AAT12-C150 V1.0

LED Emergency Power Supply



Product Features:

- Input voltage:85-264Vac
- Constant current mode
- Isolation circuit solution
- Built-in auto-detection program with manual simulation test and audible-visual fault alarm
- During self-testing and emergency operation:
  Short-circuit/open-circuit fault detection for light sources
  No-output failure detection
- Upon mains power failure:
  Automatically enters emergency lighting state
  Emergency state can be manually configured to exit

Technical data

Product Model	Emergency Power (W)	Input voltage (Vac)	Emergency Output Voltage (Vdc)	Emergency Output Current (mA)	Efficiency
AAT12-C150-T60	12	85-264	20-250V	20-150mA±5%	85%

※If you have other parameter requirements, you can consult the corresponding sales staff
"T60":Emergency time is 60 minutes

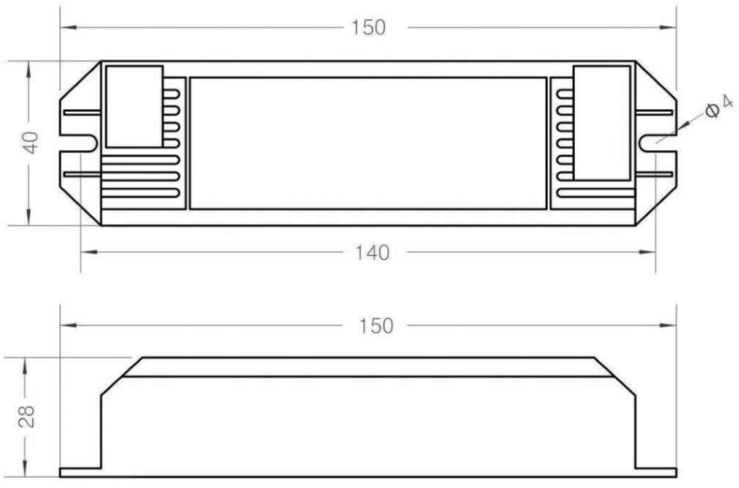
Product datasheet

Technical data

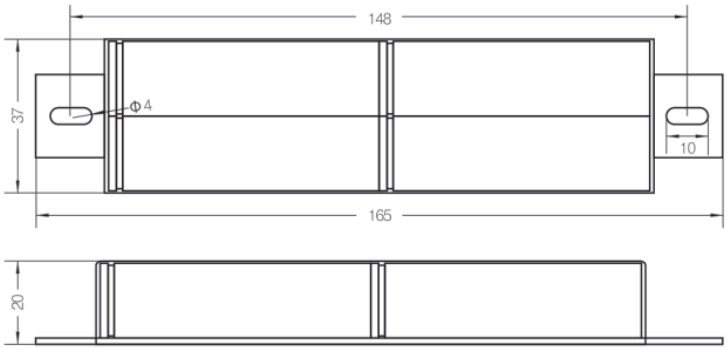
Electrical Specifications

category	Item	Technical Indicators
Input	Input voltage	85-264Vac
	Operating Frequency	50/60Hz
	Power Factor	＞0.55
	Charging Power	＜5W
	Efficiency	85%
Output	Voltage Range	20-250Vdc
	Emergency Current	20-150mA ±5%
	Emergency Power	12W
Emergency	Emergency Switching Time	<5s
	Emergency Charging Time	24H
	60-Minute Emergency Battery	7.4V/2000mAH
Environment	Operating Temperature	-15°C to +55°C
	Operating Humidity	20-80% RH
Other	Battery Specifications	Li-ion battery
	Product Dimensions	150×40×28mm
	Battery Dimensions	165×37×20mm

Product Dimensions (unit: mm)



Battery Dimensions (unit: mm)



Single-layer 4-cell Lithium Battery Pack

1.AC-L (Live wire) and AC-N (Zero wire) are always-oncharging lines that must always be connected. Externally connected switches capable of regular control must not be installed on these lines.
2.AC-L-S (Live wire) is the always-on lighting control linefor controlling the LED luminaire's ON/OFF state via an external switch. If the luminaire does not require switch control for constant illumination, shorting AC-L-S to L (Live wire) will make it illuminate constantly upon power connection.
3.The battery is shipped in an empty state. Before use, it must be charged for more than 24 hours.
4.To assess whether the battery capacity is normal generally requires 3-5 complete charge/discharge cycles. Through this, the particles within the battery will be fully activated, enabling the battery to achieve its optimal performance.
5.Batteries should not be left unused for extended periods. This is especially true for batteries that have depleted their charge; they absolutely should not be left idle for a long time. When storing unused for extended periods, place the battery fully charged (storage time must not exceed six months).
6.It is recommended to perform a complete discharge followed by a full charge every three months. Failure to do this may lead to battery curing (electrolyte crystallization). When attempting to use it again, you may find reduced battery capacity or even inability to accept charge.
7.During the product's emergency state, it provides high voltage output using an isolated driver power supply. When the LED panel voltage is ≤80V, disconnecting the LED panel requires simultaneously disconnecting the driver power supply's output terminals to prevent the high voltage from damaging the driver power supply.