1.2. Emergency Lighting

1.2.13. Rated Load

The maximum load that can be placed on a system.

1.2.14. Emergency Power Supply System (EPSS)

A complete functioning EPS system coupled to a system of conductors, disconnecting means and overcurrent protective devices, transfer switches, and all control, supervisory, and support devices up to and including the load terminals of the transfer equipment needed for the system to operate as a safe and reliable source of electric power.

1.2.15. Stored Emergency Power Supply System (SEPSS)

A system consisting of a UPS, a central battery system, or a motor generator, powered by a stored electrical energy source, together with a transfer switch designed to monitor preferred and alternate load power source and provide desired switching of the load, and all necessary control equipment to make the system functional.

1.2.16. Energy Conversion Equipment (ECE)

A system of either a UPS, a battery bank and battery charger (central battery system), or a rotating motor generator (with or without inertia flywheel), often supplied by a central battery system power source.

1.2.17. Automatic Transfer Switch

Self-acting equipment for transferring one or more load conductor connections from one power source to another.

1.2.18. Ballast

An electrical ballast is a device intended to limit the amount of current in an electric circuit. Without ballast restriction, current would otherwise rise to luminaire destruction levels.