

BSL17C-C2ST

PHILIPS
bodine

Installation Instructions

Self-Testing Emergency LED Driver CLASS 2 OUTPUT
UNIVERSAL INPUT



CONFORMS TO
UL STD 924
CERTIFIED
TO CSA STD
C22.2 NO.141



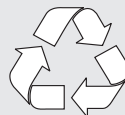
! IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS !

WHEN USING ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT, BASIC SAFETY PRECAUTIONS SHOULD ALWAYS BE FOLLOWED, INCLUDING THE FOLLOWING:

READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. To prevent high voltage from being present on yellow & yellow/black output leads prior to installation, Converter connector must be open. Do not join converter connector until installation is complete and AC Power is supplied to the emergency driver.
2. This product is for use with an emergency LED lighting load and supplies up to 7.0 W of power with a maximum voltage of 50 VDC in emergency mode.
3. Make sure all connections are in accordance with the National Electrical Code or Canadian Electrical Code and any local regulations.
4. To reduce the risk of electric shock, disconnect both normal and emergency power supplies and converter connector of the emergency driver before servicing.
5. This emergency driver is for factory or field installation inside, on top of, or remote from the fixture depending on model configuration.
6. This product is suitable for use in damp locations where the ambient temperature 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. Maximum allowable case temperature is 65°C. See page 5 for measurement location.
7. An unswitched AC power source is required (120-277 VAC, 50/60 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 qualified 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.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS



Ni - Cd

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

01/28/16

© Philips Emergency Lighting

INSTALLATION



CAUTION: DO NOT JOIN CONVERTER CONNECTOR UNTIL INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE AND AC POWER IS SUPPLIED TO THE EMERGENCY DRIVER.

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

This product is suitable for field installation with suitable LED loads including LED luminaires, DC voltage driven LED replacements for fluorescent lamps and others. There are 4 checks to determine if your luminaire is eligible for field installation.

1. Ensure the LED load's rated power is greater than or equal to the power output of this emergency LED driver. This is to ensure that this emergency product will not produce more power than the LED load can handle, thus ensuring that the LED load will not be damaged when the system is in the emergency mode.
2. Verify that the forward voltage of the luminaire's LED array is within the limits of this emergency LED driver. The forward voltage of the LED array is commonly designated as Vf and should be found on the luminaire markings, in the luminaire specifications, or imprinted directly on the LED arrays. If multiple LED arrays are to be driven, verify that the total forward voltage is within the limits of this product. Using a voltage meter, it may be possible to directly measure the voltage across the LED arrays when operating from the AC driver.
3. Ensure the output current of the LED driver does not exceed 1.5 Amps. This is the current into the blue wire.
4. Ensure there will be sufficient light output in the end application. Estimate the egress lighting illumination levels by doing the following:
 - a. Find the efficacy of the LED load. This can be given by the luminaire manufacture. This number will be given in lumens per watt (lm/w).
 - b. Lumens can be calculated by multiplying the output power of the emergency LED driver by the efficacy of the LED load. In many cases the actual lumen output in emergency mode will be greater than this calculation gives, however it will provide a good estimate for beginning the lighting design of the system.
 - c. Using the results of this calculation and industry standard lighting design tools, calculate the anticipated illumination levels in the path of egress.

Lumens In Emergency Mode = Lumens per Watt of Fixture * Output Power of Chosen Product

$$\underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (Lumens) } = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ (lm/W) } * \underline{\hspace{2cm}} \text{ 7 (W) }$$

NOTE: This product has been designed to reliably interface with a wide selection of LED loads and is electrically compatible with every simple LED array that meets criteria 1 and 2 above. However, compatibility cannot be guaranteed with all current and future LED systems. Compatibility testing of the end-use system is suggested. Please contact the factory with any questions.

NOTE: After installation, it will be necessary to measure the egress lighting illumination levels to ensure it complies with national, state, and local code requirements.

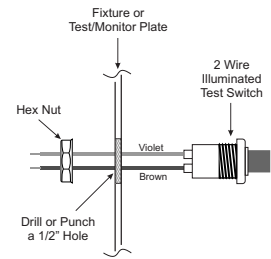
Installation of this emergency LED driver will vary based on the luminaire type, however, generally follow these steps:

STEP #1 INSTALLING THE EMERGENCY DRIVER

- > Disconnect AC power from the LED luminaire.
- > Mount the emergency LED driver by the mounting tabs using the supplied screws. The luminaire's installation instructions may provide guidance on the recommended mounting location.
- > The emergency driver may be remote mounted from the luminaire. If used in conjunction with an AC driver, this distance is up to half the distance the AC driver manufacturer recommends remote mounting the AC driver from the LED Load. If used without an AC driver, consult factory for remote mounting distances.
- > **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, luminaire 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.

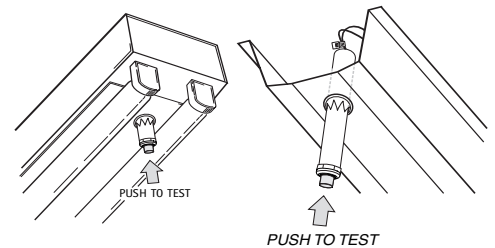
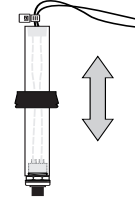
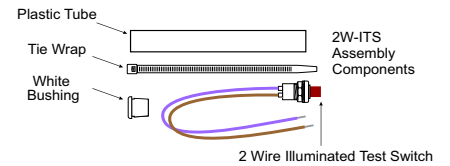
STEP #2a ► INSTALLING THE 2W-ITS ON FIXTURE SURFACE

- > Mount the supplied 2W-ITS (2 wire illuminated test switch) in a location that is visible and accessible by maintenance personnel. The 2W-ITS mounts through a 1/2" hole which may need to be made in the luminaire or could come pre-punched by the luminaire supplier.
- > Wire the test switch per wiring diagrams provided on these instructions.
- > If wired correctly, the 2W-ITS indicator light should be ON when AC power is supplied to the fixture, indicating that the emergency inverter battery is charging. After installing, mark with the "PUSH TO TEST" and "CHARGING INDICATOR LIGHT" labels.



STEP #2b ► INSTALLING THE 2W-ITS ON A DRIVER CHANNEL COVER

- > Drill or punch a 7/8 inch hole in the ballast channel cover. Insert the large flanged bushing included with the parts kit. Insert the plastic tube into the large flanged bushing. Slide the 2W-ITS tube up or down to adjust the height and visibility of the charging indicator light.
- > Slide the plastic tube up or down to adjust the height and visibility of the charging indicator light. If the tube is too long, cut the plastic tubing to necessary length.
- > After cutting the tube to the proper length, assemble the 2W-ITS. To assemble the 2W-ITS Assembly:
 - Feed the 2W-ITS leads through the plastic tubing.
 - Insert the white bushing in the opposite end of tube from the 2W-ITS body.
 - Pull switch leads and use provided tie wrap to secure leads snug against white bushing.
 - Unscrew hex nut to apply tension to leads.
- > Wire the test switch per wiring diagrams provided on these instructions.
- > If wired correctly, the 2W-ITS indicator light should be ON when AC power is supplied to the fixture, indicating that the emergency inverter battery is charging. After installing, mark with the "PUSH TO TEST" and "CHARGING INDICATOR LIGHT" labels.



STEP #3 ► WIRING THE EMERGENCY DRIVER

- > Select the appropriate wiring diagram to connect the emergency driver to the AC driver and LED load. Make sure all connections are in accordance with the National Electrical Code and any local regulations.
- > After installation is complete, supply AC power to the emergency driver and join the converter connector.
- > At this point, power should be connected to both the AC driver and the emergency driver, and the Charging Indicator Light should illuminate indicating the battery is charging.
- > A short-term discharge test may be conducted after the emergency driver has been charged 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

During normal operation, AC power is applied and the self-testing emergency driver charges the battery. Connecting the (red and white) Converter connector wires enables the emergency circuit and supplies power to the control/monitor circuit and charging indicator light. The self-testing emergency drive continually monitors the unit health. Should the unit detect an unusual condition, the indicator light will flash.

When AC power fails, the self-testing emergency driver automatically switches to emergency mode, keeping the LED load illuminated at a reduced lumen output for a minimum of 90 minutes. When AC power is restored, the self-testing emergency driver returns to charging mode.

SELF-TESTING OPERATION

This unit contains a control/monitor circuit that automatically performs a 30-second discharge test once a month, and a full 90-minute discharge test once a year. During routine testing, the self-testing emergency driver simulates an AC power failure causing the unit to automatically switch to emergency mode. The unit will monitor the operation of the LED load, battery voltage, LED load connections and emergency duration. If the emergency system functions properly, then the unit will return to normal mode. Should the unit detect any problems, the indicator light will flash per failure condition (see Troubleshooting guide) until the condition has been corrected and the unit passes the next test.

To reset a failure indication turn off AC power to the emergency driver for a minimum of 10 seconds, or briefly push the 2 wire ITS. If the condition has not been corrected by the next scheduled test, the unit will once again detect the failure and signal the failure indicator.

To perform manual self-diagnostic test push and hold 2 wire ITS for minimum of 5 seconds. Once 2 wire ITS is released emergency driver will perform 5 second diagnostic test. During this test, unit will monitor the operation of the LED load, battery voltage, and LED lamp connections. If the emergency system functions properly, then the unit will return to normal mode. Should the unit detect any problems, the indicator light will flash per failure condition (see Troubleshooting guide) until the condition has been corrected and or the unit passes the next test.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

STATUS INDICATOR LIGHT	PROBLEM	CORRECTIVE ACTION
Light on not flashing	None	None, Unit is Operating Correctly.
Flashing 2 times every 5 seconds	Battery Error	Charge battery. If after an hour failure is still indicated, see action below.
Flashing 3 times every 5 seconds	Charging Error	Ensure input wiring is correct and verify voltage is correct and stable. (WHITE, BLACK wires)
Flashing 4 times every 5 seconds	Output Error	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Output might be either open or short circuited.2. Ensure that fixture wiring is in accordance with proper wiring diagram.3. Ensure connections of Yellow and Yellow Black wires.
Continuous Flashing	Application out of range	Ensure LED load is operational and specified for self-testing emergency driver

MAINTENANCE

This self-testing emergency driver automatically performs required routine testing. Results are reported to maintenance personnel via the indicator light.

Note: Maintenance personnel should periodically check the indicator light. If the indicator light is flashing, follow steps in the *Troubleshooting Guide*.

Failure Status will be reset when the unit passes:

- The next automatic test, or
- Briefly pressing the 2 wire ITS, or
- An actual power failure exceeding 10 seconds.

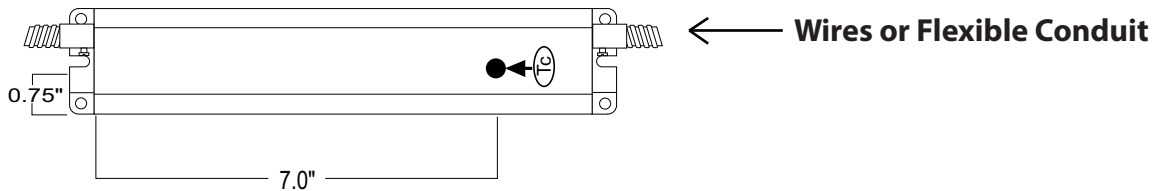
NOTE: The converter connector (red and white wires) must be connected for the AC driver to operate normally.



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

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

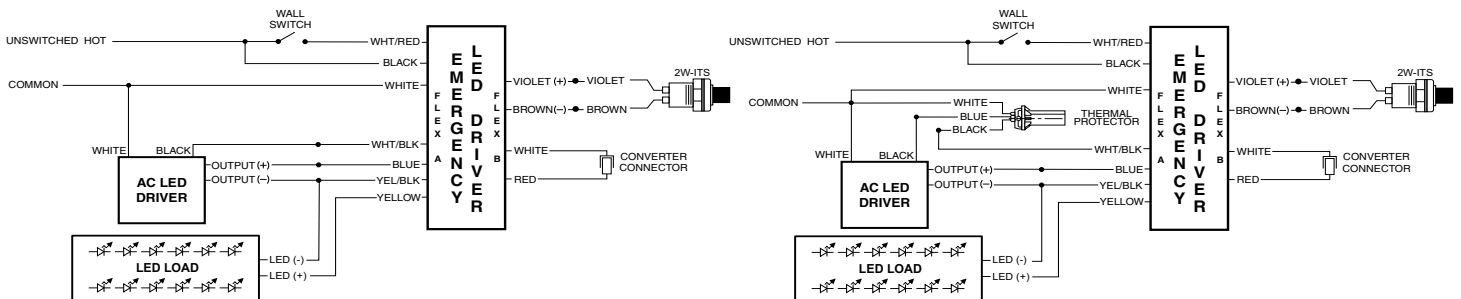
TCASE TEST POINT LOCATION



EMERGENCY DRIVER AND AC DRIVER MUST BE FED FROM THE SAME BRANCH CIRCUIT

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

WIRING DIAGRAMS



WITH THERMAL PROTECTOR