit,, while others are not	1. Not all fixtures are turned on	Check rocker switch (if applicable) on each fixture.
	2. A-B switch on dual-circuit units in wrong position	Place A-B switch in correct position.
	3. Fixtures not making proper electrical contact due to misalignment or bad spacing.	Re-install fixtures in a straight line; making sure each fixture plugs securely into the next.