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 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 test button is pressed</td>
<td>Battery not yet charged (allow up to 24 hours)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

IMPORTANT TO NOTE:

- This product is designed for indoor and outdoor use.
- Long-term exposure to direct UV can significantly impact LEDs, product electronics and life of the battery.

ABB Australia Pty Limited
For enquiries
ABB contact centre: 1800 60 20 20
E-mail: AU-ABB-Stanilite@abb.com

www.stanilite.com.au

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Installation instructions

Important: The mounting holes are at the same location as the lid’s screws. The holes centre distance is 167 x 257mm. If the mounting holes are drilled through the enclosure, the installer must seal the holes with suitable sealant to maintain the enclosure IP rating integrity.

1. Undo 4 screws and remove the transparent lid.
2. Remove the top plate from the gear tray by unscrewing 2 screws.
3. Unscrew 4 screws from the gear tray then remove the gear tray and top plate assembly completely from the enclosure. Decide on the mains entry (back or side) then drill a cable entry hole to suit the conduit or cable gland size. Remove all burrs and sharp edges around the cable entry hole and make sure the enclosure is free of dust. For cable side entry, the hole centre is 25mm from the base.
4. Determine the mounting location, hold the enclosure in position and secure it in place by appropriate M4 screws (due to the wide variety of building construction materials, fasteners are not supplied). Make sure the mounting screws are fixed into solid material that is strong enough to support the weight of the fitting which is approximately 4kg.
5. Re-install gear tray to the enclosure.
6. Run mains cable inside the fitting as appropriate.
7. Terminate mains wires to the terminal block. Be careful with multi-strand conductors that all the strands are twisted together before insertion into the terminal block. Any stray strands that inadvertently come into contact with their neighbouring terminal will cause undesirable results when fitting is powered.

Wire/fitting type

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wire/fitting type</th>
<th>Maintained - no SA</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Unswitched active</td>
<td>Wire to terminal A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neutral</td>
<td>Wire to terminal N</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>Wire to terminal E or</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

8. Connect the DALI control cable to (DALI +) and (DALI -).
9. Connect the battery cable and lamp head cable to the control pack and re-install the top plate.
10. Check operation of the fitting to ensure that the installation was successful. Once powered up, allow a few minutes to give the battery a small charge, then press the test button located at the Spitfire lamp head. 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 in case battery is 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 follow the instruction given in the troubleshooting guide at the end of this document.
11. If the installation is successful, secure the lid to the enclosure. Ensure to tighten the lid’s screws properly to maintain the enclosure IP rating integrity.

DALL emergency comprises most of the standard features of DALI in addition to features and commands specific to emergency products. Some of these are outlined below:

Rest
- To ensure maximum battery life (especially through the construction stages), a smart control system can use the rest command to extinguish the emergency lamp (when power has been lost) and limits the number of continual charge and discharge cycles present in the commissioning or installation phase. This reduces the stress on the battery and ensures the longest possible life.

Function test
- A test designed to quickly check the fitting’s functionality. During this short test the fitting is able to check that the battery, lamp and circuitry are all working correctly. The result of this test is stored and can be returned to the control system when required.

Duration test
- The most important test for an emergency device is the duration test. This test allows the device to change to emergency mode and discharges the battery.

Inhibit
- Another measure that can be initiated by the control system is the inhibit feature which can stop the emergency DALI device from going into emergency mode.

Prolong time
- The prolong time function of the emergency DALI protocol gives installers the ability to prolong the emergency light’s emergency state. This time can be set from 0 to 60 minutes and can ensure that a safe lighting level is present after a short power failure.

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. Before removing the installed fitting, de-energise and lock off the supply circuit.
2. Remove the lid, disconnect the mains and DALI wiring connections.
3. Disconnect the battery connection from the power pack.
4. Undo the mounting screws and remove the fitting from wall or ceiling.