Emergency Light Power Pack C7003R
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PUBLICATION CATALOGING DATA

First Issue: June 18, 2008
Master Index Control Number: UT-ID 4.2.0
Part Number: UT-ID 4.2.0

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All jobsite work activity must be in full compliance with Otis Worldwide Jobsite Safety Standards (WWJSSS). When carrying out this procedure, pay particular attention to controlling the elevator, LOTO, ensuring public safety (signs and barriers), working in close proximity of unguarded rotating equipment (sheaves), and wearing appropriate PPE (hand gloves, etc.). The mechanics carrying out the repair should complete a formal written JHA to familiarize themselves with the work environment and the task at hand. Some hazards include hand cuts, sprains and strains from lifting and stretching, building and hoistway obstacles, low overheads, high overheads, and other running elevators and counterweights in adjacent hoistways. If you are unsure of the WWJSSS regarding the task at hand, immediately stop and consult your supervisor.

Introduction

The C7003R emergency light power pack unit (Figure 1) has more than one power supply connection point. Ensure that both power sources (normal and emergency) are disconnected before servicing this unit or apparatus connected to the unit.

Figure 1: Emergency Light Power Pack

WARNING: Be careful when servicing battery. Battery acid can cause burns to skin and eyes. If acid is spilled on skin or in eyes, flush acid with fresh water and contact a physician immediately.

Equipment that has electrical rating greater than 125 VAC or 10 AMP must not be plugged into the accessory convenience receptacle.

The emergency light power pack (ELPP) is designed to automatically supply power to an in-car emergency light fixture, such as the LED and incandescent fixtures shown in Figure 2, in the event of an interruption of normal building power. The unit consists of a battery, charging circuit, and logic.
Installation Instructions

1. Secure the emergency light power pack assembly to the location specified in the arrangement drawings for the elevator installation using 1/4 x 20 x 3/4 in. whiz bolts and whiz nuts.

2. Install a light bulb (p/n 6599D14, not to exceed 100 watts) into socket and secure a guard (p/n AAA384ABX1) over the bulb.

3. Ensure that the incoming AC power is off and that the lamp switch and the test buttons are in the OFF position. Remove cover from the emergency light power pack assembly. Turn OFF (down) the battery switch located on the battery charger printed circuit board inside the emergency light power pack. Connect the battery terminals (if not pre-connected) and wire the emergency light power pack in accordance with Figure 2 and the system wiring diagram for the elevator system.
4. For most installations, the car lighting supply is connected directly to the battery charger terminals 7 and 8. If the system includes a “Push to Test Emergency Light” button (typically located in the COP service cabinet), then the switched feed from this button should be connected to terminal 7 and the un-switched car lighting supply line connected to the #14 AWG wire labeled “Un-switched Line In.”

   If an auxiliary car top light fixture is provided, it should be connected to the two #18 AWG wires labeled “Auxiliary Car Top Light.”

5. Turn ON (up) the battery switch located on the battery charger printed circuit board inside the emergency light power pack. Replace the cover on the emergency light power pack assembly.

6. Test the ground fault circuit interrupter (GFCI) outlet. The GFCI is shipped in the tripped condition and cannot be reset until it is wired correctly and power is supplied to the device. Turn on the ELPP service light using the ON/OFF rocker switch located on the front of the ELPP. Turn ON the car lighting supply at the disconnect switch (in machine room). Ensure that the GFCI is still in the tripped condition by pressing the TEST button on the GFCI outlet. The indicator light on the GFCI receptacle face should turn OFF.
7. Press the RESET button fully. If the service light and the indicator light turn ON, the GFCI is working correctly.

8. Once all wiring connections have been made, allow the battery to charge for at least 18 hours. Test the battery charge by pushing the TEST button located on the front of the emergency light power pack or by interrupting incoming AC power to the assembly. The READY light above the TEST button should go OFF and the car emergency light should illuminate. Release the test button. If lights fail to come on, follow the maintenance procedure described below.

Maintenance Instructions

1. Check battery charge at least twice per year. Push the TEST button on the front of the emergency light power pack or interrupt incoming AC power to the unit. If battery is charged, the READY light above the TEST button and the car emergency lights should illuminate.

2. Check the coded date label on top of the battery. Replace the battery 60 months after battery date code on the label. The label consists of a four- or six-digit number. The first two digits indicate the month, the last two digits the year, and the middle two digits, if provided, the day.

3. If the emergency light power pack is not providing power to car emergency lights, perform the following checks:

   A. Check that the battery switch located on the battery charger printed circuit board inside the emergency light power pack is ON. Check the fuse located below the battery switch. If necessary, replace with 1-1/2 Amp fast acting AGC fuse (p/n AAA375BT26).

   B. Check that all wiring is correct and in accordance with the system wiring diagrams. Ensure that car emergency lights have bulbs installed and that those bulbs do not need replacement. Ensure that the cables are properly connected to the battery and that the battery terminals are not corroded. Check that the voltage at the battery and light is 13.38 to 13.68 V DC. If the battery has not attained this voltage after charging for an additional 18 hours, it should be replaced. If the battery voltage is below 10 V DC, it should be replaced.

To replace battery:

1. Ensure that incoming AC power is off.

2. Remove the cover from the emergency light power pack assembly.
3. Turn OFF (down) the battery switch located on the battery charger printed circuit board inside the emergency light power pack.

4. Remove the cables from the battery terminals.

5. Remove the battery from the bracket.

6. Put a new p/n 718AAC1 battery in the bracket ensuring the battery is oriented properly.

7. Reconnect the terminals to the battery in accordance with Figure 2 and the system wiring diagram.

8. Turn ON (up) the battery switch and replace the emergency light power pack cover.

9. Turn on the incoming AC power.

10. Allow the battery to charge for at least 18 hours.

11. After the battery has charged, check the battery.

C. Check the GFCI. Press the GFCI TEST button (then RESET button) to assure proper operation. If the GFCI indicator light does not go out and come back on, or if the GFCI cannot be reset, replace it.
Appendix A: Part Numbers

The following table lists all part numbers this document mentions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Part Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Lamp, 120 V, 100 W</td>
<td>6599D14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery, 12 V</td>
<td>718AAC1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fuse, 1-1/2 Amp, Fast Acting</td>
<td>AAA375BT26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guard</td>
<td>AAA384ABX1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Light Power Supply</td>
<td>C7003R10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12V LED Emergency Light Fixture</td>
<td>AAA417CH2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incandescent Emergency Light Fixture</td>
<td>417BN1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lamp</td>
<td>424D3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Appendix B: Related Documents

The following table lists all documents this document mentions, as well as documents that contain further information on the topics in this installation document.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Document ID</th>
<th>Title</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SPL 10-C7003R</td>
<td>Emergency Power Supply and Light Fixture</td>
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