



Wiring Diagram and Instructions

Normally-On Output

There is one Normally-On Output located on the terminal block and is labeled N-ON. The Normally-On Output is energized 24/7 as long as the system is powered on.

Normally-Off/ Switched Output

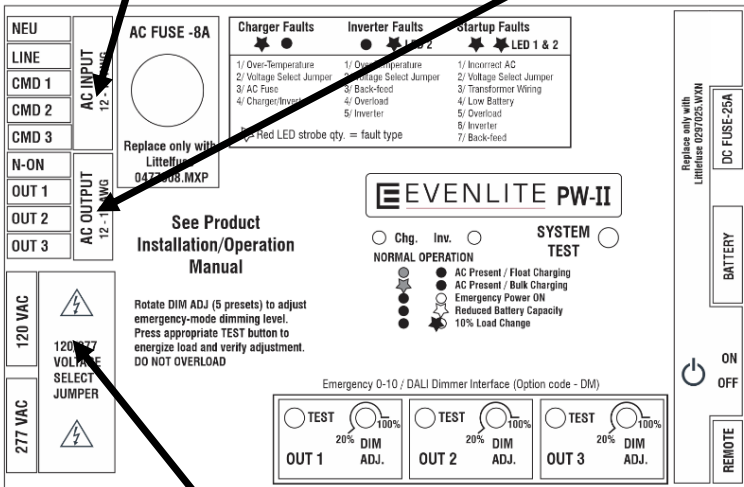
There are three multipurpose Normally-Off/Switched outputs (OUT 1, OUT 2 and OUT 3) which can be energized on and off during the charging mode of operation. These outputs are controlled by applying an AC voltage to the Switched Command Input CMD 1, CMD 2 and CMD 3 respectively. These output types function as an interface to energy saving controls such as time clocks, daylight harvesting, photo-sensors or any building occupation sensing.

NOTE:

When the PWII Series changes mode of operation from Charge Mode to the Inverter Mode, ALL output types will automatically energize regardless of the state of the Switched Command Input.

AC INPUT(S)

AC OUTPUT(S)

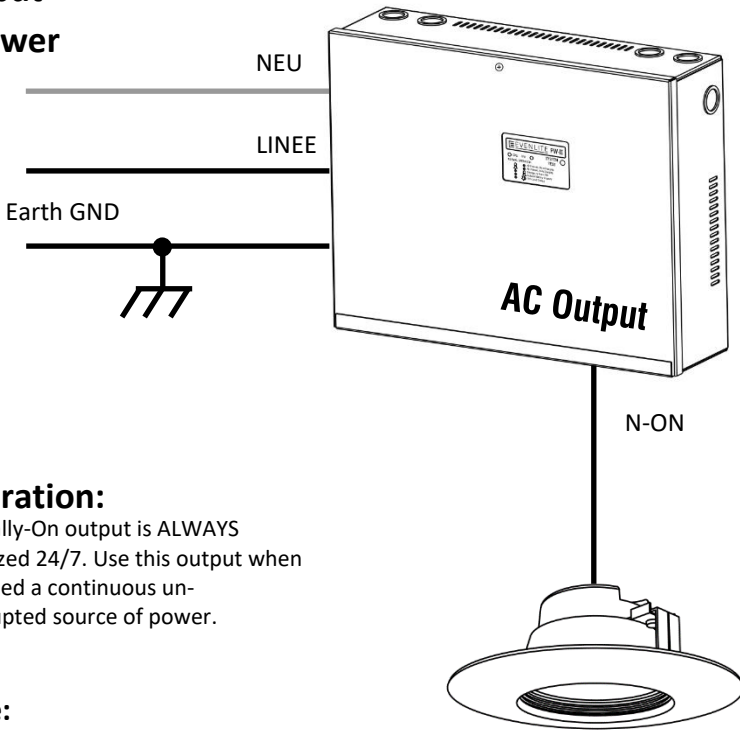


VOLTAGE SELECT JUMPER



DIAGRAM SCENARIO #1

Input Power



Operation:

Normally-On output is ALWAYS energized 24/7. Use this output when you need a continuous un-interrupted source of power.

Note:

LED Fixture Neutral wire not shown. Always run dedicated hot and neutral wires to emergency fixtures per NEC code.

LED Fixture

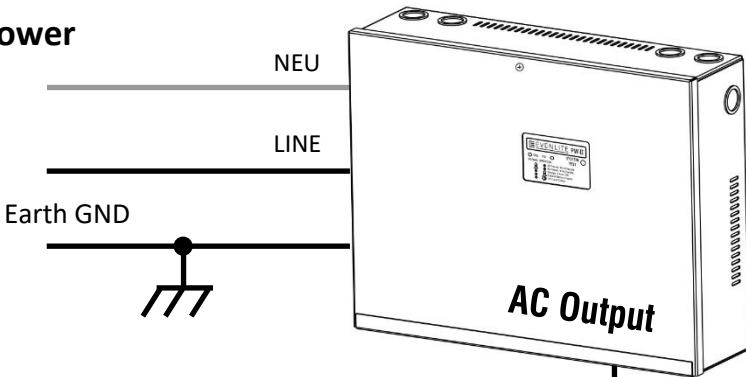
Wiring Diagram showing Normally-On Output

Use for Night-Lights or any other 24/7 Illumination requirements such as downstream ELCD transfer devices.

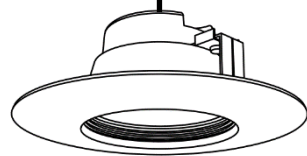


DIAGRAM SCENARIO #2

Input Power



OUT 1
OUT 2
-OR-
OUT 3



LLED Fixture

Operation:

Normally-Off outputs are energized in Inverter Mode ONLY. Use this output when you need to illuminate lights only when there is a power outage.

Note:

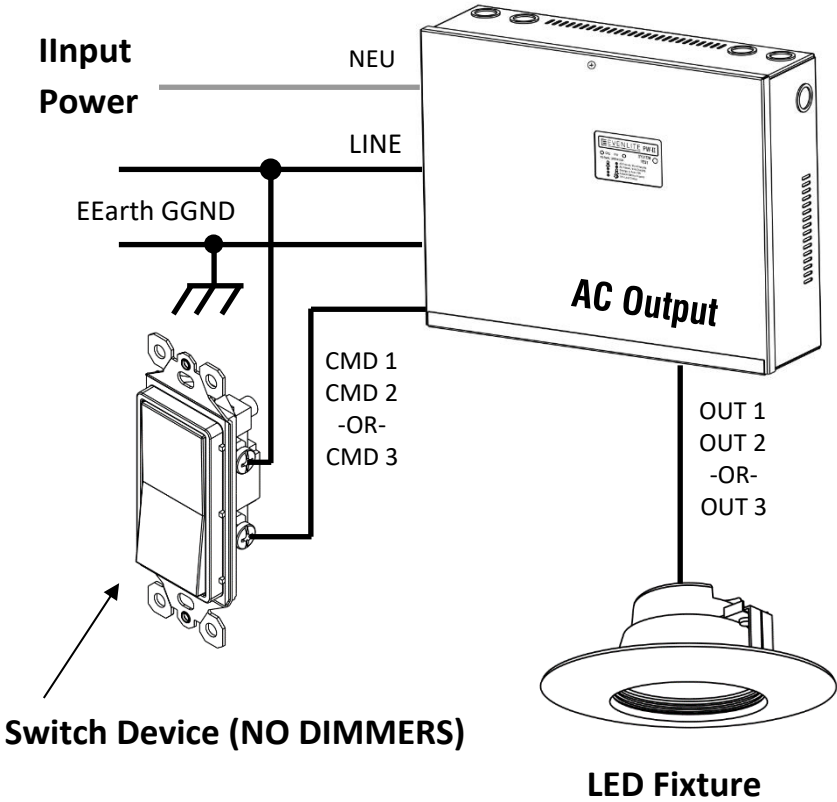
LED Fixture Neutral wire not shown. Always run dedicated hot and neutral wires to emergency fixtures per NEC code.

Wiring Diagram Using Normally-Off Outputs

Use when Lights are energized ONLY during Inverter Mode of operation



DIAGRAM SCENARIO #3



Switch Device (NO DIMMERS)

LED Fixture

Operation::

Use Switched Command(s) CMD 1, CMD 2, or CMD 3 to energize lights connected on OUT 1, OUT 2 or OUT 3 respectively.

Note:

Load side of the switch can also be connected to the normal lights to create a complete lighting zone.

Note:

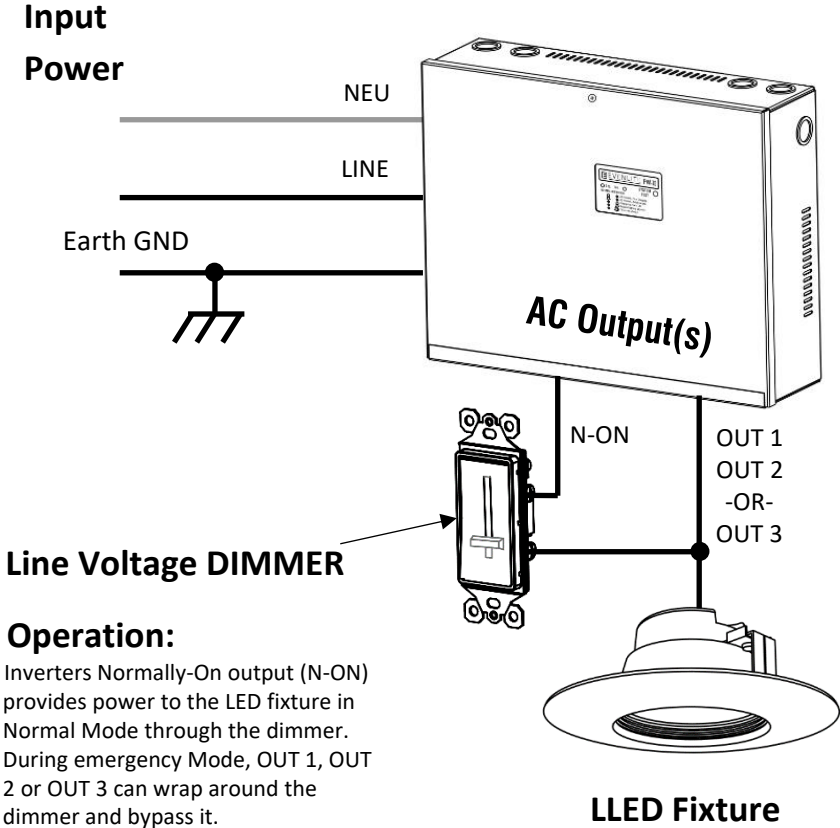
LED Fixture Neutral wire not shown. Always run dedicated hot and neutral wires to emergency fixtures per NEC code.

Wiring Diagram Using Switched Outputs

Use when turning lights on/off



DIAGRAM SCENARIO #4



Line Voltage DIMMER

Operation:

Inverters Normally-On output (N-ON) provides power to the LED fixture in Normal Mode through the dimmer. During emergency Mode, OUT 1, OUT 2 or OUT 3 can wrap around the dimmer and bypass it.

Caution::

Do not overload or back-feed the inverter with this type of configuration.

Note::

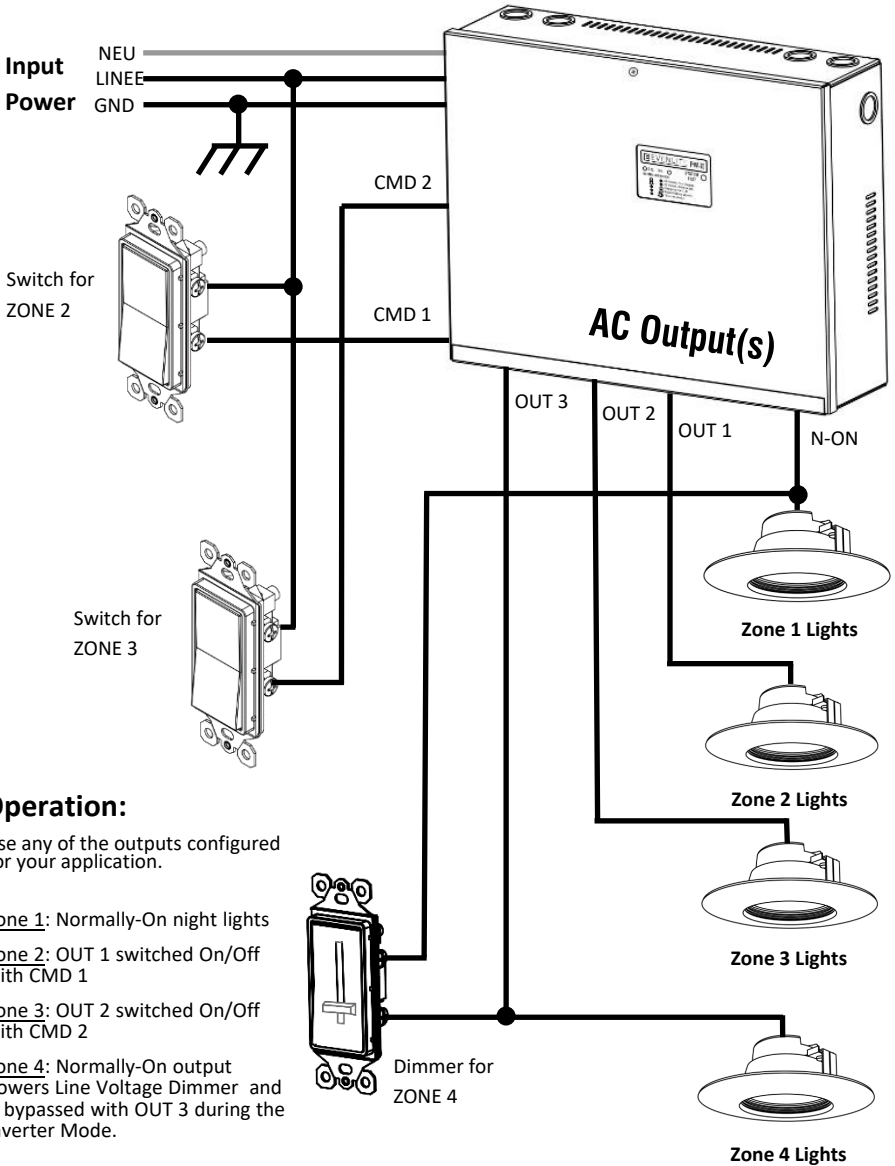
LED fixture Neutral wire not shown. Always run dedicated hot and neutral wires to emergency fixtures per NEC code.

Wiring Diagram Using Line Voltage Dimming

Use when line dimming from Normally-On and bypass with OUT 1, OUT 2 or OUT 3 during Inverter Mode



DIAGRAM SCENARIO #5



Operation:

Use any of the outputs configured for your application.

Zone 1: Normally-On night lights

Zone 2: OUT 1 switched On/Off with CMD 1

Zone 3: OUT 2 switched On/Off with CMD 2

Zone 4: Normally-On output powers Line Voltage Dimmer and is bypassed with OUT 3 during the Inverter Mode.

Wiring Diagram Using Multiple Outputs

Mix and match various outputs to suit your application!!



For FD Option Installation

Fire Alarm/Dimming Connections

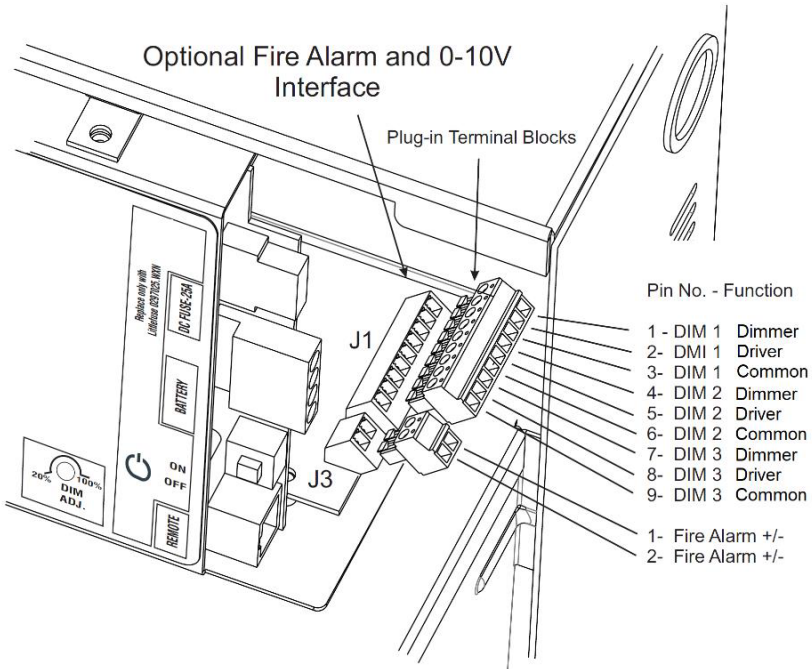
For convenience, the manufacturer provides removable connectors for both the dimming and the fire alarm interface. These connectors allow easier wiring for the installer since it can be terminated outside the equipment and then plugged in.

For the Fire Alarm function, apply 12-24V AC/DC to the 2 position connector J3. For the Dimming Interface connect DALI/0-10V violet wires into the connector J1 – please observe DRIVER and DIMMER positions on the terminal block since this matters when using any dimming level other than 100%.

NOTE:

DRIVER is connected to the DIMABLE EMERGENCY FIXTURES.

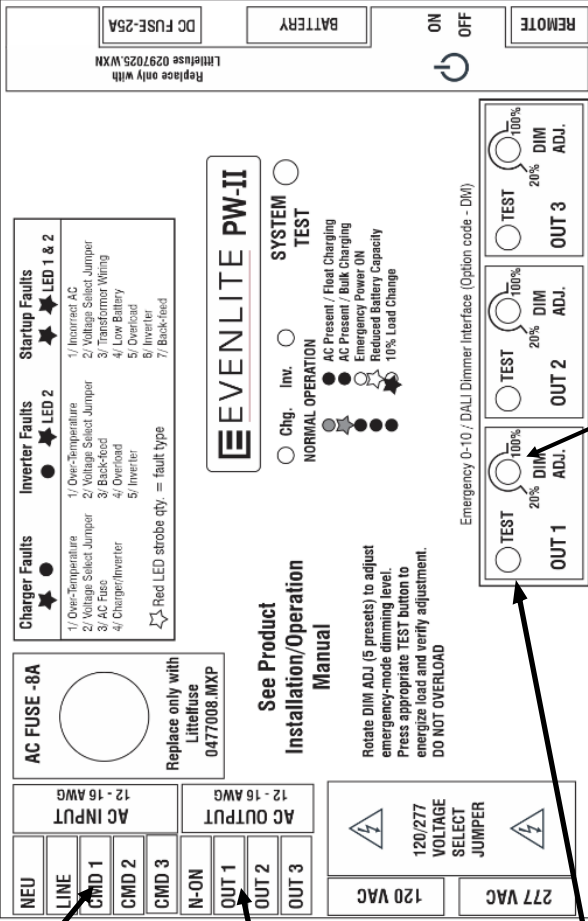
DIMMER is connected to the DIMMING OR CONTROL signal.



NOTE - DALI interface requires the DIM ADJ. to be in the furthest Clockwise (CW) so that the relay opens during Inverter Mode of operation. Dimming requires a DALI signal which the PWII Series does not provide.



PWII Front Panel



Switched Command
Line Voltage signal
CMD 1 (120-277 VAC)
instructs respective
output OUT 1 ON / OFF

Switched Output
Turns ON / OFF as
instructed by its
respective switched
Command CMD 1. Will
automatically energize
in Inverter Mode
regardless of the state
of CMD 1.

TEST
Pressing this TEST button in the Charge Mode will
transfer DIM 1 signal to its pre-set value
determined by DIM ADJ.
TEST button does not function in Inverter Mode.

DIM ADJ.
There are 5 preset dim levels in addition to full
brightness. Adjust the DIM ADJ. clockwise (CW)
for brighter Emergency Lights and counter-
clockwise (CCW) for dimmer Emergency Lights.

Replace only with
Littelfuse
0477008.MXP

See Product
Installation/Operation
Manual

Rotate DIM ADJ (5 presets) to adjust
emergency-mode dimming level.
Press appropriate TEST button to
energize load and verify adjustment.
DO NOT OVERLOAD

Emergency 0-10 / DALI Dimmer Interface (Option code - DIM)

DIM ADJ.



Mini-Inverter w/ Dimming Interface Option Wiring Diagram with 0-10V Dimming Emergency Lights and Normal Lights

