Glossary

A	**Ammeter**	Used to measure the current being supplied to the battery while in charge mode.
AT	**Auto-Test**	Automatically tests and continuously monitors your emergency lighting unit. If a problem occurs, the unit will send a visual (flashing or blinking LED indicator) and audible warning. Complies with Fire Code requirements.
ATN	**Auto-Test, non-audible**	Automatically tests and continuously monitors your emergency lighting unit. If a problem occurs, the unit will send a visual (flashing or blinking LED indicator) and audible warning. Complies with Fire Code requirements.
CT	**Cab-tire**	Unit supplied with a cab-tire cable used for special hardwire applications.
CW1	**Cold weather, 120Vac**	120Vac input cold weather protection feature for applications where temperatures can reach -40° C.
CW3	**Cold weather, 347Vac**	347Vac input cold weather protection feature for applications where temperatures can reach -40° C.
DPF6	**6cct. Fuse panel**	Used to facilitate the connection of multiple input load circuits in high power battery units.
HHC	**Remote test transmitter**	Used to perform maintenance tests by means of radio transmitter along with a radio receiver (RRT option) on battery units that are out of reach.
HTR	**Heather & thermostat**	Like a heat blanket, used to keep internal temperature optimal for battery units that are installed incold environments.
LC	**Line cord (120V)**	When ordering a battery unit with the LC option, we supply and pre-install a line cord with a standard 3 prong 120V plug. Just hang the fixture and plug it in to a standard receptacle! Only available on 120V units.
LD	**Lamp disconnect**	To disconnect the emergency lighting load in an area that is not in use during a prolonged powerfailure or while area is no longer being occupied.
LS	**Laser**	Used to remotely test battery units by means of pointing a laser at the battery unit.
LTS	**Light activated test switch**	Used to remotely test battery units by pointing a flashlight at a photocell mounted on the bottom of a battery unit.
TC	**Teflon coated lens**	A protective teflon coating that is applied to the glass lens of a lighting fixture to prevent broken shards from falling in the event the glass is accidently broken or vandalised.
RRT	**Remote test receiver**	Used to perform maintenance tests by means of radio reciever in conjunction with a transmitter (HHC option) on battery units that are out of reach. Simply point the receiver at the unit.
NEX	**Nexus system interface**	The NEXUS system interface is a computerized maintenance system for emergency lighting that, once programmed, will perform the tests, keep written records and send notification if anything needs to be fixed. One full system can address undreds of units in as many buildings as you need from a single location.
T3	**15 minutes time delay**	Normally, when the a.c. is restored, all emergency lighting lamps are turned off. However, in some cases such as when metal halide lamps are used, it is possible that the general lighting will not be availbe for several minutes after the blackout (or brownout) period. Battery units with the T3 option will keep some energy in store to ensure that the emergency lighting stays on or comes back on for at least 15 minutes once the regular a.c. power has been restored.
TD	**time delay (programmable**	Same as the T3 option but can be programmed for 5, 10, 15 or 20 minutes delay.
TP	**tamper proof screws**	Screws that require a special bit. Can be used on certain units to deny access to unauthorized personnel.
TL	**twistlock plug**	Used to facilitate the connection and removal of battery units for maintenance purposes.
TMBB	**a.c./d.c. terminal block**	Used to facilitate the connection of large gauge input cables.
TMBD	**d.c. terminal block**	Used to facilitate the connection of large gauge d.c. input cables.
TMBK	**a.c. terminal block**	Used to facilitate the connection of large gauge a.c. input cables.
V	**Voltmeter**	Indicates voltage being supplied to the battery when in charge mode.