



CONTRACTOR

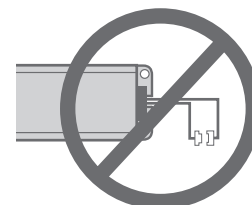
EMERGENCY LIGHTING INSIDER



Tools and Tips to Help Contractors Succeed

AC ACTIVATE ...Explained

Emergency drivers and ballasts contain an internal battery supply to operate fixtures during a loss of normal AC power to provide code-required emergency lighting. Traditional battery pack designs use a physical connector (often referred to as “go” or unit connector) that contractors must join to connect the battery to the charging circuit. If no means of disconnecting the battery existed, the emergency driver or ballast would be engaged at unwanted times, such as when it is sitting in a luminaire waiting to be installed, or when a branch circuit is de-energized for servicing, posing a risk of electrical shock. While these physical connectors provide the control needed to engage the battery to the charging/transfer circuit when desired, they also require a contractor to make an intentional visit to each emergency fixture to plug in the ‘go’ connectors *after* the building’s electricity is turned on to allow the emergency battery to engage the charging system. This task adds an additional step, and cost, to the install process.



Above: AC Activate eliminates the presence of a physical battery connect, as well as the need to manually connect the battery at installation.

AC Activate in select IOTA® emergency drivers is an intelligent circuit design that detects the presence of AC power needed to charge the internal batteries of an emergency driver. Once the Switched and Unswitched Input connections are completed to both the fixture and emergency driver, no further connections are necessary. The installed fixture can remain in a powered-down state until AC power is supplied to the circuit or facility. Once AC power is applied, AC Activate automatically engages the charging circuit.



AC Activate technology allows the contractor to make all emergency driver connections at the time the luminaire is first installed regardless of whether the branch circuit will be energized or not. This feature prevents the contractor from having to visit the luminaire a second time - or make a secondary trip to the jobsite - once AC power is available.

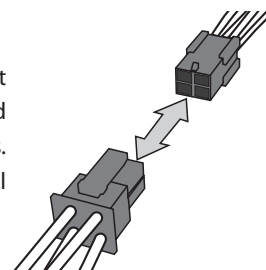
IOTA models with AC Activate:

Description

ILBLP CP10 HE SD A and B	10W Low Profile Emergency Drivers, 10-60VDC
ILBLP CP10 HE SD N and NP	10W Narrow Profile Emergency Drivers, 10-60VDC
ILBLP CP15 HE SD A and B	15W Low Profile Emergency Drivers, 10-60VDC
ILBLP CP15 HE SD N	15W Narrow Profile Emergency Drivers, 10-60VDC
ILBLP CP20 HE SD HV A and S	20W High Voltage Output Emergency Drivers, 55-200VDC
ILBLP CP30 HE SD HV A and S	30W High Voltage Output Emergency Drivers, 55-250VDC
ILBHI CP10 HE SD A, B, and S	10W Emergency Driver for 347-480VAC, 15-55VDC
ILBHI CP15 HE SD A, B, and S	15W Emergency Driver for 347-480VAC, 20-55VDC
ILBHI CP20 HE SD HV A, B, and S	20W High Voltage Output Emergency Drivers for 347-480VAC, 55-200VDC
ILBHI CP30 HE SD HV A, B, and S	30W High Voltage Output Emergency Drivers for 347-480VAC, 55-250VDC

Q: How do I disconnect an AC Activate battery for servicing?

A: When servicing a fixture equipped with an AC Activate emergency driver, simply disconnect the test accessory by way of the quick connect harness or press and hold the test button for a pre-determined time to activate the battery’s ‘sleep mode.’ Refer to the product instruction manuals for specific details. Once servicing is complete, reconnecting the test switch/charge indicator and restoring AC power will cause the emergency unit to resume standby mode and charge maintenance of the battery.



For more information on this or other emergency lighting solutions, contact IOTA at **1-800-866-4682** or visit www.iotaengineering.com.