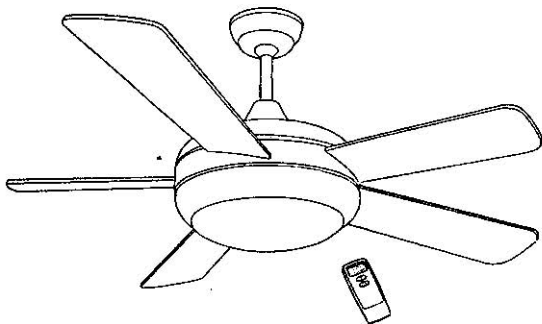


INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



Alexander series

Elegant

C e i l i n g f a n s

Since 1989

WARNING:

Wiring connection instructions and ceiling mounting instructions may differ according to your region of residence. Always consult a qualified technician before installing your ceiling fan.

CONGRATULATIONS!

You have chosen the best. Your new ceiling fan is engineered for excellence and will provide you with many years of comfort and satisfaction.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Safety Tips	2
Unpacking Your Fans	3
Tools and Materials Required	4
Install Mounting Bracket	5
Blade Attachment	6
Installing the Fan	7
Remote Control Installation and Operating Instructions	9
Electrical Connections	11
Installing Light Kit	12
Operation	13
Maintenance	13
Troubleshooting	14

SAFETY TIPS

WARNING: To reduce the risk of electrical shock, turn off the electricity to the fan at the main fuse box or circuit panel before you begin the fan installation or before servicing the fan or installing accessories.

1. Read all instructions and safety information carefully before installing your fan and save these instructions.
2. Make sure all electrical connections comply with Local Codes or Ordinances and the National Electrical Code. If you are unfamiliar with electrical wiring, please use a qualified electrician.
3. Make sure you have a location selected for your fan that allows clear space for the blades to rotate, and at least seven (7) feet of clearance between the floor and the fan blade tips. The fan should be mounted at least thirty (30) inches from walls or other upright structures.
4. The outlet box and ceiling support joist used must be securely mounted, and capable of supporting at least 50 pounds. The box must be supported directly by the building structure. Use only UL listed outlet boxes marked "FOR FAN SUPPORT."

WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or personal injury, mount to the outlet box marked "Acceptable for Fan Support," and use the mounting screws provided with 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.

5. Electrical diagrams are for reference only. Light kits that are not packed with the fan must be UL listed and marked suitable for use with the model fan you are installing. Switches must be UL general use switches. Refer to the instructions, packages with the light kits and switches, for proper assembly.
6. After installation is complete, check that all connections are absolutely secure.
7. After making electrical connections, spliced conductors should be turned upward and pushed carefully up into the outlet box. The wires should be spread apart with the grounded conductor and the equipment-grounding conductor on one side of the outlet box.

WARNING : To reduce the risk of electrical shock and fire, do not use this fan with any variable speed switch.

8. Do not operate the reverse switch until the fan has come to a complete stop.
9. Do not insert anything into the fan blades while they are rotating.

WARNING: To reduce the risk of personal injury, do not bend the blade brackets (also referred to as "flanges") during assembly or after installation. Do not insert objects in the path of the blades.

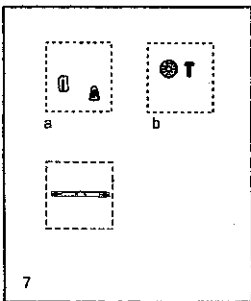
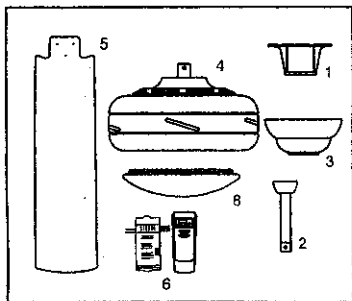
WARNING: To avoid personal injury or damage to the fan and other items, be cautious when working around or cleaning the fan.

10. Do not use water or detergents when cleaning the fan or fan blades. A dry dust cloth or lightly dampened cloth will be suitable for most cleaning.

NOTE: The important safety precautions and instructions appearing in the manual are not meant to cover all possible conditions and situations that may occur. It must be understood that common sense and caution are necessary factors in the installation and operation of this fan.

UNPACKING YOUR FAN

1. Unpack your fan and check the contents. Do not discard the carton. If warranty replacement or repair is ever necessary the fan should be returned in original packaging. Remove all parts and hardware. Do not lay motor housing on its side; the decorative casing may shift.
2. Examine all parts. You should have the following:



1. Mounting Bracket
2. Downrod/Ball Assembly
3. Ceiling Canopy
4. Fan Housing, and Motor
5. Set of Blades
6. Remote Control Unit
7. Parts Pack Containing:
 - a) Mounting bracket hardware (wire nuts, rubber washers)
 - b) Blade arm attachment hardware (motor screws may already be in fan motor).
 - c) HALOGEN(100W) BULB

N.W. 9.2 KGS

G.W. 10.20KGS

TOOLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED

- * Phillips screwdriver
- * Blade screwdriver
- * Adjustable pliers or wrench
- * Step Ladder
- * Wire cutter
- * Electrical tape



ELECTRICAL OUTLET BOX

1. If there is an existing outlet box, ensure it is clearly marked "Suitable for Fan Support." If not, it must be replaced with an approved one.
2. Secure the outlet box (or make sure the existing box is secured) directly to the building structure. Use appropriate fasteners and building materials. Wood joist and outlet box must be able to support a minimum of 50 pounds.
3. Figures 1, 2, and 3 are examples of different ways to mount the outlet box in different situations. A longer downrod may be required in sloped ceiling situations to maintain proper blade clearance.
4. To hang the fan in locations where no ceiling joist is available, a hanger support bar may be required (Fig. 4).

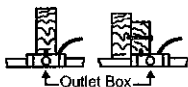


Fig. 1

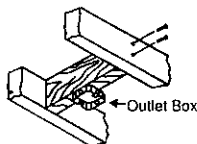


Fig. 2

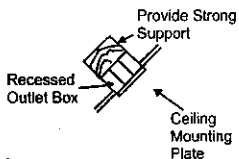


Fig. 3

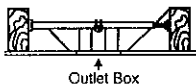


Fig. 4

INSTALL MOUNTING BRACKET

WARNING: To avoid electrical shock, be sure the electricity to the fan is turned off at the main power panel before wiring.

All wiring must be in accordance with National and Local Electrical Codes, and the ceiling fan must be grounded as a precaution against possible electrical shock.

Attach the hanger bracket to the outlet box using screws and spring washers provided with the outlet box (Fig. 5). Install the square rubber washers between the bracket and outlet box to reduce vibration of metal to metal surfaces.

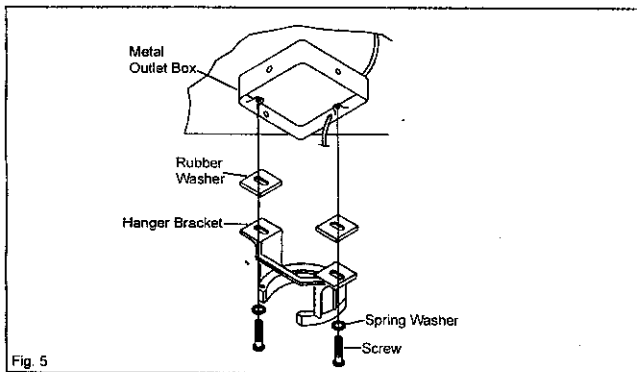


Fig. 5

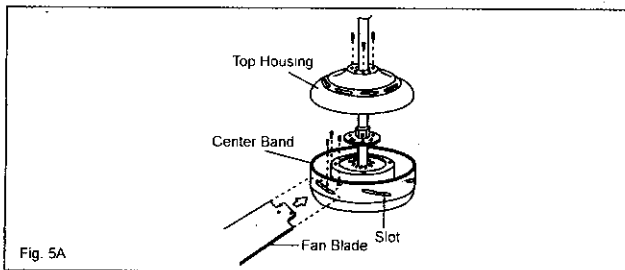
BLADE ATTACHMENT

NOTE: Before installing the fan, you need to attach the blades onto the motor.

1. There are 6 screws holding the top fan housing on the motor. Loosen these 6 screws and push the top fan housing upward (figure 5A).
2. Insert the blade through the slot on the center band. Align holes and fasten the blade to the motor with provided screws.
3. Repeat this procedure for remaining blades (figure 5A)

WARNING: Make sure all screws are tightened securely. Use the lock washers provided.

4. After all the blades are securely fastened to the motor, push the top housing down on the motor and fasten the top fan housing with 6 screws.



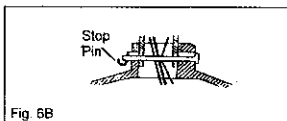
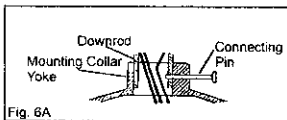
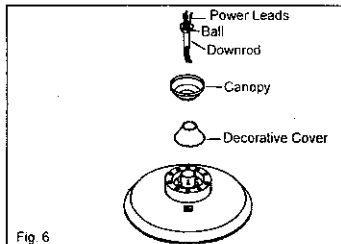
5. Proceed to INSTALLING THE FAN.

INSTALLING THE FAN

HANG DOWN STYLE

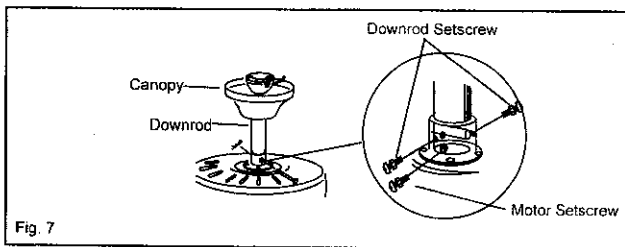
This method is preferred if the ceiling is horizontal, sloped or vaulted, or if ceiling is extra high, requiring the use of a downrod.

- 1 Slide the canopy and collar cover on the downrod (Fig. 6). Thread the power leads from the fan through the collar cover and the canopy and downrod. Take extra care not to pull on the power wires. Damage and loose connections could result from any abnormal pressure on these wires. Set the downrod into the downrod collar yoke. Rotate until the holes match. Be careful not to damage wiring. Insert the connector pin through the holes (See Fig. 6A, 6B). Secure the pin by inserting the stop pin through the connector pin.

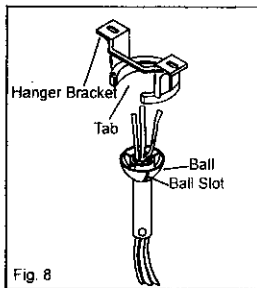


WARNING: Do not force the connector pin through the downrod. Use of force could cause damage to the wires inside. Make sure the stop pin is properly engaged to prevent it from falling out.

2. Tighten the downrod setscrew. Some models have a locknut for the setscrew. Ensure the setscrew fully seats against the downrod, it is necessary to back off the locknut until it contacts the setscrew head prior to tightening the setscrew. When setscrew is tightened against the downrod, the locknut should then be tightened against the connector yoke. Some models have 2 downrod setscrews. Repeat for both (Fig. 7).



3. Tighten the motor setscrew. Check the strength of this connection (pre-tightened at factory) by holding the motor housing in position and turning the downrod counter clockwise. If this connections slips, re-tighten the motor setscrew and locknut. Follow the same procedure as mentioned above for the downrod setscrew. Lower the collar cover onto the collar.
4. Install the ball into the hanger bracket opening. The tab opposite of the hanger bracket opening should fit in slot on the ball (Fig. 8).



5. Make wire connections. (Refer to section titled "Electrical Connections" for Remote Control) on page 9.
6. Slide the canopy up and fasten it to the hanger bracket with the 2 or 4 screws provided.

WARNING: To avoid motor shift, handle fan by downrod.

Remote Control Installation

GENERAL INFORMATION

This remote control is designed to separately control your ceiling fan speed and light brightness.
The fan button will control the fan speeds (HI, MED, LOW, OFF).
The light dimmer button will control the light.

INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

1. SETTING THE CODE

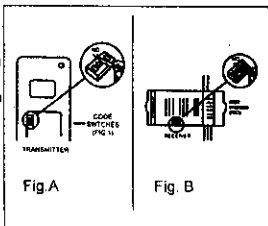
This unit has 16 different code combinations. To set the code, perform these steps:

A. Setting the code on the transmitter:

- Remove the battery cover. Press firmly below the arrow and slide battery cover off.
- Slide the code switches to your choice of up or down position. (Factory setting is all up). Do not use this position. Use a small screwdriver or a ball point pen to slide firmly up or down (Figure A).
- Replace the battery cover on the transmitter.

B. Setting the code on the receiver:

- Slide the code switches to the same positions as set on your transmitter (Figure B).



2. INSTALLING RECEIVER IN THE CEILING FAN

A. Safety precautions:

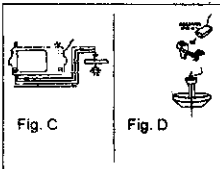
WARNING: HIGH VOLTAGE! Household electrical power can cause serious injury or death. Disconnect the source of electrical power to the ceiling fan by removing the fuse or switching off the circuit breaker. Do not use with solid state ceiling fans.

Electrical wiring must meet all Local and National Electrical Code requirements.

Electrical source and fan must be 240 volts, 50Hz. Maximum fan motor amps: 1.0 and Maximum light watts: 300 incandescent only.

B. Installing receiver in fan.:

- Remove the ceiling fan canopy from the mounting bracket.
- Disconnect the existing wiring between the ceiling fan and supply at the electrical junction box.
- Lay the black antenna wire on top of the receiver, and put the receiver in the mounting bracket. (Fig. D)
- Make the connections as follows, using the wire nuts supplied. (Fig. C)



CONNECT

TO

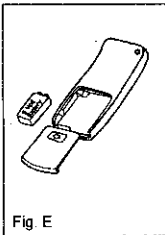
Green fan wire	Green/yellow(E)
Black receiver wire (AC IN L)	Brown(L)
White receiver wire(AC IN N)	Blue(N)
White receiver wire (TO MOTOR N)	White fan wire
Black receiver wire (TO MOTOR L)	Black fan wire
Blue receiver wire(FOR LIGHT)	Blue light wire

If other fan or supply wires are different color, have this unit installed by a qualified electrician.

- e. Push all connected wires up into junction box.
- f. Reinstall the canopy on the mounting bracket.
- g. Restore the electrical power.

3. OPERATING TRANSMITTER:

- A. Install a 9 volt battery (not included). To prevent damage to the transmitter, remove the battery if not used for long periods. (Fig. E)
- B. Store the transmitter away from excess heat or humidity.
- C. This remote control unit is equipped with 16 code combinations to prevent possible interference from or to other remote units such as garage door openers, car alarm or security system. If you find that your fan and light kit go on and off without using your remote control, simply change the combination code in your transmitter and receiver.
- D. Operation buttons on the panel of the transmitter:
The Fan Button: This button will control the fan speeds (HI, MED., LOW, OFF)
The Light Button: This Button will control the light brightness.



The light function is controlled by pressing the light key. Hold the key down to increase or decrease the light. Tap the key quickly to turn the light off or on. If you press the button in excess of 0.7 seconds it becomes a dimmer. The light varies cyclically in 0.8 seconds. The light key has auto resume, so it will stay at the same brightness as the last time it was turned off.

YOUR REMOTE NOW HAS FULL CONTROL OF THE FAN AND LIGHT.

4. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

1. Fails to operate:
 - a. Power to the receiver?
 - b. Receiver wired correctly?
 - c. Fan manual speed control in highest position?
 - d. Light kit switch turned on?
 - e. Good battery in the transmitter?
 - f. Code set at exact same position in both transmitter and receiver?
2. Won't operate at distance:

If transmitter operates the fan and the light kit when up close, but not a 40 feet away, try placing the black antenna wire higher; up through the ceiling, outside the junction box or replace the battery.

NOTICE!

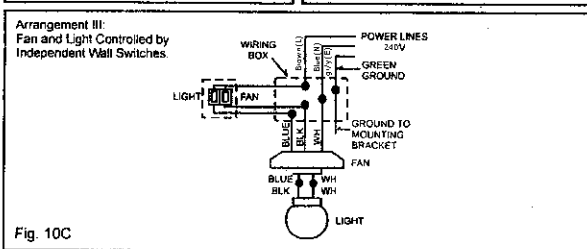
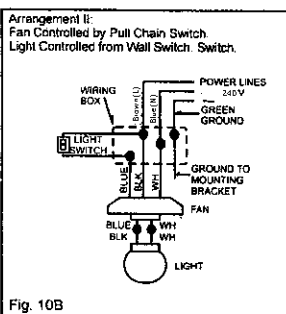
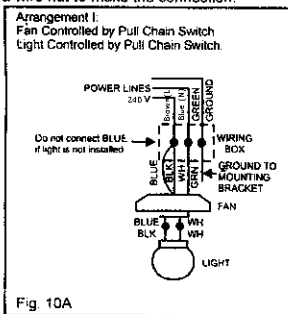
Your ceiling fan and light kit assembly must meet the following requirements:

1. Do not use with solid state fans.
2. Electrical rating: 240V / 50Hz
MAX. motor amps: 1.0
MAX. light watts: 300
(incandescent only)

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

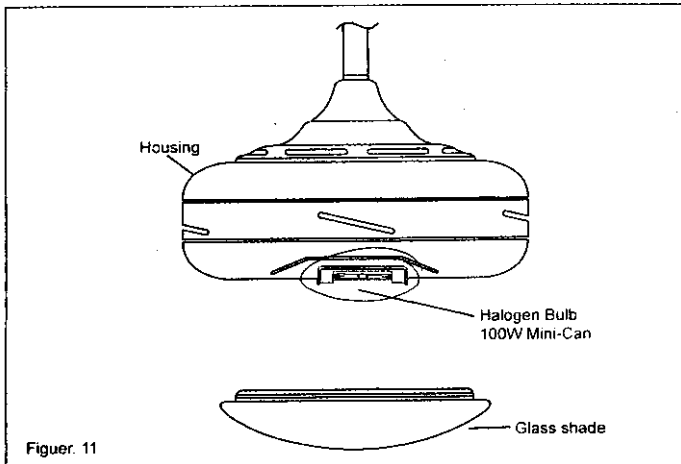
Note: if you are installing the remote control with this model, please see remote control Electrical Connections on page 9.

- Four wires are connected to the top of the fan.
 - *Black: "Hot" Power for the Fan
 - *Blue: "Hot" Power for the Light
 - *White: "Common" for the Fan and Light
 - *Green: Ground Wire
- If the fan and light are to be connected to the same circuit, the black and blue wires should be connected together to the black wire in the ceiling using a wire nut to make the connection. If a light kit is not being installed, the blue wire should be left unconnected.
- The white wire from the fan should be connected to the white wire in the ceiling, using a wire nut to make the connection.
- The green wire from the fan should be connected to the ground wire in the ceiling, using a wire nut to make the connection.



INSTALLING LIGHT KIT

1. The light kit fitter is pre-installed, and no additional wiring is required (Fig. 11).
2. Install one 100 watt Halogen bulb (included), the bulb must be screwed clockwise into bulb socket.
3. Raise the glass shade up against bottom of the fan housing and secure it to the fan by twisting the glass clockwise until it is snug. Do not over tighten as the glass may crack under excessive pressure.
4. Restore power to your fan and your light kit is ready for operation.



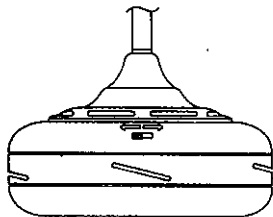
Figuer. 11

OPERATION

1. Restore electrical power by turning on the electricity at the main fuse box.
2. Turn on the wall switch.

REMOTE CONTROL

Please see operating remote control transmitter on page 10



DIRECTION CONTROL

Reverse Slide Switch
(Located on top plate
fan housing)

Left and Right

Upward air flow
to re-circulate air
upward.

Downward air
for a cooling effect.

Turn off and let fan stop before changing setting of reverse slide switch.

Your ceiling fan is a sensible choice to cool as well as help you warm your living area. You will have a reduction in both heating and cooling costs by regular use of your fan. In summer, put the reverse switch in the forward position so air is blown down, producing a cooling breeze. In winter, reverse the fan so an upward air flow will push warm air off the ceiling and balance the temperature in the room. In winter, run the fan at a lower speed than in the summer.

MAINTENANCE

1. The fan's natural movements may cause some connections to work loose. A clicking or rattling noise is a certain sign of loosening screws. Check the support connections, brackets, and blade attachments twice a year, and tighten all screws as necessary. Make sure all screws attaching the glass to the fitter on the light kit is finger tight. Do not use a screw driver or pliers to tighten the glass screws.
2. Clean your fan periodically. Use only a cloth dampened with a mild detergent solution. Never use solvents. Dust with a soft cloth or brush. Metal finishes are finished with a lacquer to prevent tarnishing.
3. You will never need to oil your fan. Its permanently sealed bearings will provide silent, trouble free operation for many years.
4. Make sure the power is turned off at the main fuse or circuit panel before you attempt any repairs.

TROUBLESHOOTING

FAN WILL NOT START:

1. Check all fuses or circuit breakers. Replace if missing.
2. Turn off electrical power and check all wire connections to fan and in switch housing.

FAN IS NOISY:

1. Always allow a few days "break in" time for any new fan at medium or high speed. Try to diagnose the exact location of the noise by listening carefully from several sides (blades, motor, light kit, etc.). Fan noise can come from a light kit.
2. Make sure all screws in the fan assembly and light kit are tight and properly threaded. If not, back out and retighten. Tighten these screws at least once a year because they may loosen slowly over time and cause a clicking noise.
3. Make sure the light kit is securely fastened to the fan, and all glass screws are finger tightened only. Do not tighten with pliers or a screw driver.
4. Make sure mounting bracket is installed snugly to junction box.
5. Make sure wire nuts in switch housing or canopy are not rattling against each other or against wall of housing. Wrap with electrical tape if necessary.
6. Use of standard light rheostat or unapproved wall control will always cause harmonic distortions, or a humming noise. Many fan motors do not work quietly with solid state variable controls. If a quiet wall control is desired, use only Litex approved wall controls.
7. Make sure the canopy is not touching the ceiling.
8. Assure that the screws fastening the blade holders to the motor are tight and the lock washers provided for that purpose have been used.
9. Make sure all light bulbs are fully screwed in.

FAN TURNS BUT DOES NOT MOVE MUCH AIR:

1. The fan may be running in reverse, so air is directed upward.
2. The room may contain items that obstruct the air flow.
3. The fan may be too small for size of the room.

FAN SHAKES OR WOBBLER:

1. A small amount of wobble is considered acceptable and should not be considered a defect. Use of any light kit, especially a large 4 or 5 light kit, will usually induce some wobble.
2. Make sure the mounting bracket is tight at junction box/ceiling with no movement at all. Tighten screws if necessary.
3. Make sure all screws holding the blades to the blade arm and blade arm to motor are tight. Make sure light kit/glass screws are tight.
4. Some fan movement is normal. However, interchanging an adjacent (side-by-side) blade pair may redistribute the weight and result in smoother operation.
5. If a blade balancing kit is provided, use it if needed.