

CRL 262 Light Bar

Ten-Lite System



CRL 262 Light Bar

The CRL 262 Light Bar provides a display of the Ten-Lite System. It has five round numbered lights and five round colored lights. It consists of two housings of five lights each. The housings can be stacked to have the numbers above the colors or in line to have the numbers to the left of the colors.

The CRL 262 Light Bar is display only and needs to be used with a set of remote control pushbuttons such as a CRL 230 Aluminum Button Bar or CRL 243 Button Panel.

In an operatory, the bar is mounted under the lead edge of an upper cabinet across the patient from the provider on the side of the operatory. In an operatory with a window wall to the side of the patient, the CRL 262 is sometimes mounted under the upper cabinet of the 12:00 o'clock cabinet as far to the assistant's side as possible.

The CRL 262 Light Bar does not have a buzzer built in. If it is used in a room that does not have buzzer within hear-



CRL 262 Light Bar in Operatory

ing range, a CRL 239 Utility Buzzer should be installed within hearing range.

The CRL 262 Light Bar is supplied with four #6 x 1 1/2" phillips flat head type "A" tapping screws and two #6 x 2 3/4" phillips flat head type "A" tapping screws. Pilot holes should be drilled with a 7/64" drill for mounting on hard wood or sheet metal. In soft wood, the screws will make their own holes. If the CRL 262 Light Bar is to be mounted to metal thicker than 1/16", #6-32 x 1 1/4" machine screws will be needed and holes drilled 7/16" and tapped or drilled 9/64" and installed with nuts. If it is impractical to use fasteners for mounting, mounting tape such as "Scotch Mount" may be used. "Scotch Mount" is a double faced foam core tape which may be found at hardware stores. Remove the backing from one side of the tape and adhere at the front edge of the Light Bar. Trim the tape even with the ends of housing. Remove remaining backing and adhere where desired.

The CRL 262 Light Bar is supplied with a seven foot cable connected to it. This cable may be routed to another Theta component which has terminal screws or it can be spliced to the Theta #84 cable. There are three methods of splicing which Theta feels are acceptable:

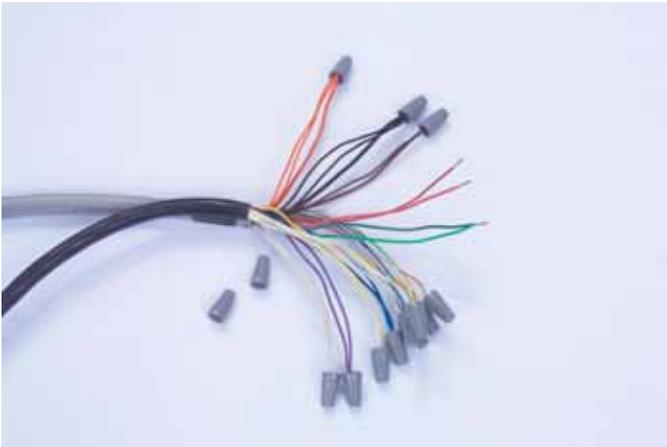
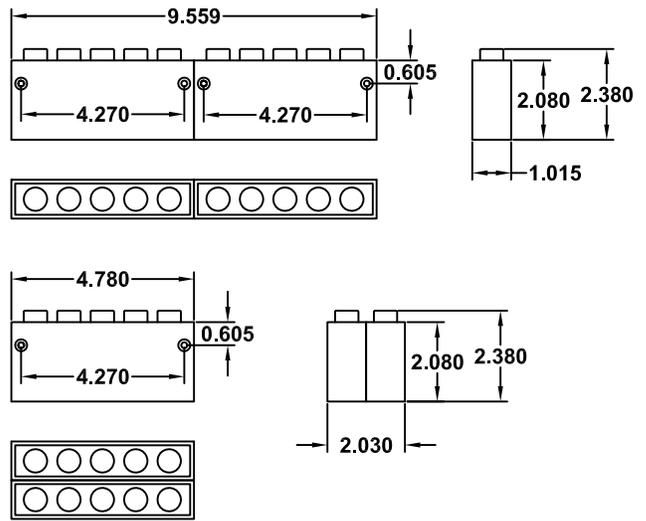
- wire nuts
- crimp connectors
- solder

All methods require that the outside jacket of the cable be removed about four inches. The inside conductors of all conductors should have their insulation removed about 3/4". All conductors of each color are then twisted together. Wire nuts may then be twisted on, crimp connectors crimped on or solder applied to the conductors. If unin-



CRL 162 Light Bar

Insulated crimp connectors or solder are used, electrical tape should be used to insulate each different color. Wire nuts or crimp connectors must be acquired locally. They should be of the proper size for the #22, #18, & #16 gage conductors of the Theta #84 Cable. Usually the capacities are listed on the box they are sold in. When soldering, rosin core solder should be used with a soldering iron or gun. Crimp connectors must be crimped with a special tool designed for the connectors. A pliers will not do a reliable job of crimping crimp connectors. All methods of splicing may be tested by pulling on the individual conductors. They should not break apart under about five pounds of tension.



Splicing cable with wire nuts

Replacing Lamps

CRL 262 Light Bar uses #1819 miniature bayonet lamps. To remove a lamp, the lens is unscrewed and the lamp is pushed in and turned counter clockwise one quarter turn. A spring in the socket will push the lamp out. This procedure is reversed to install new lamps.



Replacing Lamps