





Wiring Diagram and Instructions

Normally-On Output

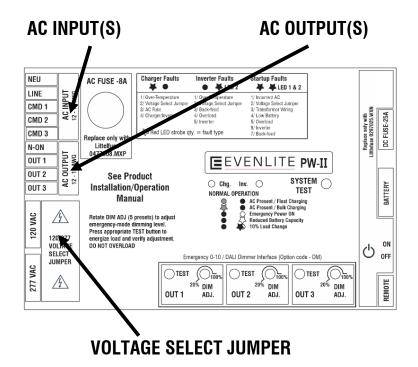
There is one Normally-On Output located on the terminal block and is labeled N-ON. The Normally-On Output is energized 24/7 as long as the system is powered on.

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:

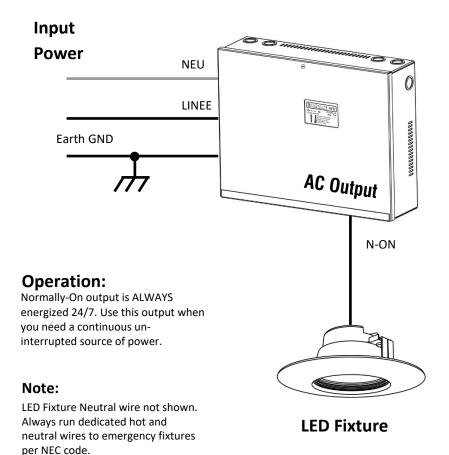
When the PWII Series changes mode of operation from Charge Mode to the Inverter Mode, ALL output types will automatically energize regardless of the state of the Switched Command Input.











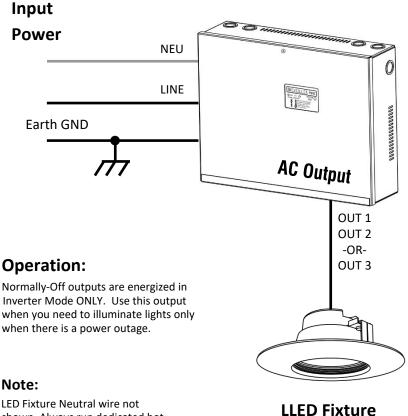
Wiring Diagram showing Normally-On Output

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









shown. Always run dedicated hot and neutral wires to emergency fixtures per NEC code.

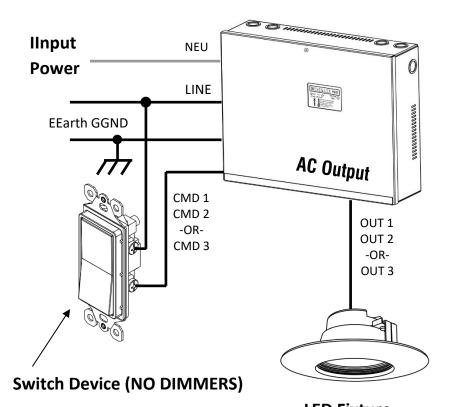
Wiring Diagram Using Normally-Off Outputs

Use when Lights are energized ONLY during Inverter Mode of operation









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.

LED Fixture

Note:

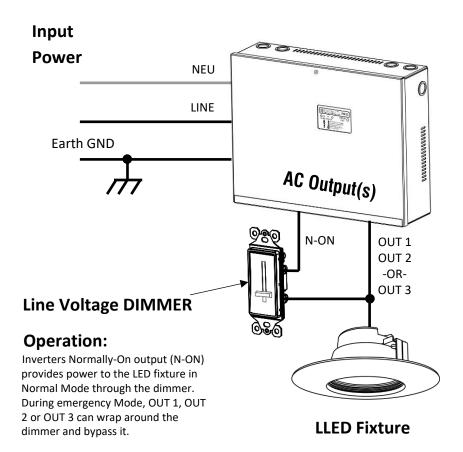
LED Fixture Neutral wire not shown. Always run dedicated hot and neutral wires to emergency fixtures per NEC code.

Wiring Diagram Using Switched Outputs

Use when turning lights on/off







Caution::

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

Note::

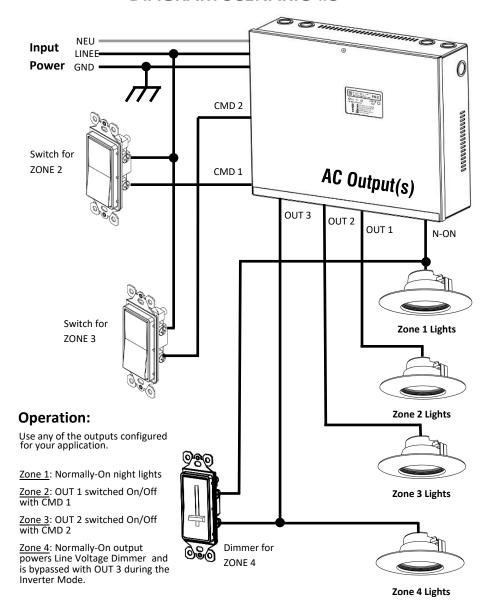
LED fixture Neutral wire not shown. Always run dedicated hot and neutral wires to emergency fixtures per NEC code.

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







Wiring Diagram Using Multiple Outputs

Mix and match various outputs to suit your application!!



For FD Option Installation

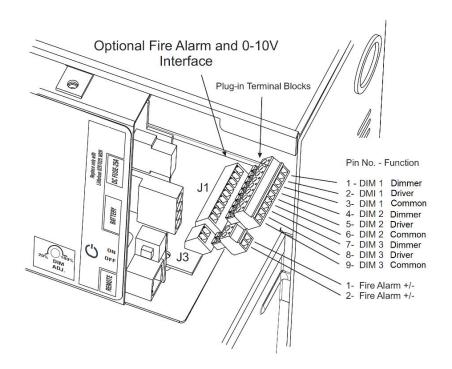
Fire Alarm/Dimming Connections

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.



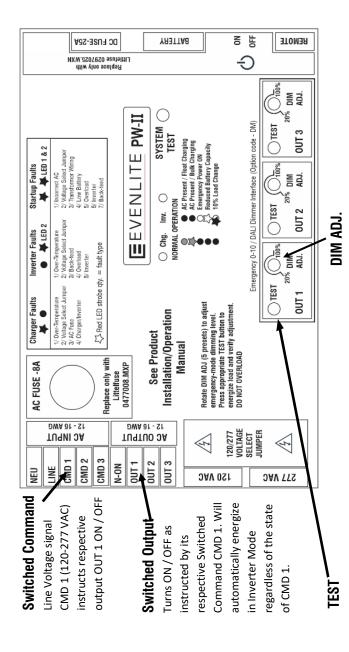
NOTE - DALI interface requires the DIM ADJ. to be in the furthest Clockwise (CW) so that the relay opens during Inverter Mode of operation. Dimming requires a DALI signal which the PWII Series does not provide.





PWII Front Panel

by



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.

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



