

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR HUNTER LOW PROFILE CEILING FANS READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION:

1. Read entire instructions carefully before beginning installation.
2. To avoid possible electrical shock, be certain electricity is shut off at main panel before wiring.
3. All wiring must be in accordance with national and local electrical codes. If you are unfamiliar with wiring, you should use a qualified electrician.

WARNING:

1. To reduce the risk of fire or electrical shock, do not use a solid state speed control with this fan. Use Hunter Controls only.
2. To reduce the risk of personal injury, do not bend the blade brackets when installing the brackets, balancing the blades or cleaning the fan. Do not insert foreign objects in between rotating fan blades.

Step 1: Pre-Installation Instructions

A. Select installation site. Check to make sure that in normal use no object can come in contact with the rotating fan blades. The mounting site should also meet the precautions listed in Step 3 below.

B. Installation hardware is included for a standard drywall or plaster ceiling. You will need a 4" x 1-1/2" or 4" x 1/2" octagon outlet box and wire nuts (3) which can be purchased from any hardware store or electrical supply house.

C. The fan blades must be mounted at least 7' above the floor. For maximum efficiency, they should not have any obstruction (walls, posts, etc.) within 24" of the blade tips. See Figure 1 for mounting distances.

Step 2: Inspection of Fan

- A.** Unpack unit carefully to avoid any damage to the components.
- B.** Check for any shipping damage to the motor and the fan blades. If more than one fan is being installed, keep the matched and balanced fan blades in sets, as they were shipped. Should one of the fan blades become damaged during shipment, return all blades in the set for replacement.
- C.** Check contents to be certain it contains a bag of parts.

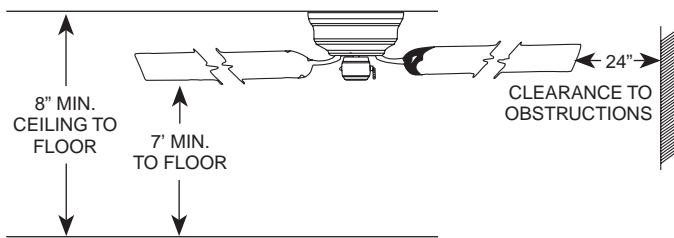


FIGURE 1

Step 3: Installation of Outlet Box and Rough-In Wiring

CAUTION: Your Hunter ceiling fan with accessories can weigh up to 35 lbs. The following precautions must be taken for safety and to ensure that your fan is securely mounted to the ceiling.

- Be certain electricity is "off" at the fuse panel when inspecting or repairing installation site.
- All wiring must meet local and national electrical codes.
- Do not mount directly to an unsupported ceiling or to an electrical outlet box. Mounting must support a 35 lb. fan with accessories.

A. Secure a metallic outlet box 4" x 1-1/2" or 4" x 1/2" deep to 2 x 4 cross brace between two ceiling joists as shown in Figure 2. The outlet box must be recessed in the ceiling by 1/16" minimum. Secure the outlet box to the cross brace by drilling (2) pilot holes no larger than the minor diameter of the woodscrews (5/64") and use two #8 x 1-1/2" woodscrews and washers. Use the innermost holes for securing the box. Orient the box so the outermost holes are aligned with the 2 x 4 brace. The outermost holes will be used in Step 4B.

CAUTION: Do not use a lubricant on screws.

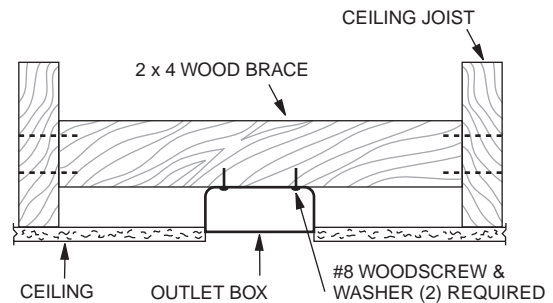


FIGURE 2

B. Bring electrical cable into the outlet box and attach with an approved connector. Make certain that wiring meets all national and local electrical codes. Wire leads should extend at least 6" beyond outlet box for ease in making connections. See Figure 3.

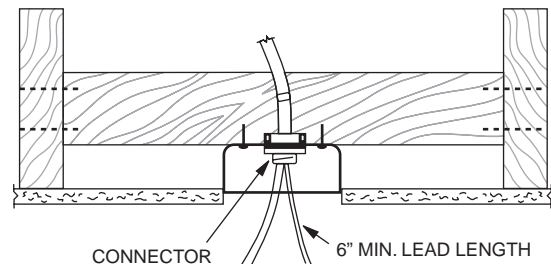


FIGURE 3

Step 4: Installation of Ceiling Plate

A. Install the (4) rubber bushings into the top of the ceiling plate by inserting small side of the bushing into the four holes in the ceiling plate. See Figures 4 and 4A.

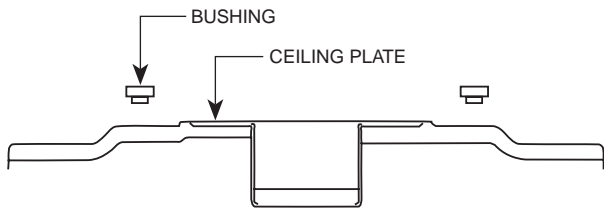


FIGURE 4

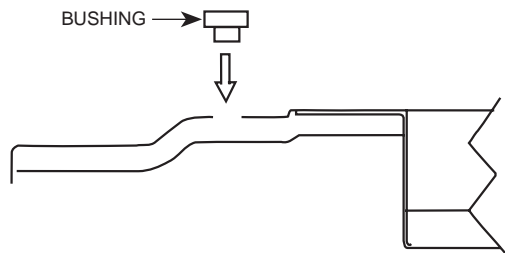


FIGURE 4A

B. Thread the lead wires through the opening in the top of the ceiling plate and through the opening in the side of the hanger bracket. See Figure 4B.

Using the two center slots, install the ceiling plate to the 2 x 4 brace which supports the outlet box. Use (2) #10 woodscrews 3" long and (2) flatwashers for mounting. Drill (2) pilot holes for the mounting screws 9/64" diameter. See Figure 4B.

NOTE: When attaching ceiling plate to the outlet box support, make certain bushings remain in place.

NOTE: Tighten the ceiling plate mounting screws only enough to provide slight compression of the bushings. Do not over-tighten.

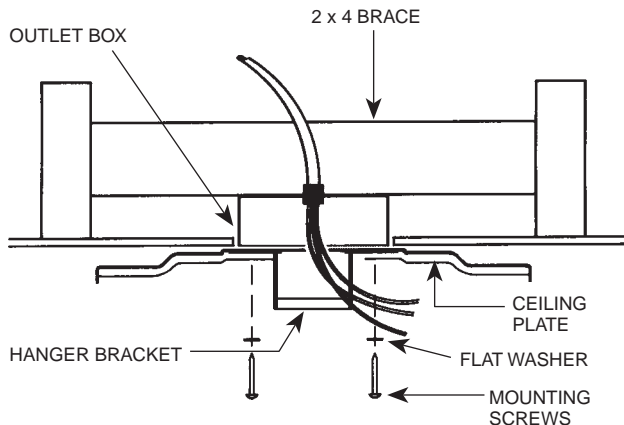


FIGURE 4B

Step 5: Hanging of Motor

CAUTION: Do not lift motor by wires.

A. Lift the motor and insert the plastic hanger into the opening in the front of the hanger bracket. See Figure 5. Make sure none of the wires are trapped between the plastic hanger and the inside of the hanger bracket.

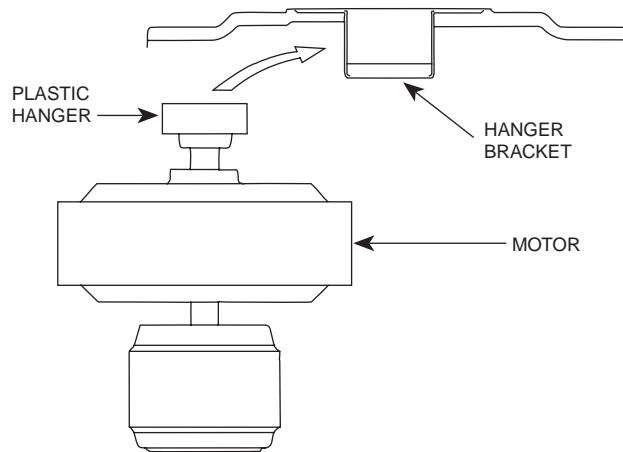


FIGURE 5

B. Rotate the motor and plastic hanger assembly until the lower half of the plastic hanger fits into the square opening in the bottom of the metal bracket. Check the assembly by trying to rotate the motor and plastic hanger assembly. When properly installed the upper part of the plastic hanger will sit flat inside the hanger and the assembly will not rotate. See Figure 5A.

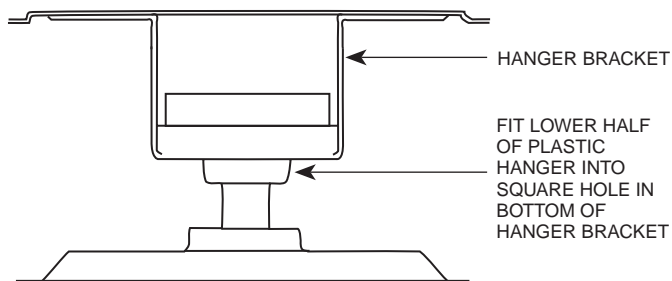


FIGURE 5A

CAUTION: Make sure plastic hanger can not rotate in metal bracket. Failure to check this could result in the motor falling.

NOTE: The green ground wire attached to the plastic hanger should face the opening in the front of the metal hanger bracket.

Step 6: Final Wiring

A. Connect electrical supply leads to the leads from the motor, using approved connectors.

1. Connect black electrical supply lead to the black motor lead and the black with white stripe motor lead (see note).
2. Connect the white electrical supply lead to the white motor lead.
3. Connect the ground wire to the green leads.

NOTE: If a separate wall switch will be used to control a lighting accessory, connect the black wire with a white stripe to the wall switch lead, following wiring instructions included with the accessory. The wall switch must be acceptable for use as a general-use switch.

CAUTION: No bare wire or wire strands should be visible after making connections.

B. After making the wire connections, all wires must be pushed back up into the outlet box. The splices should be turned upward. The wires should be spread apart with the white and the green wires on one side of the outlet box, and the black and black/white wires on the other side of the box.

NOTE: If the wires are not pushed up into the outlet box they could strike the motor when it operates.

Step 7: Finish Fan Assembly

A. Using two 8-32 by approximately 5/8" long screws, from sack parts, thread the plastic hanger locking screws into the back of the hanger bracket. See Figure 6. The screws should be driven all the way into the bracket and tightened. The screws are located just above the plastic hanger and prevent the motor from twisting when the blades are assembled.

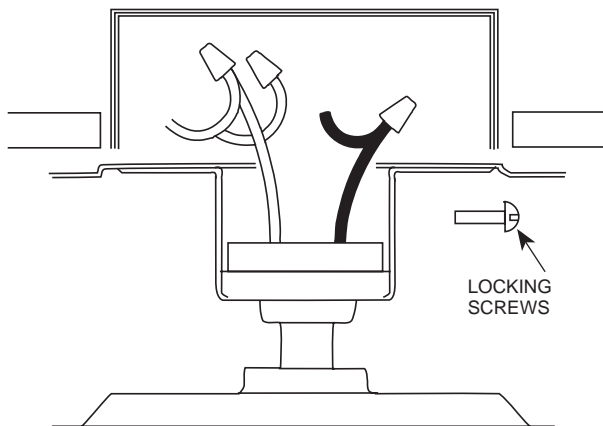


FIGURE 6

Check and make sure all wiring is tucked up into the outlet box.

B. Place the fan housing over the motor assembly and fasten the housing to the ceiling plate using the four screws provided (two each side). See Figure 6A.

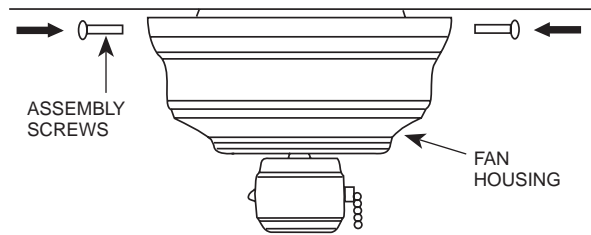


FIGURE 6A

Check and make sure the motor clears the opening in the bottom of the housing.

Step 8: Fan Blade Assembly, Installation, and Balancing

A. Attach wood blades to blade brackets using three screws for each blade. See Figure 7. If your blades have large holes you must first insert the rubber grommets into the holes. See Figure 7A.

NOTE: Grommets are usually assembled by hand. If you use a tool, make certain you do not damage the grommet or blade when inserting the grommets.

Next assemble the blade to the blade bracket. Make sure all screws are tight to prevent vibration or wobbling. A cavity in the styrofoam packaging has been provided to nest the parts in during assembly to assure correct alignment of parts.

Even when the screws are tight, the blades may seem to be loose. This is normal when using grommets and will not be a problem.

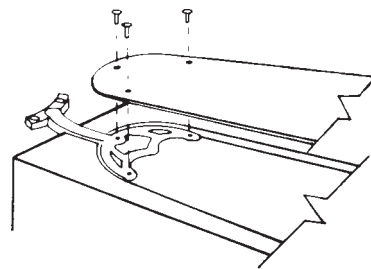


FIGURE 7

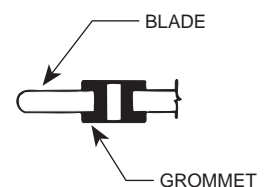


FIGURE 7A

B. If there are screws in the motor hub, remove them and use the screws to attach the blades to the motor. If the motor does not have screws, you will find them in sack parts.

Insert a mounting screw in hole in blade bracket. Use a screwdriver to hold in place. Align blade holes with mounting holes in hub by turning screw and readjusting blade bracket until screw mates with threaded hole in hub. Do not tighten until both screws have been put in blade bracket. Repeat for all blades. See Figure 8.

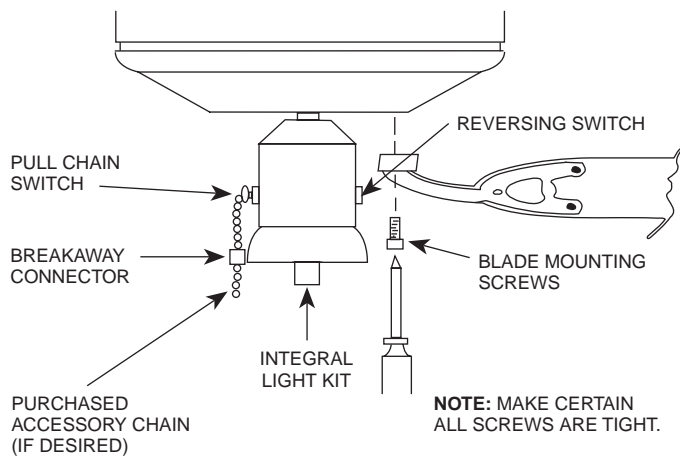


FIGURE 8

C. A blade balancing kit has been provided with your fan. Should the fan wobble in operation, you may use this kit to correct the balance per the instructions supplied with the kit.

Step 9: Light Kit Installation

A. Install the light kit in accordance with the instructions supplied with it.

B. If your fan has a switch housing with an integral light kit as shown in Figure 8, install bulb using guide for maximum wattage printed on light kit and install globe, using the 3 thumb screws provided.

Step 10: Operation of Fan

A. Turn electrical service on at main panel.

B. Switch operates in this sequence: “High,” “Medium,” “Low,” “Off.” Pull chain slowly to operate. Also, release the chain slowly so as to prevent chain from flying up into blades, possibly resulting in damage to blades, or pull chain. The breakaway connector is designed to separate from the chain at a predetermined force. If this separation occurs, simply reinsert the connector. It can be re-used again and again. See Figure 8.

C. Motor is electrically reversible. When first operating fan, determine direction of air flow. If you wish to change direction, switch fan off and allow to stop. Slide reversing switch to the opposite position and switch fan back on. See Figure 8.

Speed Control

As an option, a wall mounted speed control switch is available from your Hunter dealer.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	PROBABLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
1. Nothing happens; fan does not move.*	1. Power turned off or fuse blown. 2. Loose wire connections or wrong connections. 3. Motor reversing switch not engaged. 4. Pull chain switch not “on”.	1. Turn power on or replace fuse. 2. Check all wire connections (turn power off while checking). 3. Push switch firmly to one side or the other. 4. Pull switch chain.
<i>*NOTE: If blades will not turn by hand, contact your nearest service representative.</i>		
2. Noisy operation.	1. Blade brackets loosely screwed to motor. 2. Blade screwed loosely to blade bracket. 3. Blade cracked. 4. Non-approved speed control being used.	1. Tighten screws until snug. 2. Tighten screws. 3. Replace all blades. 4. Change to approved speed control.
3. Excessive wobbling.	1. Unbalanced blades. 2. Loose blades or blade brackets. 3. Fan not secure on hanger assembly.	1. Use balancing kit (See Step 8C). 2. Tighten all screws. 3. Turn power off, support fan very carefully. Check hanger assembly.

When switching from medium to low speed, you may notice some fan wobble. When fan speed stabilizes at low speed, wobble will disappear.