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 for fluorescent fixtures or the Bodine BSL17C-C2ST for LED fixtures. For LED fixtures the emergency LED driver shall be factory installed and matched to the LED load as per the manufacturer’s instructions.

1.3 The use of wall mounted battery packs is not acceptable.

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 or driver 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

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