TWR Lighting, Inc.

4300 WINDFERN RD SUITE 100 HOUSTON TX 77041-8943 VOICE (713) 973-6905 FAX (713) 973-9352 WEB: www.twrlighting.com

IMPORTANT!!!

PLEASE TAKE THE TIME TO FILL OUT THIS FORM COMPLETELY. FILE IT IN A SAFE PLACE. IN THE EVENT YOU EXPERIENCE PROBLEMS WITH OR HAVE QUESTIONS CONCERNING YOUR CONTROLLER, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION IS NECESSARY TO OBTAIN PROPER SERVICE AND PARTS.

MODEL#	AA2/3M
SERIAL#	
PURCHASE DATE	
PURCHASED FROM	

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1.0 GENERAL INFORMATION

The TWR Model AA2/3M Controller is for A2 lighting of towers 351' to 700' AGL in accordance with the FAA Advisory Circular 70/7460-1J. One (1) beacon should be placed at the top and two (2) beacons at mid-level. Obstruction lights should be placed at the ¾ and ¼ intervals with respect to overall tower height.

The flash rate of the beacons is 30 per minute. The beacons flash synchronized to one another. The sidelights burn steady.

A by-pass switch (SW1) allows the controller to be turned on during daylight hours without covering the photocell. This is particularly helpful since the controller can be mounted indoors while the photocell is outdoors. SW1 can be operated by pulling out on the plunger.

Each beacon requires two (2) 620 watt or two (2) 700 watt, 120V bulbs. The use of any other bulb may give a false beacon lamp burnout alarm. TWR recommends that you use only these bulbs. Do not try to use 130V bulbs. Each sidelight requires one (1) 116 watt, 120V bulb (620PS40P, 700PS40P, and 116A21TS).

The photocell is the three (3) blade, twist to lock, type.

Power supplied to the controller shall be 120/240V, three (3) wire, single phase.

The controller housing is rated at NEMA 4X. It is suitable for indoor or outdoor mounting.

Controller functions that are monitored by remote alarms in the form of dry contact closures (Form C) are as follows:

POWER FAILURE Monitors 120V AC to the controller. Alarms in the

event of power failure or tripped circuit breaker.

1

LIGHTS "ON" Gives an indication whenever the controller is

activated.

BEACONS Will give an alarm in the event of one (1) or both

bulbs failing or the flasher stalling.

FLASHER FAILURE Will give an alarm in the event of failure of flasher.

OBSTRUCTION LIGHTS Will give an alarm when one (1) of three (3)

sidelights fail.

2.0 INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

2.1 MOUNTING THE CONTROL CABINET

(Refer to Drawing 1137-R)

The power supply control cabinet can be located at the base of the structure or in an equipment building. Mounting footprints are shown on Drawing 1137-R. Power wiring to the control cabinet should be in accordance with local methods and National Electrical Codes (NEC).

- 2.1.1 If the control cabinet is mounted inside an equipment building, the photocell should be mounted vertically on ½" conduit outside the building above the eaves facing north. Wiring from the photocell socket to the control cabinet should consist of one (1) each, red, black, and white wires. The white wire is connected to the socket terminal marked "COM," the black wire is connected to the socket terminal marked "B," and the red wire is connected to the socket terminal marked "R." These socket connections are made by using .25" quick connect terminals which must be crimped to the wires. As above, the photocell should be positioned so that it does not "see" ambient light, which would prevent it from switching to the nightmode.
- 2.1.2 If the control cabinet is mounted outside an equipment building, the photocell should be mounted vertically on ½" conduit so the photocell is above the control cabinet. Care must be taken to assure that the photocell does not "see" any ambient light that would prevent it from switching into the nightmode. The photocell wiring is the same as in 2.1.1.
- 2.1.3 The wiring from the photocell, the service breaker, the red incandescent beacons, and the sidelights should enter the control cabinet through the watertight connectors in the bottom of the cabinet. Inside the cabinet, the connections will be made on the terminal strips and circuit breakers located at the bottom of the chassis. These connections are made as follows:

2.2 EXTERNAL PHOTOCELL WIRING

(Refer to Drawing 1137-R)

2.2.1 Connect the <u>BLACK</u> wire from the photocell to terminal block TB2 marked "L2."

- 2.2.2 Connect the <u>RED</u> wire from the photocell to terminal block TB2 marked "SSR."
- 2.2.3 Connect the <u>WHITE</u> wire from the photocell to terminal block TB2 marked "N."

2.3 POWER WIRING

(Refer to Drawing 1137-R)

- 2.3.1 Power wiring to the control cabinet should be in accordance with local methods and National Electrical Codes.
- 2.3.2 Circuit breaker needs to be a two (2) pole common trip rated at 40 amps.
- 2.3.3 Connect incoming 120V AC "Hot #1" to terminal block TB1 marked "L1."
- 2.3.4 Connect incoming 120V AC "Hot #2" to terminal block TB1 marked "L2."
- 2.3.5 Connect the neutral wire(s) to one (1) of the terminal blocks on TB1 marked "N."
- 2.3.6 Connect the AC ground to the aluminum mounting plate.

2.4 RED BEACON AND SIDELIGHT WIRING

(Refer to Drawings 1137-R, 261-31, and 261-32).

- 2.4.1 Connect the <u>BLACK</u> wire from Beacon #1 to the circuit breaker marked "B1."
- 2.4.2 Connect the first <u>BLUE</u> wire from Beacon #2 to the circuit breaker marked "B2."
- 2.4.3 Connect the second <u>BLUE</u> wire from Beacon #3 to the circuit breaker marked "B3."
- 2.4.4 Connect the <u>RED</u> wire from sidelight group #1 to the circuit breaker marked "S1."
- 2.4.5 Connect the <u>YELLOW</u> wire from sidelight group #2 to the circuit breaker marked "S2."

2.4.6 Connect the <u>WHITE</u> neutral wire(s) to one (1) or more of the terminals market "N."

2.5 RED BEACON AND SIDELIGHT ALARM WIRING

(Refer to Drawings 1137-R and 1137-S)

- 2.5.1 Alarm relays K1-K5, and alarm Modules M2, M4, M6, M7, and M8, are provided for independent contact closures for: Power Failure, Lights "On," B1 Flasher Failure, B2 Flasher Failure, B3 Flasher Failure, B1 Lamp Burnout, B2 Lamp Burnout, B3 Lamp Burnout, S1 Lamp Burnout, and S2 Lamp Burnout.
- 2.5.2 Alarm Wiring: To utilize all of the red light alarms, the customer will need ten (10) pair of wires to interface with his alarm device. One (1) wire from each of the ten (10) pair will terminate at the points marking common (C). The remaining wire from each pair will terminate as follows:

Power Failure Alarm: Connect to relay K1, terminal #3, for

normally open (OR) terminal #6, for

normally closed monitoring.

Lights "On" Alarm: Connect to relay K2, terminal #3, for

normally open (OR) terminal #6, for

normally closed monitoring.

B1 Flasher Failure: Connect to relay K3, terminal #6, for

normally open (OR) terminal #3, for

normally closed monitoring.

B2 Flasher Failure: Connect to relay K4, terminal #6, for

normally open (OR) terminal #3, for

normally closed monitoring.

B3 Flasher Failure: Connect to relay K5, terminal #6, for

normally open (OR) terminal #3, for

normally closed monitoring.

B1 Lamp Burnout: Connect to module M2, terminal T6, for

normally open (OR) terminal #7, for

normally closed monitoring.

B2 Lamp Burnout: Connect to module M4, terminal T6, for

normally open (OR) terminal #7, for

normally closed monitoring.

B3 Lamp Burnout: Connect to module M6, terminal T6, for

normally open (OR) terminal T7, for

normally closed monitoring.

S1 Lamp Burnout: Connect to module M7, terminal T5, for

normally open (OR) terminal T6, for

normally closed monitoring.

S2 Lamp Burnout: Connect to module M8, terminal T5, for

normally open (OR) terminal T6, for

normally closed monitoring.

2.5.3 Alarm Testing: To test alarms, follow the procedures using an

"ohm" meter between alarm common and alarm points.

Power Failure: Pull circuit breaker at electrical panel.

Lights "On": Operate photocell by-pass switch SW1

or cover the photocell. NOTE: (Indication will be delayed 8 – 10 seconds for all the beacon and sidelight

relays to position themselves.)

Beacon and Sidelights: Trip breakers on the controller panel.

3.0 THEORY OF OPERATION

3.1 POWER SUPPLY

120/240V AC enters the controller from the circuit breaker panel. Lines L1 and L2 sit at the PRD, waiting to be switched, and also keeps the power failure relay K1 energized. When the 102FAA photocell is activated, Line L2 energizes the coil of the PRD and K2 "Lights On" relay. This also can be accomplished by using the photocell by-pass switch (SW1).

3.2 SIDELIGHTS

Line LD4 is sent to Modules M7 and M8, which are current sensing modules for sidelights. Each SCR430T monitors one (1) level of sidelights, and will provide a contact closure along a visual indication if one (1) or more lamps fail.

3.3 BEACONS

Lines LD1, LD2, and LD3 are sent to Modules M1, M3, and M5. M1 is the primary flasher for Beacon #1, which provides control voltage to Modules M3 and M5, which are auxiliary flashers for Beacon #2 and Beacon #3. The output of these modules is sent through the current sensing Modules M2, M4, and M6, then to the breaker outputs B1, B2, and B3. If Modules M2, M4, or M6 detect a lamp burnout, then that particular module would provide a contact closure along with a visual indication for that lamp circuit.

Relays K3 – K5 are flasher failure relays for the Beacons B#1 – B#3. If Modules M2, M4, or M6 detect a flasher failure, then that particular module would provide a contact closure for that flasher circuit.

4.0 MAINTENANCE

4.1 RED OBSTRUCTION LIGHTING

The only required maintenance needed to be performed is replacement of the lamps in the L-864 and L-810 fixtures. Lamps should be replaced after being operated for not more than 75% of the rated life or immediately upon failure as per Advisory Circular 70/7460-1J. By following these instructions, maximum safety and performance can be achieved.

TOOLS REQUIRED: NONE

4.2 L-864 LAMP REPLACEMENT

- 4.2.1 Loosen the one (1) wing nut on the latch pin so that it can recline.
- 4.2.2 Open the lens and tilt it back.
- 4.2.3 To remove each lamp, depress down while rotating the lamp counter-clockwise 90°.
- 4.2.4 Install the new lamps by depressing down while rotating the lamp clockwise 90°.
- 4.2.5 Close the lens and let the latch pin drop in the recessed slot.
- 4.2.6 Tighten the wing nut snug, then ½ turn more.

4.3 LAMP REPLACEMENT

- 4.3.1 Unclasp the two (2) latches and let the bail recline back.
- 4.3.2 Lift the lens up and over the lamp, letting the lens hang from the safety cable.
- 4.3.3 Unscrew the lamp counter-clockwise and remove.
- 4.3.4 Install the new lamp by screwing the lamp clockwise.
- 4.3.5 Reinstall the lens, making sure it is seated properly on the base.
- 4.3.6 Reclasp the two (2) latches.

4.4 L-864 CONTROLLER

No scheduled maintenance is required. Perform on an "as needed" basis only.

4.5 PHOTOCELL

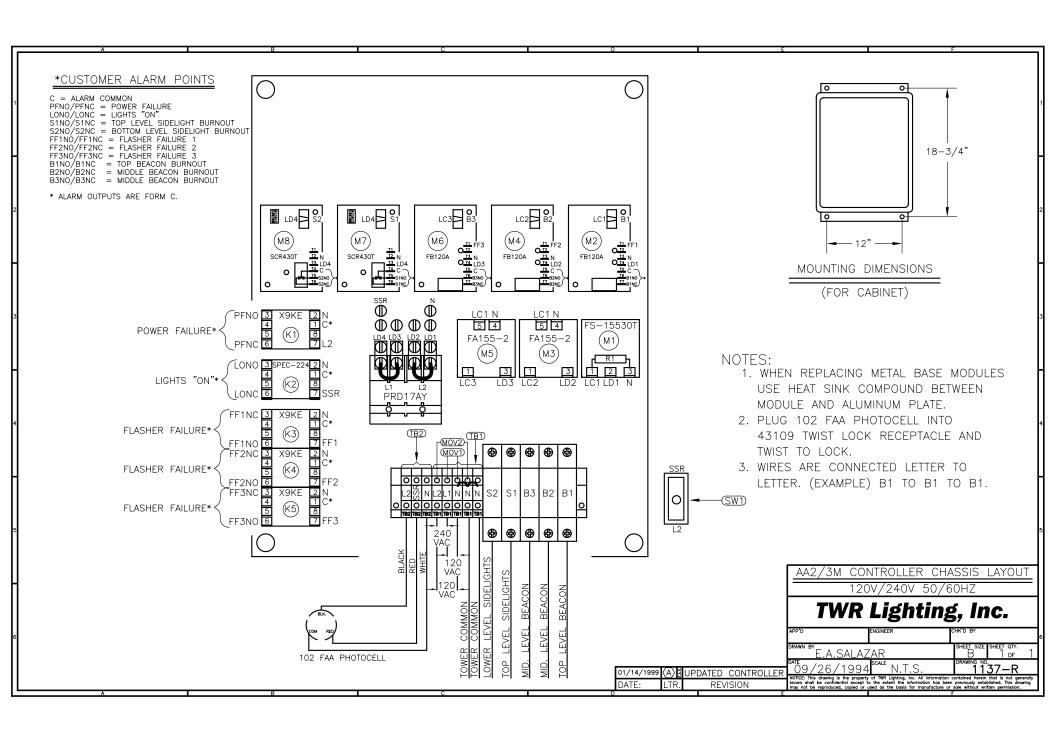
The photocell is a sealed unit. No maintenance is needed or required other than replacement as necessary.

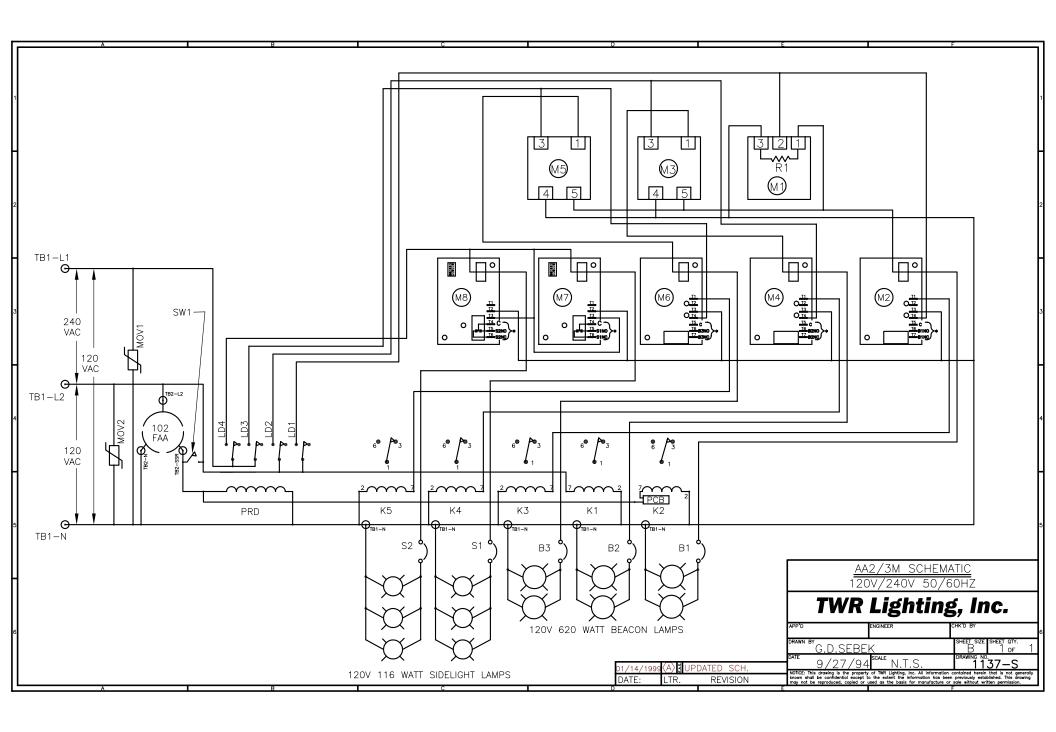
5.0 MAJOR COMPONENTS PARTS LIST

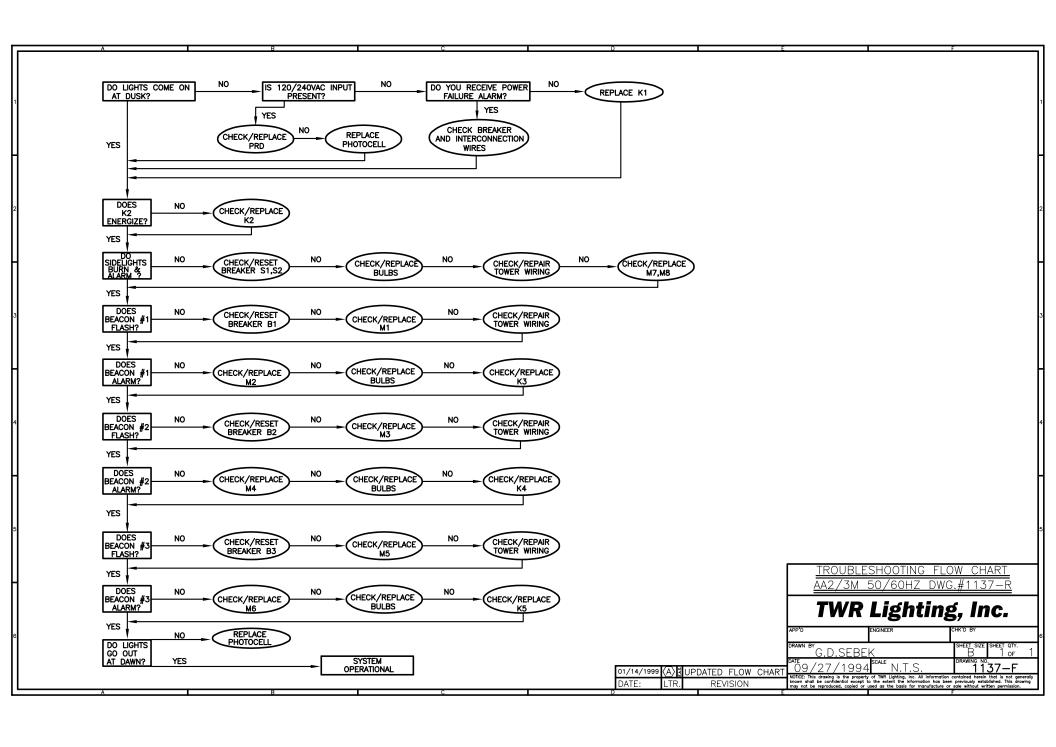
QUANTITY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	102-FAA	Photocell	
1	FS155-30T	Solid State Flasher (M1)	
1	B12J2K5	2,500 ohm 12 watt Resistor (R1)	
1	FA155-2	Solid State Load Contactor (M3 & M5)	
1	PM17AY120V	Mechanical Load Contactor (PRD)	
3	FB120A	Beacon Failure Detector (M2, M4, & M6)	
5	PB27E122	Octal Sockets	
4	X9KE-115V	SPDT Relay (K1, K3, K4, & K5)	
2	SCR430T	Sidelight Burnout Detector (M7 & M8)	
1	SPEC 224	Time Delay Relay (K2)	
1	STJ01002	Switch (SW1)	
1	VJ1816HWPL2	Enclosure	
8	8WA1204	Terminal Block (TB1 & TB2)	
3	8WA1802	Rail Link	
2	8WA1808	Terminal Block End Stop	
5	5SX2120-8	20 amp Circuit (B1-B3, S1 & S2)	

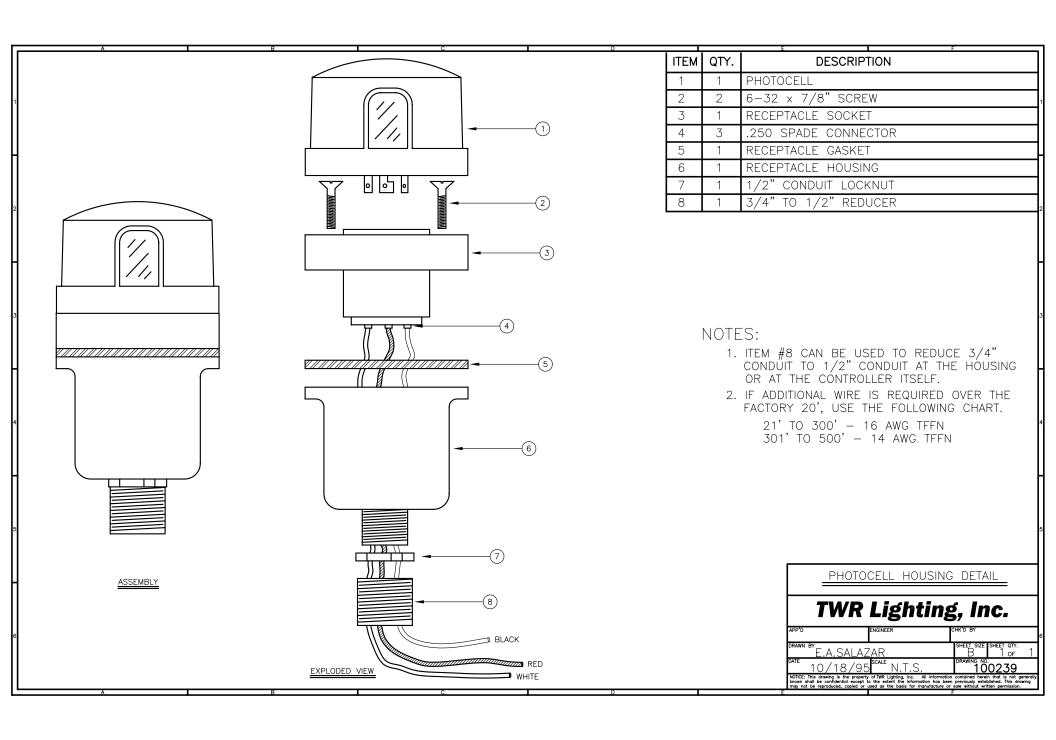
6.0 SUGGESTED SPARE PARTS LIST

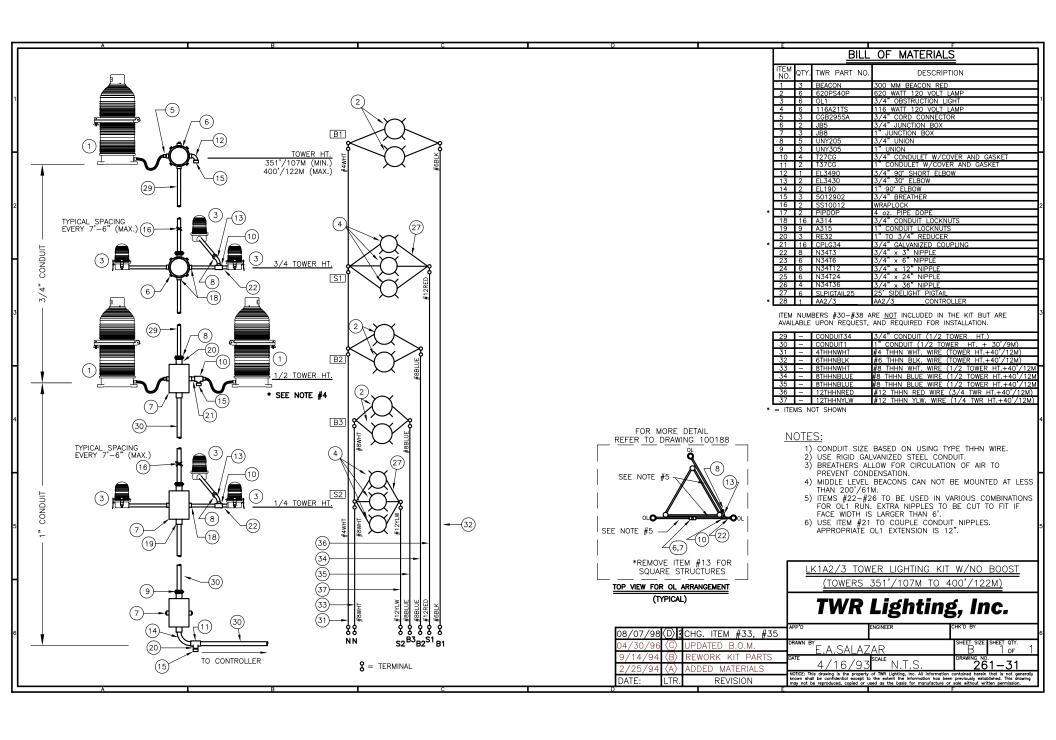
QUANTITY	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	
1	102-FAA	Photocell	
1	FS155-30T	Solid State Flasher (M1)	
1	FA155-2	Solid State Load Contactor (M3-M5)	
1	FB120A	Beacon Failure Detector (M2, M4 & M6)	
1	X9KE-115V Relay	SPDT Relay (K1, K3, K4, & K5)	
1	SPEC 224	Time Delay Relay (K2)	
1	SCR430T	Sidelight Burnout Detector (M7 & M8)	

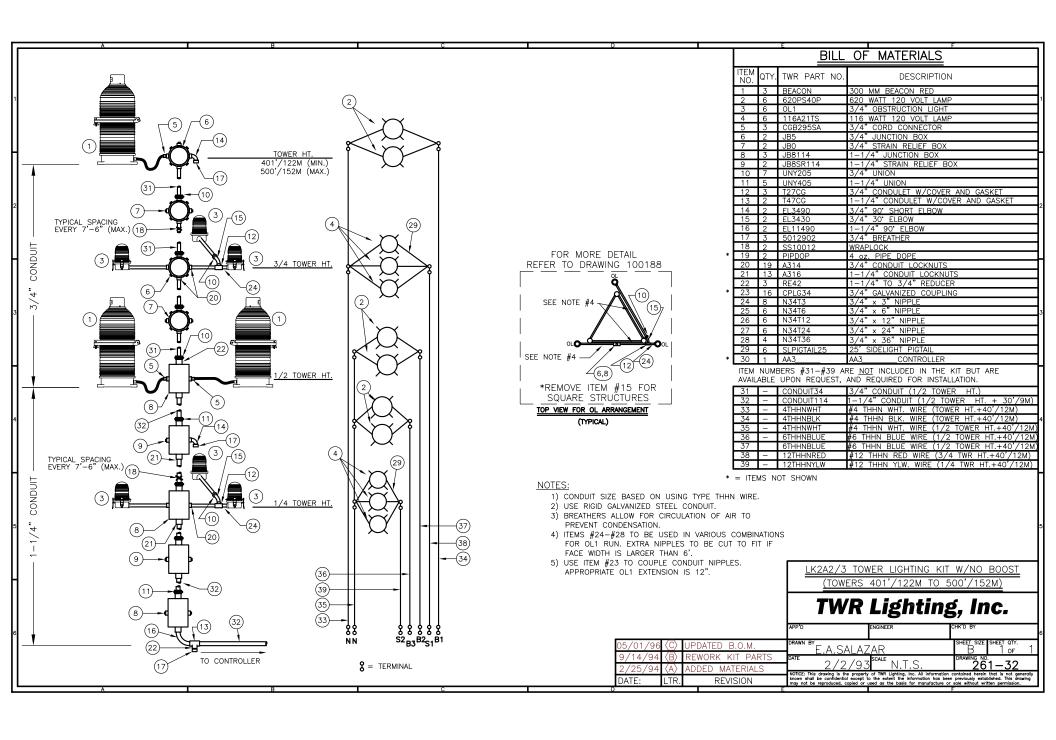












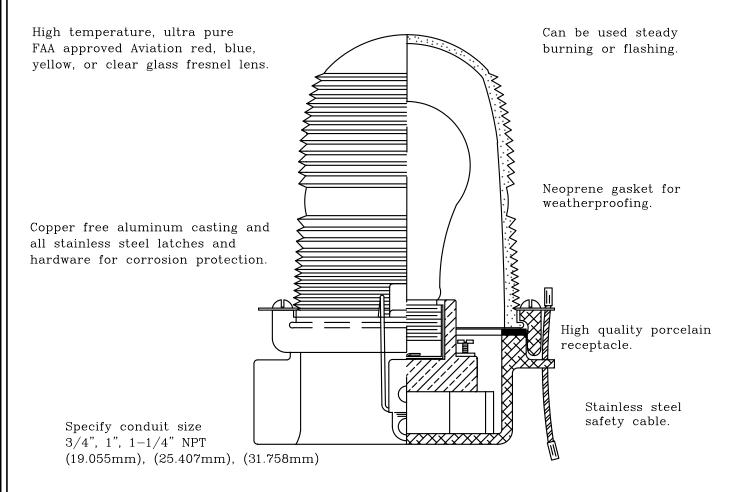
TWR Lighting, Inc.

FAA Approved L-810 Single Obstruction Light Side Hub OL1

FM10018_RC.DWC

For use as an obstruction light on towers, building, bridges, cooling towers. Meets or exceeds all FAA specs as found in AC 150/5345-43 Type L-810.

Our most popular light. The side hub allows for a straight run of conduit from the junction box for hook up.

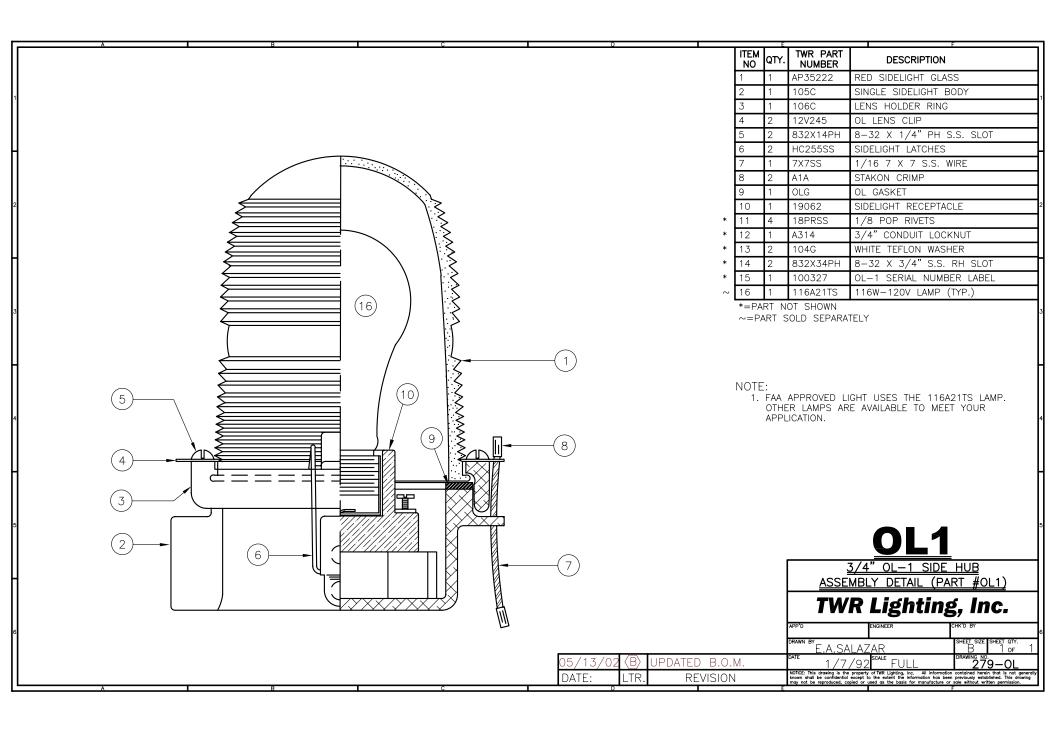


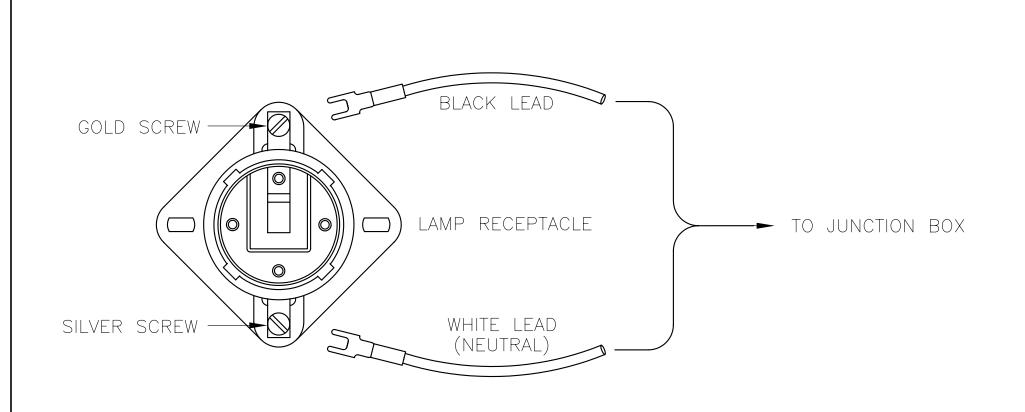
General Specifications

Height 7.5 inches (19.055 cm) Weight 3 lbs (13605.442g) Power 120, 230, or 240 volts AC Uses 116W, 120V or 240V bulbs Bulbs sold separately

TWR Lighting, Inc.
4300 Windfern Rd. #100
Houston, Tx., 77041-8943
Phone: (713)973-6905
Fax: (713)973-9352
WEB SITE: http://www.twrlighting.com
©2003 TWR Lighting, Inc.

No special tools required for maintenance.





SIDELIGHT RECEPTACLE WIRING

TWR Lighting, Inc.

	DRAWN BY	-	SHEET SIZE SHEET QTY	
	G.D.SEBE	<	A 10F	- 1
CHANGED LABEL	6/8/91	scale N.T.S.	274-S	
	NOTICE. This drawing is the property	of TWD Lighting Inc. All information	contained berein that is not	gonorally

DATE:

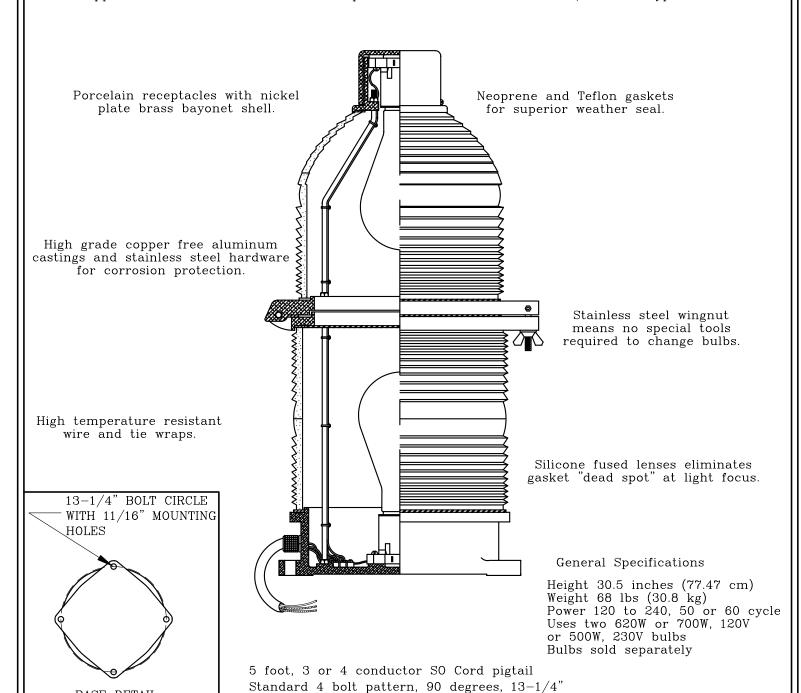
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TWR Lighting, Inc.

FAA Approved L-864 300 mm BEACON

FM10017RB.DWG

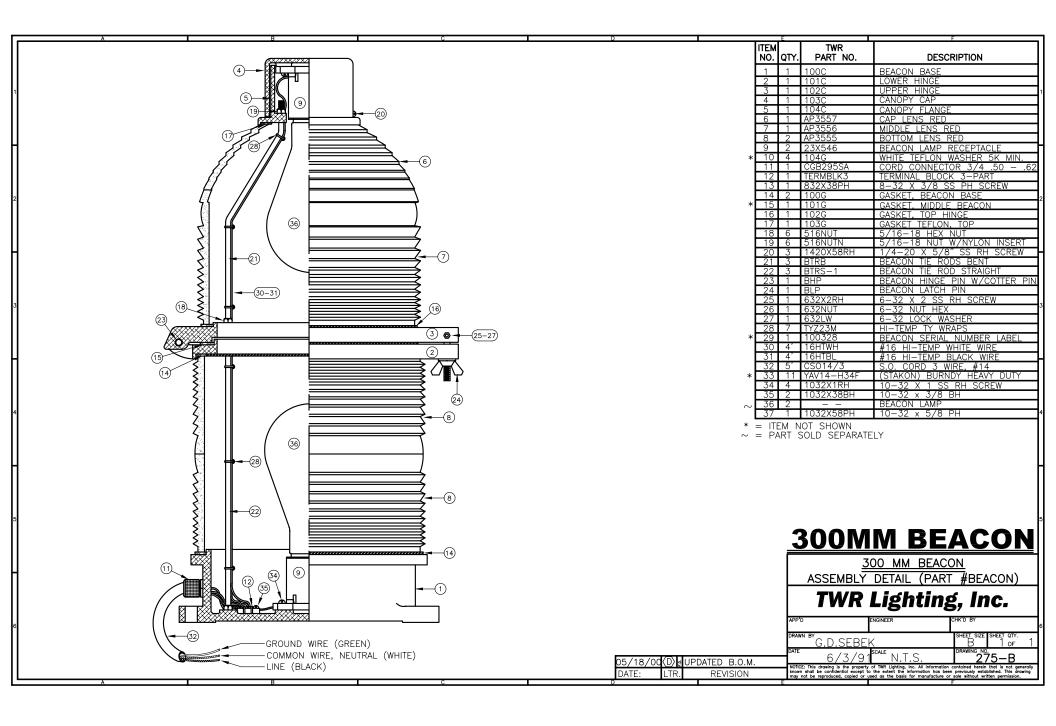
Flashing 300 mm Code Red Beacon is used to light aviation obstructions taller than 150 feet AGL. ETL approved to meet or exceed all FAA specifications as found in AC 150/5345-43 Type L-864.



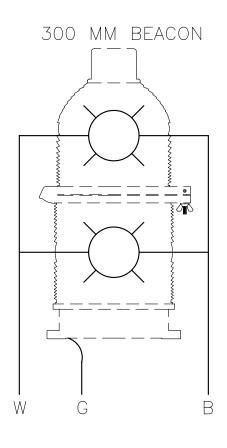
TWR Lighting, Inc. 4300 Windfern Rd. #100 Houston, Tx., 77041-8943 Phone: (713)973-6905 Fax: (713)973-9352 SITE: http://www.tw/lighting

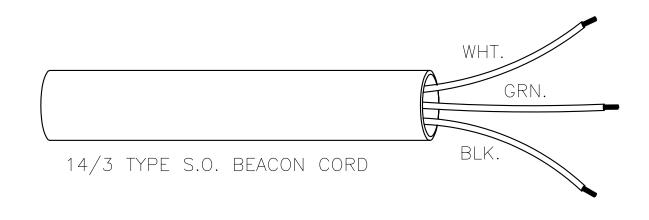
BASE DETAIL

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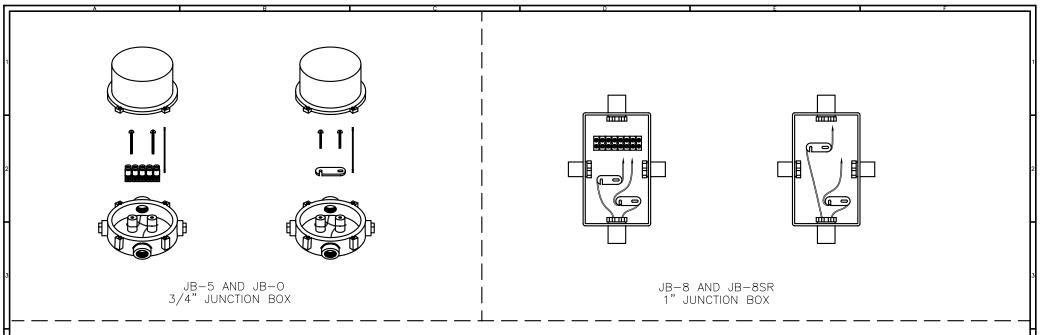
- 1) WHITE WIRE IS NEUTRAL TO BOTH LAMPS.
- 2) BLACK WIRE IS LINE TO BOTH LAMPS. 3) GREEN WIRE IS EARTH GROUND.





300 MM BEACON WIRE TWR Lighting, Inc. SCALE

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USING THIS JUNCTION BOX METHOD SPACING IS 100 FEET MAXIMUM.

AWG WIRE SIZE	MAX. NUMBER WIRES IN 3/4" CONDUIT	MAX. NUMBER WIRES IN 1" CONDUIT	WIRE AREA SQ. INCHES	WEIGHT PER 100 FEET
12 THHN	16	26	0.0117	2.50
10 THHN	10	17	0.0184	4.10
8 THHN	6	9	0.0373	6.70
6 THHN	4	7	0.0519	10.30
4 THHN	2	4	0.0845	16.20

NOTES:

- 1) DRAWING ILLUSTRATES METHOD OF STRAIN RELIEVING WIRE. USE THIS METHOD ON ALL JUNCTION BOXES.
- 2) THE NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE—ARTICLE 300—19—B3 REQUIRES CONDUCTORS IN A VERTICAL CONDUIT BE SUPPORTED TO RELIEVE STRAIN ON TERMINAL BLOCK CONNECTIONS.
- 3) SKETCH ILLUSTRATES METHOD OF STRAIN RELIEVING A SINGLE CONDUCTOR. SEVERAL CONDUCTORS MAY BE GROUPED TOGETHER.
- 4) CONDUCTORS MAY BE MIXED BUT SHOULD NOT TAKE UP MORE THAN 40% OF CONDUIT'S INSIDE AREA.

TWR Lighting, Inc.

APP'D ENGINEER CHK'D BY

ORAWN BY
G.D.SEBEK

APP'D ENGINEER CHK'D BY

ORAWN BY
G.D.SEBEK

DATE 7/26/93 SCALE

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9/29/00 (A) UPDATED NOTES
DATE: LTR. REVISION