

Emergency Lighting

Emergency Lighting is designed to come on when the power goes down in a building. These lights are essential to the safety of people during a power outage, when normal lighting fails. Emergency lighting must comply with the Code of Practice for the emergency lighting of premises: This outlines where lights should be positioned, minimum height and glare levels. Technical Alarm Systems are more than happy to advise you with what is required, offering the best advice and guidance. Below are the types of Emergency Lighting available.

Self Contained - A light or sign providing emergency lighting, in which all the parts such as battery, the lamp and the control unit are contained within the housing or within 1 metre of the housing.

- **Automatic Self Testing of Self Contained Emergency Lighting** – TAS Self Test enables owners of premises to comply with testing regulations in a simple and cost effective manner. The TAS Self Test System continuously monitors the charging of the battery and the condition of the lamp.

- **Central Battery Systems** - A system in which the batteries and charger are housed in one location together with monitoring of the mains supply and if required sub-circuits. Can supply total or part loads as required.

- **Static Inverter** - A static inverter runs conventional mains lighting at full brightness during both normal conditions and power outage situations. Does not require installation of special fittings.

Full product and price lists are available on request.

