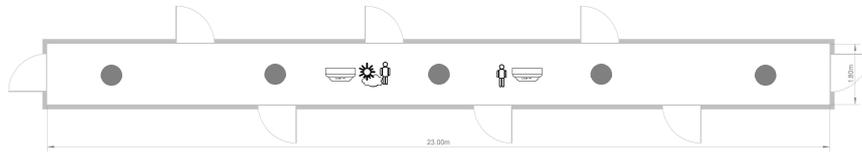


Light control for a 23 m corridor

Light management system LiveLink with DALI control gear units and external sensors in Use Case "Corridor".



- Daylight-dependent control of one luminaire group
- Presence detection
- Addressing of lighting via iOS or Android tablet

Use Case "Corridor"

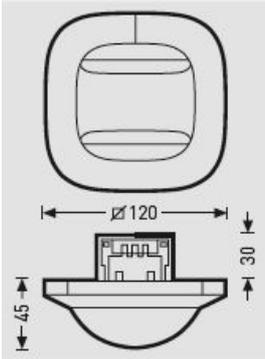
The Use Case "Corridor" features the luminaire group "Corridor". Additionally, there are three PIR sensors in charge of daylight-dependent light control and presence detection. In this application example, we are working with two HF sensors (S1-S2) which are sufficient for the entire corridor. Sensors 1 & 2 are controlling presence detection, sensor 1 is in charge of daylight-dependent control.

General information on Use Cases:

Use Cases should be updated regularly on your tablet in the LiveLink Install App. Use Cases can be updated in the LiveLink Install App in the menu item "Use Case Management".

| Preset luminaire groups | | Preset scenes | |
|-------------------------|--|----------------|---|
| Luminaire Group | Function | Scene | Function |
| Corridor | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Presence detection • Daylight-dependent control | Automatic | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 5 minutes switch-off delay, fully automatic operation • Daylight-dependent control active (via sensor 1) |
| | | Service | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant dimming level for all groups at 100 % • 10 minutes switch-off delay |
| | | Night lighting | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Constant dimming level for all groups at 20 % • No automatic switch-off |
| | | Off | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All groups off |



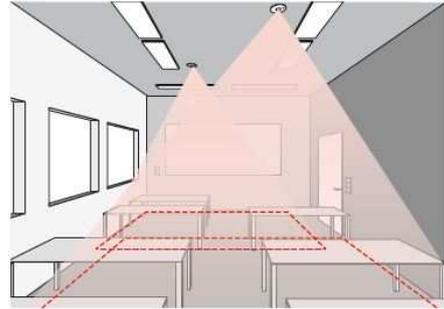
| Sensor Dual HF | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Technical data | |
| Characteristics | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Twin direction characteristic for targeted coverage of corridors and hallways• Temperature-independent detection |
| Sensor type | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High-frequency sensor (HF)• Light sensor |
| Dimensions |  |
| Place of operation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Indoor |
| Sensor technology | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• High frequency 5,8 GHz• Transmission capacity < 1 mW |
| Light value setting | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 10-1000 lx |
| Protection rating | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• IP20 (IP54 with AP box) |
| Safety class | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• II |
| Temperature range | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 0 °C to +40 °C |
| Number of DALI devices | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 8 |
| Mounting height (ceiling mounting) | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 2,5 m – 3.5m |
| Detection angle/square | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• see chart in the system manual• Possibly through glass, wooden or dry wall• Max. range 10 x 3 m, stepless electronic adjustment in any direction |



Sensor placement

Detection range

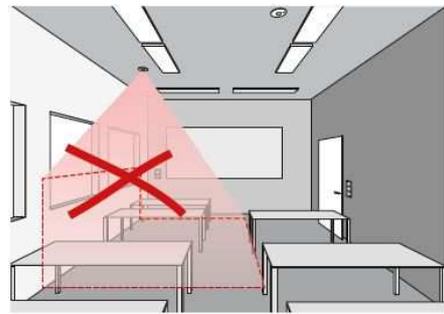
- The sensor's detection range must be considered (see sensor product specification sheet). The sensor should cover working and movement areas in the room, but also – if possible – the entrance, so that the light can be switched on in good time. If the detection range is insufficient, a greater number of sensors must be arranged.
- When using high-frequency or radar sensors, it is important to consider that detection may occur even through thin walls. Furthermore, the narrow detection range (see product specification sheet) must be considered.



Light sensor

For daylight control functions it is important that the light or combined presence and light sensor is placed in a suitable position.

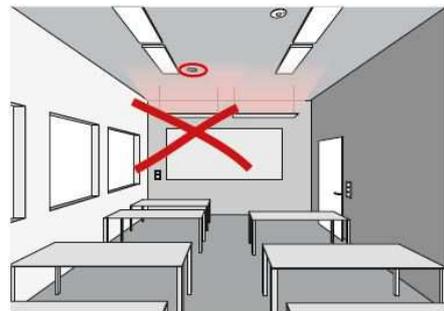
- The light sensor should not be placed too close to window surfaces, but also not too far inside the room.
- The sensor should be placed in a position where it is exposed to average daylight intensity, for example in the middle of the room or close to work stations for which the light control is calibrated.
- The light sensor should be placed above a suitable surface, if possible. Ideally, this surface should also be used as a reference surface for lighting intensity calibration. It should have a medium reflectance value. Well-suited surfaces are desktop surfaces or light grey path surfaces.
- It is important to observe that no objects which might impact sensor functions are placed underneath the sensor, e.g. palettes or taller pieces of furniture.



Sources of interference

Avoid placement near any of the following sources of interference:

- Ventilation systems or sources of heat, e.g. heaters or video projectors
- Sources of light interference, e.g. luminaires with an indirect light component that directly hits the sensor
- Daylight reflection, e.g. from mirrors
- Radio or WLAN emitters at a distance of circa one metre



Further sensor information

For further detailed sensor information and data please refer to the system manual or the sensor specification sheet.

Functional description

Daylight-dependent control

The luminaires are controlled depending on daylight and switched off when daylight is sufficient. When movement is detected in the corridor and light levels are below the nominal value, lighting is switched back on. As depicted on the general plan, sensors must be placed centrally between the luminaires.

Presence detection

This application example applies to the operating mode AUTOMATIC. In this case, the lighting is switched off automatically after a switch-off delay of 5 minutes once a corridor is left empty. Automatic switch-on is only effected when movement is detected.

App download

The system is set up with the app "LiveLink Install". System requirements are either an iOS or an Android tablet. The apps can be found in the Apple App Store or the Google Play Store.



www.trilux.com/livelink-app



Commissioning

Commissioning LiveLink is done in next to no time – thanks to a simple graphic user interface featuring intuitive and comfortable operation. For this purpose, the control unit sets up its own secure WLAN. From that point on, the user communicates directly with the system through the commissioning app "LiveLink Install" on a tablet.

LiveLink Install guides the user through commissioning step by step. Intelligent control and feedback functions give the installer a maximum of security. When luminaires and sensors are tapped in the app, they flash. Mix-ups are impossible. Configuration is done via drag & drop. All steps are intuitively comprehensible, even for first-time users.

For help during commissioning, we provide you with our LiveLink system manual which is enclosed with every LiveLink system. You can also find the system manual on our homepage www.trilux.com/livelink.

Push button assignment

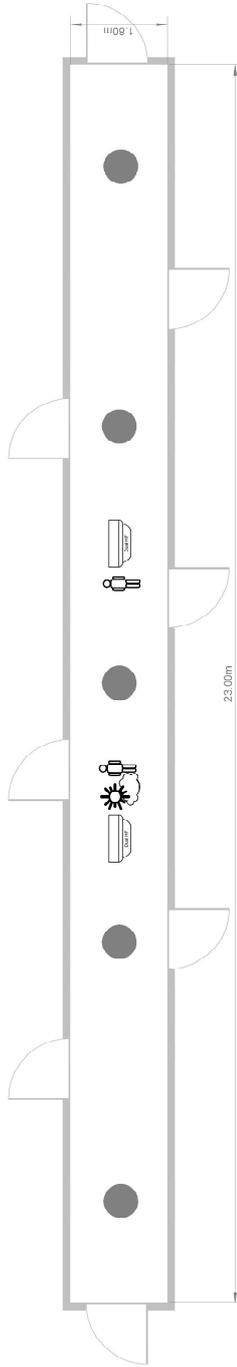
This Use Case does not require any push buttons, since the lighting installation operates automatically through the HF sensors.

| List of components | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------|--|---|
| Pcs. | Reference | | Note |
| 5 | Luminaire | TRILUX Inperla C2 HR LED 2000 nw 01 ETDD (example luminaire) | Luminaire with DALI control gear unit |
| 1 | Controller | LiveLink WiFi | TX LiveLink controller + cable strain relief system accessory |
| 2 | Sensor | LiveLink sensor Dual HF | Steinel sensor Dual HF with DALI connection |
| 1 | Push button coupler | LiveLink DALI PB4 | TX DALI push button coupler |



TRILUX
SIMPLIFY YOUR LIGHT.

General plan:



● Luminaire with DALI control unit



LiveLink Sensor Dual HF

