- 1. To reduce the risk of electric shock, insure electricity has been turned off at the circuit breaker or fuse box before beginning.
- 2. All wiring must be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local electrical code. Electrical installation should be performed by a qualified licensed electrician.
- 3. **WARNING**: To reduce the rick of electrical shock and fire, do not use this fan with any solid-state fan speed control device.
- 4. WARNING: To reduce the rick of personal injury, use only the two steel screws (and lock washers) provided with the outlet box for mounting to the outlet box. Most outlet boxes commonly used for the support of lighting fixtures are not acceptable for fan support and may need to be replaced, consult a qualified electrician if in doubt.

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK OR PERSONAL INJURY, MOUNT FAN TO OUTLET BOX MARKED ACCEPTABLE FOR FAN SUPPORT.

- 5. The outlet box and support structure must be securely mounted and capable of reliably supporting a minimum of 50 pounds. Use only UL Listed outlet boxes marked FOR FAN SUPPORT.
- 6. The fan must be mounted with a minimum of 7 feet clearance from the trailing edge of the blades to the floor.

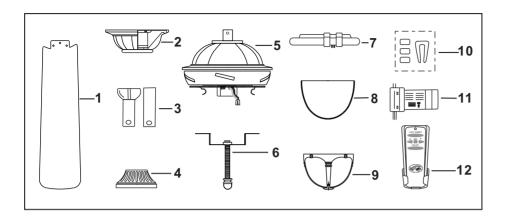
1. Safety Rules

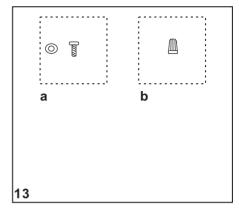
- 7. Do not operate reversing switch while fan blades are in motion. Fan must be turned off and blades stopped before reversing blade direction.
- 8. Avoid placing objects in the path of the blades.
- 9. To avoid personal injury or damage to the fan and other items, be cautions when working around or cleaning the fan.
- 10. Do not water or detergents when cleaning the fan or fan blades. A dry dust cloth or lightly dampened cloth will be suitable for most cleaning.
- 11. After marking electrical connections, spliced conductors should be turned upward and pushed carefully up into outlet box. The wires should be spread apart with the grounded conductor and the equipment-grounding conductor on one side of the outlet box.
- 12. Electrical diagrams are reference only. Light kit that are not packed with the fan must be UL Listed and marked suitable for use with the model fan you are installing. Switch must be UL General Use Switches. Refer to the Instructions packaged with the light kits and switches for proper assembly.

WARNING

TO REDUCE THE RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY, DO NOT BAND THE BLADE BRACKETS (ALSO REFERRED TO AS FLANGES) DURING ASSEMBLY OR AFTER INSTALLATION. DO NOT INSERT OBJECTS IN THE PATH OF THE BLADES.

NOTE READ AND SAVE ALL INSTRUCTIONS!





Unpack your fan and check the contents. You should have the following items:

- 1. Set of blades (5)
- 2. Canopy
- 3. Ball/downrod assembly (1) & extra downrod (1)
- 4. Collar cover
- 5. Fan motor assembly
- 6. Light kit fixture

- 7. Fluorescent lamp
- 8. Glass shade
- 9. Glass holder
- 10. Balancing kit
- 11. Receiver+8 wire nuts
- 12. Transmitter+holder+2 mounting screws

- 13. Loose parts bag containing:
 - a. Blade attachment hardware (16 screws, 16 fiber washers)
 - b. Mounting hardware (3 plastic wire connectors)

WARNING

DO NOT INSTALL OR USE FAN
IF ANY PART IS DAMAGED OR MISSING.
CALL TOLL FREE 800-345-0542

2. Unpacking Your Fan

Tools Required

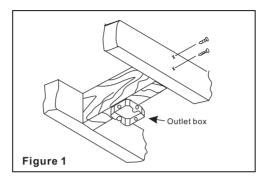
Phillips screwdriver, straight slot screwdriver, adjustable wrench, step ladder, and wire cutters.

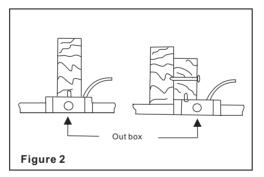
Mounting Options

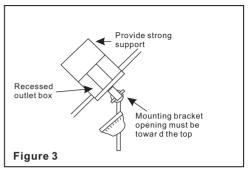
If there isn't an existing UL listed mounting box, then read the following instructions. Disconnect the power by removing fuses or turning off circuit breakers.

Secure the outlet box directly to the building structure. Use appropriate fasteners and building materials. The outlet box and its support must be able to fully support the moving weight of the fan (at least 50 lbs). Do not use plastic outlet boxes.

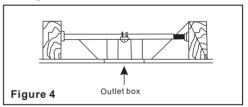
Figures 1,2 and 3 are examples of different ways to mount the outlet box.







Note: You may need a longer downrod to maintain proper blade clearance when installing on a steep, sloped ceiling.



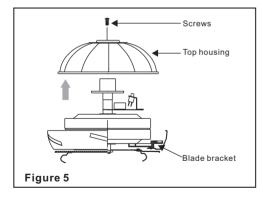
To hang your fan where there is an existing fixture but no ceiling joist, you may need an installation hanger bar as shown in Figure 4 (available at your Hampton Bay Retailer).

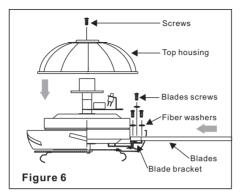
3. Installing Your Fan

Installing the blade

Step 1. Disassemble the top housing from the motor body by loosening the 6 screws from the top housing.(Fig. 5)

Step 2.Locate the blade bracket in the bottom of motor housing, insert the blade through the slot in housing. Align holes in blade and blade bracket and secure with 3 screws and fiber washers provided. Repeat the process with the other blades. Reinstall the top housing to the motor body. (Fig. 6)





Hanging the Fan

REMEMBER to turn off the power. Follow the steps below to hang your fan properly:

Step 1. Remove the decorative canopy bottom cover from the canopy by turning the cover clockwise. (Fig. 7)

Step 2. Remove the hanger bracket from the canopy by loosening the two screws on the bottom of the canopy in 1/4" from the screw head and turning the canopy counter clockwise.(Fig, 7)

Step 3. Pass the 120-volt supply wires through the center hole in the ceiling hanger bracket as shown in Fig. 8)

Step 4. Secure the hanger bracket to the ceiling outlet box with the screws and washers provided with your outlet box.

Step 5. Remove the hanger pin, lock pin and set screws from the top of the motor assembly.

Step 6. Route wires exiting from the top of the fan motor through the collar cover, canopy cover, canopy and then through the ball / downrod. (Fig. 8A)

Step 7. Align the holes at the bottom of the downrod with the holes in the collar on top of the motor housing (Fig.8A). Carefully insert the hanger pin through the holes in the collar and downrod. Be careful not to jam the pin against the wiring inside the downrod. Insert the locking pin through the hole near the end of the hanger pin until it snaps into its locked position, as noted in the circle inset of Fig. 8A.

WARNING

FAILURE TO PROPERLY INSTALL LOCKING PIN AS NOTED IN STEP 5 COULD RESULT IN FAN LOOSENING AND POSSIBLY FALLING.

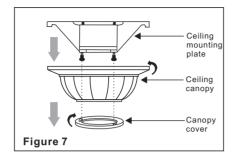
Step 8. Tighten two set screws on top of the fan motor firmly (Figure 8A)

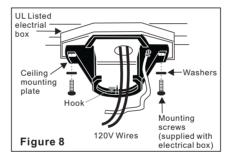
Step 9. Place the downrod ball into the hanger bracket socket.

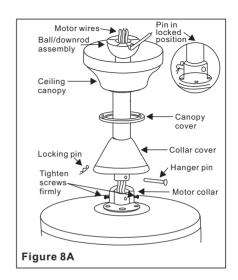
CHANGING THE DOWNROD (OPTIONAL)

NOTE: Your fan comes with a 4" downrod attached to the hanger ball. In addition you have been provided with a 6" downrod to use if desired. If you choose to use the 6" downrod, perform the following steps:

- 1. Remove the hanger ball from the 4" downrod by loosening the set screw at the top of the downrod which holds the hanger ball to the downrod.
- 2. Slide the hanger ball down the downrod and remove the support pin.
- 3. Insert the support pin in the holes at the top of the 6" downrod and slide the hanger ball up the 6" downrod. Make sure the suppout pin is properly seated in the grooves in the top of the hanger ball.
- 4. Tighten the set screw firmly.







Make the Electric Connections

WARNING: To avoid possible electrical shock, be sure electricity is turned off at the main fuse box before wiring.

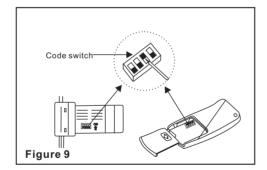
NOTE: This remote control unit is equipped with 16 code combinations to prevent possible interference from or to other remote units. The frequency switches on your receiver and transmitter have been preset at the factory. Please recheck to make sure the switches on transmitter and receiver are set to the same position, any combination of settings will operate the fan as long as the transmitter and receiver are set to the same position. (Figure 9)

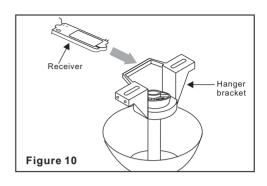
Step 1. Insert the receiver into the hanger bracket with the flat side of the receiver facing the ceiling. (Figure 10)

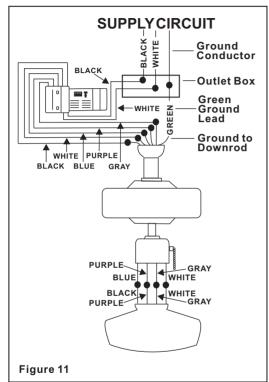
Step 2. Motor to Receiver Electrical Connections: Connect the black wire from the fan to black wire marked "TO MOTOR L". Connect the white wire from the fan to the white wire marked "TO MOTOR N" from the receiver. Connect the blue wire from the fan to the blue wire marked "FOR LIGHT" from the receiver. Connect the purple wire from the receiver. Connect the gray wire from the ran to the gray wire from the fan to the gray wire from the receiver. The Secure the wire connections with the plastic wire nuts provided. (Figure 11)

Step 3. Receiver to House Supply Wires Electrical Connections: Connect the black (hot) wire from the ceiling to the black wire marked "AC IN L" from the receiver. Connect the white (neutral) wire from the ceiling to the white wire marked "AC IN N" from the receiver. Secure the wire connections with the plastic wire nuts provided. (Figure 11)

Step 4. If your outlet box has a ground wire (green or bare copper) connect it to the fan ground wires. Secured the wire connection with a plastic nuts provided. After connecting the wires spread them apart so that the green and white wires are on one side of the outlet box and black and blue wires are on the other side. Carefully tuck the wire connections up into the outlet box. (Figure 11)





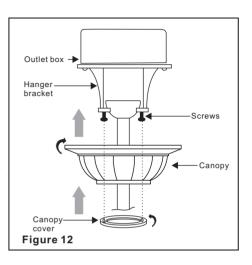


Finishing the Installation

Step 1. Tuck connections neatly into ceiling outlet box.

Step 2. Slide the canopy up to ceiling and over the 2 screws on hanger bracket. Rotate canopy clockwise, next, while holding the canopy with one hand, slide the canopy cover over the screws and rotate counter clockwise until tight. Note; adjust the canopy screws as necessary until the canopy and canopy cover are snug. (Fig. 12)

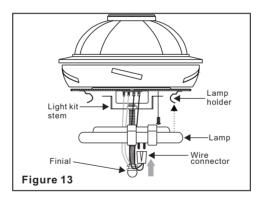
WARNING MAKE SURE TAB AT BOTTOM OF HANGER BRACKET IS HANGER PROPERLY SEATED IN GROOVE OF HANGER BALL BEFORE ATTACHING CANOPY TO BRACKET. FAILURE TO PROPERLY SEAT TAB IN GROOVE COULD CAUSE DAMAGE TO ELECTRICAL WIRING

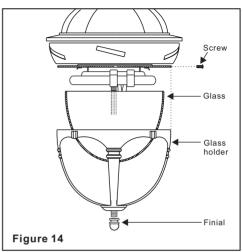


WARNING: Shut off the power supply before removing or replacing lamp.

- 1.Remove the finial from the light kit stem.
- 2. Place the light kit stem to the light plate, secure with 2 screws.
- 3. Connect the wire connector from the fan to the lamp, then install the lamp (40W) to the light plate using the two lamp holders to prop up the lamp. Be sure to pull the lamp holders out a little for installing the lamp easier. (Figure 13)
- 4. Place the glass shade in the glass holder, then raise the glass holder up against the light plate and secure it to the fan with finials. (Figure 14)

- 5. Reattach the finial to the light kit stem.
- 6. Restore power and your light kit is ready for operation.
- 7. If the light kit does not work, turn off the electricity and lower either canopy or decorative housing on your ceiling fan to make sure the blue, gray and purple wires are connected





Installing the Light Kit 8.

Restore power to ceiling fan and test for proper operation.

1. "LO, MED, HI" buttons:

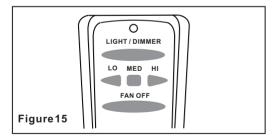
These three buttons are used to set the fan speed as follows:

LO= Low speed MED= Medium speed HI= High speed

2. "FAN OFF" button:

This button turns the fan off.

3. The "LIGHT/DIMMER" button turns the light ON or OFF and also controls the brightness setting. Press and release the button to turn the light ON or OFF. Press and hold the button to set the desired brightness. The light key has an autoresume, it will stay at the same brightness as the last time it was turned off.



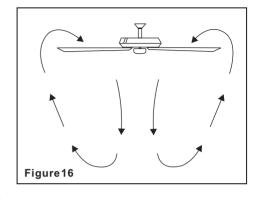
Speed settings for warm or cool weather depend on factors such as the room size, ceiling height, number of fans, etc.

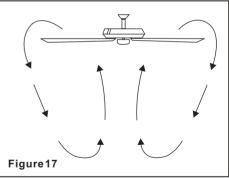
The Reverse switch is located on top of the motor assembly. Slide the switch to the Left for warm weather operation. Slide the switch to the Right for cool weather operation.

NOTE: Wait for fan to stop before changing the setting of the slide switch.

Warm weather - (Forward) A downward air flow creates a cooling effect as shown in Figure 16. This allows you to set your air conditioner on a higher setting without affecting your comfort.

Cool weather - (Reverse) An upward airflow moves warm air off the ceiling area as shown in Figure 17. This allows you to set your heating unit on a lower setting without affecting your comfort.

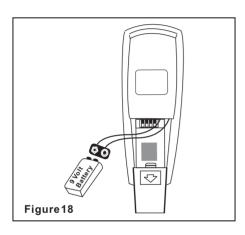




9. Operating Your Transmitter

Installing the battery:

Install 9 volt battery (not included), to prevent damage to transmitter, remove the battery if not used for long periods.



Here are some suggestions to help you maintain your fan

- 1. Because of the fan's natural movement, some connections may become loose. Check the support connections, brackets, and blade attachments twice a year. Make sure they are secure. (It is not necessary to remove fan from ceiling.)
- 2. Clean your fan periodically to help maintain its new appearance over the years. Use only a soft brush or lint-free cloth to avoid scratching the finish. The plating is sealed with a lacquer to minimize discoloration or tarnishing. Do not use water when cleaning. This could damage the motor, or the wood, or possibly cause an electrical shock.

- 3. You can apply a light coat of furniture polish to the wood blades for additional protection and enhanced beauty. Cover small scratches with a light application of shoe polish.
- 4. There is no need to oil your fan. The motor has permanently lubricated bearings.

IMPORTANT

MAKE SURE THE POWER IS OFF AT THE ELECTRICAL PANEL BOX BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT ANY REPAIRS. REFER TO THE SECTION "MAKING ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS"

Care of Your Fan 10.

Problem Solution

Fan will not start.

- 1. Check circuit fuses or breakers.
- 2. Check line wire connections to the fan and switch wire connections in the switch housing. **CAUTION**: Make sure main power is off.
- 3. Check to make sure the dip switches from the transmitter and receiver are set to the same frequency.

Fan sounds noisy.

- 1. Make sure all motor housing screws are snug.
- 2. Make sure the screws that attach the fan blade bracket to the motor hub is tight.
- 3. Make sure wire nut connections are not rubbing against each other or the interior wall of the switch housing. **CAUTION**: Make sure main power is off.
- 4. Allow a 24-hour "breaking-in" period. Most noise associated with a new fan disappear during this time.
- 5. If using an optional light kit, make sure the screws securing the glassware are tight. Check that light bulb is also secure.
- 6. Some fan motors are sensitive to signals from solid-state variable speed controls. If you have installed this type of control, choose and install another type of control.
- 7. Make sure the upper canopy is a short distance from the ceiling. It should not touch the ceiling.

11. Troubleshooting