

# **42 in.** CEILING FAN

Owner's Manual

### **Read and Save These Instructions**



MODELS: 42HGV4BC2GX / 96810





Weight of Fan: 3.6 Kgs

### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Tools and Materials Required	1
Package Contents	1
Safety Rules	
Mounting Options	3
Hanging the Fan	4
Make the Electric Connections	
Finishing the Installation	6
Attaching the Fan Blades	7
Operating Your Fan	7
Care of Your Fan	8
Troubleshooting	9

## 1. TOOLS AND MATERIALS REQUIRED

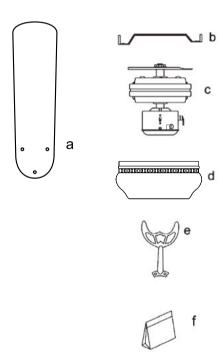
- Philips screw driver
- Blade screw driver
- 11 mm wrench
- Step ladder
- Wire cutters



#### 2. PACKAGE CONTENTS

Unpack your fan and check the contents. You should have the following items:

- a. Blade set (4)
- b. Mounting bracket
- c. Fan motor assembly
- d. Motor housing
- e. Blade bracket set (4)
- f. Package hardware
  - 1) Mounting hardware : wood screws(2),flat washers(2), lock washers(2)
  - 2) Motor hardware:(spare screw) M5x10 screw (1) steel washer (1)
  - 3) Blade attachment hardware: screws (13), fiber washers (13)
  - 4) Pull chain and fob (1)



#### 3. SAFETY RULES

- To reduce the risk of electric shock, insure electricity has been turned off at the circuit breaker or fuse box before beginning.
- All wiring must be in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local electrical codes. Electrical installation should be performed by a qualified licensed electrician.
- WARNING: To reduce the risk of electrical shock and fire, do not use this fan with any solid-state fan speed control device.
- 4. WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire, electric shock, or personal injury, mount to outlet box marked "acceptable for fan support of 15.9 kg (35 lbs) or less" and use mounting screws provided with the outlet box. Most outlet boxes commonly used for the support of luminaires are not acceptable for fan support and may need to be replaced. Consult a qualified electrician if in doubt.
- The outlet box and support structure must be securely mounted and capable of reliably supporting a minimum of 50 pounds. Use only UL / CUL Listed outlet boxes marked "FOR FAN SUPPORT".
- The fan must be mounted with a minimum of 7 feet clearance from the trailing edge of the blades to the floor.
- Do not operate reversing switch while fan blades are in motion. Fan must be turned off and blades stopped before reversing blade direction.

- 8. Avoid placing objects in the path of the blades.
- To avoid personal injury or damage to the fan and other items, be cautious when working around or cleaning the fan.
- 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.
- 11. After marking electrical connections, spliced conductors should be turned upward and pushed carefully up into outlet box. The wires should be spread apart with the grounded conductor and the equipment-grounding conductor on one side of the outlet box.
- 12. Electrical diagrams are reference only. Light kit that are not packed with the fan must be UL / CUL Listed and marked suitable for use with the model fan you are installing. Switches must be UL / CUL General Use Switches. Refer to the Instructions packaged with the light kits and switches for proper assembly.

ATTENTION: FAN INCLUDES A 190W LIMITER TO COMPLY WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY 2009 REGULATION. LAMPING THIS PRODUCT OVER 190W WILL CAUSE THIS FAN TO NOT LIGHT. PLEASE USE BULBS WITH A TOTAL WATTAGE UNDER THE 190W REGULATION.

#### 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.

#### 4. MOUNTING OPTIONS

If there isn't an existing UL listed mounting box, then read the following instructions. Disconnect the power by removing fuses or turning off circuit breakers.

Secure the outlet box directly to the building structure. Use appropriate fasteners and building materials. The outlet box and its support must be able to fully support the moving weight of the fan (at least 50 lbs). Do not use plastic outlet boxes.

Figures 1 and 2 are examples of different ways to mount the outlet box.

To hang your fan where there is an existing fixture but no ceiling joist, you may need an installation hanger bar as shown in Figure 3.

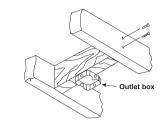


Figure 1

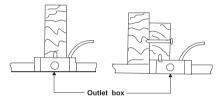


Figure 2

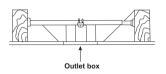


Figure 3

#### 5. HANGING THE FAN

**REMEMBER** to turn off the power. Follow the steps below to hang your fan properly.

- Attach the mounting bracket to the outlet box using the two screws and washers provided with the outlet box. (Fig. 4). For best performance be sure the mounting bracket is level and secured firmly against the ceiling. You may need to insert additional washers (not provided) between the outlet box and mounting bracket to make it level.
- Carefully Lift the fan motor assembly (without the blades) and insert the T section of the motor housing plate into the slot in the mounting bracket as shown in Fig. 5.
- An additional safety support is provided to prevent the fan from falling. Secure the safety cable to the ceiling joist with screw and washer provided.

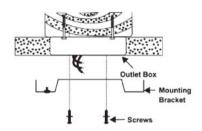


Figure 4

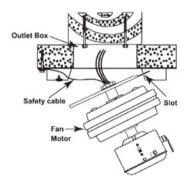


Figure 5

### 6. MAKE THE ELECTRIC CONNECTIONS

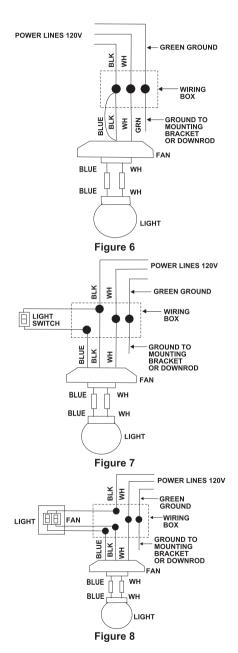
Remember to disconnect the power.

Follow the steps below to connect the fan to your household wiring. Use the wire connecting nuts supplied with your fan. Secure the connectors with electrical tape. Make sure there are no loose strands or connections.

- Step 1. Connect the fan supply (black) wire and light supply (blue) wire to the black household supply wire as shown in Figure 6.
- Step 2. Connect the neutral fan (white) wire to the white neutral household wire
- Step 3. Connect the fan ground wire (green) to the household ground wire.
- Step 4. After connecting the wires, spread them apart so that the green and white wires are on one side of the outlet box and the black and the blue wires are on the other side.
- Step 5. Turn the connecting nuts upward and push the wiring into the outlet box.

Figures 7 and 8 illustrate the wiring connections for optional wall control (The wire color out of wall control may vary, see wall control's installation manual for correct wire connections.)

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, OR OTHER PERSONAL INJURY. MOUNT FAN ONLY ON AN OUTLET BOX OR SUPPORTING SYSTEM MARKED ACCEPTABLE FOR FAN SUPPORT.



# 7. FINISHING THE INSTALLATION

- Swing the motor assembly up into position under the mounting bracket. Secure the bracket to the plate with the screws provided. (Fig. 9)
- Carefully lift the motor housing onto the mounting bracket, properly align the holes and tighten the motor housing with the 4 screws supplied. (Fig. 10)

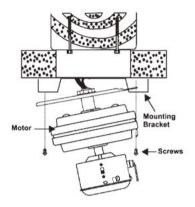


Figure 9

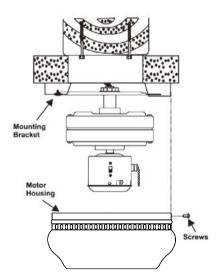


Figure 10

## 8. ATTACHING THE FAN BLADES

Step 1 Attach the blade to the blade bracket using the screws and fiber washers as shown in Figure 11. Start screw into bracket. Repeat for the two remaining screws.

Step 2 Tighten each screw. Make sure the blade is straight.

Step 3 Fasten blade assembly to motor using the screws supplied. (Fig. 11)

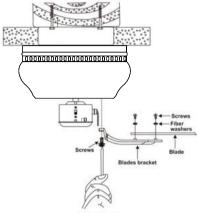


Figure 11

### 9. OPERATING YOUR FAN

Turn on the power and check the operation of your fan. The pull chain controls the fan speed as follows:

 3-speed pull chain- it controls the fan speed as follows: 1 pull- High, 2 pulls- Medium, 3 pulls-Low, and 4 pulls- Off.

Speed settings for warm or cool weather depend on factors such as the room size, ceiling height, number of fans, and so on.

Light kit pull chain- it controls the light kit in "ON" or "OFF".

The slide switch controls directions: forward (switch down) or reverse (switch up).

**NOTE:** Wait for fan to stop before changing the setting of the slide switch.

Warm weather - (Forward) A downward airflow creates a cooling effect as shown in Fig. 12. This allows you to set your air conditioner on a warmer setting without affecting your comfort.

Cool weather - (Reverse) An upward airflow moves warm air off the ceiling area as shown in Fig. 13. This allows you to set your heating unit on a cooler setting without affecting your comfort.

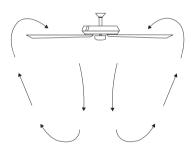


Figure 12

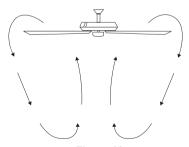


Figure 13

#### 10. CARE OF YOUR FAN

Here are some suggestions to help you maintain your fan

- Because of the fan's natural movement, some connections may become loose. Check the support connections, brackets, and blade attachments twice a year. Make sure they are secure. (It is not necessary to remove fan from ceiling.)
- 2. Clean your fan periodically to help maintain its new appearance over the years. Use only a soft brush or lint-free cloth to avoid scratching the finish. The plating is sealed with a lacquer to minimize discoloration or tarnishing. Do not use water when cleaning. This could damage the motor, or the wood, or possibly cause an electrical shock.
- 3. You can apply a light coat of furniture polish to the wood blades for additional protection and enhanced beauty. Cover small scratches with a light application of shoe polish.
- 4. There is no need to oil your fan. The motor has permanently lubricated bearings.

**IMPORTANT:** MAKE SURE THE POWER IS OFF AT THE ELECTRICAL PANEL BOX BEFORE YOU ATTEMPT ANY REPAIRS. REFER TO THE SECTION "MAKING ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS".

#### 11. TROUBLESHOOTING

Problem

Solution

Fan will not start

- 1. Check circuit fuses or breakers.
- 2. Check line wire connections to the fan and switch wire connections in the switch housing. **CAUTION:** Make sure main power is off.

Fan sounds noisy.

- 1. Make sure all motor housing screws are snug.
- 2. Make sure the screws that attach the fan blade bracket to the motor hub is tight.
- Make sure wire nut connections are not rubbing against each other or the interior wall of the switch housing. CAUTION: Make sure main power is off.
- Allow a 24-hour "breaking-in" period. Most noise associated with a new fan disappear during this time.
- If using an optional light kit, make sure the screws securing the glassware are tight. Check that the light bulb is also secure.
- Some fan motors are sensitive to signals from solid-state variable speed controls. If you have installed this type of control, choose and install another type of control.
- Make sure the upper canopy is a short distance from the ceiling. It should not touch the ceiling.

Lights shut off and will not come back on.

1. This unit is equipped with a wattage limiting device. Lamping in excess of 190 watts will disable your ceiling fan's light kit. To reset your light kit you must turn the power off and re lamp, keeping the wattage under 190 watts. Restore power to your ceiling fan and continue normal operation.

Fan shakes or wobbles.

- 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.
- Make sure mounting bracket is tight at outlet box/ceiling with no movement at all. Tighten screws if necessary.
- 3. Make sure all screws holding the blades to the blade brackets and blade brackets to motor are tight. Also, make sure light/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, as Fig. 14.

#### FOR 4 BLADES MODEL

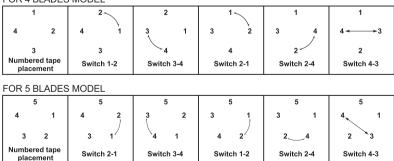


Figure 14

- 5. If the above does not eliminate the wobble, clip a balancing kit on any one of blade about the middle of blade edge. Let fan run, if it is still wobbling, stop the fan, and change the location. Repeating this procedure on the remaining blades until the wobble is removed.
- 6. You can also look up at the fan from below Figure, make sure that none of the blade brackets are bent so that a blade is out of position. Correction may be made by GENTLY bending the blade bracket back into position.
- 7. Blade tracking may be checked simply by use of a household yardstick as shown in Figure 15. Place the yardstick vertically against the ceiling and even with the outside leading edge of a blade. Note the distance of the edge of a blade same as others. Turn the blade slowly by hand to check the remaining blades. If a blade is not in an alignment, the blade bracket may be gently bent up or down to be in line with the other blades.

