

PIR | OnOff PIR & Radar | MinMaxOff

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Description

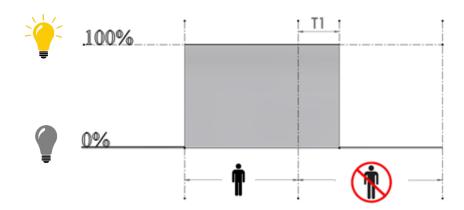
This light fixture has a built-in PIR motion sensor which turns ON and OFF after movement. This sensor only reacts to infrared light coming from heated objects and will not detect objects like moving elevators, objects behind walls or cars outside a window. That makes this sensor ideal for areas where you only want to detect people in direct presence. This sensor is suitable for smaller areas like toilets, wardrobes, entrances etc. if a longer and wider range of detection is needed, consider using the Radar version.



PIR Sensor

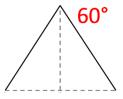
Function

The light fixture turns ON full light when motion is detected and turns OFF when the hold time [T1] has run out without any motion.



Placement of sensor

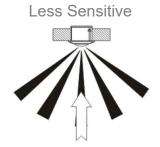
The sensor detects heat change (IR) within 60° field of view. Place the sensor so that it has a clear view and is mounted at a distance/height that gives enough detection range.



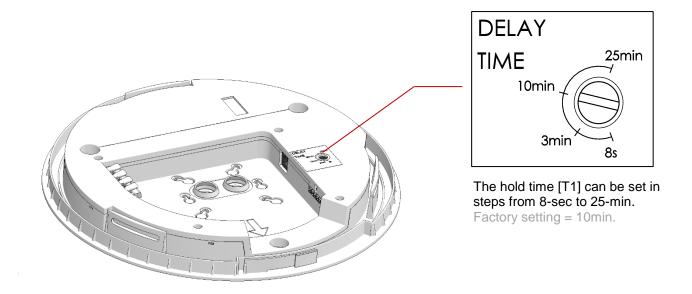
Avoid: Vibrations and high surrounding temperatures.

A PIR sensor is better at sensing movement crossing sideways in comparison to movement going straight towards the sensor. Therefore, try to mount the light fixture so that it detects movement crossing the sensor.

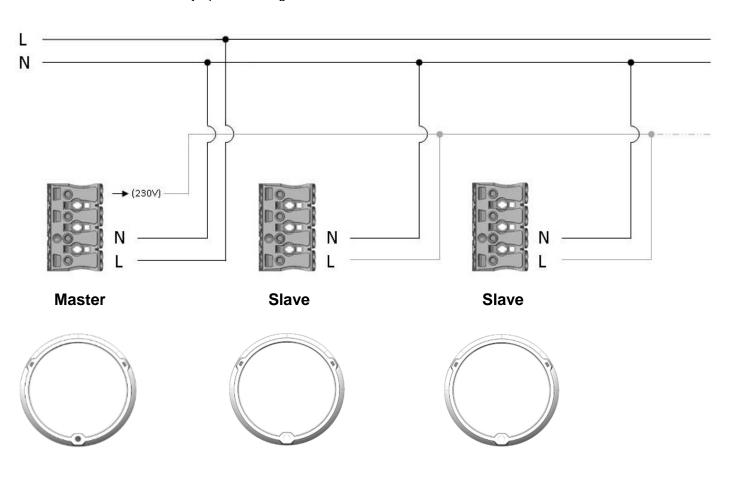








Relay output
The PIR OnOff light fixture acts as a master and has a 230V relay output. The output can drive light fixtures without sensors (slave) or any other kind of load. The output can supply a maximum of 100W. Two master's outputs cannot be connected. Light fixtures with sensors should not be connected to a switch or dimmer to manually operate the light.

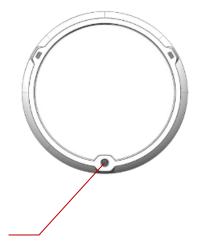




Description

This light fixture has a built-in infrared motion sensor which alternate between max light 100% (when motion is detected) and min 10% after preset time (without detection). After additional delay the light turns OFF. All settings are made via DIP-switches on the fitting or via remote control (accessory).

This sensor only reacts to infrared light coming from heated objects and will not detect objects like moving elevators, objects behind walls or cars outside a window. That makes this sensor ideal for areas where you only want to detect people in direct presence. This sensor is suitable for smaller areas like toilets, wardrobes, entrances etc.if a longer and wider range of detection is needed, consider using the Radar version.



PIR Sensor

Placement of sensor

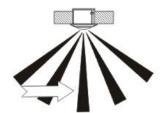
The sensor detects heat change (IR) within 100° field of view.



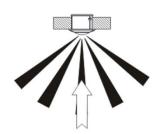
Avoid: Vibrations and high surrounding temperatures.

A PIR sensor is better to sense movement crossing sideways in comparison to movement going straight towards the sensor. Therefore, try to mount the light fixture so that it detects movement crossing the sensor.

Best Sensitivity



Less Sensitive





Description

This light fixture has a built-in radar-based motion sensor which alternate between max light 100% (when motion is detected) and min 10% after preset time (without detection). After additional delay the light turns OFF. All settings are made via DIP-switches on the fitting.

This sensor uses radar to detect motion. The sensor is very effective and has a long range and wide coverage. It detects everything that is moving and will even go trough thin walls and windows. This makes it ideal for covering big areas or corridors where a PIR sensor would lack range or coverage.

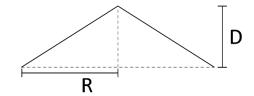


Radar Sensor

Placement of sensor

This sensor detects all types of movements within its detection range. Factory settings (100%) range as below

Distance (D)	Detection range (R)
1.5m	4.0m
3.0m	6.0m
5.0m	6.0m



Please note

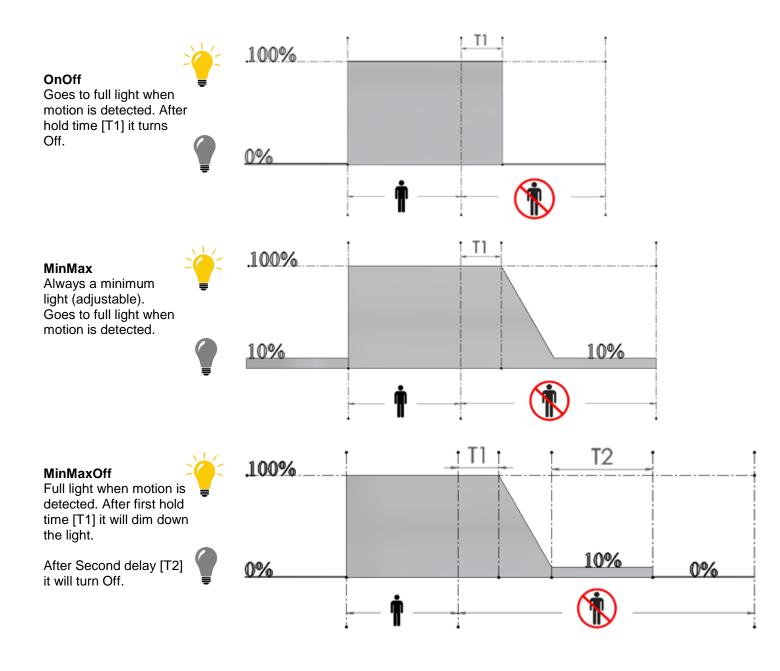
- The sensor should be mounted on a firm surface without vibrations
- Two or more sensors should not be placed within detection range of each other
- Pay attention to: unwanted detections through thin walls and windows, ventilation fans, Toiletpipes, big metal surfaces (can cause reflections)
- Close to the sensor avoid: Motor drivers, high power cables

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Modes

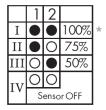
By changing settings, the light fixture can switch between 3 different modes: OnOff, MinMax and MinMaxOff. See page 7 and setting "Stand-by period [T2] för adjusting mode.





Detection range & sensitivity

Adjust the sensitivity of the sensor. (PIR version is always 100%)



Hold time [T1]

The amount of time you would like to keep the light active (100%) after a person has left the detection area.

	3	4		
Ι			5s	
II		0	30s	
III	0		3min	
IV	0	0	10min	**

Stand-by Period [T2]

The amount of time you would like to keep the light at the dim-down level before switching OFF completely.

0s	OnOff	(will never dim down)

∞ MinMax (will never turn light OFF completely)

10s-30min MinMaxOff

	7	8		
Ι			Os	
II		0	10s	
III	0		30min	
ΙV	0	0	+∞	

Daylight sensor

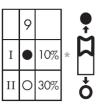
This function (PIR version only) is used to preserve energy when there is already enough light in the area. This setting adjusts the light threshold for when the sensor should be activating. If the brightness sensor senses that the level of light is over the threshold, it will not activate even if presence is detected. For radar version, this should always be Disabled.

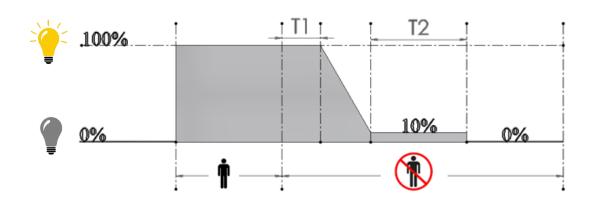
	5	6		
Ι			Disable	'n
II		0	50Lux	
III	0		10Lux	
IV	0	0	5Lux	

Stand-by dimming

Set the dim-down (Min) light level

Factory settings*







Master-Master

Up to 10pcs light fixtures can be connected and linked together (Ext.). The lightfixture that detects motion will send an activation pulse to all connected light fixtures. After activation each light will use its individual settings. All MinMaxOff versions in the LedgeCircle range have this output (ext) and can be mixed and used together in the same group. Light fixtures with sensors should not be connected to a switch or dimmer to operate the light.

