

ELTP



Features and Benefits

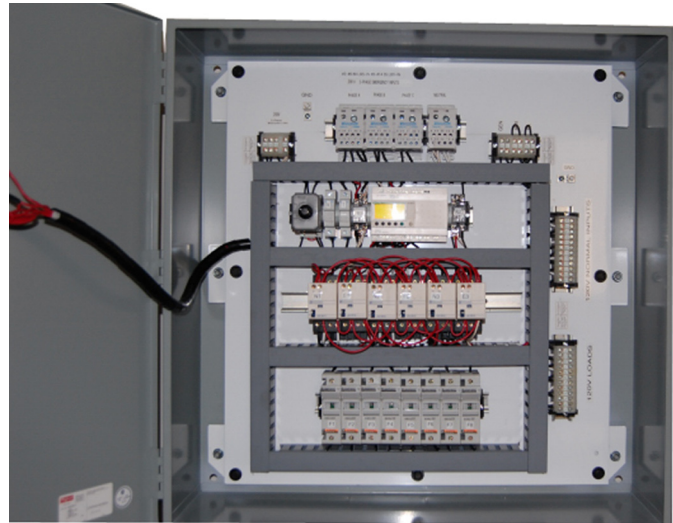
- Entire unit is UL 1008 Listed for use in Emergency Systems
- 65,000 Amps short circuit current rating provides superior fault protection
- Electrically operated, mechanically held contactors switch both line and neutral
- Five second switch-time from normal power to standby power, ensures quick transfer is made and accommodates standby power sources startup
- One minute switch-time from standby power to normal power ensures that the normal power source is stable
- Allows selected existing dimmed house light circuits to also be used for emergency lighting, eliminating the need for dedicated emergency circuits and fixtures
- Both discrete and main feed models available in multiple circuit configurations

Description:

The emergency lighting transfer system switches power from normal to emergency source when a power outage is detected. The PLC provides an interface that monitors utility power input, has remote generator starting capabilities and can interface with most fire alarm systems.

Typical Application:

When a power loss occurs it is critical that emergency lighting systems turn on allowing people to make a safe exit from the building. The SSRC ELTP provides a cost effective UL Listed 1008 transfer switch option which reduces the need for separate emergency lighting systems.



Part Number:

Main Feed (3 Phase) ELTP-XX-3

Discrete Feed (Individual Circuits) ELTP-XX-1

XX = Number of Circuits



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- A. The Emergency Lighting Transfer Panel (ELTP) is designed to provide automatic transfer of branch circuits from normal to emergency power in the event of a normal power failure. The unit will transfer power back once normal power is restored.
- B. The unit shall satisfy all requirements of UL 1008 Automatic Transfer Switch for Emergency Systems, all applicable ANSI/NFPA Standards, All applicable NEC Standards.
- C. The enclosure shall be manufactured from 16, 14 or 12 gauge steel with light gray powder coat finish.
- D. The hinged cover shall be locking and contain a keyed test switch with indicator lights.
- E. Indicators shall be Green LED is the Normal Power Indicator, Red LED is the Emergency Power Indicator.
- F. A Test Switch shall be provided for periodic testing.
- G. Enclosure shall be labeled with all necessary labeling to indicate that the entire system is UL 1008 listed for Emergency Systems.
- H. The ELTP shall have (Specify Quantity: 2 through 30) transferable circuits.
- I. Each circuit shall be rated at 120 VAC, 20 Amps.
- J. Emergency power to the system can be supplied by either single phase 120V, 20A emergency circuits (Discrete version) or 3 phase 120/208 VAC emergency power source (Main version).
- K. Built in type J type fuses shall be provided for output circuit protection.
- L. The entire unit shall be rated with a minimum 65,000 Amps Short Circuit Rating (SCCR).
- M. Contactors shall be electronically switched and mechanically held.
- N. A programmable logic controller (PLC) shall monitor normal power supply for power loss, phase loss, reversal and under voltage.
- O. Circuits shall be transferred to emergency power if any normal power phase drops below 90 VAC (75%), any or all normal power phases drop out, a fire alarm signal is received from the fire alarm system.
- P. The system shall have a 5 second time delay from Normal to Emergency to allow for generator start up.
- Q. The system shall have a 1 minute time delay from Emergency back to Normal to ensure the normal supply is stable.
- R. The control circuit with interfacing relays shall regulate the operation.
- S. The system shall be capable of remote activation from the fire alarm or other auxiliary interface circuits.
- T. The system shall have a contact closure to automatically start a generator in the event of a power disruption.
- U. The normal power sense feed shall be fed from an upstream breaker.
- V. Emergency Lighting Transfer switches shall be supplied by SSRC, of Duncan. SC.