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.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>No.</th>
<th>Fault</th>
<th>Possible causes</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>LED light source and indicating LED not lit</td>
<td>AC supply not connected; or AC supply turned off</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>LED light source is lit but indicating LED not lit</td>
<td>Battery not connected or faulty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>LED light source does not switch to emergency mode when the test button is pressed</td>
<td>Test switch damaged; or Battery not connected or faulty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>LED light source works momentarily on emergency when the test button is pressed</td>
<td>Battery not yet charged (allow up to 24 hours)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>LED light source is not lit, indicator LED flashing red and green slow</td>
<td>LED light source faulty; or LED light source not plugged into PCBBA</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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.

Important to note:
- This product is designed for indoor use only.

DALI (Digital Addressable Lighting Interface)
DALI is widely acknowledged as being an open protocol as defined under IEC 62386 and is designed only for communication in lighting systems. ABB exit and emergency luminaire with DALI functionality comply with DALI standard IEC 62386.

The DALI Quickfit wiring consists of additional 2 terminals in the ceiling bracket marked as + and - for DALI control wires apart from the mains terminals, ie: USA, N and E.

Note: No mains or mains carrying cables are to be connected to DALI terminals or DALI control wires.
Installation instructions

1. Take the mounting bracket and whilst holding it into place against the ceiling or wall, use a pencil to mark the position of the screw holes (at A or B in figure 2) and cable entry position through the bracket onto the ceiling or wall as appropriate. Make sure to allow at least 50mm of free space to the right hand side of the final location of the fitting to allow for the sliding function of attaching the fitting to the mounting bracket. If need be, turn the bracket around and swap the diffuser with the back plate to permit room for inserting and removing the fitting from the mounting bracket. Orient the bracket in such a way as to make the LED and push button readily visible and accessible when the fitting is installed.

2. Remove the bracket to reveal the pencil marks and if the cabling is to be concealed, drill a 20mm hole for the cable entry prior to installing the bracket. Make sure the mounting screw locations are into solid material and strong enough to support the weight of the complete fitting. (approx 2kg: build-up, strengthen or support the mounting material if necessary) and attach the bracket. Because of the wide variety of building construction materials and the wide variety of screw fasteners appropriate to each type, mounting screws are not provided with the fitting. If appropriate and safe, drill and use your own fixing holes in the mounting bracket to suit the individual installation location and structural support needs of the fitting, taking care not to obstruct the fitting slide entry.

3. Run the cables in the ceiling or wall space as appropriate or surface mounted in conduit and through the cable hole into the bracket. Strip, connect and terminate the cables as indicated in figure 1. Ensure that the double insulation of the cable/s passes completely into the terminal block enclosure so that no single insulation is exposed when the cover plate is in place. The hole plug set includes a suitable bush to mechanically protect the cable as it passes though the opening in the mounting bracket. Likewise, the single insulation of the conductors should run right up to the metal edge of the terminals leaving no bare conductors outside of the terminals. Be careful with multi-strand conductors that all of the strands are twisted together before insertion into the terminal. Any stray strands that inadvertently come into contact with their neighbouring terminal of the metal frame of the fitting will cause undesirable results when the fitting is powered.

4. Attach the fitting to the mounting bracket by aligning the top left hand end of the fitting (the end without the protruding electrical connecting metal lugs) with the large cut-away slot towards the left hand end of the bracket. Slip the left hand end of the fitting up into the slot in the left hand end of the bracket (step 1 in figure 2) and hold the fitting horizontal to and parallel with the bracket. It should be approximately 50mm to the right of its final destination. Simply slide the fitting (step 2 in figure 2) 50mm to the left along and into the bracket to engage the connections and the locking tab. Once in place, the fitting cannot be removed from the bracket without the use of a tool (a small screwdriver) to push in the locking tab at ‘D’ in figure 2. Ensure the correct pictograph inserts have been attached to the diffuser assembly.

5. Once powered up, the normal AC LED light source will energise and remain lit until the power supply fails. The emergency function of the light fitting will only operate when the normal lighting power supply fails or when somebody presses the manual test button located on the front of the fitting. Red LED indicates that the power is connected and the battery is charging.

6. 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 at the front face of the fitting. Hold the test button in for a few seconds and observe the operation of the LED light source switching from mains to the emergency mode. If the LED light source 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 LED light source does not work at all, check the supply, the connections and the troubleshooting guide at the end of this document.

Removal instructions

1. Gently insert a small screwdriver into the slot (at ‘D’ in figure 2) on the front of the bracket towards the right hand end of the fitting, to ease the locking tab into the fitting and away from the bracket.

2. The fitting is then free to slide to the right along the bracket for about 50mm, at which time the slots line up and it can be lowered from the bracket, allowing the two to separate.

3. The fitting will automatically switch into emergency mode because it has been removed from the power supply. It will stay on emergency until such time as the battery cut-off threshold is reached or it is reconnected back onto the power supply, whichever happens first.

4. When the fitting is reconnected to the 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.