# INSTRUCTION MANUAL

# FOR THE SUNLIGHT 54, INC.

# MODELS HT- 54, 42 AND 60 TANNING BOOTHS



HOLLYWOOD TANNING SYSTEMS CSC PLAZA SUITE 400 1120 RT. 73 SOUTH MT. LAUREL, NJ 08054

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# DANGER - ULTRAVIOLET RADIATION, FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS, AVOID OVEREXPOSURE.

As with natural sunlight, overexposure can cause eye and skin injury and allergic reactions. Repeated exposure may cause premature aging of the skin and skin cancer.

FAILURE TO WEAR PROTECTIVE EYEWARE MAY RESULT IN SEVERE BURNS OR LONG TERM INJURY TO THE EYES.

Medications or cosmetics may increase your sensitivity to the ultraviolet radiation.

If you are using medications that have a history of causing skin problems or believe yourself especially sensitive to sunlight, consult a physician before using sun lamps.

If you do not tan in the sun, you are unlikely to tan from the use of this product.

RECOMMENDED EXPOSURE POSITION: The "PLACE HEELS ON CENTERLINE" indicator is placed at 15.5 inches or 39,3 centimeters from the lamp and is indicated to give you the best overall tan in the shortest amount of time. To achieve the recommended exposure position, place your heels anywhere along the centerline. The use of any other position may result in overexposure.

HT-42, 4200 WATT BOOTH, Recommended Exposure Schedule for Skin Types								
	S K	IN TYPE	Week 1 1st-3rd Sessions	Week 2 4th-8th Sessions	Week 3 7th-10th Sessions	Maximum Weekly Subsequent Sessions		
Tanning Time in Minutes								
1	Sensitive Skin	Burns Easily & Severely (Does Not Tan)	Booth Tanning Not Recommended For Skin Type #1 (Sensitive Sidn)					
П	Light Skin	Burns Easily & Severely (Tass Minimally)	2	4	7	13		
Ш	Normal Skin	Burns Moderately (Tans. Moderately)	3	6	10	13		
٧	Dark Skin	Burns Minimally (Tans Well / Above Avg.)	5	9	13	13		

	HT-54, 8640 WATT Booth, Recommended Exposure Schedule for Skin Types								
	S K	IN '	ΤΥ	PE	Week 1 1st-3rd Sessions	Week 2 4th-6th Sessions	701-10th		Maximum Weekly Subsequent Sessions
Ŀ	Tanning Time in Minutes								
1	Sensitive Burns Easily & Severely   Booth Tenning Not Recommended For Skin Type #1   Skin (Does Not Tan)   (Sensitive Skin)						or Skin Type #1		
H	Light Skin	Burns Ea (Tans	sily & Se Minima		2	4	6	8	10
III	Normal Skin		Modera Moderat		3	5	. 7	9	10
N	Dark Skin	Burns Mini Wall /	mally Sbove A	(Tans vg.)	4	6	8	10	10

Γ	HT-60, 9600 WATT Booth, Recommended Exposure Schedule for Skin Types							
	SK	IN TYPE		Week 2 4th-8th Sessions	7th-10th		Maximum Weekly Subsequent Sessions	
Tanning Time in Minutes						rtes		
ı	Sensitive Burns Easily & Severely   Booth Tenning Not Recommended For Skin Type #1   Skin (Does Not Tan)   (Sensitive Skin)						or Skin Type #1	
11	Light Sidn	Burns Easily & Severely (Tans Minimally)	1	2	3	5	7	
W	Skin	Burns Moderately (Tens Moderately)	2	3	4	6	8	
īV	Dark Skin	Burns Minimally (Tens. Well / Above Avg.)	3	4	5	7	8	

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TANNING SESSIONS SHOULD BE LIMITED TO ONCE EVERY 48 HOURS, AN APPEARANCE OF TANNING NORMALLY APPEARS AFTER A FEW EXPOSURES AND MAXIMIZES AFTER FOUR (4) WEEKS OF EXPOSURE FOLLOWING THE RECOMMENDED SCHEDULE FOR YOUR SKIN TYPE.

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# NOTE: SHEET METAL PARTS MAY BE FOUND IN THE ASSEMBLY MANUAL. PAGE 3 **TANNING PRECAUTIONS**

PHOTOSENSITIVE DRUGS - The following is a partial list of some of the photosensitive drugs on the market. It is the operators responsibility to be aware of any customer using drugs that are considered photosensitive. These individuals, under the influence of this type of drug, can experience adverse effects and should avoid exposure to UV sources of all kinds. Doctors will advise persons taking these medications of possible adverse effects.

DANGER: Anyone having been diagnosed by a doctor as being allergic to the sun or are currently taking photosensitive medications, should consult their physician before using the Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth.

#### IMPORTANT INFORMATION BEFORE TANNING

Partial Photosensitive Drug List - Certain drugs do not mix well with ultraviolet light, either in its natural source or artificial. Below is a list of drugs, foods, and other substances which could make skin supersensitive to sunlight:

-Diuretics: To aid in water retention, also prescribed for high blood pressure.

(For Example: Hydrodiuril)

Diabetes Drugs: Orinase and Diabenese.

-Urinary Tract infection: Treatments with Phenothiazines.

-Tranquilizers: such as Thorazine.

Antihistamines: Phenergen and Benadryl, particularly when used on the skin in

pintment form.

-Antibiotics: Declomycin, Aureomycin, and Griseofulvin, a drug used in the

treatment of ringworm.

-Coal Tar treatment: for Psoriasis or chronic Eczema. Bacterial infection: treatments using Sulfanilamide.

-Compounds known as furocoumarins or psoralens: which sensitize skin to sunlight.

They are prescribed for vitiligo (loss of skin pigmentation) and Psoriasis.

Anesthetics Arsenicals Aureomycen Barbiturates Benzedryl Compazine Cold & Silver Salts Compazine	•	Griseofulvin Hydrodiuril Nadison Orabetic Orinase Pacatal Pheynlbuzatone Procaine Psoralen Drugs	Quinine Salicyclate Sparine Sulfanamides TBS TCSA Temaril Terramycin	Therahistin Thiazide Thorazine Tridione Trilafon Vesprin
Compazine	Estrone	Psoralen Drugs	Terramycin	
Dartal	5 Fu	Pyrrolazote	Tetracyclines	

Coal Tar Products & Essential Oils: Bergamot, Cedar, Lime, Lavender and Vanillin.

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ALLERGIC REACTIONS TO UV - Some people may experience a reddening of the skin, usually confined to small areas of the body, such as arms, stomach area, etc., usually accompanied by an itching sensation. In many cases it may be nothing more than a heat rash. In some cases it may be an allergic reaction to UV exposure, usually as a result of too much exposure in a given period of time for that particular skin type. You should be alert to any customer complaints pertaining to overexposure and instruct the customer to avoid tanning, indoors or outdoors, until the symptoms have disappeared, usually within 24 hours. Once the customer resumes tanning, reduce the exposure schedule until their body has acclimated to the tanning process.

PREGNANT WOMEN - The only 100% safe answer to this question is to discourage expectant mothers from using the tanning system. Require a letter from their family physician or doctor.

CHILDREN - A good policy to adopt is; No children under 18 years of age without written consent from a parent. Keep young children away from the Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth. It is not a toy. The sun lamps are breakable and potentially dangerous.

PROTECTIVE EYE GOGGLES - Every customer must wear protective eye wear during a tanning session. One pair of googles is provided with each Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth. It is advisable that each customer own a pair of protective eye wear. This is the most sanitary (and profitable) way to conduct your business.

It is advisable to remove contact lenses before each tanning session due to the dryness of the air.

LONG HAIR - A very important safety note: Long hair should be either tied back or covered by a hat or hair net. The over head fan is extremely powerful and will suck your hair into the blades causing serious injury.

#### **UNDERSTANDING YOUR SYSTEM**

DAILY MAINTENANCE - Your Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth has been designed to be virtually maintenance free. Since the only body parts that come in contact with the system are the bottoms of the feet and the hand straps, close attention should be paid to these areas on a daily basis. The floor can be wiped down with warm water and Lysol (1 gallon water to 3 tablespoons Lysol) or any other mild disinfectant solution you choose.

This procedure should be performed as necessary, depending on traffic flow.

Over time, the hand straps will become soiled. They can be removed and washed with warm soapy water. The walls, ceiling and framework can be cleaned with any mild NON-ABRASIVE cleaner and a soft cloth. Ivory liquid and warm water works well.

CAUTION: Clean the Floor vent with a damp cloth only. Avoid excess cleaning fluid dripping through vent holes. Make sure floor is dry before next tanning customer enters the booth.

DO NOT ALLOW WATER OR ANY LIQUID CLEANSERS TO COME IN CONTACT WITH THE FLUORESCENT SOCKETS OR SUNLAMPS.

The fan should be cleaned when any noticeable build-up of dust is noted. Remove the grill from inside the booth and carefully wipe down the fan blades and surrounding grill work.

The lamps and guards can be cleaned using a vacuum cleaner with a soft furniture duster attachment. Periodically, the lamps should be removed and wiped clean.

NEVER USE ABRASIVE CLEANERS anywhere in the Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth.



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**FST TIMER OPERATION** - The FST timer is solid state in design, giving you years of accurate and reliable timer settings.

NOTE: It is beyond the scope of this manual to give complete instructions on timer operation, due to the many

timer options available, therefore you should refer to the manual supplied with your particular FST timer installation to set up your timer for your individual needs.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** Before the FST timer is put into operation, using the instructions supplied with your timer, program a maximum exposure setting of eight minutes for the model HT-60, ten minutes for the model HT-54 and 13 minutes for the model HT-42.

This will prevent inadvertent overtime settings and will prevent serious injury from overexposure.

FST Timer installation and programming should be by a qualified installer only.

After programming, the programming key should be removed and stored in a secured location, settings should not be aftered for any reason other than relocation or new installations.

Your Tanning Booth is designed to be used with the FST timing system only, any other system will not work without rewiring the controls of the booth, voiding the warranty.

The use any other tan timer with Sunlight 54 systems is prohibited. This MAXIMUM TIME SETTING, is "THE MAXIMUM TIME THIS PARTICULAR BOOTH HAS APPROVAL FOR", and also is a FDA REQUIREMENT for all tanning booths.

# PLEASE NOTE: AFTER PROGRAMMING THE FST TIMER, MAKE SURE IT IS LOCKED OUT TO PREVENT TAMPERING OF THE SETTINGS BY UNAUTHORIZED PERSONNEL.

# **FST MANUAL TIMER SETTING (WITHOUT COMPUTER)**

SETTING THE TIMER - After each session, the FST digital timer will read "--". To enter session time, simply press the  $\Delta$  button until the desired time appears in the "window". If you go past the desired time, press the  $\nabla$  button until the correct time is reached.

STARTING THE TANNING SESSION - Once the time is entered. The tanning session is activated by pushing the "START" button in the Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth when the customer is ready to start tanning, this is when the timing cycle begins.

STOPPING THE TANNING SESSION - The customer can place the "EMERGENCY SHUT OFF SWITCH" on the control panel in the Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth to the "OFF" position.

NOTE: This method will terminate the tanning session but the time will continue to count down. If the customer decides to place the "EMERGENCY SHUT OFF" switch in the "ON" position, the tanning session will be reactivated, if there is still time remaining on the digital read-out.

IMPORTANT - "EMERGENCY SHUT OFF" switch must be in the "ON" position before Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth can be activated.

# **FST TIMER SETTING (WITH COMPUTER)**

Refer to the instructions given within your computer software manual.



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**PEAK PERFORMANCE** - Your Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth is one of the fastest vertical tanning systems on the market today,

It is a finely tuned, high performance tanning system, but you must be aware of certain factors that effect the tanning capabilities of the system.

### PROPER COOLING IS THE KEY TO PEAK PERFORMANCE AND LONG LAMP LIFE.

The cooling system of your Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth is designed to maintain a specific temperature at the surface of your lamps, as well as provide the customer with a comfortable tanning environment. This can only occur if the following criteria are met.

Room Temperature; optimum performance can only be attained provided you supply adequate cooling to the system to begin with. To insure the highest output from your system, your room temperature should be between 73°F and 80°F. Room temperatures higher than or lower than the above temperatures may adversely affect the performance of the lamp. In the case of higher room temperatures, lamp life can be decreased as well.

# Do not obstruct wall panel intake ports.

Keep Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth at least 3 inches away from any wall or obstruction.

Air must be allowed to flow freely into the booth through the Floor Vent.

Fan Operation; Keep running for at least 6 minutes after every tanning session.

This will ensure proper cool-down of tanning lamp life.

Most importantly, your lamps will reach a higher performance level for the next customer.

**LAMP END BLACKENING -** Due to high temperatures of VHR systems, lamp end blackening will occur. This does not adversely affect performance.

**LAMP ROTATION** - From the moment a new sun lamp is energized, it begins a gradual decrease in performance. VHR ©, VLR ® and HI - TAN © lamps tend to last anywhere from 600 to 800 hours. There are a few different ways to change lamps.

The most simple method is to let the lamps reach their life expectancy and then change all lamps at one time. The drawback to this method lies in the fact that by the time you change all lamps, they have reached their maximum life expectancy.

A more efficient method is through a lamp rotation process.

This can be accomplished in any number of ways. The following is just one example.

HT-60, VHR ® (160 WATT) LAMP ROTATION - Assume your lamp has a life expectancy of 600 hours and you have decided to change 10 lamps every 150 hours. By replacing the back 10 lamps every 150 hours with new lamps, the front of the body and face will always reap the benefits of fresh lamps. (Remember sun lamps deliver the highest performance in the first 100 hours). At the same time, the older tamps will be pushed to the left and right, towards the door of the Booth.

If you make four changes of 15 lamps each  $(4 \times 15 = 60 \text{ lamps})$  rotating the replaced tubes toward the door of the booth, you will never have more than 150 hours on panel #3 and the lamps that are being pushed out the door will never have more than 600 hours.

(4 lamp changes x 150 hours per change = 600 hours).

NOTE: When your system is brand new, none of your lamps will have 600 hours on them during the first 4 rotations. Mark the lamps that are removed with the total number of hour usage and set aside. As you continue rotations these "low-time" lamps can be reinstalled to replace lamps of higher time. If you decide to use 800 hours as the life expectancy, you would change 15 tamps for (4) 200 hour cycles



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HT-54, VHR  $\otimes$  (160 WATT) LAMP ROTATION - Assume your lamp has a life expectancy of 600 hours and you have decided to change 13 lamps every 150 hours. By replacing the back 13 lamps (9 lamps in panel #3, two lamps from panel #2 and two lamps from panel #4, every 150 hours with new lamps, the front of the body and face will always reap the benefits of fresh lamps. (Remember sun lamps deliver the highest performance in the first 100 hours). At the same time, the older lamps will be pushed to the left and right, towards the door of the Booth. If you make three changes of 13 lamps each (3 x 13 = 39 lamps) then one change of 15 lamps, 9 lamps from panel #3, 3 from panel #2 and 3 lamps from panel #4, (39 plus 15 = 54), rotating the replaced tubes toward the door of the booth, you will never have more than 150 hours on panel #3 and the lamps that are being pushed out the door will never have more than 600 hours. (4 lamp changes x 150 hours per change = 600 hours).

NOTE: When your system is brand new, none of your lamps will have 600 hours on them during the first three rotations. Mark the lamps that are removed with the total number of hour usage and set aside. As you continue rotations these "low-time" lamps can be reinstalled to replace lamps of higher time. If you decide to use 800 hours as the life expectancy, you would change 13 lamps for the first three 200 hour cycles and 15 on the final 200 hour cycle.

VLR © (100 watt) LAMP ROTATION - Assume your lamp has a life expectancy of 600 hours and you have decided to rotate lamps every 150 hours. By replacing the back 11 lamps (7 lamps in panel #3, two lamps in panel #2 and two lamps in panel #4), every 150 hours with new lamps, the front of the body and face will always reap the benefits of fresh lamps. (Remember sun lamps deliver the highest performance in the first 100 hours). At the same time, the older lamps will be pushed to the left and right, towards the door of the Booth. If you make three changes of 11 lamps each  $(3 \times 11 = 33 \text{ lamps})$  then one change of 9 lamps, 7 lamps from panel #3, 1 lamp from panel #2 and 1 lamp from panel #4, (33 plus 9 = 42), rotating the replaced tubes toward the door of the booth, you will never have more than 150 hours on panel #3 and the lamps that are being pushed out the door will never have more than 600 hours.

(4 lamp changes x 150 hours per change = 600 hours).

NOTE: When your system is brand new, none of your lamps will have 600 hours on them during the first three rotations. Mark the lamps that are removed with the total number of hour usage and set aside. As you continue rotations these "low-time" lamps can be reinstalled to replace lamps of higher time. If you decide to use 800 hours as the life expectancy, you would change 11 lamps for the first three 200 hour cycles and 9 lamps on the final 200 hour cycle.

INDOOR TANNING LOTIONS, OILS AND MOISTURIZERS - You should carry at least one or two lines of top quality indoor tanning products. A good pre-tan base gel is recommended during the first week of tanning. After a base tan has been achieved, usually 4-5 sessions, an accelerator or amplifying lotion or oil can be used to enhance the tanning process.

Moisturizers should be encouraged throughout the tanning program. They should be applied after tanning. A lip protector should be used during tanning since the lips have no ability to produce melanin for protection.

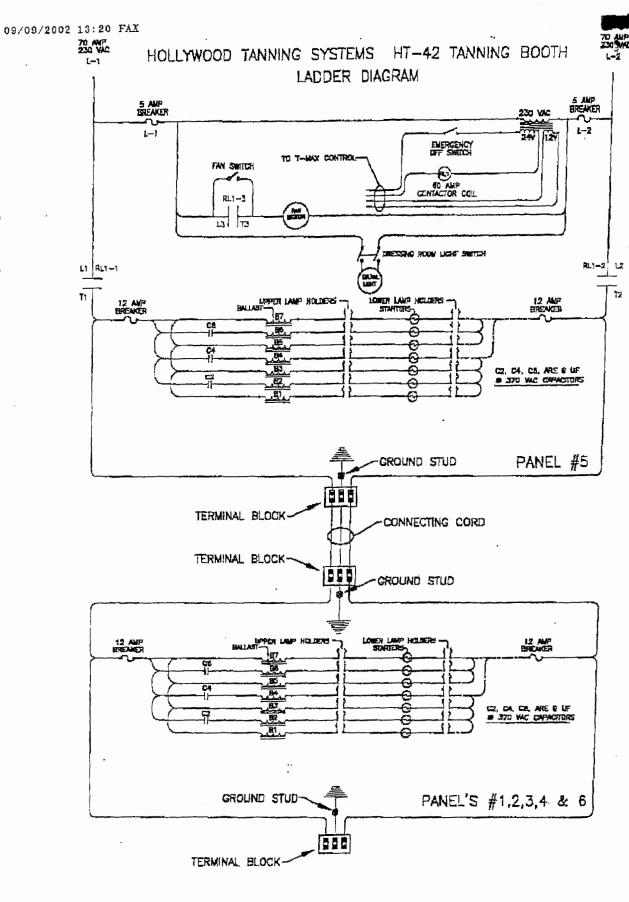
REMEMBER: The tan produced by the Sunlight 54 Tanning Booth is a rich, dark cosmetic tan. Make sure your customers understand that, "AN INDOOR TAN WILL NOT PROVIDE ADEQUATE PROTECTION AGAINST OVER-EXPOSURE TO NATURAL SUNLIGHT".

CAUTION: Your system is equipped with a high capacity floor vent, it is advisable to avoid any spray-type lotions or oils. The vaporized lotions will be carried throughout the tanning system via the

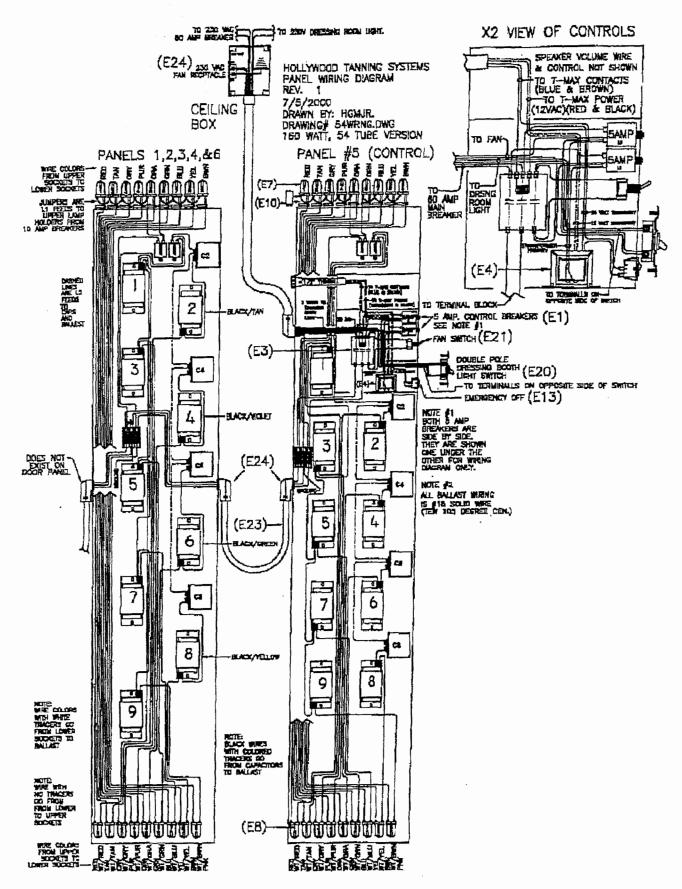
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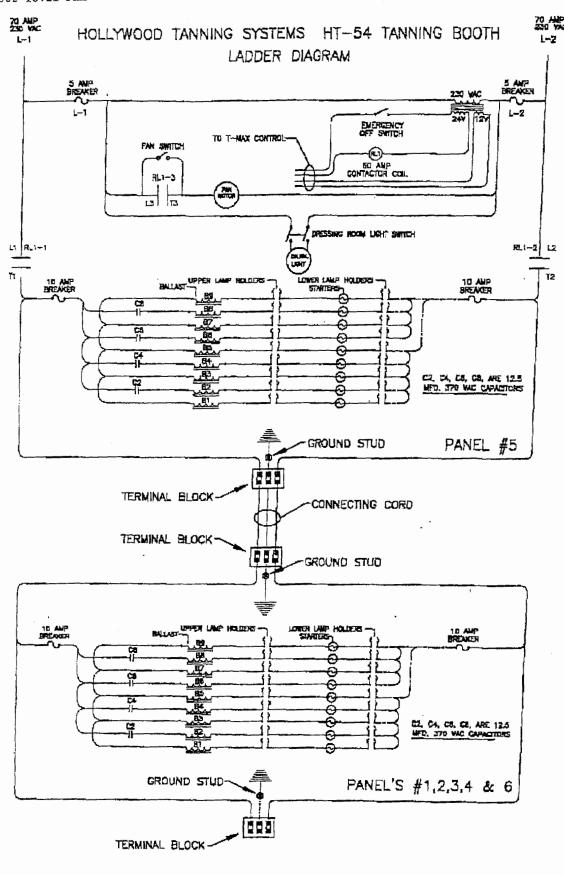
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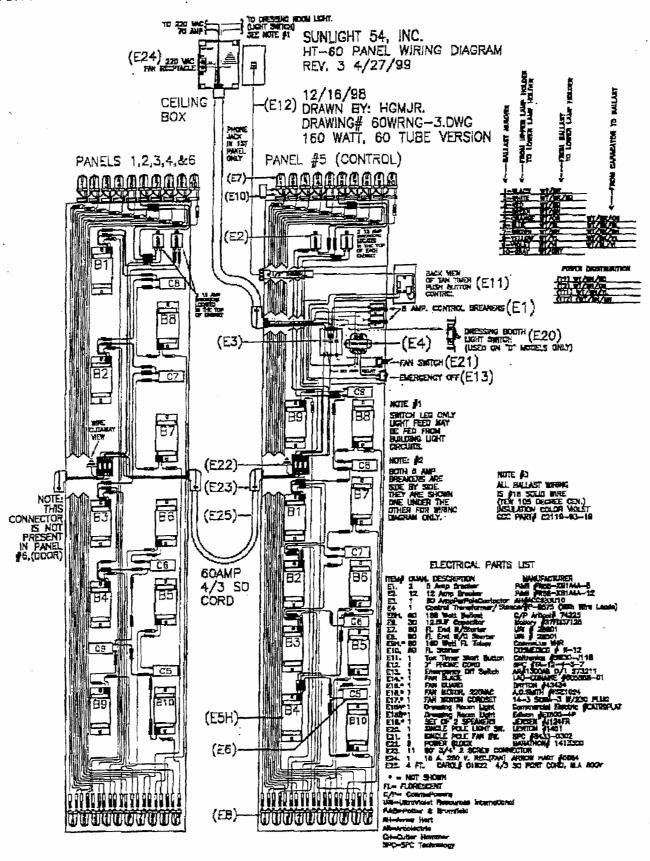
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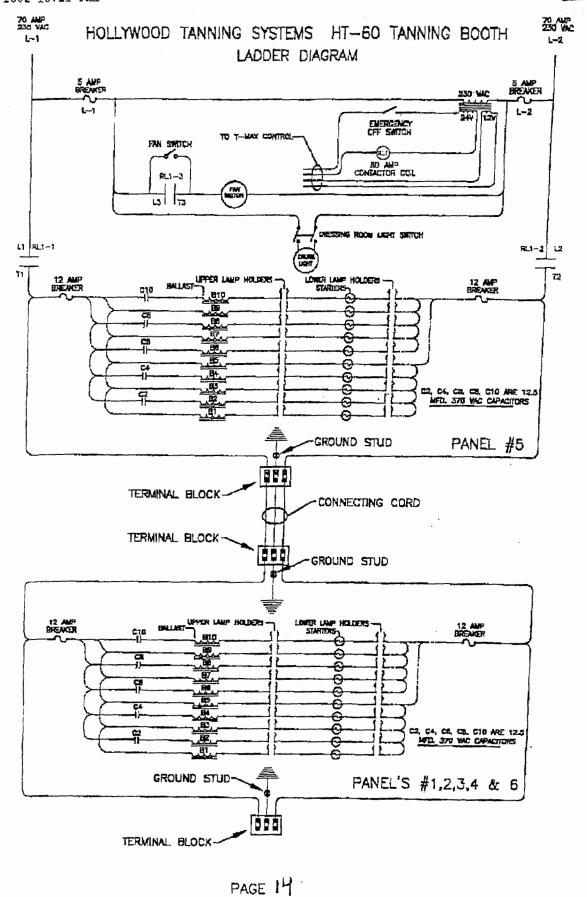
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# III. TANNING UNIT DOES NOT OPERATE (CONTINUED)

# ITEMS 7, 8, 9, 10, AND 11 SHOULD BE COMPLETED BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN ONLY.

This section is designed to help isolate and correct any problems which may occur and is not intended for use by anyone except a qualified service technician. Disconnect all power to the system before servicing. Use only factory authorized components for replacement parts.

# CAUSE SOLUTION

- 7. Incorrect connection of incoming power
- Loose wiring in timer circuit
- 9. Faulty transformer

- Refer to wiring diagram
- Check all connections and wiring in light fixture #5.
- 9. Replace transformer

NOTE: Locate transformer within light fixture #5.

With volt meter test secondary of transformer for 24 volt output. Power must be on for this test. Make sure 110 volts is being delivered to primary of the transformer.

10. Faulty coil in relay

10. Replace relay

NOTE: Locate the relay within light fixture #5.

With volt meter, test coil for 24 volts. Power must be on for this test.

If 24 VAC is present at the coil terminals, and the relay is not energized, replace the relay.

- How to determine if timer is faulty
  - A. Turn off the booth power <u>OFF</u> and remove the guard, tubes, shade, and control module cover.
  - B. Remove the 2 black wires from the back of the timer start button.
  - Connect the 2 black wires together.
  - Turn emergency stop switch to the off position.
  - E. Turn the booth power ON.
  - F. Turn emergency stop switch to the on position.
  - G. If the 50 AMP Contactor energizes, the timer or timer cord is defective.
  - Replace the timer cord and retest.
  - If replacing the timer cord is ineffective, replace the timer and retest.
  - If steps H. and I. Give you no results, refer to steps 7., 8., 9., and 10.
  - K. Turn the booth power OFF.
  - L. Reassemble the fixture. "

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# Sun Tanning Booth Models HT-42S & HT-42D HT-54S & HT-54D

Additional Requirements – Due to the overall size of the equipment covered by this report, the tanning booths are permitted to be disassembled prior to shipment. However, prior to disassembly the manufacture production line tests called out on pages 8-10 must be performed with compliant results. Furthermore, the mechanical re-assembly done in the field can be performed by Qualified Hollywood Tanning personnel, however any and all electrical connection are to be made by a Qualified Licensed Electrician. Upon completion of the electrical connections and prior to primary power being run to the units, the manufacturing and production line testing outlined on pages 8-10 must be conducted with compliant results.

# MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCTION TESTS

The manufacturer agrees to conduct the following Manufacturing and Production Tests as specified:

<u>Test:</u>	Clause:
Dielectric Voltage Withstand Test	30
Grounding Continuity Test	31

<sup>\*</sup>Additionally, please see Item no. 10 on page 7 of this report for further details.

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Hollywood Tanning Systems, Inc.

Revised: 02/25/02

# DIELECTRIC VOLTAGE WITHSTAND TEST:

#### Method

One hundred percent of production of the products covered by this Report shall be subjected to a routine production-line dielectric withstand test.

The test shall be conducted on products which are fully assembled. Prior to applying the test potential, all switches, contactors, relays, etc., should be closed so that all primary circuits are energized by the test potential. If all primary circuits cannot be tested at one time, then separate applications of the test potential shall be made.

The test potential specified below shall be applied between primary circuits and accessible dead-metal parts. The test potential may be gradually increased to the specified value but must be maintained at the specified value for one second or one minute as required.

## Test Equipment

The test equipment shall incorporate a transformer with an essentially sinusoidal output, a means to indicate the applied test potential, and an audible and/or visual indicator of dielectric breakdown.

The test equipment shall incorporate a voltmeter in the output circuit to indicate directly the applied test potential if the rated output of the test equipment is less than 500VA.

If the rated output of the test equipment is 500VA or more, the applied test potential may be indicated by either: 1 - a voltmeter in the primary circuit; 2 - a selector switch marked to indicate the test potential; or 3 - a marking in a readily visible location to indicate the test potential for test equipment having a single test potential output. In cases 2 and 3, the test equipment shall include a lamp or other visual means to indicate that the test potential is present at the test equipment output. All test equipment shall be maintained in current calibration.

The test equipment shall be calibrated for sensitivity at least once per day when in use by adjusting the voltage to the required test potential while loaded by 120,000 of resistance. The test equipment shall indicate an unacceptable performance within 0.5 seconds.

Products Requiring Test	Test Potential		Test Time
Models HT-42S, HT-42D, HT-54S, HT-5	54D		
	1000Vac		60 seconds
	1200Vac	01	1 second

Intertek Testing Services NA Inc.

Report No.: J98013026

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Hollywood Tanning Systems, Inc.

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# GROUNDING CONTINUITY TEST:

# Method

Each product listed below shall be subjected to a test to determine that there is continuity between accessible dead-metal parts of the product and the grounding pin or blade of the attachment plug.

If all accessible dead metal is connected, only a single test need be performed. A visual or audible device (ohmmeter, buzzer, etc.) may be used to indicate grounding continuity.

Products Requiring Grounding Continuity Test:

Models HT-42S, HT-42D, HT-54S, HT-54D

# Sun Tanning Booth Model HT-60D

Additional Requirements - Due to the overall size of the equipment covered by this report, the tanning booths are permitted to be disassembled prior to shipment. However, prior to disassembly the manufacture production line tests called out on pages 8-10 must be performed with compliant results. Furthermore, the mechanical re-assembly done in the field can be performed by Qualified Hollywood Tanning personnel, however any and all electrical connection are to be made by a Qualified Licensed Electrician. completion of the electrical connections and prior to primary power being run to the units, the manufacturing and production line testing outlined on pages 8-10 must be conducted with compliant results.

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Hollywood Tanning Systems, Inc.

Revised: 04/25/02

# MANUFACTURING AND PRODUCTION TESTS

The manufacturer agrees to conduct the following Manufacturing and Production Tests as specified. All clauses referenced are to the Standard for Portable Sun/Heat Lamps - UL 482, Seventh Edition, unless otherwise indicated:

<u>Test:</u>	Clause:
Dielectric Voltage Withstand Test	30
Grounding Continuity Test	31

<sup>\*</sup>Additionally, please see Item no. 10 on page 7 of this report for further details.

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Hollywood Tanning Systems, Inc.

Revised: 02/25/02

# DIELECTRIC VOLTAGE WITHSTAND TEST:

### Method

One hundred percent of production of the products covered by this Report shall be subjected to a routine production-line dielectric withstand test.

The test shall be conducted on products which are fully assembled. Prior to applying the test potential, all switches, contactors, relays, etc, should be closed so that all primary circuits are energized by the test potential. If all primary circuits cannot be tested at one time, then separate applications of the test potential shall be made.

The test potential specified below shall be applied between primary circuits and accessible dead-metal parts. The test potential may be gradually increased to the specified value but must be maintained at the specified value for one second or one minute as required.

#### Test Equipment

The test equipment shall incorporate a transformer with an essentially sinusoidal output, a means to indicate the applied test potential, and an audible and/or visual indicator of dielectric breakdown.

The test equipment shall incorporate a voltmeter in the output circuit to indicate directly the applied test potential if the rated output of the test equipment is less than 500VA.

If the rated output of the test equipment is 500VA or more, the applied test potential may be indicated by either: 1 - a voltmeter in the primary circuit; 2 - a selector switch marked to indicate the test potential; or 3 - a marking in a readily visible location to indicate the test potential for test equipment having a single test potential output. In cases 2 and 3, the test equipment shall include a lamp or other visual means to indicate that the test potential is present at the test equipment output. All test equipment shall be maintained in current calibration.

The test equipment shall be calibrated for sensitivity at least once per day when in use by adjusting the voltage to the required test potential while loaded by  $120,000\Omega$  of resistance. The test equipment shall indicate an unacceptable performance within 0.5 seconds.

Products Requiring Test	Test Potential		Test Time
Model HT-60D	1000Vac		60 seconds
	1200Vac	or	1 second

Hollywood Tanning Systems, Inc.

Revised: 02/25/02

# GROUNDING CONTINUITY TEST:

### Method

Each product listed below shall be subjected to a test to determine that there is continuity between accessible dead-metal parts of the product and the grounding pin or blade of the attachment plug.

If all accessible dead metal is connected, only a single test need be performed. A visual or audible device (ohmmeter, buzzer, etc.) may be used to indicate grounding continuity.

Products Requiring Grounding Continuity Test:

Model HT-60D

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