

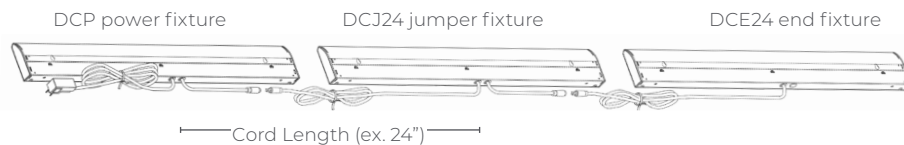
Daisy Chaining is the process of powering a fixture from the preceding fixture and reducing plug outlet use to one. Most fluorescent daisy chaining allows for fixture control with either independent switching or master control with a single unit.

Independent Switching (DCP) The standard daisy chain configuration. With this option each fixture runs independently of the first fixture in the line and must be turned on or off individually.

Master Control (MCDCP) An optional daisy chain configuration. With this option, the first unit in the line controls the power of all down line fixtures. Each down line fixture can be switched independently once the power is supplied. The benefit of using the master control option is that all down line fixtures can be controlled with a single switch (on the fixture with the power cord).

Jumper Fixtures (DCJ) These fixtures connect the power fixture and end fixture in a daisy chain arrangement. Jumper lengths are specified using the corresponding order code.

End Fixture (DCE) is the last fixture in a daisy chain arrangement. All end fixture cords exit from the center of the fixture. End unit jumper lengths are specified using the corresponding order code. Ex. DCE45



DAISY CHAINING TAZETTA FIXTURES:

- Connect up to 5 fixtures
- DCP or MCDCP is supplied with a 9' SJT, 18-gauge power cord with a 90° SW rotation fused plug. Both cords exit from the center of the fixture.
- This process is heavily regulated (but allowed in most cities) due to risk of overloading circuits (check your local code).
- Cord managers are supplied with each daisy chain fixture. Cords are not field exchangeable.
- If a power outlet requires a cord to be routed the opposite way of a power cord exit and a cord exit option is not given, the cords may be crossed in back of the fixture to match the required routing; use the provided cord clips to secure cords in place. See below for visual:

