# LP600

### Installation Instructions



bodine

EMERGENCY LIGHTING EQUIPMENT

**! IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS !** SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD ALWAYS BE

FOLLOWED, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

WHEN USING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, BASIC

### **READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS**

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- 1. To prevent high voltage from being present on red & yellow output leads prior to installation, inverter connector must be open. Do not join inverter connector until installation is complete and AC power is supplied to the emergency ballast.
- 2. This product is for use with most 14 W through 54 W (2'- 4') T5 bipin, 22 W through 40 W T5 circular, 36 W through 55 W (4-pin) long compact, and 17 W through 55 W (2'- 5') T8 bipin fluorescent lamps. Also operates Philips LED T8 Models: 9290002840, 9290002841, 9290002842, 9290002862, 9290008964, 9290008965.
- 3. Make sure all connections are in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Canadian Electrical Code and any local regulations.
- 4. To reduce the risk of electric shock, disconnect both normal and emergency power supplies and inverter connector of the emergency ballast before servicing.
- 5. This emergency ballast is for factory or field installation in the ballast channel or on top of fixture.
- 6. This product is suitable for use in damp locations where the ambient temperature for fixture is 0°C minimum, +50°C maximum. Product is also suitable for installation in sealed and gasketed fixtures. Product is not suitable for heated air outlets and wet or hazardous locations.
- 7. An unswitched AC power source is required (120 or 277 VAC, 60 Hz).
- 8. Do not install near gas or electric heaters.
- 9. Do not attempt to service the battery. A sealed, no-maintenance battery is used that is not field replaceable. Contact the manufacturer for information on service.
- 10. The use of accessory equipment not recommended by the manufacturer may cause an unsafe condition.
- 11. Do not use this product for other than intended use.
- 12. Servicing should be performed by gualified service personnel.
- 13. Equipment should be mounted in locations and at heights where it will not be subjected to tampering by unauthorized personnel.
- 14. For Canadian application the output terminals should be in compliance with the accessibility requirement of the Canadian Electric Code.

CAUTION: Verify that all replacement lamp types marked on the installed luminaire are also identified as suitable for use with this inverter/charger pack.

### SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS A RECHARGEABLE NICKEL-CADMIUM BATTERY. THE BATTERY MUST BE RECYCLED OR DISPOSED OF PROPERLY.

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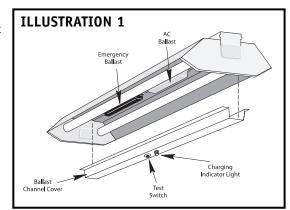


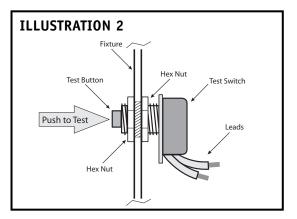
WARNING: TO PREVENT HIGH VOLTAGE FROM BEING PRESENT ON RED & YELLOW OUTPUT LEADS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION, INVERTER CONNECTOR MUST BE OPEN. DO NOT JOIN INVERTER CONNECTOR UNTIL INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE AND AC POWER IS SUPPLIED TO THE EMERGENCY BALLAST.

NOTE: Make sure that the necessary branch circuit wiring is available. An unswitched source of power is required. The emergency ballast must be fed from the same branch circuit as the AC ballast.

### STEP #1 INSTALLING THE EMERGENCY BALLAST

- > Disconnect AC power from the fixture. Remove the ballast channel cover and install the emergency ballast in the ballast channel (see Illustration 1).
- > Remote mounting distance must be less than half the maximum remote mounting distance for the AC ballast. Consult AC ballast manufacturer before remote installation.
- > Mounting Height: This product meets or exceeds the NFPA minimum light requirements with all loads, down to the smallest rated lamp load, at heights up to 7.17ft (2.2m). Many factors influence emergency illumination levels, such as the lamp load selected, luminare design, and environmental factors therefore end use verification is necessary. For field installations, when the attached luminaire is mounted at heights greater than 7.17ft (2.2m), the level of illumination must be measured in the end application to ensure the requirements of NFPA 101 and local codes are satisfied.





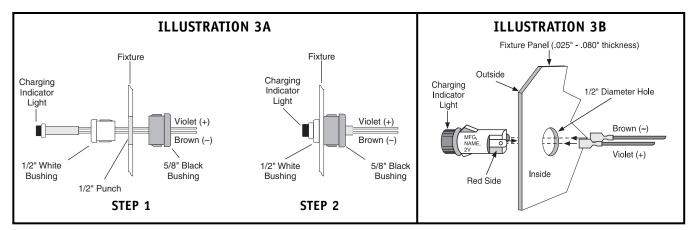
### STEP #2 NISTALLING THE TEST SWITCH

- > Refer to Illustration 2 and install the test switchthrough the ballast channel cover of a troffer or through the side of a strip fixture.
- > Drill a 1/2" hole and install the switch as shown.
- > Refer to the wiring diagrams on the following pages and wire the test switch so that it removes AC power from both the emergency ballast and the AC ballast at the same time.

### STEP #3

### INSTALLING THE CHARGING INDICATOR LIGHT

> Refer to Illustration 3A or 3B and install the charging indicator light so that it will be visible after the fixture is installed.



NOTE: After installing the charging indicator light and test switch, mark each with the appropriate label. If a detached charging indicator light is used, connect by matching wire colors and install as shown above.

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### STEP #4

### WIRING THE EMERGENCY BALLAST

- > Select the appropriate wiring diagram and connect the emergency ballast to the AC ballast and lamp(s). Make electrical connections in accordance with the National Electrical Code, Canadian Electrical Code and any local regulations.
- > After installation is complete, supply AC power to the emergency ballast and join the inverter connector.
- > At this point, power should be connected to both the AC ballast and the emergency ballast, and the Charging Indicator Light should illuminate indicating the battery is charging.
- > A short-term discharge test may be conducted after the emergency ballast has been charging for one hour. Charge for 24 hours before conducting a long-term discharge test. Refer to OPERATION.
- > In a readily visible location, attach the label "CAUTION This Unit Has More Than One Power Connection Point. To Reduce The Risk Of Electric Shock, Disconnect Both The Branch Circuit-Breakers Or Fuses And Emergency Power Supplies Before Servicing."

### **OPERATION**

When AC power is applied, the charging indicator light is illuminated, indicating that the battery is being charged. When power fails, the emergency ballast automatically switches to emergency power (internal battery), operating one lamp at reduced illumination. When AC power is restored, the emergency ballast returns to the charging mode and delays AC ballast operation for approximately three seconds to prevent false-tripping of AC ballast (end-of-lamp-life) shutdown circuits. This emergency ballast will operate one 14 W through 55 W lamp for a minimum of 90 minutes.

### MAINTENANCE

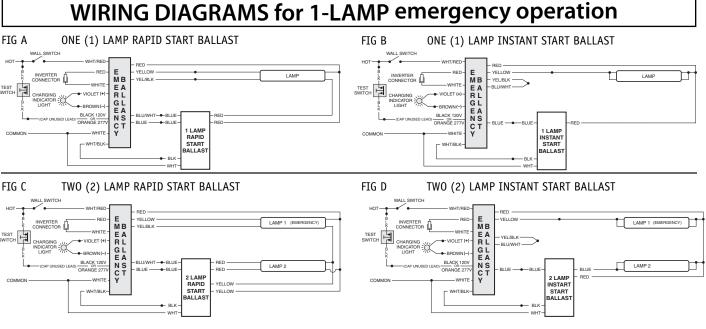
Although no routine maintenance is required to keep the emergency ballast functional, it should be checked periodically to ensure that it is working. The following schedule is recommended:

- 1. Visually inspect the charging indicator light monthly. It should be illuminated.
- Test the emergency operation of the fixture at 30-day intervals for a minimum of 30 seconds. One lamp should
  operate at reduced illumination.
- 3. Conduct a 90-minute discharge test once a year. One lamp should operate at reduced illumination for at least 90 minutes.

#### ! REFER ANY SERVICING INDICATED BY THESE CHECKS TO QUALIFIED PERSONNEL !

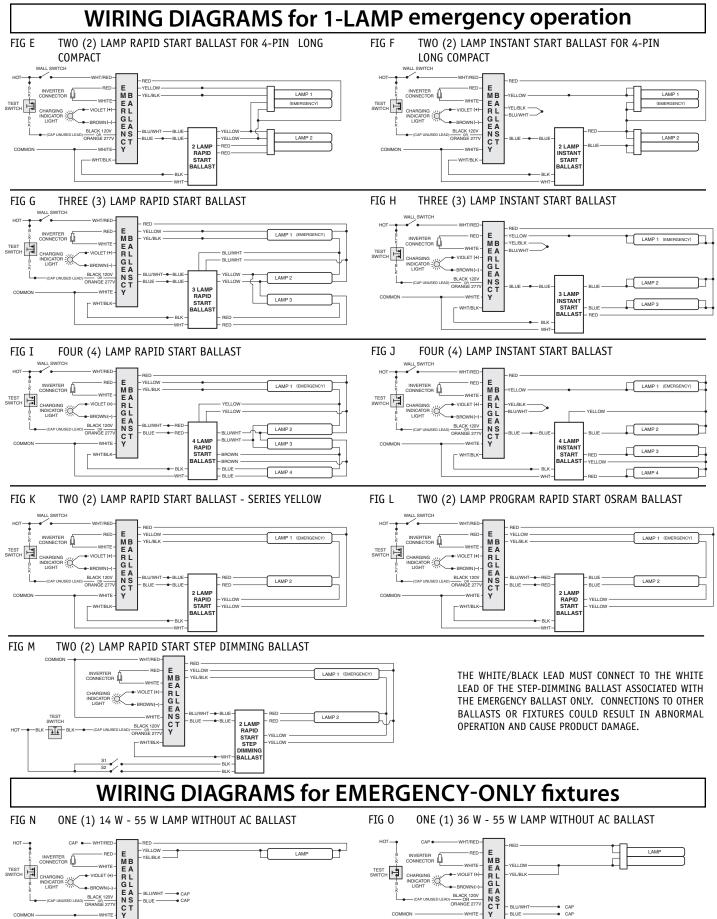
#### EMERGENCY BALLAST AND AC BALLAST MUST BE FED FROM THE SAME BRANCH CIRCUIT

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



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