

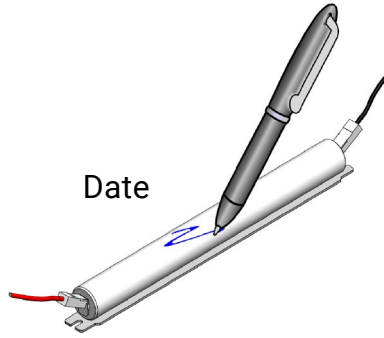
DECENTRAL EMERGENCY LIGHTING

Logbook

NEN-EN 1838 & NEN-EN-IEC 60598-2-22

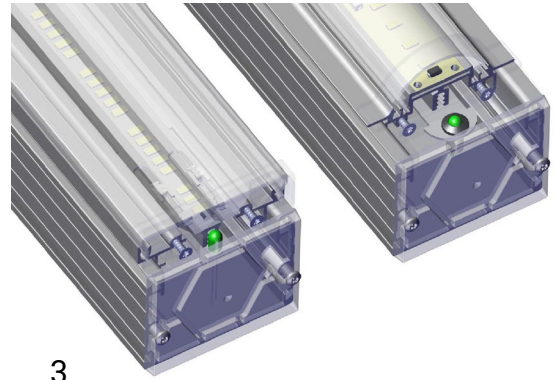


1



Date

2



3

4 Trustsight

LED color / flashing	Cause
Green / continue	System OK, battery fully charged
Off	Main off, EM position, Rest position, test in progress
Green / slow flashing	System OK, battery is charging
Green / fast flashing	System OK, recently tested
Red / continue	No / wrong / bad battery connected
Red / fast flashing	Battery end of life, charger fault
Red / slow flashing	Wrong LED load connected
Red-green / fast flashing	DALI device identification
Green / short flashing	Battery detection

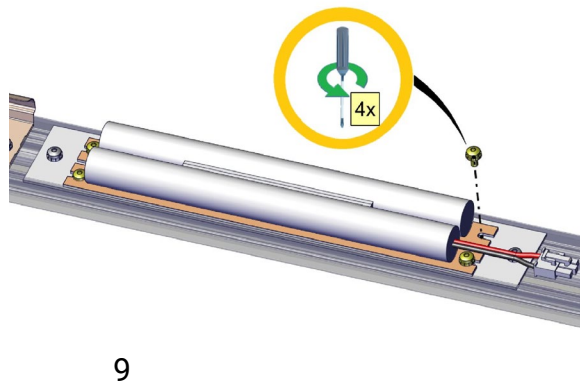
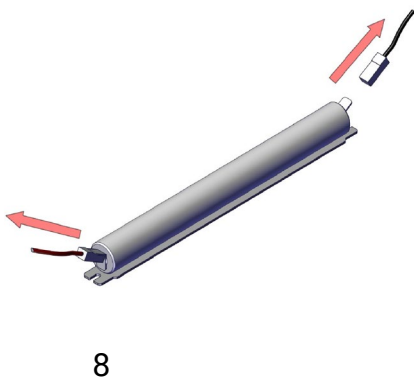
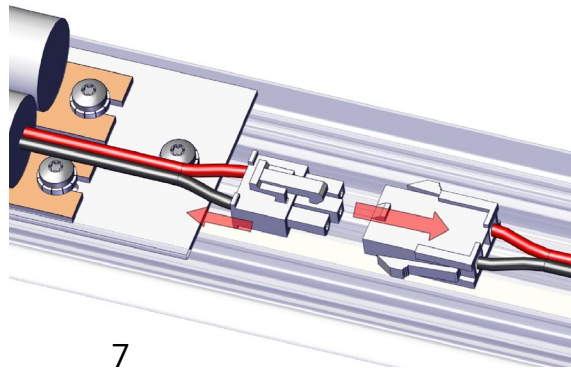
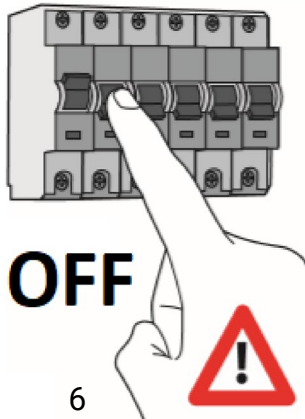
5 ELP

LED color / flashing	Cause
Green / continue	System OK, battery fully charged
Green / slow flashing	Duration test in progress, commissioning in progress
Red - Green / Slow flashing	DALI device identification
Off	Main off, EM position, Rest position
Green / slow double flashing	Rest mode
Red / slow flashing	Malfunction of lighting
Red - green / fast	Battery fault
Green / short flashing	Battery charger fault

- Owner of the building/ luminaires (or acting party) is obliged to keep a logbook according to NEN-EN 1838 & NEN-EN-IEC 60598-2-22.
- Before installing the emergency unit or replacing the battery, write the installation date onto the battery.
- Example of emergency unit indication LED.
- LED status indicator - Index Trustsight
- LED status indicator - Index ELP

CLEVER
SWIFT
SOLID

DECENTRAL EMERGENCY LIGHTING

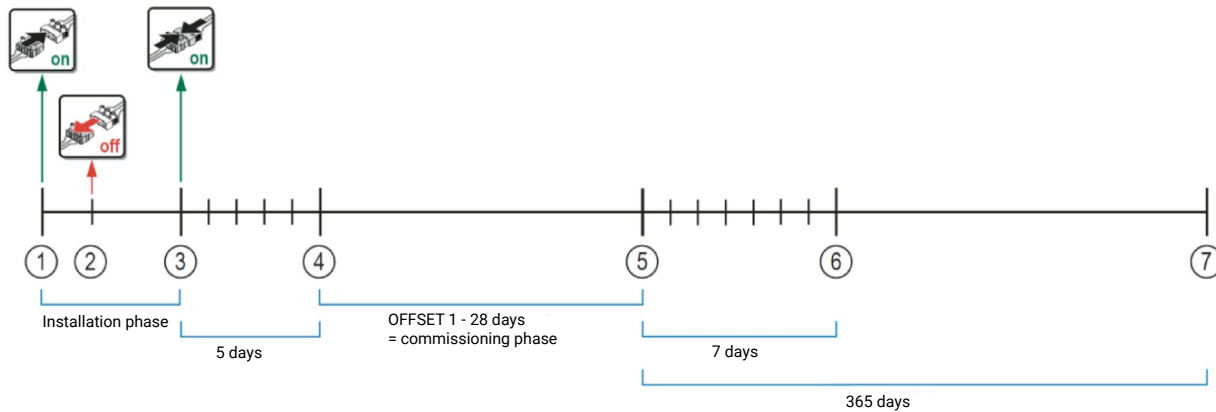


6. Disconnect the mains before operating the linear lighting system.
7. Disconnect the battery from the emergency module.
8. Type and/or quantity of batteries may vary as well.

9. Unscrew the battery from the mounting plate and replace. Re-tighten screws and reconnect the battery wires with the emergency module. Replace emergency unit as described in this manual.

DECENTRAL EMERGENCY LIGHTING

Self-test according IEC 62034



Emergency Lighting

The owner of the building / luminaires (or acting party) is obliged to keep a logbook according to NEN-EN 1838 & NEN-EN-IEC 60598-2-22 of their emergency installation. The logbook must state:

- Installation date of the luminaires;
- Document regular inspection routines;
- Document replacement and/or maintenance;
- The logbook should be available for a minimum period of three years;
- Emergency back-up facilities are provided with at least one continuous circuit (phase) connection;
- When installing emergency lighting(s), ensure that a continuous power supply is available and connected;
- After installation, avoid interruptions in this continuous power supply.

In case of a stand-alone emergency:

- The emergency light can operate between +5 °C and +25 °C with a maximum humidity of 65 % ± 5 %;
- Before installing the emergency lighting, write the installation date on the battery;
- The luminaires must be installed within a period of 3 months after production of the luminaires;
- If the luminaires are not connected within a period of 1 month, disconnect the battery;
- After complete installation of all emergency lighting, a period of 48 hours is required to fully charge the batteries, thereafter, the operation of all luminaires should be documented for the building operator;
- Repeated power cuts will drastically reduce the life of the batteries;
- The emergency light(s) should be discharged for a maximum of 4 cycles per year plus 2 cycles during commissioning.

DALI

Each DALI emergency device is individually addressable on the DALI bus and each device can be individually commanded to perform an emergency test. Thus, instead of testing all emergency luminaires in one zone together, each emergency luminaire in the zone can be tested at a different time, ensuring the safety of the zone at all times.

If the emergency lighting and normal drivers in a luminaire are both DALI devices, each luminaire can be addressed separately on the same DALI bus. This makes it possible to use common wiring for both normal lighting control and emergency test control. During a fault in the permanent power supply, the TrustSight or ELP driver operates autonomously for the escape lighting regardless of the state of the DALI bus. The TrustSight or ELP DALI version is equipped with a self-test function according to IEC 62034. Automatic tests will be performed according to the duration test (every 52 weeks) and programmable interval times (every 7 days). The DALI standard operating mode is the duration test performed as long as the nominal duration (3 hours). The automatic duration test always runs until the battery is fully discharged. Full discharge is recommended for battery maintenance.

Conditions for endurance test/functional test

The TrustSight or ELP driver must be permanently connected to the mains during a duration test or functional test and the battery must be fully charged. When planning a duration or functional test, the operation of the AC driver is also checked. When the AC driver is energised, the test can be repeated up to 3 days later (in 24/7 lighting situations). When the AC driver has been switched off for at least 2 hours, the test is started.