FLUORESCENT EMERGENCY BALLAST

3000 LUMENS (AC OUTPUT, TIME DELAY) INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

When using this lighting device safety precautions should be followed at all times

PLEASE READ CAREFULLY AND FOLLOWALL INSTRUCTIONS FOR YOUR OWN SAFETY

- 1. Prior to installation, battery connector must be open to prevent high voltage from being present on out put leads (red & yellow). It must be connected only after installation is complete and A.C. Power is supplied to the unit.
- 2. This device is designed for use with one or two 17W-215W single pin, or bipin fluorescent lamps and 13W-50W 4-pin compact fluorescent lamps. These fluorescent lamps are commonly available in the market. Please use standard, energy saving, HO, VHO, PG17, circline, U-shaped, or 4-pin compact lamps with no integral starter.
- 3. Please ensure the electricity connections conform to the National Electrical Code and local regulations if applicable.
- 4. To avoid electric shock, please disconnect normal and emergency power supplies, and battery connector of the emergency ballast before servicing.
- 5. This device is designed for factory or field installation in either the ballast channel, or on top of the fixture, except air handling heated air outlets, sealed and gasketed fixtures, wet or hazardous location fixtures. Do not install this device near gas or electric heaters.
- 6. AC power source of 120 VAC or 277 VAC is required.
- 7. The battery is sealed, no-maintenance, and is not replaceable in the field. Please contact manufacturer for information on service. Do not attempt to service the battery please.
- 9. Do not use accessory equipment that is not recommended by manufacturer. Failure to do so may cause unsafe conditions. Servicing should only be performed by qualified service personnel.
- 10. Do not use the product for other than it's intended purpose.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION: Before installing, make certain the A.C. Power is off and the EMERGENCY BALLAST'S unit connector is disconnected.

1. MOUNTING THE EMERGENCY BALLAST (BATTERY PACK)

Mount the EMERGENCY BALLAST on the back of the fixture as shown in diagram 1.

When battery packs are remote mounted, the remote distance can not exceed 1/2 of the distance from ballast to lamp specified by the A.C. ballast manufacturer. For example, if the A.C. ballast manufacturer recommends no more than 25' remote distance, then the battery pack's remote mounting distance should not exceed 121/21. Under no circumstances should the battery pack exceed a distance of 50' from the lamp(s).

DIAGRAM 1 1/2" std. Knockout 7/8" hole w/conduit Drill 1/8' holes for mounting

2. WIRING

Refer to the wiring diagrams on the back page for the appropriate wiring of lamp(s) and ballast. Install in accordance with the National Electrical Code and local regulations. For additional wiring diagrams consult Customer Service.

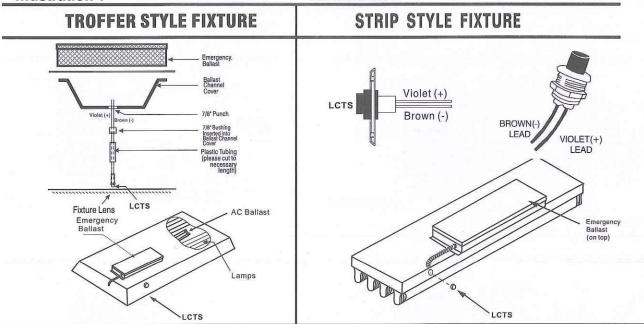
3. INSTALLING THE LED COMBO TEST SWITCH(LCTS)

Recessed Troffer Fixture - Select a convenient location with proper clearance in the ballast cover and drill or punch a ⁷/₈" hole (¹/₂" knockout). Insert the ⁷/₈" bushing into the hole. Push the plastic tube through the bushing. Route the leads of the LCTS through the plastic tube. Connect the wires from the unit to the LCTS (VIOLET to VIOLET, BROWN to BROWN). Push the entire assembly back into the tube until the lens collar rests against the plastic tube. The plastic tube should be adjusted so that the LCTS is within 1/4" of the fixture lens. The LCTS must be visible after installation. Refer to Illustration 1.

Strip Fixture - Select a convenient location on the fixture so the LCTS can be seen after installation. Allow for proper clearance inside the fixture and drill or punch a 1/2" hole. Remove the nut from the LCTS. Push the LCTS housing into the 1/2 " hole and secure with the nut. Connect the wires from the LCTS (VIOLET to VIOLET, BROWN to BROWN). Refer to Illustration2.

Illustration 1

Illustration 2



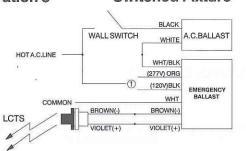
4. WIRING THE A.C. INPUT

- A. The EMERGENCY BALLAST and A.C. ballast must be on the same branch circuit
- B. The EMERGENCY BALLAST requires an unswitched A.C. power source of either 120 or 277 volts. Select the proper voltage lead and cap the unused lead.
- C. When the EMERGENCY BALLAST is used with a switched fixture, A.C. Input to the EMERGENCY BALLAST must be connected ahead of the fixture switch. Refer to Illustration 3 for switched and unswitched fixture wiring diagrams.

5. BALLAST WIRING BLOCK DIAGRAM

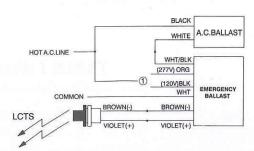
Illustration 3

Switched Fixture



① Select proper voltage lead.Cap unused lead.

Unswitched Fixture



① Select proper voltage lead.Cap unused lead.

6. LABELS

Attach the appropriate labels adjacent to the **LCTS**. Annotate Re-lamping label for lamp type and wattage. The 'Caution' and the 'Re-lamping' labels must be on the fixture in a readily visible location to anyone attempting to service the fixture.

7. COMPLETING INSTALLATION

When the installation is complete, switch the A.C. power ON and join the EMERGENCY BALLAST'S unit connector.

OPERATION

Normal Mode - A.C. power is present. The A.C. ballast operates the fluorescent lamp(s) as intended. The **LCTS** will be lit providing a visual indication that the **EMERGENCY BALLAST** is in the standby charging mode.

Emergency Mode - A.C. power fails. The **EMERGENCY BALLAST** senses the A.C. power failure and automatically switches to the *Emergency Mode*. One or two lamps illuminate at reduced output, for a minimum of 90 minutes. When A.C. Power is restored, the **EMERGENCY BALLAST** switches the system back to the *Normal Mode* and resumes battery charging.

TESTING & MAINTENANCE

Pressing the red lens on the LCTS turns off the light on it, interrupts power to the designated A.C. ballast and forces the unit into emergency mode. The emergency lamp (s) is (are) now lit by the **EMERGENCY BALLAST**. On releasing the lens, fixture returns to normal mode after a momentary delay. To simulate a "BLACK OUT" use the circuit breaker to turn off the AC power.

Initial Testing - Allow the unit to charge for approximately 1 hour, then press the LCTS to conduct a short discharge test. Allow a 24 hour charge before conducting a 11/2 hour test.

This **EMERGENCY BALLAST** is a maintenance free unit, however, periodic inspection and testing is required. NFPA 101, Life Safety Code, outlines the following schedule:

Monthly - Insure that the **LCTS** is illuminated. Conduct a 30 second discharge test by depressing the **LCTS**. One lamp should operate at reduced output.

Annually - Insure that the **LCTS** is illuminated. Conduct a full 11/2 hour discharge test. The unit should operate as intended for the duration of the test.

"Written records of testing shall be kept by the owner for inspection by the authority having jurisdiction."

SERVICING SHOULD BE PERFORMED BY QUALIFIED PERSONNEL

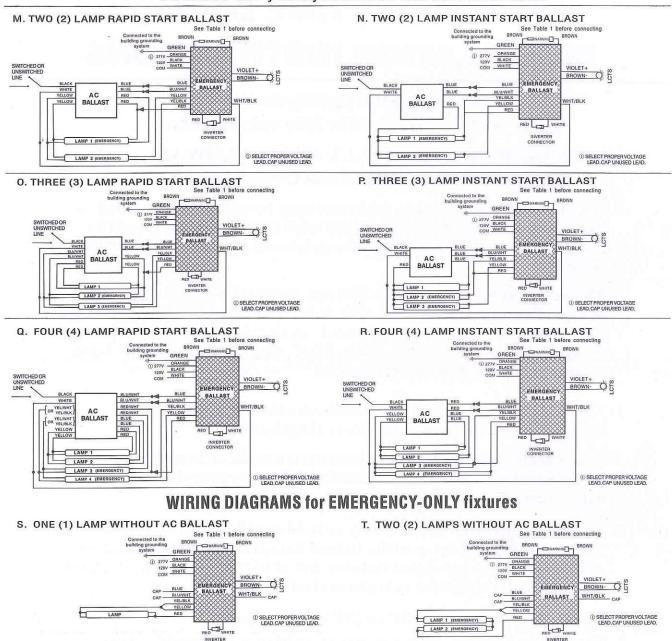
- WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR 2-LAMP EMERGENCY OPERATION =

EMERGENCY BALLAST AND AC BALLAST MUST BE FED FROM THE SAME BRANCH CIRCUIT

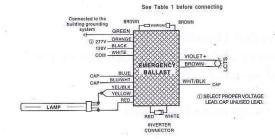
TYPICAL SCHEMATICS ONLY. MAY BE USED WITH OTHER BALLASTS. CONSULT THE FACTORY FOR OTHER WIRING DIAGRAMS.

Two-lamp emergency operation is not possible with all ballasts.

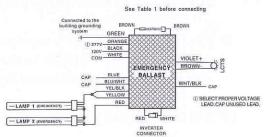
Consult the factory for any ballast other than those shown below.



U. ONE (1) 4-PIN COMPACT LAMP WITHOUT AC BALLAST



V. TWO (2) 4-PIN COMPACT LAMPS WITHOUT AC BALLAST



NOTE: USE PROPER TAP TO CAP UNUSED LEAD

WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR 1-LAMP EMERGENCY OPERATION .

EMERGENCY BALLAST AND AC BALLAST MUST BE FED FROM THE SAME BRANCH CIRCUIT

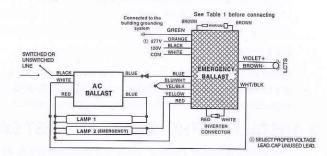
TYPICAL SCHEMATICS ONLY. MAY BE USED WITH OTHER BALLASTS. CONSULT THE FACTORY FOR OTHER WIRING DIAGRAMS.

E. ONE (1) LAMP INSTANT START BALLAST

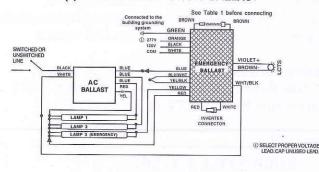
Connected to the building grounding BROWN BROWN SWATER BROWN BROWN

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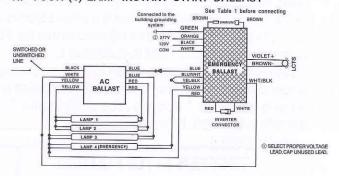
F. TWO (2) LAMP INSTANT START BALLAST



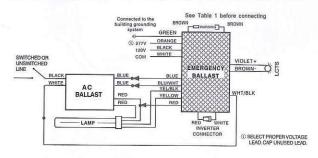
G. THREE (3) LAMP INSTANT START BALLAST



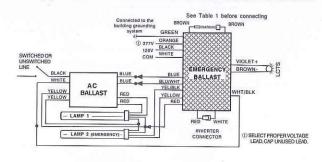
H. FOUR (4) LAMP INSTANT START BALLAST



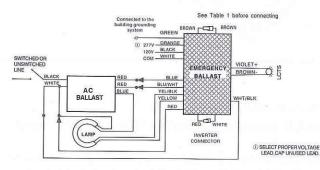
I. ONE (1) 4-PIN COMPACT LAMP RAPID START BALLAST



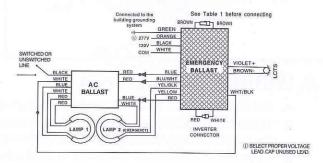
J. TWO (2) 4-PIN COMPACT LAMP RAPID START BALLAST



K. ONE (1) LAMP CIRCLINE RAPID START BALLAST



L. TWO (2) LAMP CIRCLINE RAPID START BALLAST



NOTE: USE PROPER TAP TO CAP UNUSED LEAD

WIRING DIAGRAMS:

The following diagrams are typical schematics only. May be used with other ballasts. Consult the factory for other wiring diagrams, Emergency Ballast and AC Ballast must be fed from the SAME BRANCH CIRCUIT.

TABLE 1 (FOR BROWN CONNECTOR)

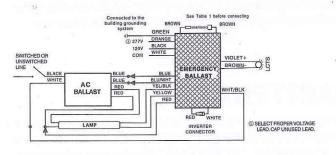
| LAMP DIAMETER | | | | 1",1-1/4",1-1/2" (T8,T9,T10,T12) | | | LONG COMPACT | | | TWIN/QUAD/ TRIPLE TWIN/ QUADRUPLE TWI- NTUBE COMPACT | | 2D | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------|-------|----------------|-------------------------------------|-------|--------------------|--------------|-------|--------|---|-------|--------------|------|------|
| BASE, TYPE | | | | SING | LE OR | BIPIN | 4-PIN(2G11) | | | 4-PIN(G24q,GX24q) | | 4-PIN(GR10q) | | |
| WATTAGE (LENGTH) | 8-21W (2'-4') | | 28-54W (4') | 17-32W (2'-4') | | 40-215W (5'-8') | 18-39W | | 40-55W | 18-42W | | 16-38W | | 55W |
| NO.OF LAMPS (EMERGENCY MODE) | | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| BROWN CONNECTOR | CLOSE | CLOSE | OPEN | CLOSE | CLOSE | OPEN | CLOSE | CLOSE | CLOSE | CLOSE | CLOSE | CLOSE | OPEN | OPEN |

— WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR 1-LAMP EMERGENCY OPERATION—

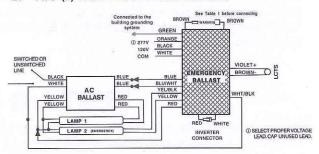
EMERGENCY BALLAST AND AC BALLAST MUST BE FED FROM THE SAME BRANCH CIRCUIT

TYPICAL SCHEMATICS ONLY. MAY BE USED WITH OTHER BALLASTS. CONSULT THE FACTORY FOR OTHER WIRING DIAGRAMS.

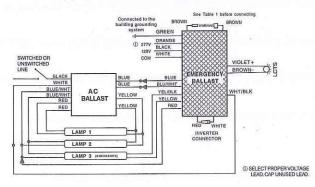
A. ONE (1) LAMP RAPID START BALLAST



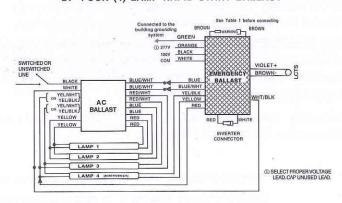
B. TWO (2) LAMP RAPID START BALLAST



C. THREE (3) LAMP RAPID START BALLAST



D. FOUR (4) LAMP RAPID START BALLAST



NOTE: USE PROPERTAP TO CAP UNUSED LEAD