Testing precautions

Once the fitting is permanently connected to the mains supply, a commissioning discharge test as required in AS/NZS 2293.2 must be carried out. You will need to allow 24 hours for the battery to fully charge prior to conducting this test, presently (at the time of writing), the standard requires that fittings operate in emergency mode for a period not less than 2 hours for their commissioning test and for not less than 90 minutes thereafter (it is required that 6 monthly discharge tests be carried out). You will need to keep the records for the commissioning test and enter them into the building emergency services logbook or via other recording methods as allowed by AS/NZS 2293.2.

Troubleshooting guide

If you have installed and connected the fitting as per the instructions listed earlier and it does not function correctly, use the following table as a guide to fixing the problem. Look up the type of fault in the left column and check the possible causes from the right column.

If the fitting still does not work after checking these possible causes, contact ABB customer service in Australia on 1800 60 20 20.

Thank you for choosing ABB product

Please read this document thoroughly before commencing installation and retain for future reference. Contact ABB customer service in Australia on 1800 60 20 20 if you need any assistance. The installation instructions were correct at the time of print. To reflect changes in technology and Australian standards, ABB reserves the right to amend the instructions without notice. Updated document can be found on the Stanilite website.

Safety warning

In Australia and New Zealand, only licensed electricians are permitted by law to work with 240 volt electrical installations.

Do not attempt to install or connect this product unless you are a licensed electrician.

Turn off and isolate the electrical supply before connecting this fitting to the building wires. Do not touch the terminals of the terminal block when the light fitting is energised.

The only user-serviceable part is the battery pack. LED light source is not user-serviceable. Do not attempt to service other parts of the fitting as this will void the warranty.

As the installer, it is your responsibility to ensure compliance with all relevant building and safety codes, (ie: AS/NZS 3000, AS/NZS 2293). Refer to the applicable standards for data and mains cabling installation procedures and requirements.

Construction sites

Continuously switching off the mains power supply that is connected to emergency light fittings during the construction phase of an installation will cause these fittings to discharge and charge their batteries many times over a short period; this can shorten life of the battery. ABB does not recommend such practices and may not honour the warranty on batteries when they are subjected to such harsh operating conditions. Emergency light fittings are designed to be discharge tested once every 6 months as per AS/NZS 2293.2, subjecting the product to repeated discharge or charge cycles is regarded as an abuse of the fittings.

Troubleshooting guide

If you have installed and connected the fitting as per the instructions listed earlier and it does not function correctly, use the following table as a guide to fixing the problem. Look up the type of fault in the left column and check the possible causes from the right column.

If the fitting still does not work after checking these possible causes, contact ABB customer service in Australia on 1800 60 20 20.
Installation instructions

Note: The circuit supplying mains power to the fitting must not be energised until installation of the fitting is completed.

1. Take out the cut-out template (348mm x 97mm) from the packing box; use a pencil to mark the cut-out position on the ceiling. Once the ceiling cut-out is done, remove the face plate, recess the base assembly through the ceiling cut-out (if access to the ceiling cavity is not available, connect the mains power cord (active & neutral wire) and DALI control wires, secure with the cable ties supplied, before recessing the base in the ceiling cut-out). Once recessed in the cut-out, tighten the cam lock screws using suitable size Philips screwdriver or a power driven screwdriver set at minimum torque, turning clockwise (refer figure 1), to secure the product to the ceiling.

2. Once the base is secured to the ceiling, hold the diffuser assembly in your hand and connect the diffuser wire loom polarised plug to the mother board (refer figure 3), the white wires on the plug should be towards the centre of the fitting. Once the plug is connected, lay the wire loom carefully inside the base and place one side of the diffuser in the diffuser holding latch hole and push up the other side of the diffuser, the diffuser clicks and locks in place. Once the diffuser is locked in place, the face plate is easily fixed to the base. Hold the face plate in your hand; make sure that rectangular hole in the face plate for the LED and test switch lines up with LED and test switch in the position, the other end locking tab should line up on the correct position. Once both the locking tabs are in the correct position, press gently, till it clicks and locks. Press gently in the middle to lock middle 2 tabs, click sound indicates that tabs are locked in position.

3. Install the pictograph inserts by sliding into the diffuser. The pictograph inserts can be installed in the diffuser prior to installing the diffuser assembly in the fitting. Fitting is supplied standard with all pictograph insert options for single and double sided, as complete one box solution to meet any site/project needs.

4. The circuit supplying mains power to the fitting can now be energised.

5. Check the operation of the fitting to ensure that the installation was successful. When powered up, allow a few minutes to give the battery a small charge, then press the manual test button located on the fitting. Hold the test button in for a few seconds and observe the operation of the lamp switching from mains to the emergency mode. If the lamp on emergency mode works momentarily, that's okay. Try again in a few more minutes because if the battery was completely discharged, it may take a little time to charge up enough to operate even momentarily. After this time, press the test button again and if the lamp does not work at all, check the supply, the connections and the troubleshooting guide at the end of this document.

Important: 24 hours is required to allow the fitting battery to reach full capacity, ie: prior to a discharge test. As the installer, it is your responsibility to conduct the initial discharge testing of the installed fitting. Refer to AS/NZS 2293.

Removal instructions

1. To remove/uninstall fitting from the ceiling, the steps to be followed are the reversal of installation process. Turn off mains power to fitting, the fitting will automatically switch into emergency mode as the mains power has been turned off. It will stay on the emergency mode until such time as the battery cut-off threshold is reached.

2. Remove face plate, gently insert a small screwdriver into the first slot (first slot is close to the diffuser end) and pull down gently, repeat the same on the other end to remove face plate.

3. To remove diffuser assembly, hold the diffuser holding latch with thumb on one end and push gently to the opposite end to remove diffuser from the holding latch. Once diffuser is removed from the latch, disconnect/remove wire loom plug from the mother board. Once the diffuser assembly is removed, disconnect the battery pack plug on the mother board.

4. Loosen the cam lock screws using suitable size Philips screwdriver or a power driven screwdriver set at minimum torque, turning anti-clockwise. Once the cam lock screws are loosened, the recessed base assembly can be pulled down gently from the ceiling cut-out, and disconnect the mains (active & neutral) and DALI control wires from the ceiling.

5. When the fitting is reconnected to the mains supply, it will need time to recharge its battery before it will be capable of a full length discharge again. The ability of the fitting to operate on emergency is determined by the age, charge level, operating temperature conditions and environmental circumstances of the battery in the fitting.