Note:

The sensors are designed to be recessed into suspended ceilings.

Position the movement sensor where it does not look out of a door.

Care must be exercised when positioning the light sensor. If placed incorrectly it will be unable to accurately control the light levels. The light sensor should be shielded from direct or reflected light from other sources.

Setting the Output Selection Jumper Link LCSPC and LCSCS only

The sensors fitted with a photocell for light level detection are equipped with a 'channel selection jumper' located next to the RJ45 socket.

This is a means of selecting which channel of the marshalling box the sensor controls.

The jumper channel must be set prior to setting up the system and relates to the light level only.

ONLY ONE LIGHT LEVEL SENSOR CAN BE CONNECTED TO EACH CHANNEL.

It is important where a light level sensor is connected to each channel that they are set to the relevant channel.

Set the Jumper to position A to drive channel A of the marshalling box

Set the Jumper to position B to drive channel B of the marshalling box

If using a Single Box Link, (LCSMBL), to send the light level signal to both channels from one sensor, only control of channel A is required.

(Set the jumper to position A with the sensor plugged into channel A of the marshalling box).

Connections

Connections between the sensors and the marshalling box must be made using screened RJ45 patch leads (available separately).

Ensure that the connection leads from the sensors are connected to the "Sensor Input", of the appropriate channel on the marshalling box.

The power for the sensors is provided from the marshalling box.

FOR LIGHT LEVEL SET UP PLEASE REFER TO THE MARSHALLING BOX INSTRUCTION LEAFLET.

Specification

Supply Voltage12V D.C. +/- 0.5Volts Output 0-10V for light level

Optical Coverage for movement detection 360 Degrees Radius:- 1.2xCeiling Height

Safe Operation

Where use in more onerous situations is required, e.g. In part-completed buildings before "drying-out" is completed, or areas where ambient temperatures are outside the normal temperature range, then consult our technical office.

Servicing and Disposal

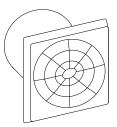
- 1. At commissioning and handing over of installation ensure that a copy of these instructions is presented to the authority responsible for the operation and maintenance of the lighting control.
- Servicing, must only be carried out after the electricity supply has been switched off. It must not be assumed that luminaries with lamps not lit are switched off, always check before servicing.
- At the end of life the controls are classed as WEEE under the WEEE directive and should be disposed of in accordance with local legislation.

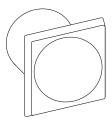


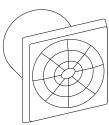


Installation Instructions for:

Sensors LCSOS, LCSPC, LCSCS



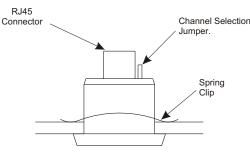




Mounting

Cutout: 38mm Diameter Round Hole

The sensor is retained using the Spring clip Provided. It is important That it is fitted as shown in the Diagram.



Installation

LCSOS - Movement Sensor

The Sensor should be ceiling mounted on a rigid surface where it has a clear view of the zone of occupancy, and should preferably be mounted in front of rather than behind activity. Avoid placing adjacent to forced air heating or cooling systems, we recommend at least 1m from direct flows.

LCSPC - Light Sensor

The sensor should be ceiling mounted on a rigid surface where it has a clear and uninterrupted view of the light level it is required to control. Generally it should <u>not</u> be mounted too close to the windows as this may (subject to system configuration) result in the luminares further from the windows being dimmed down to too low a level.

LCSCS - Combined Movement and Light Sensor

The Sensor should be ceiling mounted on a rigid surface where it has a clear view of the zone of occupancy, and should preferably be mounted in front of rather than behind activity. Avoid placing adjacent to forced air heating or cooling systems, we recommend at least 1m from direct flows. The sensor should be mounted where it has a clear and uninterrupted view of the light level it is required to control. Generally it should <u>not</u> be mounted too close to the windows as this may (subject to system configuration) result in the luminaries further from the windows being dimmed down to too low a level.