1 General

1.1 In general the emergency lighting at Purdue falls into four categories; generator operated, self-contained battery operated, central EMAC unit controlled, or central inverter system (for LED fixtures).

1.2 On all new projects emergency lighting shall be either via emergency generator or a self-contained battery pack, similar to the Bodine #B50ST.

1.3 The use of wall mounted battery packs.

1.4 Not all emergency fixtures are “night-lights” (i.e. in lecture halls, labs, large office areas, etc.). In these instances the emergency lighting shall be controlled via a “generator transfer device”, similar to Bodine #GTD20A.

1.5 When an emergency ballast is installed in a fixture, the test switch and indicator lamp shall be mounted in a location that is readily visible and accessible from an 8’ ladder, without having to disassemble the fixture in any way.

1.5.1 Flush mounted fixture – a flush mounted box located adjacent to the fixture is to be used.

1.5.2 Surface or Pendant mounted fixture – mounted on fixture housing or in surface mounted box

2 Exterior fixtures above doors, lighting the means of egress

2.1 LED fixtures are preferred, similar to RAB WPLED20/PC

2.2 Means of emergency power when the building does not have a generator

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Preferred</th>
<th>Self-contained battery pack</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acceptable</td>
<td>Battery pack remotely mounted inside the building</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>By Approval</td>
<td>Central inverter system to serve only the exterior emergency fixtures</td>
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</tbody>
</table>