

Light control and management tools can be used to achieve a new sort of objectives, and all of them are important.

- To minimise energy costs, for both economic and environmental reasons.

Such action seeks to streamline energy consumption according to specific and real requirements based on the use of any available natural light (sunlight) and the light levels required for the activity or task to be performed.

Energy savings can be maximised by using light sensors that monitor natural light levels and respond by supplying light to those places daylight cannot reach or activate lights based on data from presence detection systems.

Energy efficiency and, consequently, correct lighting control is an essential aspect for consideration when obtaining 'Green Building' certification.

- To create comfortable environments according to the activity may have developed. Increased flexibility can be achieved by creating a range of configurations: different environments can be achieved in a single space. These tools can therefore be used for:
- To raise safety levels in transit areas.
- To extend the life of luminaires by ensuring they are only used at times when they are strictly necessary.

These objectives can be achieved through a range of intuitive and easy-to-use tools: 1-10V, DSI and DALI lighting control solutions.



- Controlled by a switch or remote control.
- It reacts according to data received from a multi-sensor.
- Light flow can be adjusted between 3% and 100% with conventional lamps or between 1% and 100% with LED lamps.
- Possibility to control up to 25 DSI adjustable drivers / 25 luminaires.
- Easy controls for intensity, presence and manual regulation through pushbutton or command. Unified control which is connected to the controller.
- Applications: showrooms, stores, apartments, conference rooms.

## DEVICES

An electronic constant current driver DSI dimmable is required.

### F4.C1

#### **Ambient lighting sensor and motion detector for constant lighting control.**

It is fitted with an environmental sensor, a presence sensor for adjusting light flow and an infra-red detector that can be programmed and controlled remotely.

The measured value - either when it falls below or climbs above a set limit - causes a signal to be sent to the light control device to adjust light flow.

This enables a constant light level to be achieved in indoor spaces through a combination of variable natural light and a lighting installation.

In order to optimise energy consumption, the movement sensors detect movement within the space and can adjust or switch off the light automatically.

### F4.D

#### **Infrared remote control**

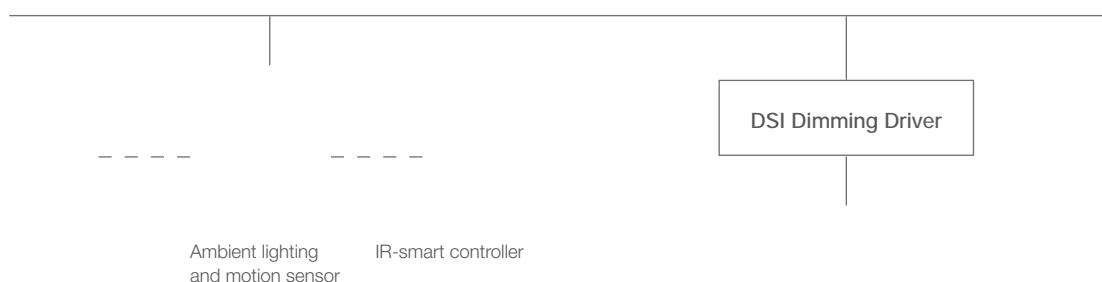
It enables the on/off, up/down light adjustment and activation functions to be controlled automatically according to current levels of daylight.

By using a remote control, light can be adjusted independently of any wall-mounted control panels. The IR remote control requires an infra-red receiver for control commands to be implemented.

### Switch DIM

A switch for operating the light control is sufficient wherever demand is moderate. A switch briefly opens or closes an electrical circuit while it is being operated or is used to activate or deactivate a lighting configuration. In order to activate various functions, the corresponding number of switches will be required. The function will be established upon installing the light control installation

### DSI Installation type I



- Controlled using a switch, remote control, touch panel or software (in this case, data travels in both directions because the driver notifies the software in the event of an incident in the luminaire).
- It reacts according to data received from a multi-sensor.
- It light flow can be adjusted between 3% and 100% with conventional lamps or between 1% and 100% with LED lamps.
- Possibility to control up to 64 adjustable drivers / 64 luminaires.
- Up to 16 settings and 16 groups can be configured.
- CorridorFunction is permitted: the light level is reduced gradually until switching off completely.
- All DALI devices are inter-connected by a single bus cable, in which they can be identified individually for assignment to a group.
- Application: large conference halls, conference rooms, classrooms, businesses, offices, etc.

## DEVICES

An electronic converter DSI/DALI/SwitchDIM/corridorFUNCTION.DALI dimmable ballast is required.

### **F4.C2**

#### **Ambient lighting sensor and motion detector for constant lighting control.**

It is fitted with an environmental sensor, a presence sensor for adjusting light flow and an infra-red detector that can be programmed and controlled remotely.

The measured value - either when it falls below or climbs above a set limit - causes a signal to be sent to the light control device to adjust light flow.

This enables a constant light level to be achieved in indoor spaces through a combination of variable natural light and a lighting installation.

In order to optimise energy consumption, the movement sensors detect movement within the space and can adjust or switch off the light automatically.

### **F4.E**

#### **Control module for two DALI groups. ( DALI-GC)**

DALI control unit with two independent inputs for standard switches. It can control, adjust and connect to two DALI groups. Group assignment on this unit is performed via the rotary switch on the device itself.

Power supply via DALI line.

### **F4.F**

#### **DALI power supply for separate installation.**

For supplying 200 mA for DALI devices or control modules without their own power supplies. Surface-mounted casing.

### **F4.G**

#### **Operating and control unit.**

Touch panel capable of controlling up to 128 DALI devices. Enables the configuration of 16 settings, 99 light sequences, 7 timer-controlled periods and 1 calendar-controlled weekly plan.



#### F4.D

##### Infra-red remote control

It enables the on/off, up/down light adjustment and activation functions to be controlled automatically according to current levels of daylight.

By using a remote control, light can be adjusted independently of any wall-mounted control panels.

The IR remote control requires an infra-red receiver for control commands to be implemented.



#### F4.H

##### Control module for four DALI lighting scenes. ( DALI-SC)

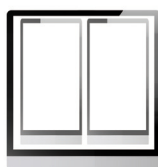
DALI control unit with four independent inputs for standard switches. It can control, adjust and connect to four DALI settings with a switch for the 16 settings available. Power supply via DALI line.



#### F4.I

##### DALI power supply for installation in switchgear cabinets and standby function.

Power supply device for DALI Bus 240mA, DALI ballasts, DALI controllers and internal consumption. It is used to amplify the DALI signal.



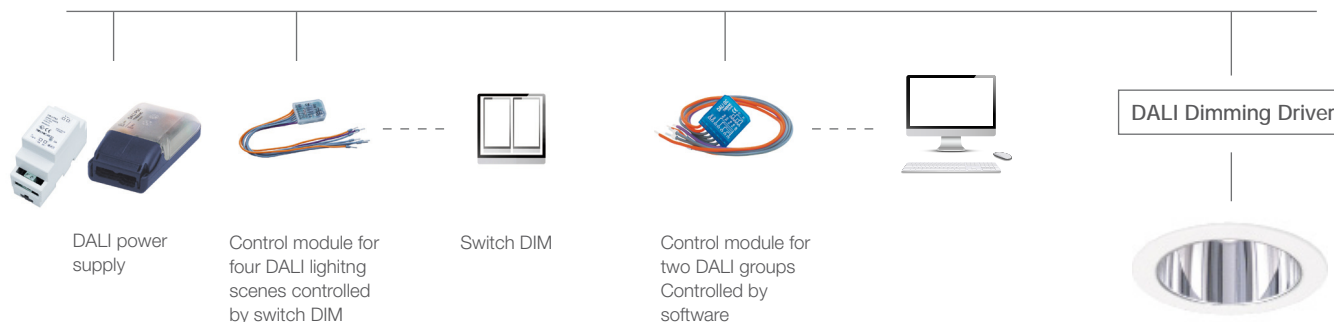
#### Switch DIM

A switch for operating the light control is sufficient wherever demand is moderate. A switch briefly opens or closes an electrical circuit while it is being operated or is used to activate or deactivate a lighting configuration. In order to activate various functions, the corresponding number of switches will be required. The function will be established upon installing the light control installation

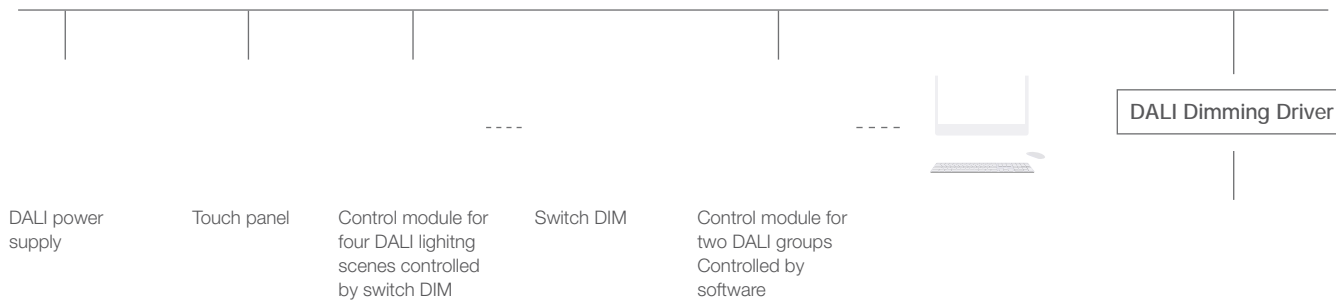
#### DALI Installation type I



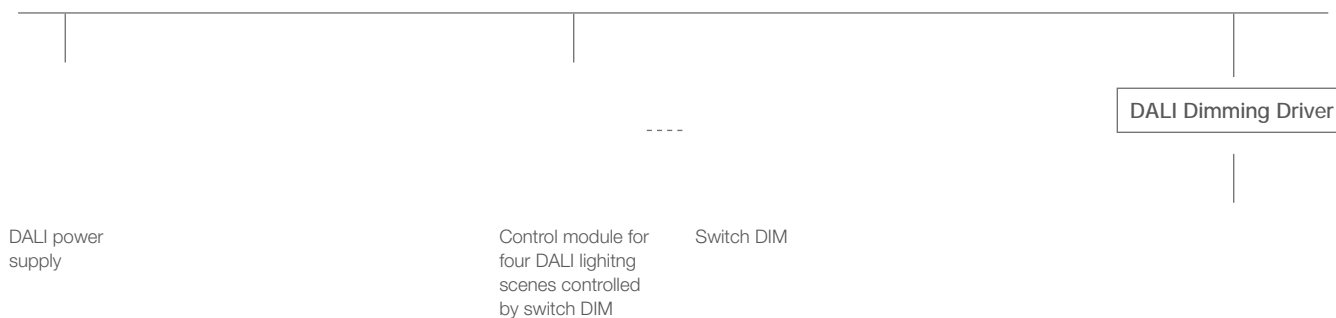
#### DALI Installation type II



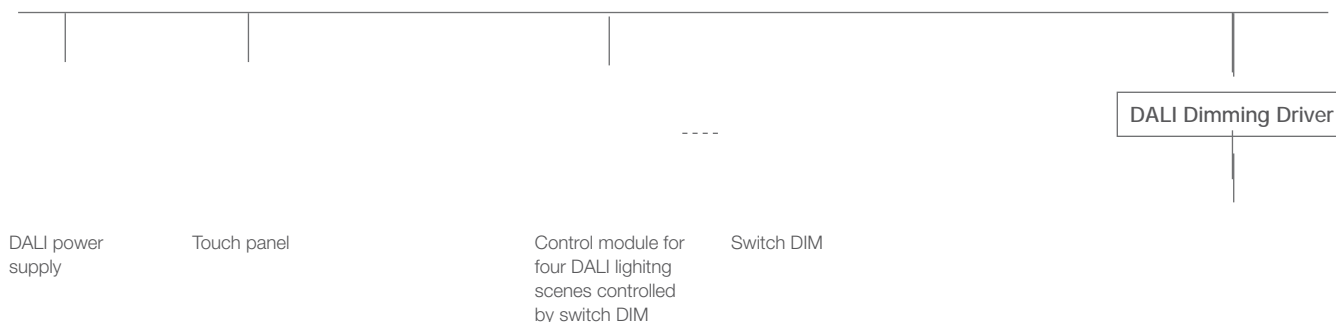
### DALI Installation type III



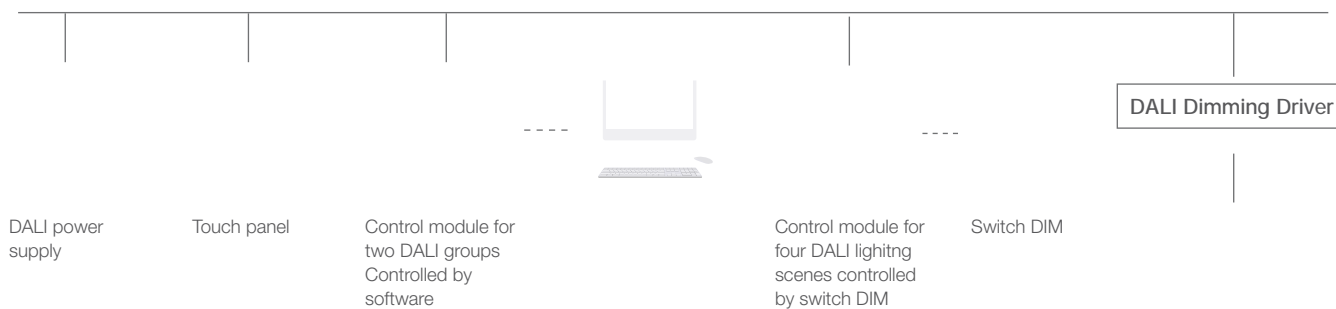
### DALI Installation type IV



### DALI Installation type V



### DALI Installation type VI



### DALI Installation type VI

