



READ BEFORE YOU START

THIS LUMINAIRE IS TO BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH LOCAL CODES AND THE NATIONAL ELECTRIC CODE (NFPA70). FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE CODES AND INSTRUCTIONS MAY RESULT IN SERIOUS INJURY, PROPERTY DAMAGE AND VOID THE WARRANTY. THESE INSTRUCTIONS DO NOT COVER ALL TYPES OF INSTALLATION AND MOUNTING, OPERATION OR MAINTENANCE.

TOOLS/SUPPLIES NEEDED:

- Shovel
- Fixture (Optional)
- Gravel
- Phillips Screwdriver

PARTS INCLUDED:

- ILS-A160PB

INSTALLATION STEPS FOR FIXTURE STAKE

Step 1: Select Location

Choose a stable area of ground, free of large rocks and debris, where the stake can be installed.

Step 2: Remove Cap

Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove the three screws from the top of the stake and lift off the lid. Loosen and remove the set screw from the cap of the lid to reveal the ½" NPS threads for mounting the fixture. (FIG 1)

Step 3: Excavate Soil & Insert Stake

Dig out approximately 15" (38 cm) of soil at the chosen location to create space for the stake body. Ensure the hole is wide enough for stable placement. Fill the hole with 3-4 inches pea gravel to promote drainage. Proceed to place the stake into the excavated hole. (FIG 2)

Step 4: Thread Fixture to Cap

Thread the fixture onto the ½" NPS threads at the top of the stake until secure.

Step 5: Feed Wire into Stake

Route the low-voltage supply cable into the stake through the bottom hole.

Step 6: Organize Wires and Make Connections

Inside the stake cavity, strip and connect the supply and fixture wires using approved low-voltage, waterproof connectors. Neatly arrange wires to avoid pinching and leave slack for maintenance.

Step 7: Reinstall cap with Fixture

After wiring, place the cap back onto the stake and secure it with the three screws around the top of the pipe stake. Use the set screw on the cap to rotate and aim the fixture in the desired direction before final tightening.

Step 8: Backfill and Test

Fill the excavated area around the stake with soil, packing it firmly to stabilize the fixture. Ensure the pea gravel below allows for proper drainage. Restore power and test the fixture to verify it is level and properly oriented. (FIG 2)

Note: Retain the cap in case the stake is later used as a hub.

FIG. 1

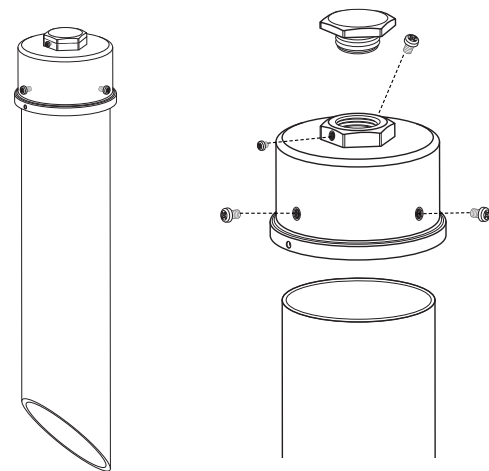
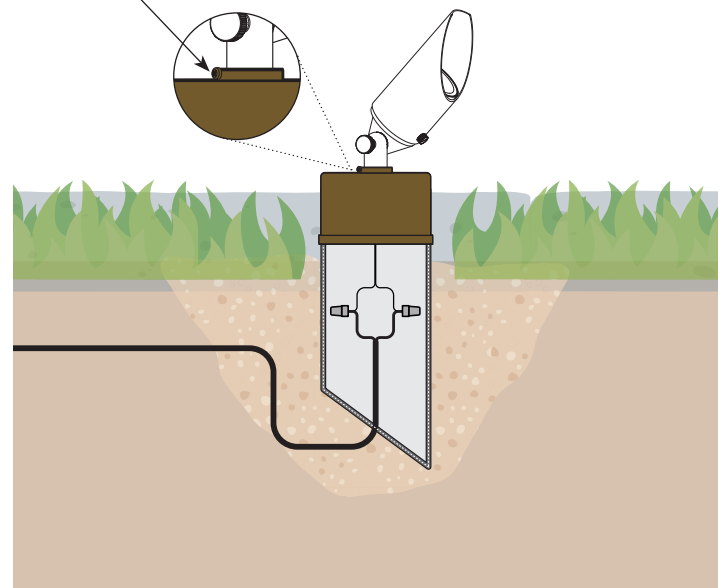


FIG. 2

Note: Set screw for locking fixture direction



INSTALLATION STEPS FOR SPLICE BOX

Step 1: Select Location

Choose a stable area of ground, free of large rocks and debris, where the stake can be installed.

Step 2: Remove Cap

Using a Phillips head screwdriver, remove the three screws from the top of the stake and lift off the cap.

(FIG 2)

Step 3: Excavate Soil & Insert Stake

Dig out approximately 15" (38 cm) of soil at the chosen location to create space for the stake body. Ensure the hole is wide enough for stable placement. Fill the hole with 3–4 inches of pea gravel to promote drainage. Insert the stake into the hole.

Step 4: Feed Wire into Stake

Route the low-voltage supply cable into the stake through the bottom hole.

Step 5: Organize Wires and Make Connections

Neatly arrange all spliced wires inside the stake cavity to prevent pinching or obstruction when reinstalling the cap. Leave approximately 12" of slack in the wiring to allow for future maintenance if needed. Inside the stake body, strip and connect the supply and fixture wires using approved low-voltage, waterproof connectors, ensuring all connections are tight, secure, and fully protected.

Note: Add an extra wire from each connector to serve as an accessible test lead for measuring voltage drop or troubleshooting the circuit.

Step 6: Re-install Cap

Place the cap back onto the top of the stake and secure it using the three perimeter screws. Tighten the set screw on the cap to lock it firmly in place. This protects the wire connections and ensures the cap is fully secured to the stake body.

Step 7: Backfill and Test

Fill the excavated area around the stake with soil, packing it firmly to stabilize the stake. Keep the fixture upright and ensure proper drainage remains below with pea gravel. Restore power to the system and test the fixture to confirm proper connections and lighting performance.

FIG. 1



FIG. 2

Extra wires for voltage testing at splice box (good practice)

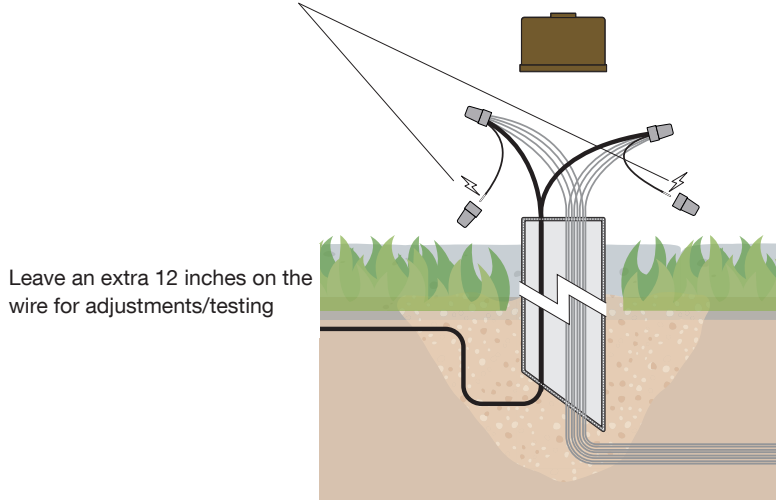


FIG. 3

