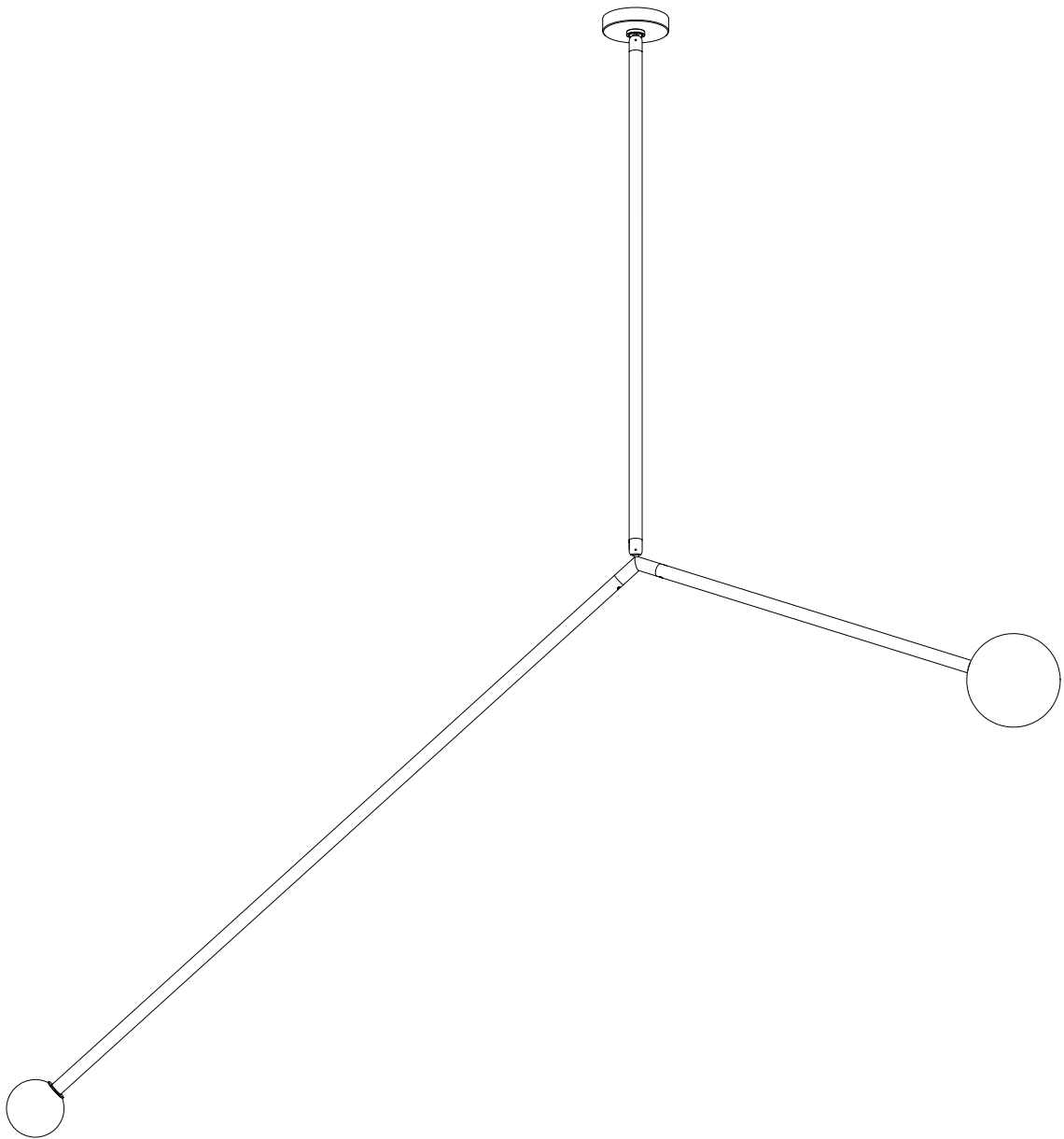


# ANGLE 1.0 PENDANT

## Installation Instructions







Note: The standard swivel joint at the canopy of this fixture can only accommodate installation on sloped ceilings of up to 30 degrees slope. Attempts to install this fixture on slopes steeper than 30 degrees will result in damage to the fixture. For slopes steeper than 30 degrees other optional canopy accessories must be ordered for this fixture.

1. Unwrap the Light Fixture and lay it out on a protective surface. Slide the arms onto their corresponding shafts so that the two holes on the arm are oriented up and down - do not twist or rotate the arms (Figure 1). Fasten by tightening a set screw into each hole with the provided wrench. (Figure 2).
2. Feed the electrical wires through the Stem and thread the Stem onto the swivel joint on the Light Fixture (Figure 3). For lights with longer specified OAL (Overall Length), the Stem will be in multiple sections. For multiple Stem sections feed the electrical wires through each section and thread the Stem sections together using the provided threaded nipples (Figure 4).
3. Remove the Mounting Plate assembly (A) from the Canopy (B) by unscrewing the Canopy Nut (C) (Figure 5).
4. Slide the Canopy Nut and the Canopy over the top of the stem and rest carefully on the Light Fixture (Figure 6).
5. Pass the fixture wiring through the Swivel Joint on the Mounting Plate assembly so that the wiring is accessible at the back of the Mounting Plate. Thread the Mounting Plate assembly and Swivel Joint onto the top of the stem (Figure 7).
6. This fixture requires an electrical box with available holes at 3 1/2" on center spacing. If a box with differently spaced threaded holes is present, additional parts may be required to install the fixture properly, such as a universal crossbar (not supplied).
7. With a second person supporting the Light Fixture, install the Mounting Plate to the electrical box by fastening the two supplied 8/32 thread machine screws directly into the appropriate holes in the electrical box through the slots provided on the Mounting Plate, making sure that the Mounting Plate sits flat and flush against finish surface (Figure 8).
8. Make the electrical connections: Connect the fixture leads to the supply leads in the electrical box following the wiring diagram (Figure 9).
9. Slide the Canopy up the Stem and over the Swivel Joint and hold in place against the ceiling. Slide the Canopy Nut up the Stem and thread onto the Swivel Joint to tighten the Canopy flush against the ceiling finish surface (Figure 10).
10. Install the supplied LED light bulbs (7W Max) into the sockets (Figure 11). This fixture uses a G9 socket and light bulb. The G9 is a bi-pin socket. Light bulb is to be inserted and removed by pushing the bulb straight into the socket, and by pulling it straight out. The bulb, when inserted, should have a tight fit. Do not force the bulb. If there is resistance, check to make sure nothing inside the socket is bent or obstructing the bulb. Always turn off the power to the fixture when changing the bulb(s).
11. Carefully thread the Glass Diffusers onto the sockets placing the different sizes of Glass Diffusers onto the correct sockets per the drawing (Figure 12). Thread on the Glass Diffuser just until it is visually tight – do not overtighten.
12. With the Glass Diffusers installed, allow the Angle 1.0 Pendant to assume its natural aspect. The weights of the handblown Glass Diffusers vary inherently as part of the handmade production, and this gives every Angle 1.0 Pendant a slightly unique aspect as it hangs on the Swivel Joints.
13. Rotate the Angle 1.0 Pendant into the desired position. Do not rotate the Angle 1.0 Pendant any more than necessary and never 360 degrees or more or the internal electrical connections will be compromised creating risk of electric shock. When the desired position is in place tighten the set screws on all of the Swivel Joints with the supplied wrench (Figure 13). Note that these set screws are only to prevent further rotation of the Angle 1.0 Pendant and are not intended to force the fixture to maintain an aspect other than its natural aspect. Attempting to do so will damage the fixture.



Figure 1

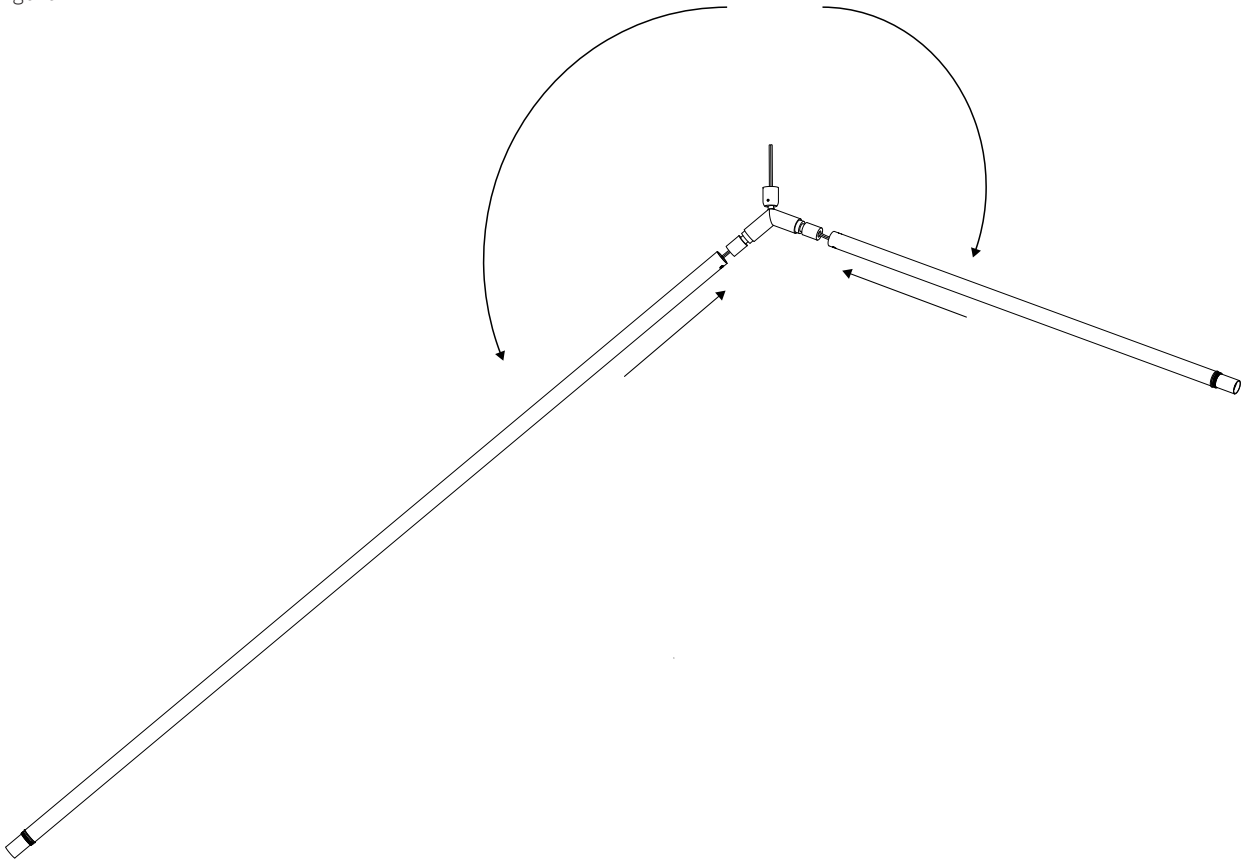


Figure 2

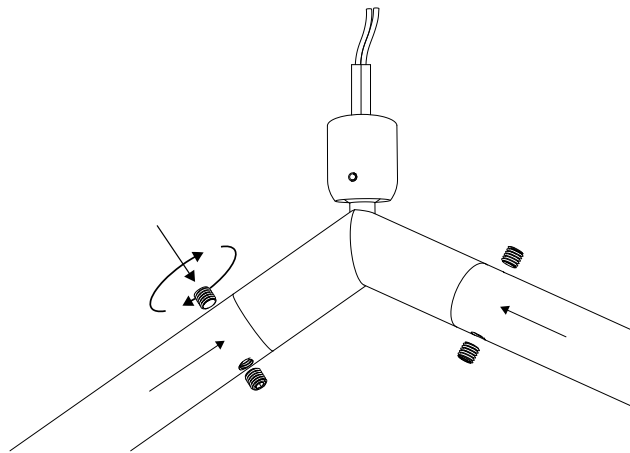


Figure 3

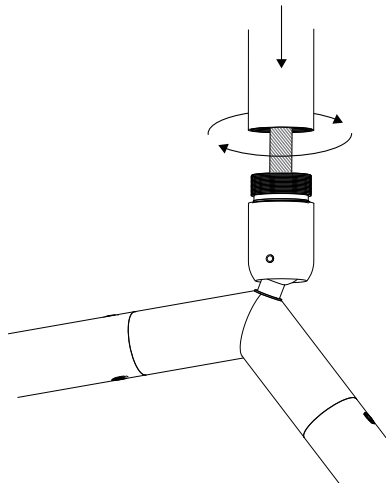


Figure 4

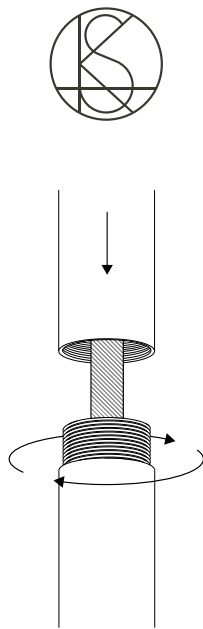


Figure 5

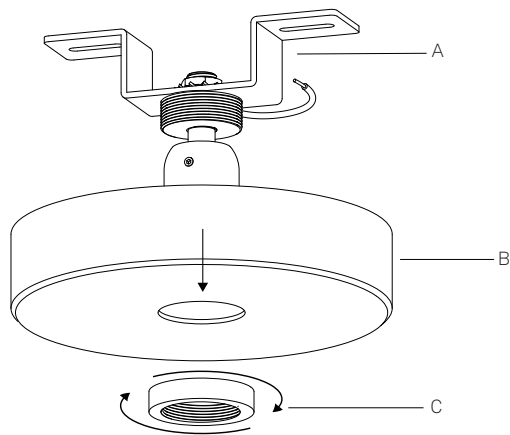


Figure 6

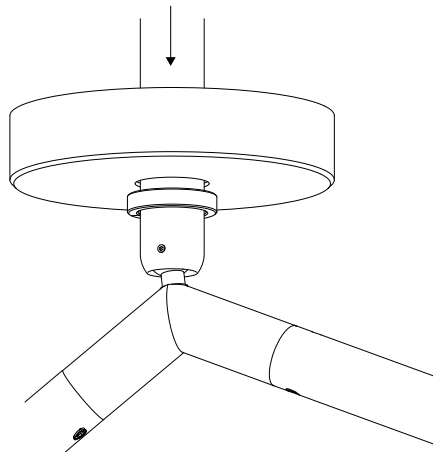


Figure 7

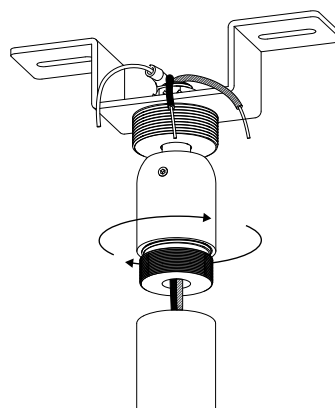




Figure 8

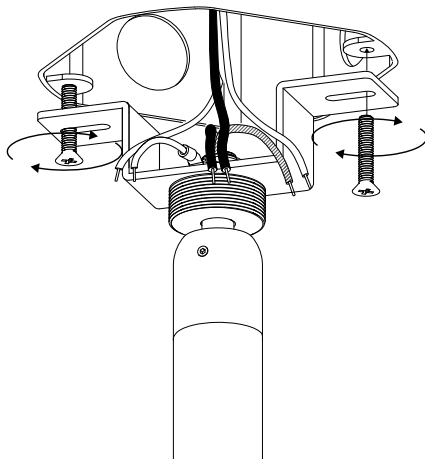


Figure 9

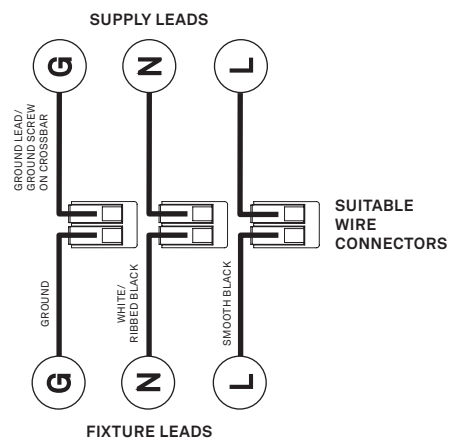


Figure 10

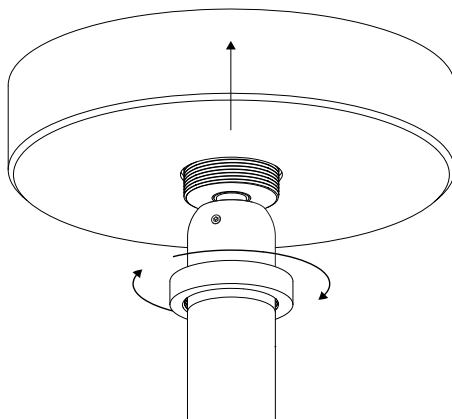


Figure 11

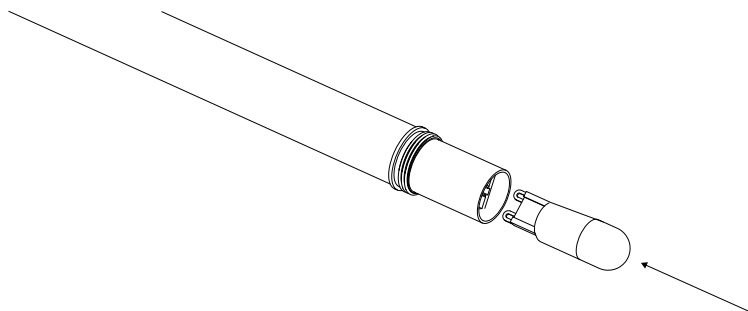


Figure 12

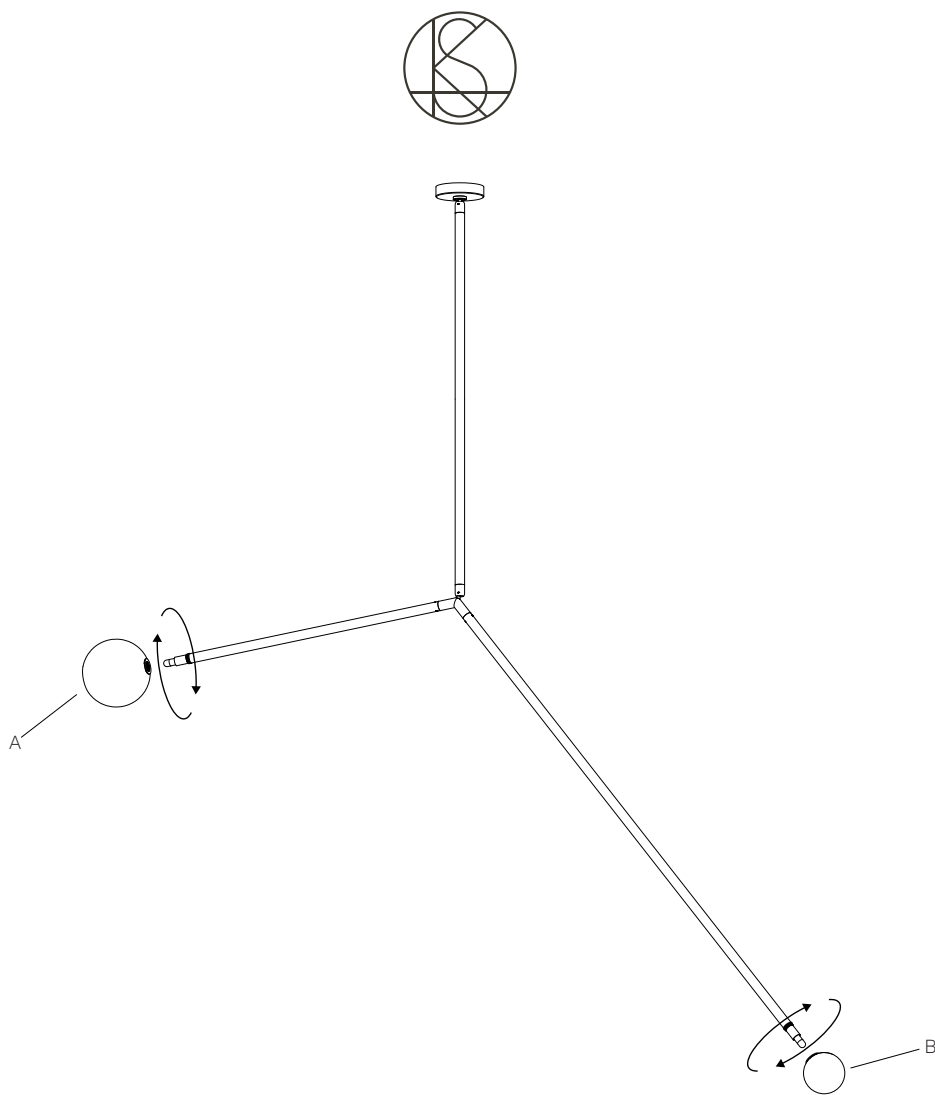
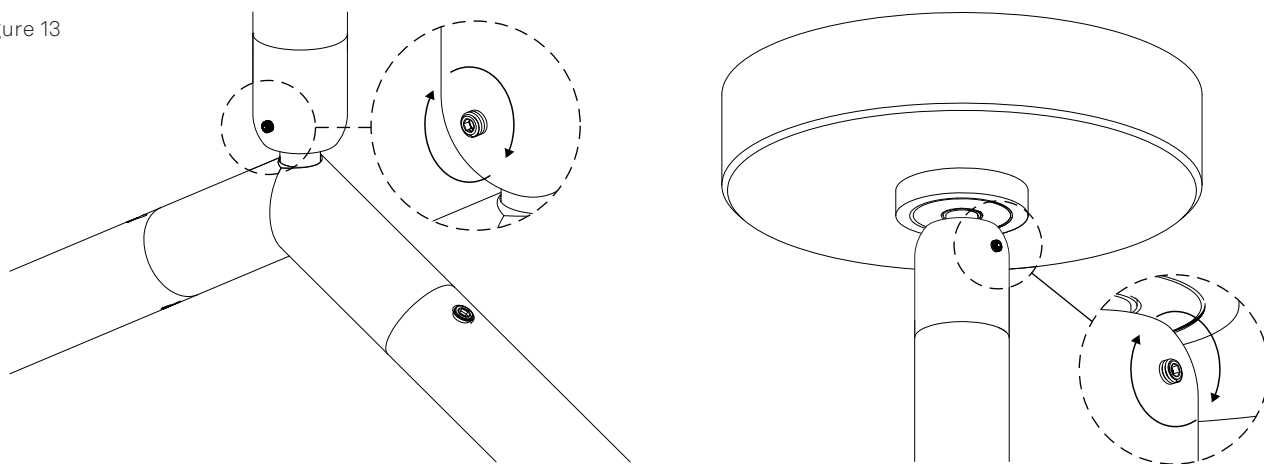


Figure 13



September 2026