REVOLUTIONS BY Hunter®

Sprite

Owner's Manual

• Assembly • Installation • Operation

Product:	Ceiling Fan
Trademark:	Revolutions
Quantity:	1 Piece
Electrical Rating:	220V ~ 50/60Hz
Weight ±2 lbs:	10 lbs (4.5 kg)

ME018-01 r121815

Congratulations!

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

Read and Save These Instructions

This product conforms to UL Standard 507.

⚠ WARNINGS

w.1 - To reduce the risk of personal injury, attach the fan directly to the support structure of the building according to these instructions, and use only the hardware supplied.

w.2 - To avoid possible electrical shock, before installing or servicing your fan, disconnect the power by turning off the circuit breakers to the outlet box and associated wall switch location. If you cannot lock the circuit breakers in the off position, securely fasten a prominent warning device, such as a tag, to the service panel.

w.3 - To reduce the risk of fire, electrical shock, or motor damage, use only Hunter Speed Controls.

w.4 - To reduce the risk of personal injury, do not bend the blade brackets when installing the blade brackets, balancing the blades, or cleaning the fan. Do not insert foreign objects in between rotating fan blades.

⚠ CAUTIONS

c.1 - All wiring must be in accordance with national and local electrical codes ANSI/NFPA 70. If you are unfamiliar with wiring, use a qualified electrician.

c.2 - Use only Hunter replacement parts.

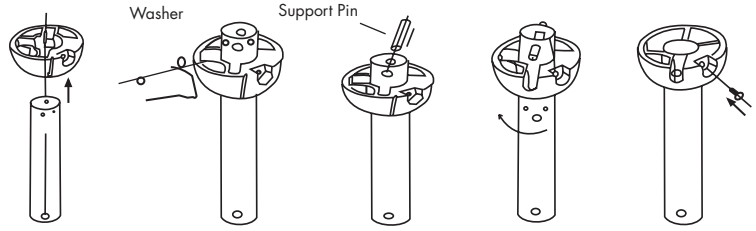
Unpacking the Fan

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

Tools and Materials Required

- Phillips screw driver
- Flat Head screw driver
- Adjustable pliers or wrench
- Step Ladder
- Wire Cutter
- Electrical tape

Assembling a Longer Downrod

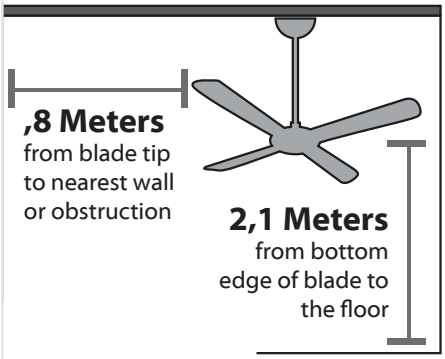


1. Disassemble the hanger ball from the downrod by removing the set screw and lock pin at the end of the downrod. Slide the hanger ball down the downrod and remove the support pin and green ground screw and wire.
2. Place the green ground wire ring terminal on the ground screw to the new downrod and tighten.

3&4. Place the hang ball on the new downrod and insert the support pin through the holes at the top ofthe downrod. Slide the hang ball up the downrod, putting the support pin into the slots of the hang ball.

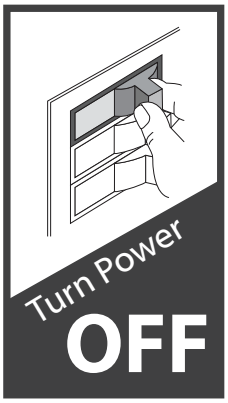
5. Insert the set screw through the hang ball into the downrod and tighten.

Assessing the Installation Location



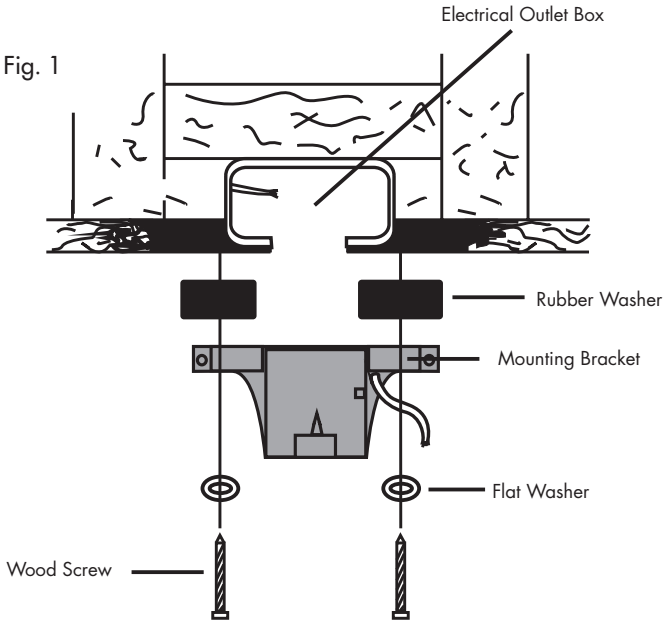
CAUTION
To reduce the risk of injury to persons, install fan so that the blade is at least **2,1 m** above the floor.

Install Mounting Bracket



1. To avoid possible electrical shock, be sure electricity 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.
2. Use mounting hardware.
3. The mounting bracket should be installed to the wooden structure of the ceiling joist with the two provided wood screws (Fig.1).

Fig. 1



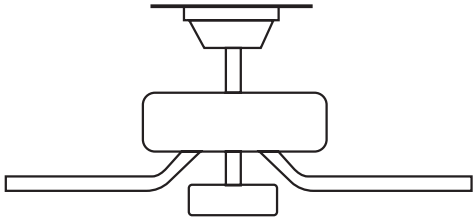
CAUTION: Electrical box must be wired to NOM general use wall switch. To reduce the risk of injury, turn off power at wall switch or main fuse or circuit breaker before attempting installation or servicing.

WARNING: To avoid fire or shock, follow all wiring instructions carefully. Any electrical work not described in these instructions should be done or approved by a licensed electrician.

Installing the Fan

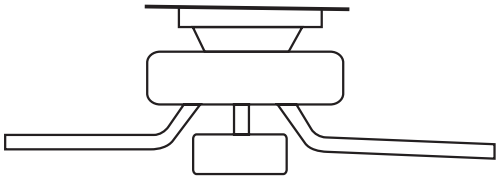
Select Type of Installation

Standard



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

Low Profile



This method is preferred if maximum headroom is required. The celing must not be flat and not sloped.

WARNING: The fan must be hung with a least 2,1 m of clearance from floor to blades.

Standard

1. Slide the canopy onto the downrod (Fig. 2A). Thread the power leads from the fan through the canopy and downrod. Take care not to pull excessively on power wires. Damage and loose connections could result from any abnormal pressure on these wires. Set the downrod into the yoke. Rotate until the holes match. Be careful not to damage the wiring.Insert connector pin through the holes (Fig. 2B and 2C). Secure the pin by inserting the stop pin through the connector pin.

Fig. 2A

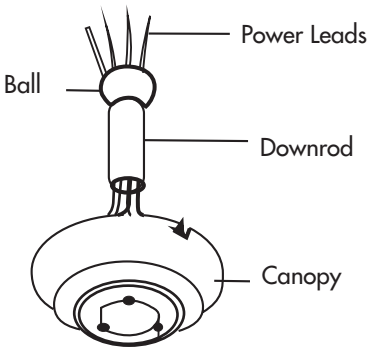


Fig. 2B

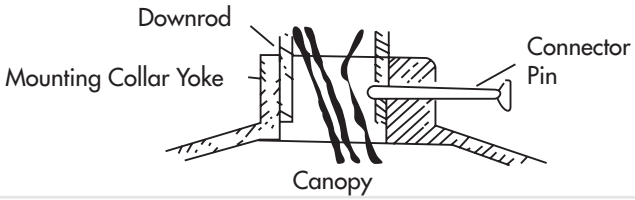
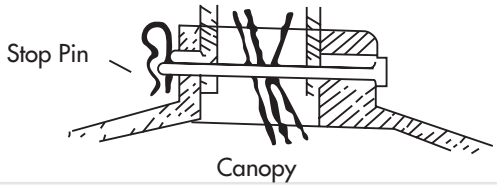


Fig. 2C



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. Failure to properly install locking pin as noted could result in fan loosening and possible falling.

2. Tighten the two down rod setscrews. Some models have locknuts for the setscrew to ensure the setscrew is fully seated against the down rod. It is necessary to back off the locknut until it contacts the setscrew head prior to tightening the setscrew. When the setscrew is tightened against the downrod, the locknut should then be tightened against the connector yoke. Repeat for both (Fig. 3).
3. Tighten the motor setscrew. Check the strength of the connection (pre-tightened at the factory) by holding the motor housing in position and turning the downrod counter clockwise. If this connection slips, retighten the motor setscrew and locknut. Follow the same procedure mentioned above for the downrod setscrews.
4. Install ball into hanger bracket opening. The tab opposite of the hanger bracket opening should fit in slot on ball (Fig. 4).
5. Make wire connections (refer to section titled "Electrical Connections").
6. Slide the canopy up and fasten to the hanger bracket with the four screws provided.

WARNING: To avoid damaging the blade arms and blades, do not install either until the fan is fastened to the ceiling. To avoid motor shift, handle fan by downrod or switch housing only.

Fig. 3

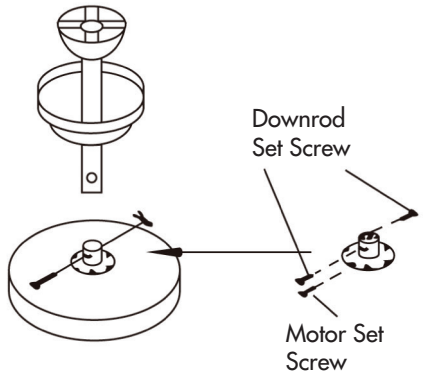
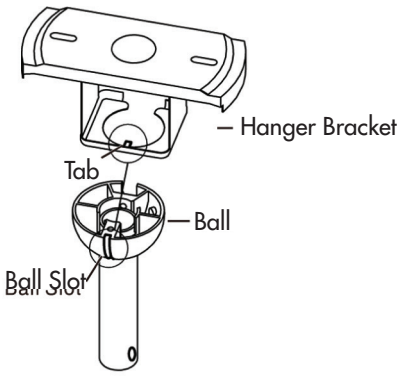


Fig. 4



Low Profile

1. Fasten the canopy directly to the top of the fan motor housing with the three screws provided. (The downrod and ball are not used for this installation) (Fig. 5A). If a metal ring washer with three holes is provided, use it to install the canopy.
2. Hang the canopy (with the fan motor housing attached) from the tab on the hanger bracket (Fig. 5B). This will allow you to make the electrical connections without having to hold the fan up.
3. Make the wire connections (refer to the section entitled "Electrical Connections").
4. Put two screws in the hanger bracket, leaving them partially out (Fig. 5C).
5. Place the canopy up on the hanger bracket by inserting the slotted opening of the canopy on the screws (Fig. 5D).
6. Insert the remaining screws through the remaining canopy holes and tighten all four screws.

WARNING: Failure to completely tighten the screws in step 1 could result in fan loosening and possibly falling.

Fig. 5A

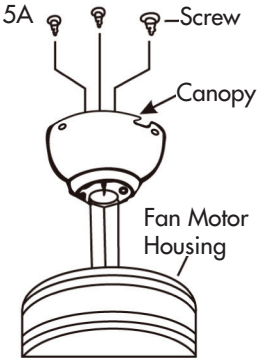


Fig. 5B

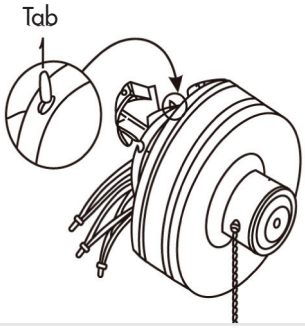


Fig. 5C

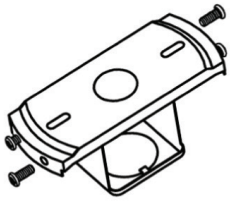
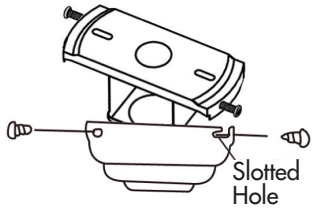


Fig. 5D



Wiring the Fan

Ensure electricity is switched off at the main power supply before installing or maintaining this fitting. The ceiling fan can be installed to operate in several different modes:

1. Fan controlled by pull switch, light controlled by pull switch.
2. Fan controlled by pull switch, light controlled by wall switch (not supplied).
3. Fan and light controlled by independent wall switches (not supplied).

Any switches connected to the ceiling fan must conform to the necessary local codes. If you are unsure how to wire the ceiling fan, consult a qualified electrician. For the basic means of wiring the ceiling fan (mode 1 above), use the following procedure:

White (Neutral) wire to the Neutral wire marked N.
Black (Live) wire to the Live wire marked L.
Green/Yellow or Green (Ground) wires from the fan and downrod to the Ground wire marked ⏚.

Ensure that all electrical conections are tight and that no loose wire strands are left out of the wire nuts.

The power supply must incorporate a 5 amp fuse and must have means of a double pole disconnection with a separation of at least 3mm.

Warning: If there are only two wires in your existing mains wiring, this means that there is no grounding. Under no circumstances should you wire this fitting without using a grounded connection. If you are not sure the electrical box and fan are grounded, contact a licensed electrician for advice. The ceiling fan must be grounded for safe operation.

Installing the Blades

1. Attach the fan blades to the blade holder arms. Three supplied screws, washers, and nuts should be used to securely attach each blade to each blade holder arm (Fig. 5).
2. Attach the other end of the blade holder arm to the fan motor housing using two supplied screws and washers (pre-fitted on the bottom of motor housing), for each blade holder arm (Fig. 6).

Fig. 5

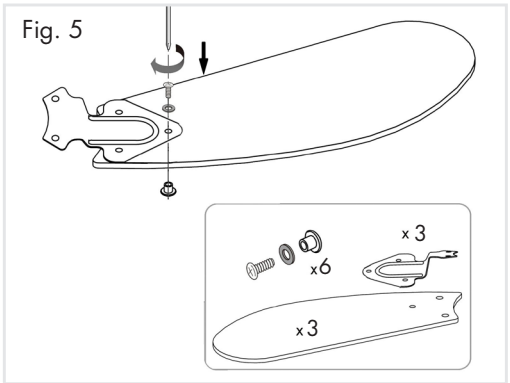
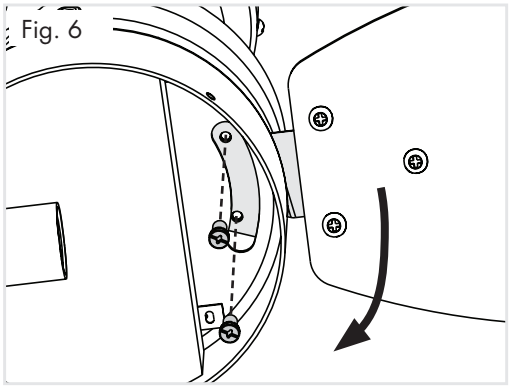
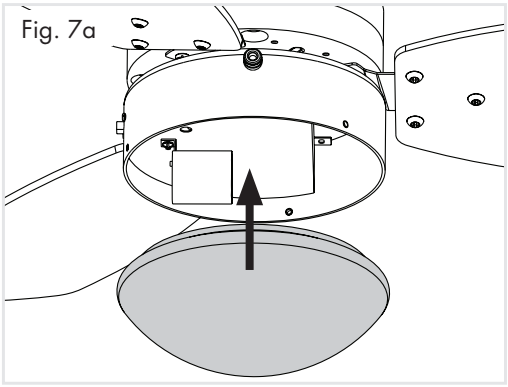


Fig. 6

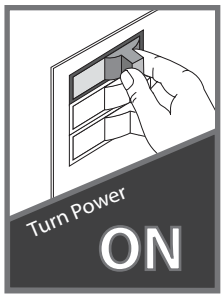


Installing the Bulb and Glass

1. Insert a 60W max BC bulb or a 14W energy saving bulb into the lampholder. Do not use a higher wattage lamp.
2. Secure the lamp shade (Fig. 7a) to the switch housing.



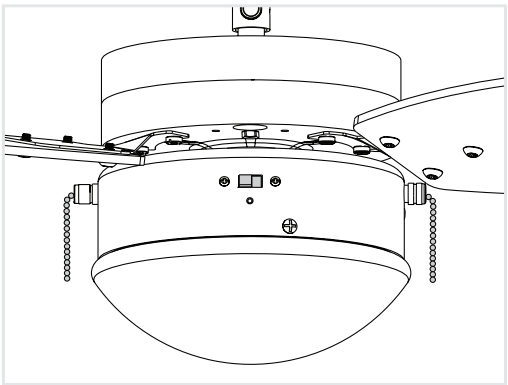
Operating the Fan



1. Turn power on at the the main fuse box.
2. Turn on the wall switch.

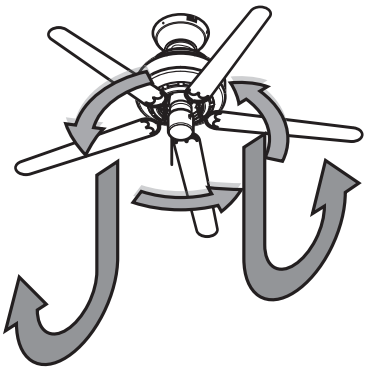
Fan Pull Chain Speed Control:
1. High
2. Medium
3. Low
4. Off

Light Pull Chain Control:
1. Light On
2. Light Off

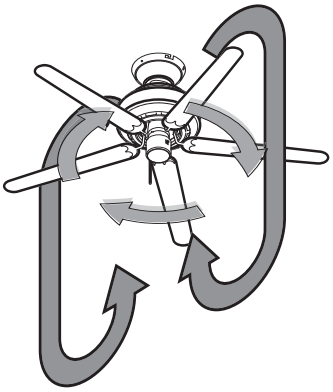


Reversing the Fan

Turn the fan off and let the blades stop before changing the direction of the air flow. Engage the reverse switch to change the blade direction.



In warm weather, ceiling fans work best by blowing air downward (counterclockwise) providing the room with a cool breeze.



In cool weather, set your fan to draw air upward (clockwise) to distribute the warmer air trapped at the ceiling without causing a draft.

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 the wall control.

FAN IS NOISY

1. Use of standard light rheostat or continuously variable fan speed wall control will always cause harmonic distortions or a huming noise. Many fan motors do not work quietly with solid state variable controls. If a quiet wall control is desired use only 3-speed NOM approved wall controls.
2. Always allow a few days of '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...).
3. Make sure all screws in the fan assembly 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.
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. Make sure the canopy is not touching the ceiling.
7. Make sure that the screws fastening blade arm to motor are tight.

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 WOBBLES

1. A small amount of movement is considered acceptable and should not be considered a defect.
2. Make sure 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 smooth operation.
5. Most fan wobble problems are caused when blade levels are unequal. Check this level by selecting a point on the ceiling above the tip of one of the blades. Measure this distance. Measurements deviation should always be within 1/8". Rotate the fan until the next blade is positioned for measurement. Repeat for each blade.

Maintenance

1. The fan's natural movements may cause some connections to loosen. 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 are finger tight. Do not use a screw driver or pliers to tighten 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.