Prem1er LITE SELF CONTAINED EMERGENCY LIGHTING INSTRUCTIONS

GENERAL INFORMATION

These instructions contain important information regarding safety. They should be read carefully & retained at the installation for future reference. The company will not accept any responsibility for any injury, damage or loss, which may arise as a result of incorrect installation, operation or maintenance due to not following these instructions.

Our products are designed to comply with the requirements of UK law and the relevant industry, national and international standards, and should not be modified in any way.

All emergency lighting systems should comply with the recommendations of BS 5266 pt 1: 1988 code of practice for the emergency lighting of premises, and be installed by competent persons in accordance with the relevant wiring regulations.

Before installing any type of emergency lighting always seek the advice of the local fire prevention officer (or equivalent authority)

LUMINAIRE INFORMATION

The emergency light fittings referred to in this leaflet are either NON-MAINTAINED (NM) or MAINTAINED (M) and the relevant wiring diagrams must be adhered to.

All self-contained emergency lighting luminaries require a continuous 220-240V single-phase 50 Hz supply to keep the inbuilt batteries charged. The supply must be taken from the lighting supply in the area being protected, in order to activate the emergency lighting if the mains supply in that area fails. In addition, maintained fittings require a separate switched live supply enabling the fitting to be operated normally from the mains supply.

Please Note. The design life of a T5 fluorescent lamp is 5000 hours, so if maintained fittings are lit for 24 hours a day, lamp life will be approximately 6 months. If lamps are not replaced promptly, the luminaries' circuitry may be damaged. Obviously lamp (and fitting) life will be substantially improved if these luminaries are illuminated only when required.

All luminaries in our range are for use only in normal indoor conditions. If operation is required in damp, dusty or corrosive conditions, care must be taken so select a fitting suitable for the environment.

Self-contained emergency light luminaries are only suitable for environments with ambient temperatures between 0 & 25°C.

GENERAL INSTALLATION

Installation should only be carried out in accordance with the current edition of the "Regulations for Electrical Installations" published by the institution of electrical engineers and with the requirements of BS 5266 Pt 1

Before commencing installation (and before work of any kind on the fitting), ensure that the electricity supply and the battery pack are disconnected.

Fittings should not be installed near any heat source or in any area with an ambient temperature normally in excess of 25°C.

Do not "High Voltage Insulation Test" (Megger) these fittings, as this will damage the circuitry.

EMERGENGY LUMINARIES SHOULD ONLY BE CONNECTED TO A STABLE PERMANENT ELECTRICAL SUPPLY. FREQUENT SUPPLY INTERRUPTIONS WILL RESULT IN DAMAGING "CHARGE/DISCHARGE" CYCLING OF THR FITTING AND WILL INVALIDATE ANY GUARANTEES

PHOTOMETRIC DATA – Light output factors are as follows. Note these values are given to permit checking of correct operation. The full photometric distribution data for individual fittings should be used to determine correct lighting levels on escape routes.

Ballast Lumen Factor (BLF)

4 Watt - 0.22

6 Watt - 0.20

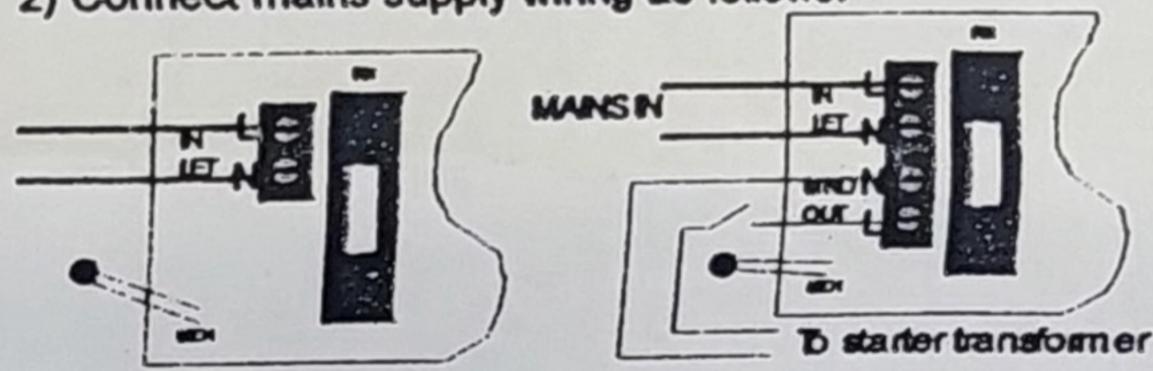
8 Watt - 0.15

NOTE: Ballast Lumen Factor (BLF) is the proportion of light output from the luminary on Battery compared with the Light output when on mains.

FLUORESCENT LUMINARY INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

1) Fix fitting to wall or ceiling (Note if fitting to a wall, fit with batteries at the bottom of the enclosure to extend battery life)

2) Connect mains supply wiring as follows.



- 3) For component protection in transit and user safety, the battery is disconnected during transport. Reconnect the battery to the battery terminals.
- 4) When all connections have been made, reassemble the fitting completely.
- 5) Switch on 220-240V AC supply and check that the red LED lights to confirm battery charging. On maintained fittings, check that the switched live operates the mains lamp correctly.
- 6) Allow a short period for part charging of the batteries, and then isolate the mains supply to the fitting in order to check the correct operation in emergency mode.

After a further 36 hours on continuous charge (and at a safe appropriate time) a mains failure should be simulated to ensure the fitting illuminates for the specified time.

Thereafter the fitting will have at least 1 hour backup after a 14 hour charge, and will be fully charged within 24 hours.

Symptom	Possible Solution					
RED LED lamp not Illuminated	a) Check AC supply and restore if necessary					
	b) Check Battery terminals are securely connected					
	c) Check input fuse and replace if necessary					
Emergency lamp doesn't Light when AC removed	a) Check that Charge LED lit when AC present					
Children Country Count	b) Check bulb and replace if necessary					
	c) Check batteries have had sufficient charge time					
	d) Check battery pack voltage using DVM, Replace If necessary					

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MAINTENANCE

Failed Bulbs should be replaced promptly to avoid damage to the fitting. (NOTE: Fittings running continuously illuminated will have a bulb life of around 6 months, so should have maintenance schedule planned around this.)

Repairs should only be carried our by suitably qualified persons. Only replacement components authorised by the company should be used. Disposal of replaced components should be in accordance with the component manufacturers instructions.

Special care should be taken when opening the fitting for repair or service. Even when the main is removed, the bulb is still "live" via the battery. Disconnect the mains and the battery before working on the unit.

The bulbs and lens should be cleaned at regular intervals. This is to ensure a good optical performance, and to ensure that dirt doesn't accumulate to such an extent as to impair the electrical or thermal safety of the unit.

T5 fluorescent tubes have a smaller diameter than normal tubes, so the manufacturers are unable to fit electrode shields. Therefore some blackening of the tube ends is expected as a normal characteristic.

The batteries are Nickel Cadmium Type, and have a normal service life of 4 years. The batteries should be replaced every 4 years (minimum) with the type specified.

ORDERING INFORMATION Description Part Number Stock No Standard 8 watt non-maintained 45-100 AX/8/NM3 Standard 8 watt maintained 45-110 AX/8/M3 AX/2X8/NM3 Standard 2 x 8 watt non-maintained 45-120 45-200 AXD/8/NM3 Dished diffuser 8 watt non-maintained 45-210 AXD/8/M3 Dished diffuser 8 watt maintained 45-220 AXD/2X8/NM3 Dished diffuser 2 x 8 watt non-maintained 45-230 AXD/2X8/M3 Dished diffuser 2 x 8 watt maintained

THEE YEARLY Parform a functional last of three hours to confirm full a	SX MONTHLY. Perform a functional lest of at least 1 hour to confirm or by simulating mains failure.	MONTHY. Perform a functional test of at least 3 minutes, by simulating temp energization.	DAILY: check charge indicators are it, and that maintained lamps it.	All tests must undertaken at times of least risk and in accordance with

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3 hour	1 hour	Functional	Functional	Functional	Functional	Functional	1 hour	Functional	Functional	Functional	Functional	Functional		图
100 March 1990													Sgn Dat	1st YEAR
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EMERGENCY LIGHT TEST RECORD SCHEDULE VISIALION BIGINESS

OF INSTALLATION

LOCATION

BM HGH MR