

Ballast Load Transfer Control Relay System (Emergency Bypass Relay)

The ballast load transfer control operates automatically on a continuous standby mode. Unit bypasses any electrical control device when normal power fails and emergency generator power is needed for egress lighting regardless of switching device (standard toggle switch, photo electric cell, time clock, energy management equipment) on/off position. In order to comply with article 700 of the National Electrical Code (NEC) and UL 924, the BLTC must have the following components:

1. Failsafe ¹ continuously monitored relay with 20 ampere contacts instantaneous or time delay electrically operated mechanically latched operation relays opens and closes emergency power with no possibility of current cross over. NEC Section 700-6 a, b, c, d, NFPA 110 4-2.4.1, 4-2.4.3
2. Test switch required to test under load. NEC 700-4 b, e; UL 924 Specification 29.1 effective June 1, 2001 ^{2,3}
3. Indication LEDs. Unit to have a red LED signal lamp that indicates fixture is on emergency power and that there is power (normal and/or emergency) is connected to device. NEC 700-6a and 700-9a ^{2,3}
4. Caution two electrical power sources in this unit is a required sign per UL 924 and NEC 700-8.
5. Unit to have a power link to isolate catastrophic faults internally or external of BLTC-I or BLTC-R--NEC 700-5a. Unit shall be able to withstand direct short to load with no adverse effect to switching device NEC 700-5a and 700-9c.
6. Surge protection required per NFPA 110 4-2.2 and A4-5.1

Nine 24 BLTC-I or BLTC-R
Lithonia Sentry EPTC Series

The BLTC-I is to be factory installed in ballast channel. Test switch and LEDs are to be visible through lens or louver. The BLTC-R is a remote unit. Test switch and LEDs are part of white phenolic plate that is labeled. For information, consult web site <http://www.ul924.com/>

¹Failsafe meaning emergency relay contacts shall go to mechanically latched position whenever normal power is interrupted or electronics of specified device fail.

NFPA Definitions

²**Emergency Power Supply System (EPSS) A2-2.4.1** A complete functioning system of an EPS coupled to a system that can consist of conductors, disconnecting means, and overcurrent protective devices, transfer switches, and all control, supervisory, and support devices up to and including the load terminals of the transfer equipment needed for the system to operate as a safe and reliable source of electric power.

³**Shall** indicates a mandatory requirement.