Items to review in Non-Working RLMXtreme™ applications

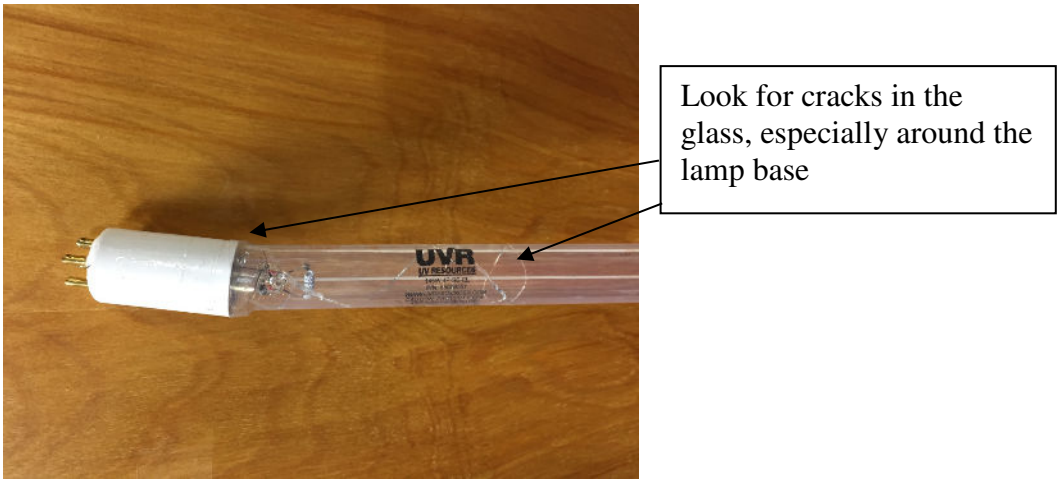
BE SURE ALL POWER IS OFF BEFORE PERFORMING ANY TESTS

DO NOT LOOK AT UV LIGHTS...TURN POWER OFF BEFORE ENTERING EQUIPMENT

PLEASE READ THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS COMPLETELY BEFORE STARTING WORK

1. **Visually inspect all components, look for;**
    a. Wires properly pushed into power supply, both on the loom side and the power input side of the power supply.
    b. Are wires properly connected into terminal strips…. make sure they have a proper connection.
    c. Cuts or abrasions on the Loom wire jacket that may have exposed copper that could create a short.
    d. Look at "NON-WORKING" lamp(s) for signs of damage. (you may need to remove the lamp to do a thorough inspection)
        i. Are the filaments broken or burnt?
        ii. Are there cracks in the glass (using lamps with FEP (Teflon®) sleeves could mask hairline cracks…inspect carefully)

    e. Be sure these's no corrosion or built up in the pins of the lamp.
        i. Remove any build up on the pins with a cloth or paper towel and apply LampLube™ (dielectric grease) to the pins per IOM.
    f. Be sure the pins of the lamp are securely pushed into the loom connector on the end of the wire loom.
        i. Make sure that the FEP sleeve is NOT stopping the lamp from seating into the connector…you may need to cut back the FEP sleeve on the lamp base a bit to make sure the lamp pushing in properly…See STEP 1 below



(Broken lamp shown)

g. Look for places where the loom was fastened by wire ties or other means to see if there is visible damage; look for the wire jacket being cut exposing wires.

2. **<u>Electrical</u>**
   a. Verify that you have the correct power being supplied to the RLMXtreme™ power supplies (120V up to 277V, Single Phase, 50/60 Hz only). Low voltages being supplied to the power supply increases the amperage and may cause the power supply's internal "End of Life" circuitry to trip…see STEP 2 below for more detail
   b. With a portable voltage meter, be sure proper power is being supplied to each RLMXtreme™ power supply.
   c. Verify the door safety switch is operating properly and not causing intermediate power surges to the power supply (s).

When you have a system where some of the lamps are lit and some are out, you may want to run thru the following steps to verify which component is causing the outage (power supply, loom or lamp).

First, we'll assume you did your visual inspection, and nothing appeared defective.

It's easiest to check lamps first, then power supplies and then the loom.

Typical RLMXtreme installation

STEP 1- LAMP

1) Look for a lamp in the system that is currently lit or working, preferably one close to the lamp that is **not** working.

   a) Replace the "non-working" lamp with the lamp you verified was lit.
      i) Re-energize the system.

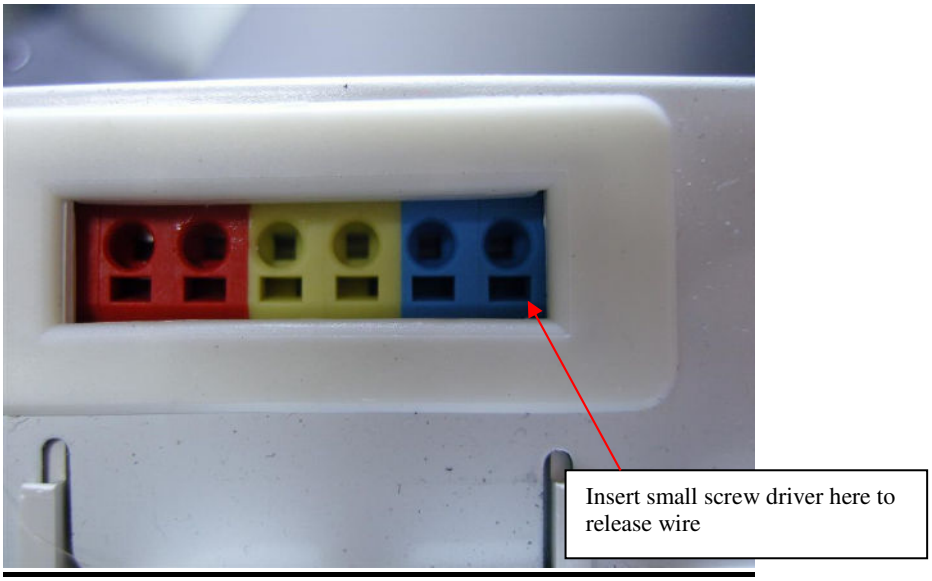
   b) If the new lamp lights up, we know it was a bad lamp that was in the loom before and a new lamp needs to be installed.

   c) If the new lamp does not light in this Loom, we need to go to step 2 (power supply) or step 3 (Loom)

If FEP sleeve is not cut back properly the "prongs" from the LampHolder will curl up the FEP preventing proper insertion of lamp. Make sure FEP is cut back as shown

STEP 2- POWER SUPPLY

(RLMXtreme/ Philips Power Supply)



(Loom ports shown (round) and wire release ports (rectangle))

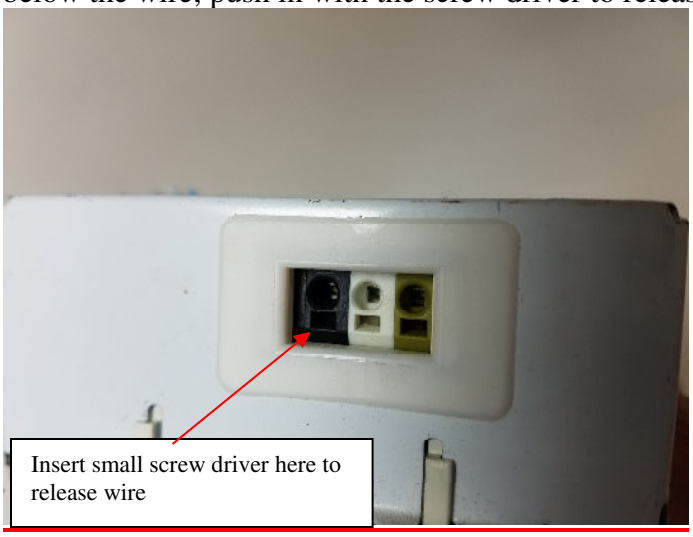
THE FOLLOWING STEP IS CRUCIAL:

The power supply is equipped with "End of Life" circuitry which shuts down the power supply when amperage to the power supply is exceeded, i.e. a power surge or a lamp that has been left in past its useful life of 9000 hours.

To reset the "End of Life" circuitry, follow the instructions below:

1. Follow the loom wire from the non-working lamp back to the Power Supply.

   a) **COMPLETELY** disconnect the Hot, Neutral and Ground (H,N,G) wires from the side of the power supply. You will need a small regular head screw driver similar to one you would use for eye glasses. The screw driver needs to be pushed into the open slot just below the wire; push in with the screw driver to release the wire.



H,N,G wire ports on side of power supply

NOTE: Turning off the breaker or the toggle/light switch will not reset the power supply, the (H,N & G) wires MUST be completely removed from the power supply!

   b) Let the power supply sit for 15 minutes with no wires connected.
   NOTE: The power supply has a reset function in it and this process will reset it, much like a cable router.

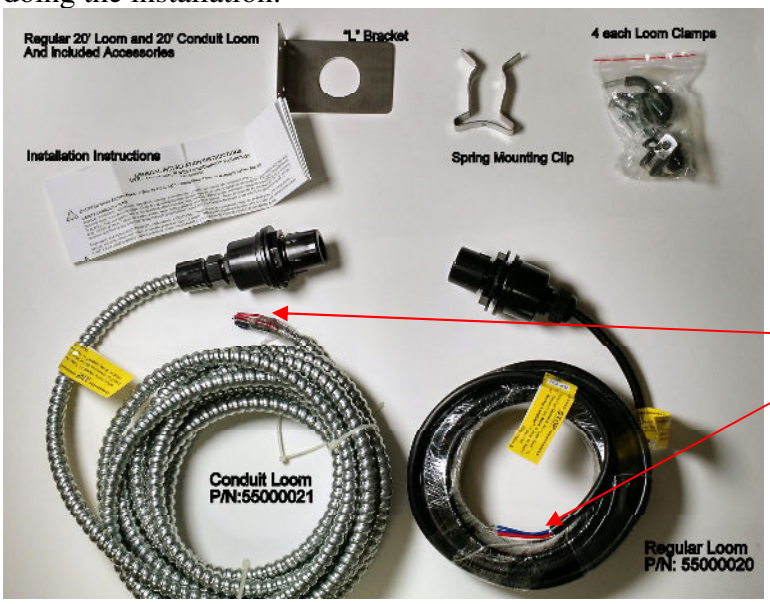
   c) Reconnect the power wires back into the power supply (H,N,G)
      i) Re-energize the system

   d) If the lamp does not light, remove the loom (two red wires and two blue wires) from the "non-working" power supply and connect them to another power supply in the enclosure that we know works.
      i) Re-energize the system
      ii) If lamp lights, we know the "non-working" power supply is "bad" and must be changed out.

e) If this still does not solve the problem we need to look at the wire loom, proceed to step 3.

STEP 3- LOOM

We've ruled everything else out, so now we must rethread a loom to both the lamp and power supply. If possible, it is recommended to test the power supply, new loom and lamp prior to doing the installation.



Note: Two red wires and two blue wires in each loom. These wires go into the two red ports and two blue ports on the side of the power supply

(loom components shown)

Connect the power supply and lamp to the new loom and see if you can get the lamp to light (of course not looking at it…maybe through the access door window or at a minimum through safety glasses with all skin covered). The purpose for this step is to verify all components (power supply, lamp and loom) work before we spend the time an energy to rethread the new loom.

Recommended tools:

- Wire strippers and cutters
- Loom holders (supplied in the loom box)
- Sharp knife/ Box Knife
- Small standard precision screwdriver (you'll need this to push into the power supply ports to release the power and loom wires)
- Voltage meter
- Extra 18awg solid copper wire
- Needle nose pliers
- Safety Glasses
- Standard and Philips screw drivers