
INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

When using electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed including the following:

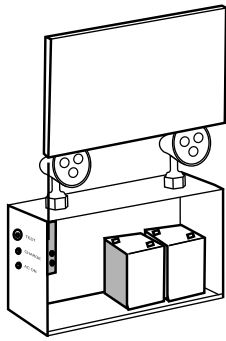
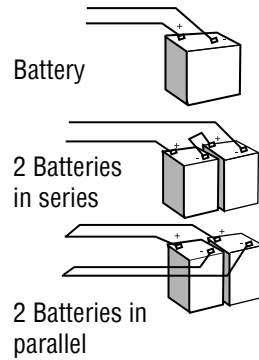
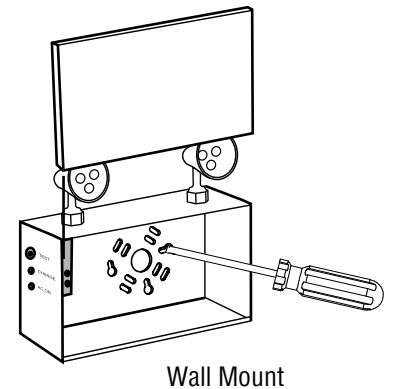
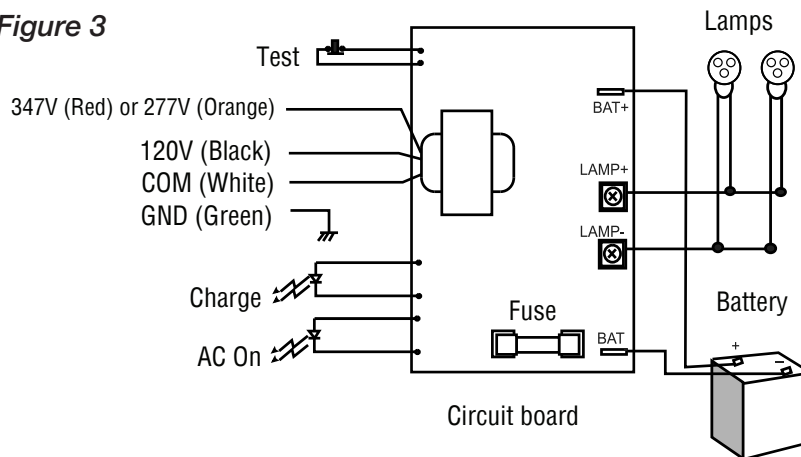
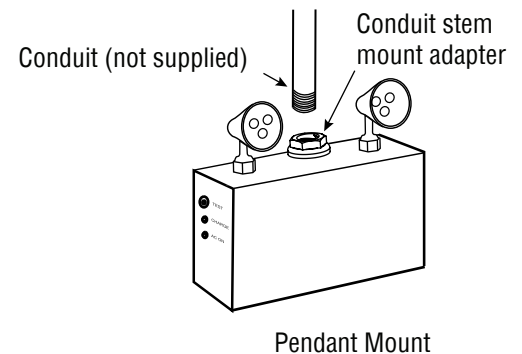
- 1. READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**
 2. For Indoor use ONLY.
 3. Do not let the power cords touch hot surfaces.
 4. Do not install near gas or electric heaters.
 5. Use caution when servicing batteries. Battery acid can cause burns to the skin and eyes. If acid is spilled on skin or eyes, flush acid with fresh water and contact a physician immediately.
 6. The equipment should be mounted in locations and at heights where unauthorized personnel will not readily subject it to tampering.
 7. The use of accessory equipment not recommended by the manufacturer, may cause an unsafe condition, and will void the unit's warranty.
 8. Do not use this equipment for other than its intended purpose.
 9. Servicing of this equipment should be performed by qualified service personnel.
 - 10. SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!**
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INSTALLATION

1. Extend an un-switched 24 hour AC supply of rated voltage to an approved receptacle (not supplied) or a junction box (not supplied) installed in accordance with all applicable codes and standards. Leave a minimum of 8 inches of slack of the wire. This circuit should NOT be energized/live at this time.
 2. Open the unit by unscrewing the cover screws on the sides of the unit. The front cover can then be removed.
 3. For wall mounting the unit is supplied with universal spider knockouts and keyhole slots stamped into the back of the cabinet. Knock out the appropriate hole if using a junction box and bring the wires through the hole into the cabinet (Fig. 4). Mount the unit securely into place. Do not rely on the electrical box as the only support for the unit. Knock out the cabinet mounting holes and install the unit on the junction box and on the wall using appropriate screws and anchors (not supplied). An optional mounting shelf is also available (Please consult supplier for details).
 4. For pendant mounting version* use the conduit stem mount adapter (Fig. 5). Make the proper wiring connections between the AC supply and the unit's transformer: RED - Line 347 Volts or ORANGE - Line 277 Volts; BLACK - Line 120 Volts; WHITE - Neutral. BROWN is provided instead of RED for special voltages (Fig.3).
 5. Insulate the unused wire! Connect the ground to the supplied green ground wire in accordance with local codes. Reassemble all wire connections and connectors. CAUTION! - Failure to insulate unused wires may result in a shock hazard or unsafe condition as well as equipment failure.
 6. Install the batteries into the cabinet and complete the appropriate battery connections (Fig.1 to 3).
 7. Secure all the internal wires.
 8. Replace the cover and secure the cover with screws.
 9. Turn on the AC line voltage supply.
 10. If the unit is supplied with a line cord, connect the line cord plug into the appropriate receptacle previously installed.
 11. If the unit is complete with lamp heads, position each lamp head to provide the best lighting distribution.
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OPERATION

1. To Test, depress the TEST Switch. The charge indicator will go out and the DC lamps will come on.
2. Release the TEST Switch. The DC lamps will be extinguished, and the charge indicator will come on.
3. A bright charge LED indicator light indicates a high charge rate. After the battery has reached full charge, the indicator light will go out. Under normal operation the high charge indicator will turn on and off intermittently while the unit is in standby mode (regular AC is present) since the charge rate will vary in order to maintain an optimal battery performance.

Figure 1**Figure 2****Figure 4****Figure 3****Figure 5**

MAINTENANCE

1. The Code requires that the equipment be tested every 30 days for 30 seconds, and that written records be maintained for all test results and repairs. Further, the equipment is to be tested once a year for the required duration as per Code. The battery is to be replaced or the equipment to be repaired whenever the equipment fails to operate as intended during the duration test. The manufacturer strongly recommends compliance with all Code requirements.
2. Clean lenses on a regular basis to provide maximum light distribution in case of an emergency. NOTE: The servicing of any parts should be performed by qualified service personnel only. The use of replacement parts not furnished by the manufacturer, may cause equipment failure and will void the warranty.

TROUBLESHOOTING

EMERGENCY LAMPS DO NOT COME ON

AC On Light is out before test...

1. Check AC supply - be sure unit has 24 hour AC supply (un-switched).
2. The AC supply is OK, and the indicator light is out, replace charger board.

The Charge Light is on before test...

1. The battery could be severely discharged. Allow 24 hours for recharge and then retest.
2. If charging the battery didn't work, the output could be shorted or overloaded, or the battery not connected.

NOTE: This could be the result of a switched AC supply to the unit (which has been turned off at some point), a battery with a shorted cell, an old battery or a battery which has been discharged due to a long power outage and is not yet fully recharged.

EMERGENCY LAMPS COME ON DIM WHEN TEST BUTTON IS PRESSED

The battery is discharged - permit unit to charge for 24 hours and then retest. If lamps are still dim, check the charger for proper function. If the charger functions correctly, replace the battery.

EMERGENCY LAMPS COME ON WHEN BATTERY IS FIRST CONNECTED

The battery may be connected in reverse polarity. Check connections. Connect Positive lead to Positive battery terminal and Negative lead to Negative battery terminal. The lamps should then turn off and the charge indicator should light when the AC power is applied. (Fig.3)

NOTHING HAPPENS WHEN THE UNIT IS ENERGIZED

Some models have a standard time delay built into the design of the charger board. Please allow 15 minutes with AC current connected. At this point the LED AC-ON and CHARGE lights should illuminate.

NOTE: This condition may also be caused by incorrectly connecting a 120 Volt supply line to the 347-Volt transformer lead.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS