

## IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS READ AND FOLLOW ALL SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS.

When using electrical equipment, basic safety precautions should always be followed including the following:

- **DISCONNECT AC POWER SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING.**
- Installation and servicing of this equipment should be performed by qualified service personnel only.
- Ensure that the electrical wiring conforms to the National Electrical Code NEC® and local regulations, if applicable.
- Do not mount near gas or electrical heaters.
- May be used outdoors under cover. (20°C-50°C)
- Do not let power supply cords touch hot surfaces.
- Equipment should be mounted in locations and at heights where it will not be readily subjected to tampering by unauthorized personnel.
- The use of accessory equipment not recommended by the manufacturer may cause an unsafe condition.
- Any modification or use of non-original components will void the warranty and product liability.
- Do not use this equipment for other than intended use.
- Allow battery to charge for 24 hours before first use.

## SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

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### Installation

1. Remove the front cover. When required, remove the battery to access the J-box mounting holes.
2. Mount the fixture securely in place on the wall. Two additional “Key Hole” mounting holes are located at the top of the fixture enclosure in addition to the J-box mounting holes. These (2) additional mounting slot holes must be used when the fixture is mounted to the wall. Additional chain support may be required by local codes.
3. Extend 24hr AC supply of rated voltage to the fixture, which is furnished with a dual voltage (120/277V) field selectable input. All electrical connections should be made inside the J-box. Make electrical connections as follows:

#### 120VAC

White - Common  
Black - 120VAC  
Green - Ground

#### 277VAC

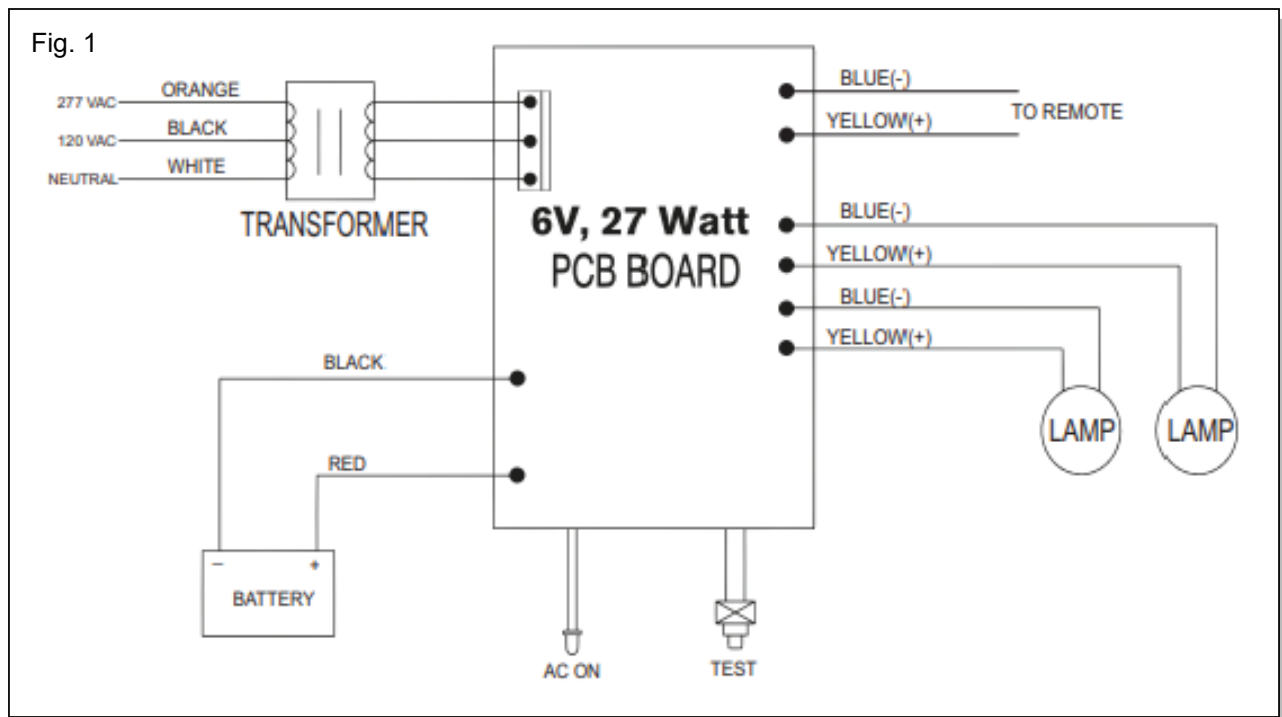
White - Common  
Orange - 277VAC  
Green - Ground

**Note:** Cap unused leads to prevent shorting.

4. Install and connect the battery. Connect the red (+) lead from the PCBA to the positive (+) terminal on the battery and the black (-) lead from the PCBA to the negative (-) battery terminal. (Fig. 1)

**Caution:** Observe polarity. Failure to connect the battery properly will result in equipment failure and an unsafe condition.

**Note:** The emergency lights will NOT come on at this time.



5. Energize the fixture with AC supply. The charge indicator will illuminate.
6. Replace the fixture cover.
7. Adjust and focus the lighting heads as required.

### Operation

1. To test the fixture, depress the TEST switch and the emergency lights will illuminate.
2. Once you release the TEST switch, the emergency lights will turn off.
3. The automatic charger will return into action, charging the battery and trying to maintain a fully charged state.

**Note:** Allow the battery to charge for a minimum of 24 hours after installation or after a power failure before conducting a 90-minute test.

**Caution:** The fixture is furnished with a sophisticated solid state transfer switch which will automatically disconnect the emergency lights from the battery if the battery has been discharged to the end of its useful output.

### Maintenance

**Caution:** Always turn off AC power to the fixture before servicing. Servicing should be performed only by a qualified service technician. Only manufacturer supplied or approved replacement part must be used.

1. Battery: The battery supplied with this fixture requires zero maintenance. However, it should be tested periodically and replaced when it no longer operates the connected fixtures for the complete duration of a 30-second or 90-minute test. It has a life expectancy of 5-7 years when used in a normal ambient temperature of 72°.
2. Other: Clean lenses and replace lamps as required.

NFPA 101 (Life Safety Code) required that all emergency lighting equipment be functionally tested for 30 days for a minimum of 30 seconds and tested annually for the full 90-minute duration. Written records of the testing are to be kept for examination by the authority having jurisdiction.

### Troubleshooting

1. The emergency lights DO NOT operate and:
  - a. If the charge indicator light is OFF:
    - Check that the circuit breaker for the AC supply is ON.
  - b. If the charge indicator light is ON:
    - Check that the battery is properly connected.
    - If the remote lamps are connected to the equipment, then turn OFF the AC supply and disconnect the remote circuit wires from the fixture. Turn ON the AC supply and depress the test switch. If the local lamps (mounted on the fixture itself) come ON, then check the remote circuit for short or overload condition and correct as required. Reconnect the circuit wires and restore the AC power.
    - If the local lamps don't turn ON after disconnecting the remote circuit wires, then replace the battery.
2. Emergency lights are dim: implies battery might not be fully charged. Allow battery to recharge for 24 hours and then re-test.