L'I **legrand**®

Recessed Fitting

368

108

① ② ③ ④ ⑤ ⑥ ⑦
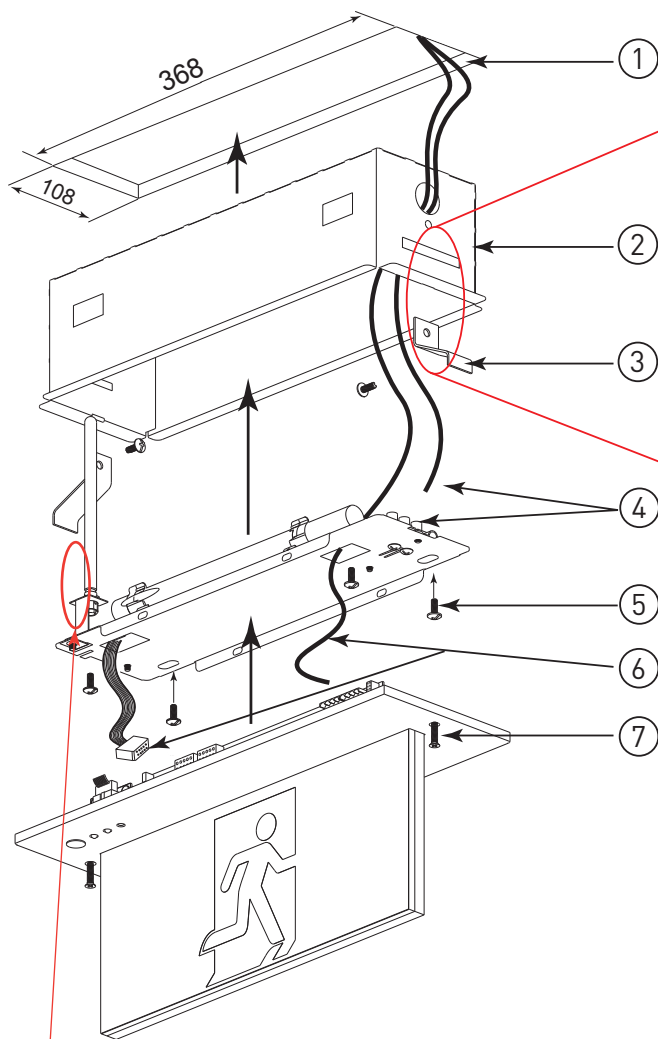
The antenna can also be facing downwards (if required).

1. Make the cut out in the ceiling.

2. Fit the base into the ceiling (cut out) and make sure to feed the mains cable and fire panel cable (not supplied) through the hole in the metal body.

3. Fit the recess brackets into position. Check the illustration.

4. Connect the mains cable into the terminal block.

5. Fit and screw the gear tray inside the base with the screws provided.

6. Connect the ribbon cable and fire panel cable into their respective terminals. See the "Wiring" section of these instructions for the fire panel cable connections.

7. Fix the screws through the cover plate into the base to secure.
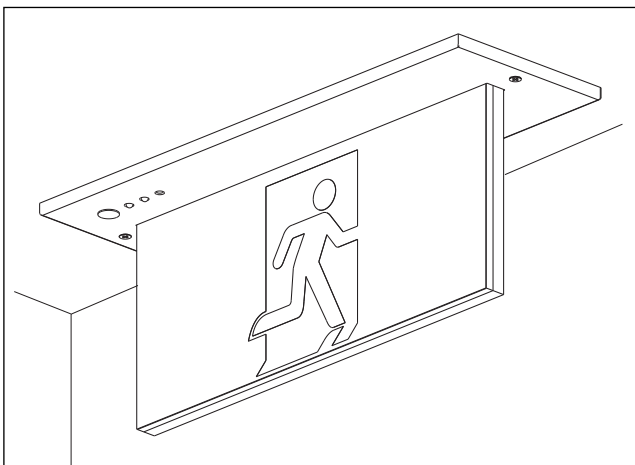
Note: All dimensions are in mm.
Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.

Surface Mount Fitting
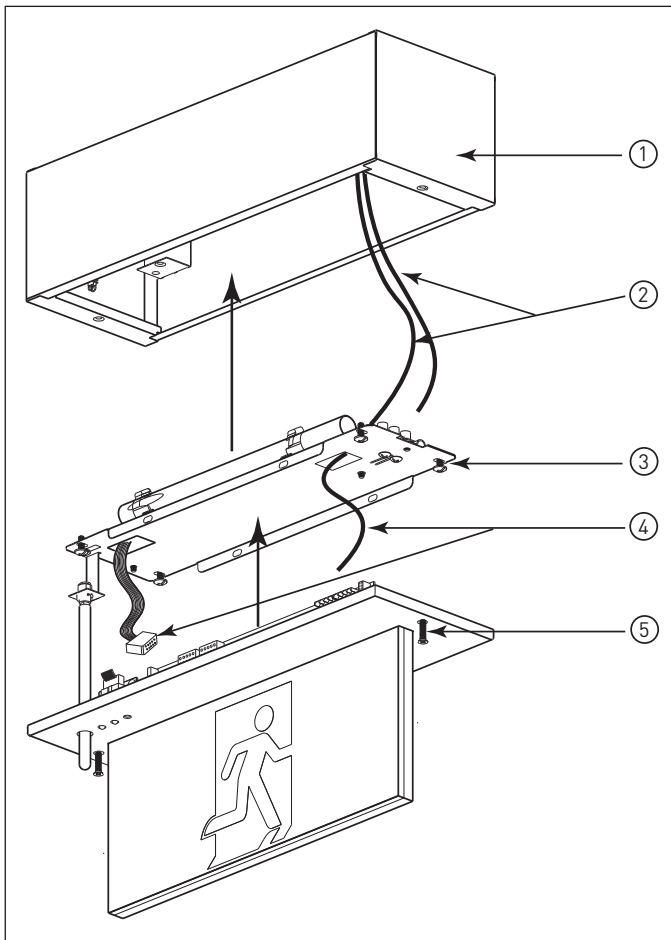
1. Install the base to the ceiling using suitable screws in the mounting positions.

2. Feed the fire panel cable (not supplied) through the gear tray and connect the mains cable into the terminal block.

3. Fit and screw the gear tray inside the base.

4. Connect the ribbon cable and fire panel cable into their respective terminals. See the "Wiring"section of these instructions for the fire panel cable connections.

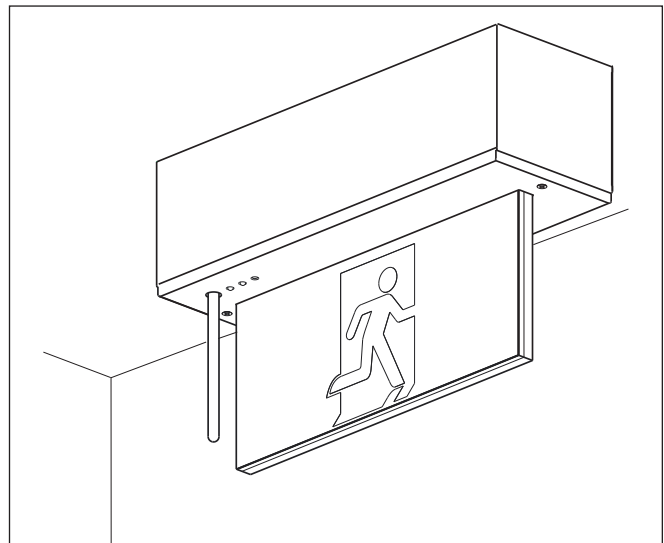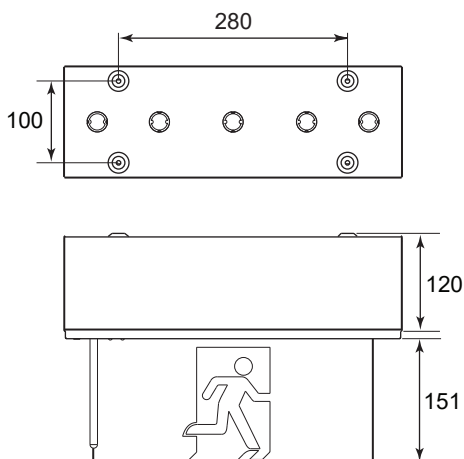5. Fix the screws through the cover plate into the base to secure.
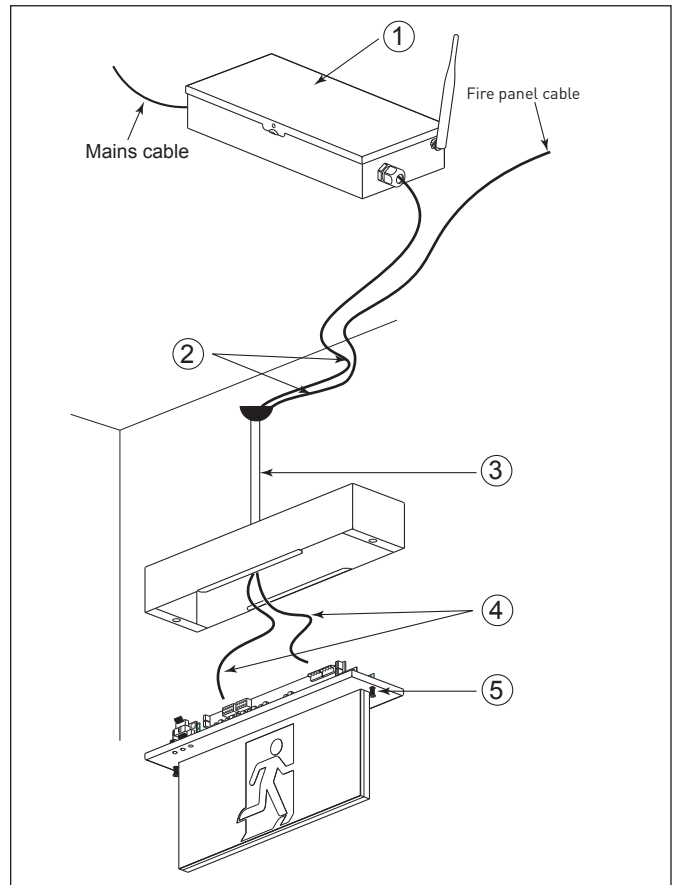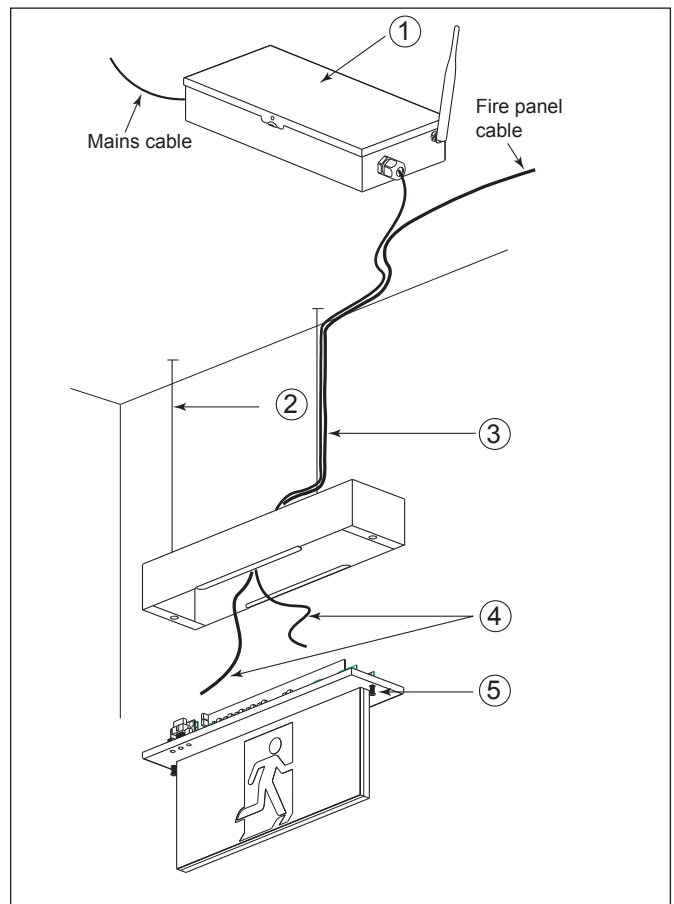
Mounting Base Dimensions

Suspended Fitting

a) Rod Suspension

1. Install the remote gear box in the desired location.

2. Fix the Ø 25mm suspension rod (not supplied) to the base. Feed the 10 m remote gear box cable (supplied) and fire panel cable (not supplied) through the suspension rod.

3. Install the suspension rod to the ceiling.

4. Connect the remote gear box cable and fire panel cable into their respective terminals. See the "Wiring"section of these instructions for the fire panel cable connections.

5. Fix the screws through the cover plate into the base to secure.

b) Wire Suspension

1. Install the remote gear box in the desired location.

2. Fix the suspension wire (Cat. 686216 not supplied) to the base and install the suspension wire to the ceiling.

3. Route the 10 m remote gear box cable (supplied) and fire panel cable (not supplied) along the suspension wire and through the opening in the base.

4. Connect the remote gear box cable and fire panel cable connector into their respective terminals. See the "Wiring" section of these instructions for the fire panel cable connections.

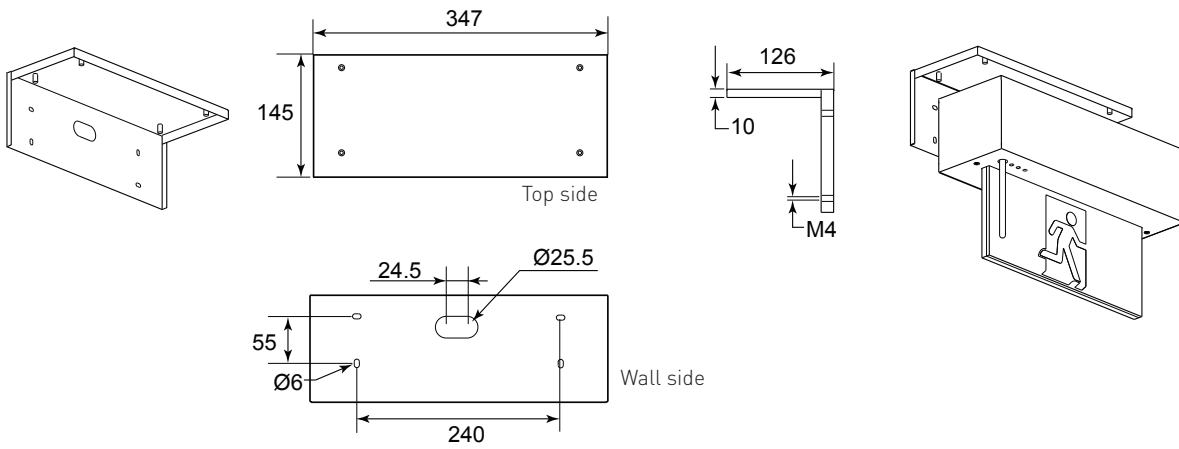5. Fix the screws through the cover plate into the base to secure.

Mounting Base Dimensions
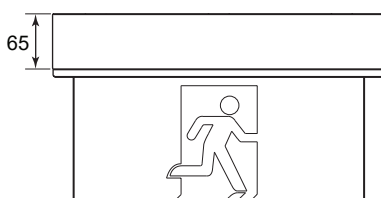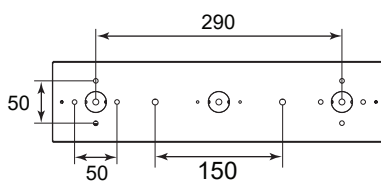
Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.

Surface Mount Accessories

WALL BRACKET MOUNTING (Cat No. 659458)

347

145

Top side

126

10

M4

24.5

Ø25.5

55

Ø6

240

Wall side

L- BRACKET MOUNTING (Cat No. 659457)

433

140

M4

ø25

ø6.5

80

70

Wall side

132

300

Top side
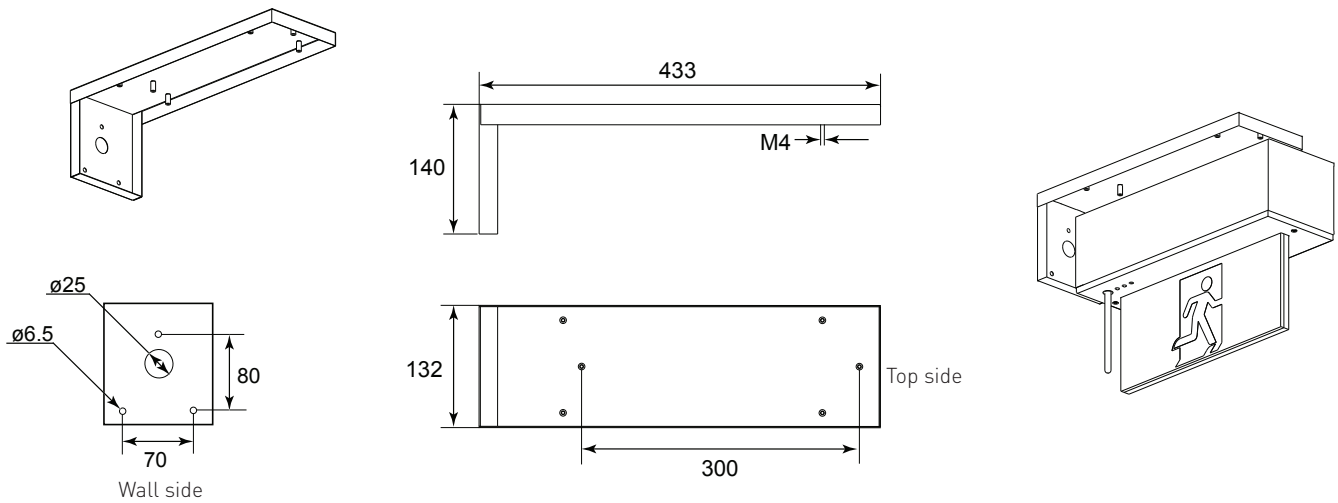
WALL MOUNT WITH WIRE GUARD (Cat No. 682369)

159

344

419

450

454
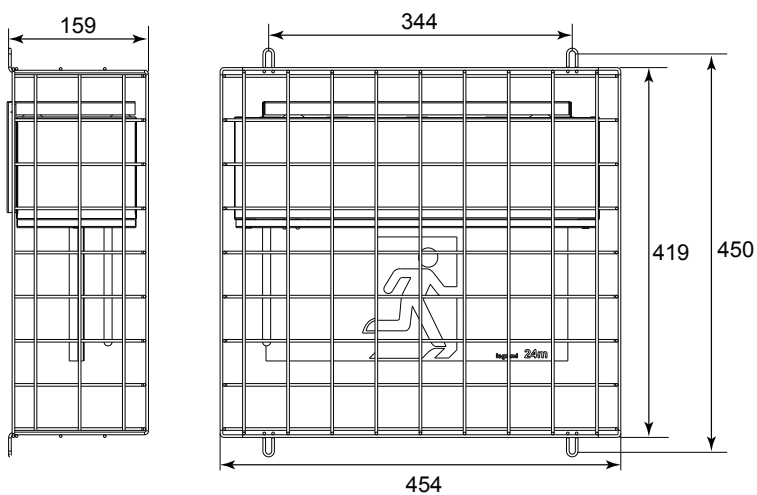
Note: All dimensions are in mm.
Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.

Overview

The Dynamex LED Exit Sign operates in the following 3 Modes:

Normal Mode	Operates as a normal maintained exit sign.
Positive Mode	The white parts of the pictogram flash brightly, indicating that occupants should exit this way.
Negative Mode	The pictogram turns dark and a red cross appears across it, indicating that occupants should NOT exit this way.

Positive and Negative Modes are activated by external signals from the customer's equipment (e.g. a fire panel). See the images below for illustration.

Dynamex LED exit is either Single-Sided (SS) or Double-Sided (DS) as per requirement. In the case of a Double-Sided Dynamex, each side can operate in a different mode independent of the other side.
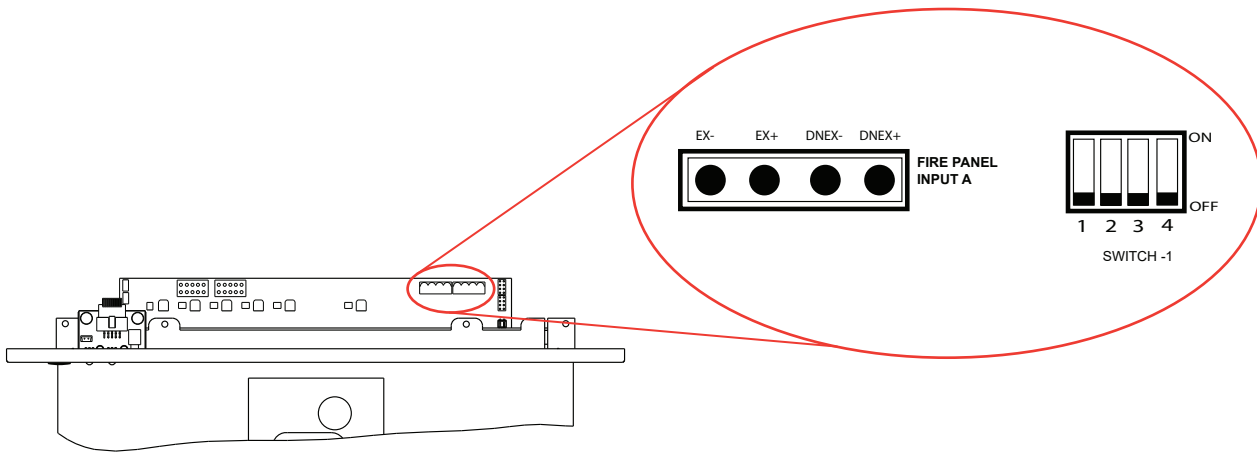

Normal Mode

Positive Mode

Negative Mode

Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.
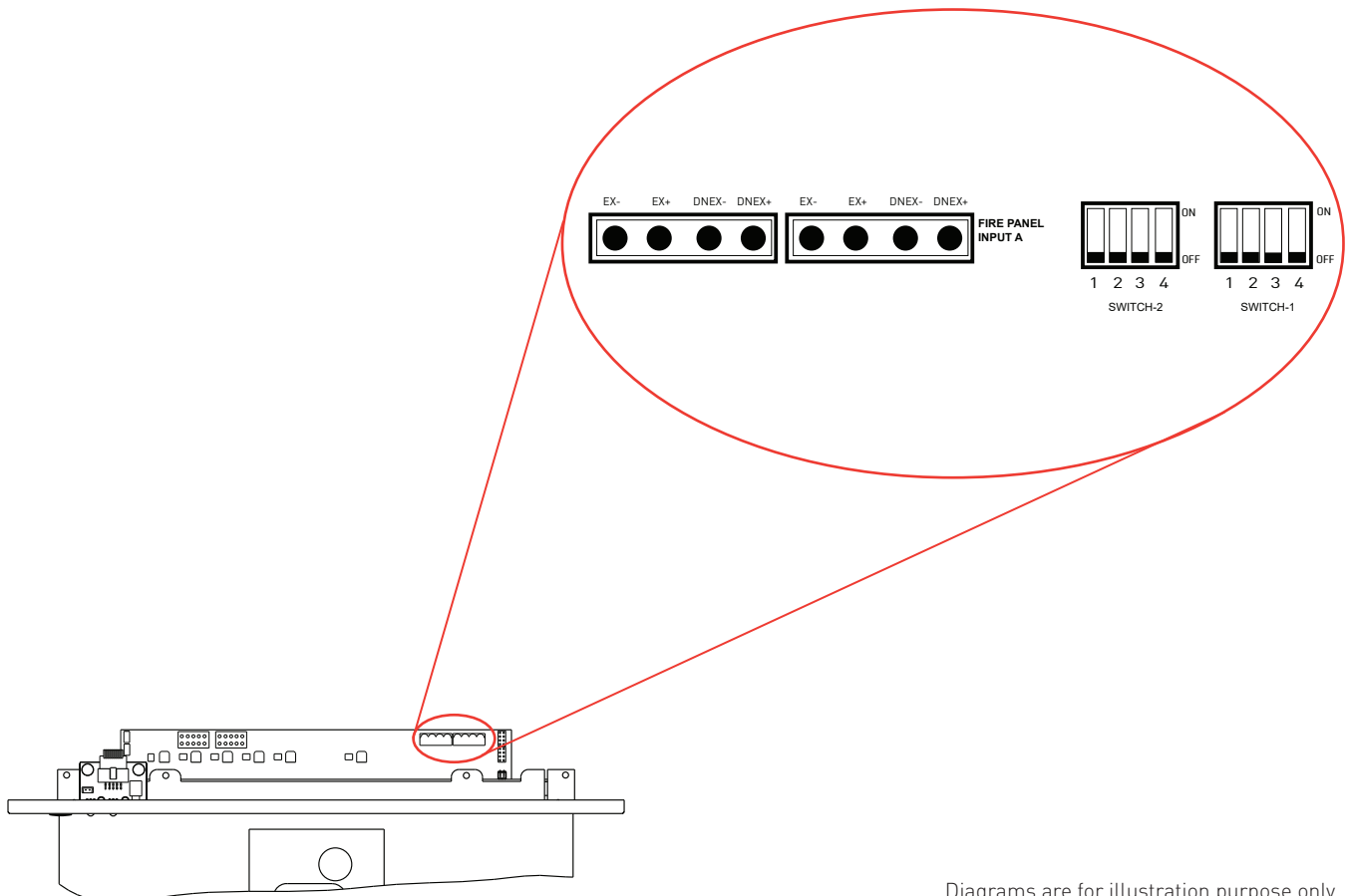
Single-Sided Dynamex

Single-Sided Dynamex Exit Signs have one connector (FIRE PANEL INPUT A) with 4 terminals and one Switch.

Double-Sided Dynamex

Double-Sided Dynamex Exit Signs have two connectors, FIRE PANEL INPUT A and FIRE PANEL INPUT B and two SWITCH-1 and SWITCH-2. Inputs on FIRE PANEL INPUT A terminals and SWITCH-1 will control side A of the exit sign. Inputs on FIRE PANEL INPUT B terminals and SWITCH-2 will control side B of the exit sign.

Details for inputs on FIRE PANEL INPUT and SWITCH combinations for every possible combinations are explianed in details below.

Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.

Wiring

The Dynamex is wired to voltage-free relay contacts on the customer's equipment in a current loop arrangement (see Fig 1). This allows up to 30 Dynamex inputs to operate from a single signal, which can be either normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C). For each current loop, a Dynamex Logic Controller (Cat. 659456) is required.
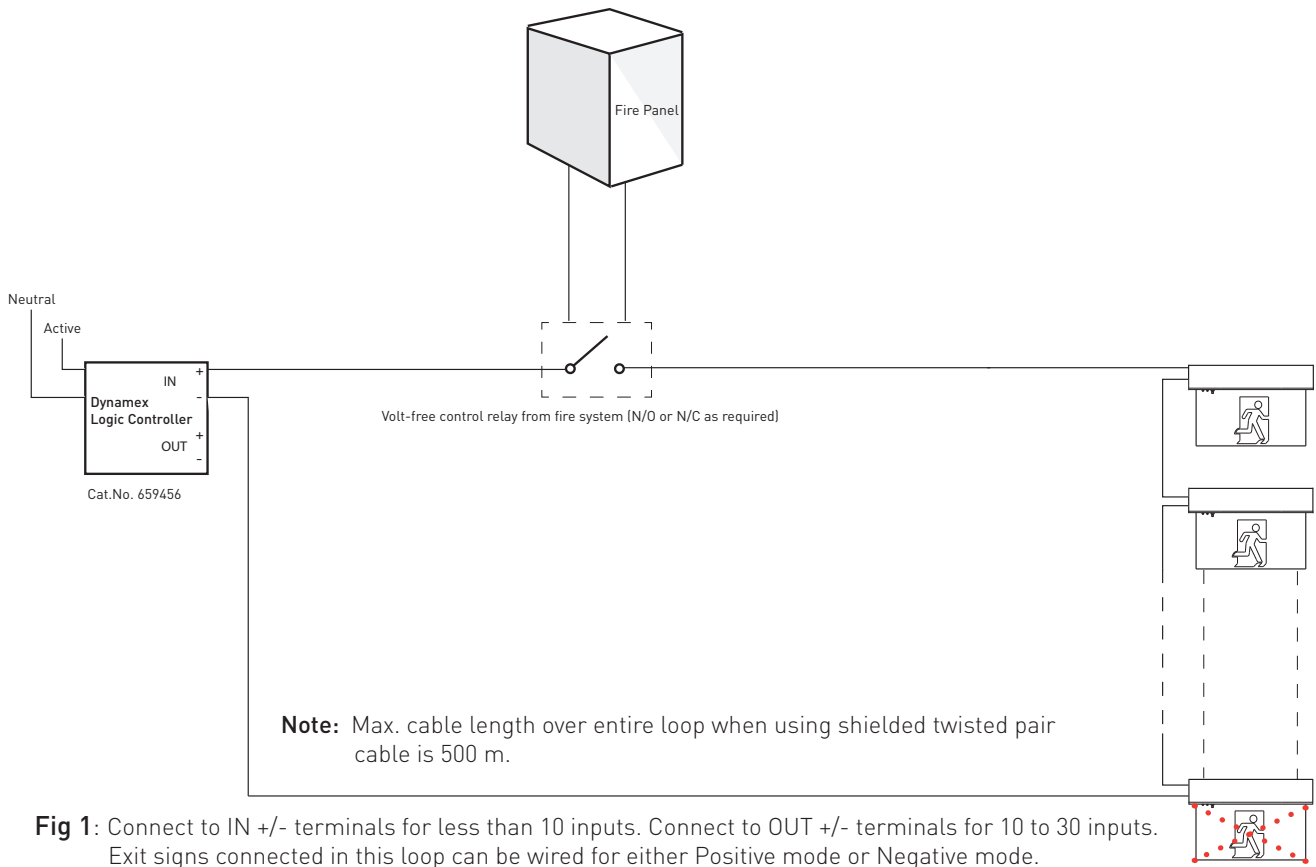

Note: Max. cable length over entire loop when using shielded twisted pair cable is 500 m.

Fig 1: Connect to IN +/- terminals for less than 10 inputs. Connect to OUT +/- terminals for 10 to 30 inputs. Exit signs connected in this loop can be wired for either Positive mode or Negative mode.

For Positive Mode, connect to the EX+ and EX- terminals. For Negative Mode, connect to the DNEX+ and DNEX- terminals.
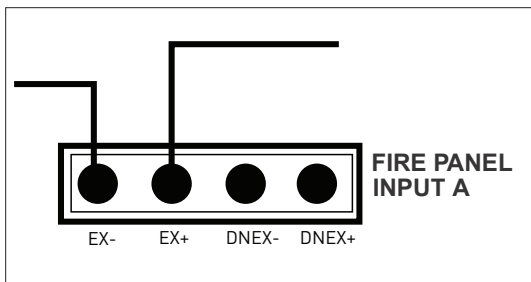
Positive Mode input
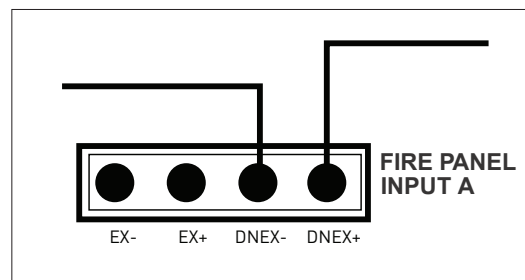
Negative Mode input

Ensure that the polarity of the wiring is correct. The (+) terminal on the Dynamex Logic Controller connects to the (+) terminal on the Dynamex. The (-) terminal on the Dynamex connects either to the (-) terminal on the Dynamex Logic Controller, or to the (+) terminal on the next Dynamex.

It is possible to connect two separate current loops to the Dynamex – one for Positive Mode and one for Negative Mode. On a double-sided Dynamex, the same current loop can be connected to Positive Mode on one side and Negative Mode on the other side (this arrangement is considered to be 2 Dynamex inputs when counting the number of inputs on one current loop).
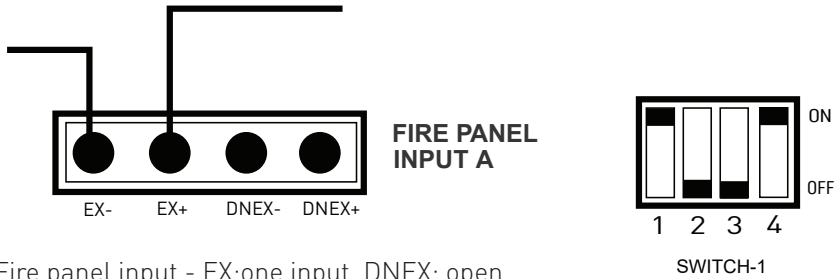
Note: Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.

Switch Combinations

Switch settings in SWITCH-1 are for a single-sided fitting.

SINGLE SIDED

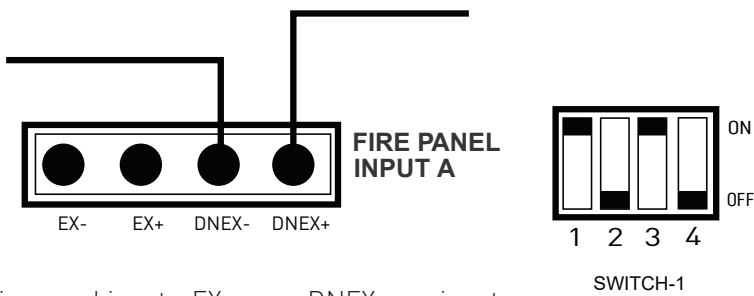### 1. Positive Mode only - normally open current loop.

FIRE PANEL INPUT A

EX-   EX+   DNEX-   DNEX+

ON
OFF

1 2 3 4

SWITCH-1

Fire panel input - EX:one input, DNEX: open

2. Positive Mode only - normally closed current loop.

FIRE PANEL INPUT A

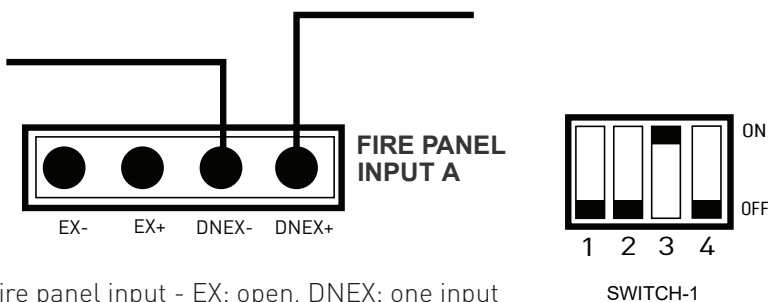EX-   EX+   DNEX-   DNEX+

ON
OFF

1 2 3 4

SWITCH-1

Fire panel input - EX:one input, DNEX: open

3. Negative Mode only - normally open current loop.
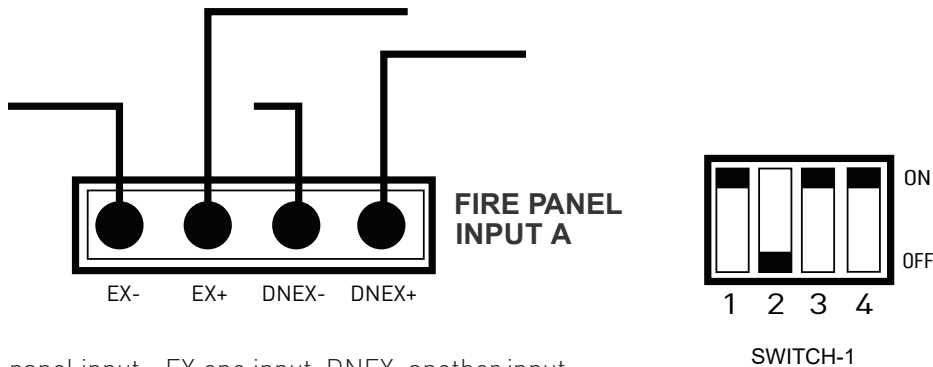
FIRE PANEL INPUT A

EX-   EX+   DNEX-   DNEX+

ON
OFF

1 2 3 4

SWITCH-1
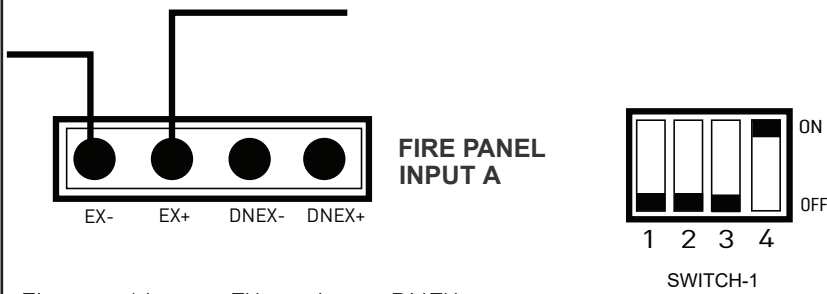
Fire panel input - EX: open, DNEX: one input

4. Negative Mode only - normally closed current loop.

FIRE PANEL INPUT A

EX-   EX+   DNEX-   DNEX+

ON
OFF

1 2 3 4

SWITCH-1

Fire panel input - EX: open, DNEX: one input
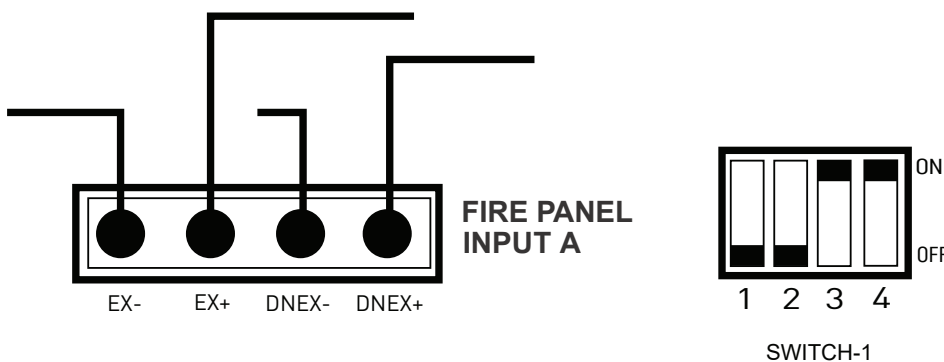
Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.

5. Both positive and negative mode - normally open current loop.

FIRE PANEL INPUT A

EX- EX+ DNEX- DNEX+

ON
OFF

1 2 3 4

SWITCH-1

Fire panel input - EX:one input, DNEX: another input

6. Both positive and negative mode - normally closed current loop.

FIRE PANEL INPUT A

EX- EX+ DNEX- DNEX+

ON
OFF

1 2 3 4

SWITCH-1

Fire panel input - EX:one input, DNEX: another input

Note: If both Positive and Negative Modes are activated at the same time,the Dynamex will revert to Normal Mode.

DOUBLE SIDED

For double-sided fittings, additional SWITCH-2 is used for the second side. If no dynamex feature is required, leave SWITCH -2 off

EX- EX+ DNEX- DNEX+   EX- EX+ DNEX- DNEX+

FIRE PANEL INPUT A

ON
OFF
1 2 3 4
SWITCH-2

ON
OFF
1 2 3 4
SWITCH-1
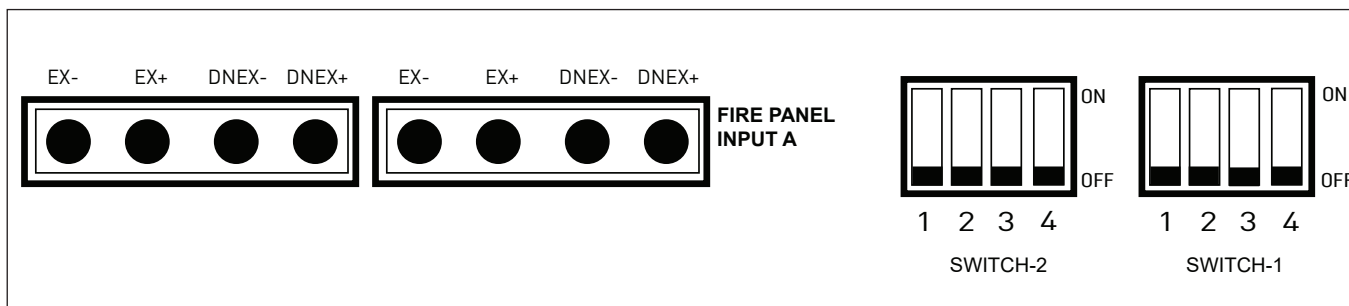
SWITCH-2

1: NC
2. NC
3: Enable Negative - ON
4: Enable Positive - ON

Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.

SCENARIO

Take an example of a building with three Dynamex Exit Signs and two possible exit doors (Exit 1 and Exit 2). There are two separate signals from the fire panel for evacuation through Exit 1 or Exit 2 respectively.
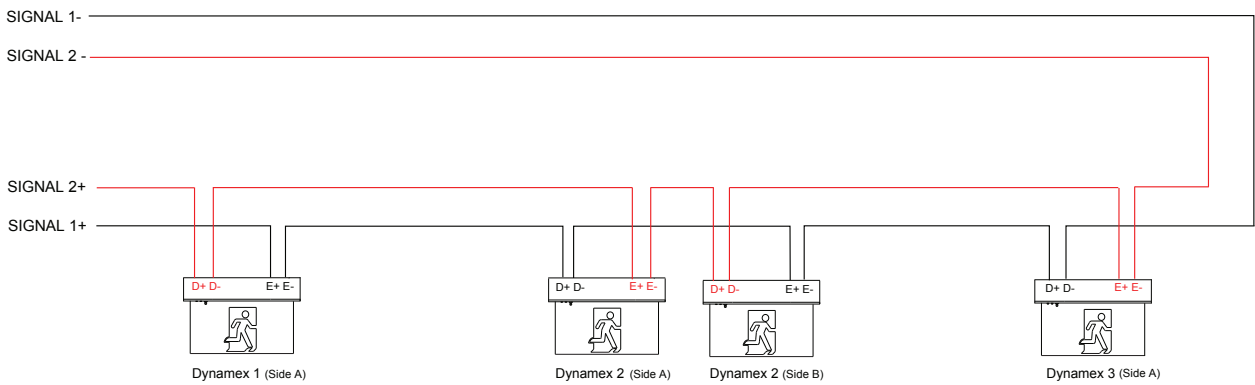

SS: Single-Sided, **DS:** Double-Sided
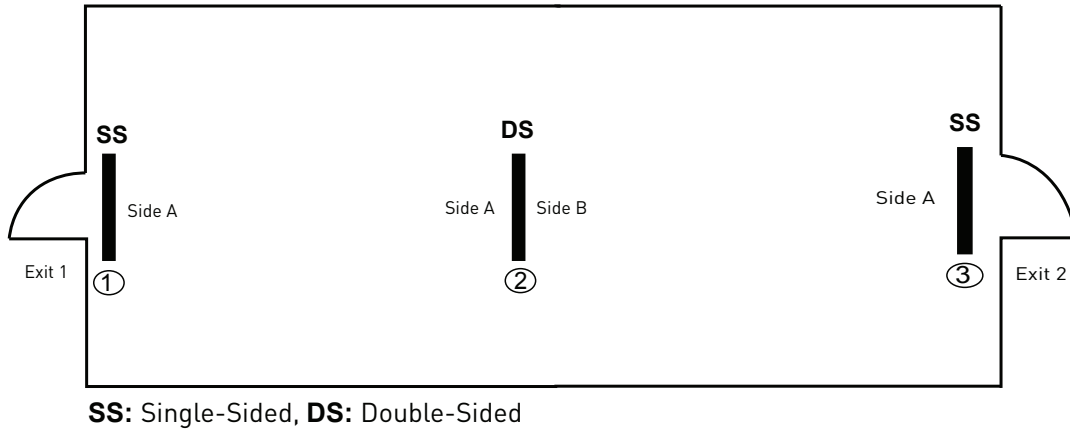
SIGNAL 1
(FOR EVACUATION THROUGH EXIT 1)

DYNAMEX 1 - Positive Mode

DYNAMEX 2 - Side A Negative mode

Side B Positive Mode

DYNAMEX 3 - Negative Mode

SIGNAL 2
(FOR EVACUATION THROUGH EXIT 2)

DYNAMEX 1 - Negative Mode

DYNAMEX 2 - Side A Positive mode

Side B Negative Mode

DYNAMEX 3 - Positive Mode

Note: In this example, both current loops are normally closed.

Diagrams are for illustration purpose only.