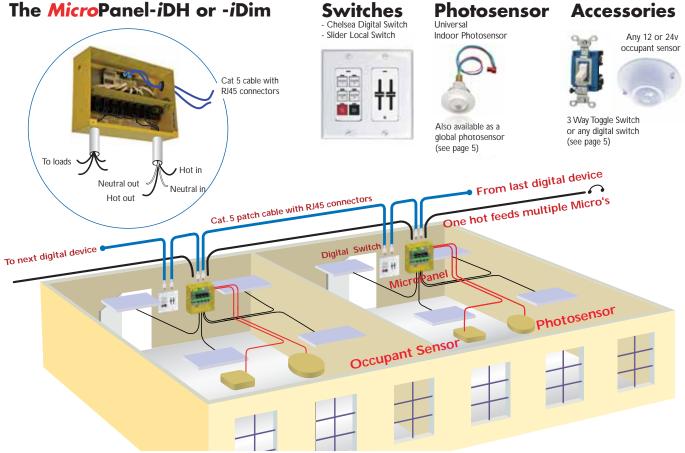


## MicroPanel-*i*DH and -*i*Dim™

The Micro Panel -iDim and -iDH have been specifically designed for daylight harvesting situations. This design guide is to help in the layout of such systems to achieve the proper balance of electric lighting and natural daylight.

As daylight levels decrease, electric lighting can be made to compensate through dimming or switching (step dimming).

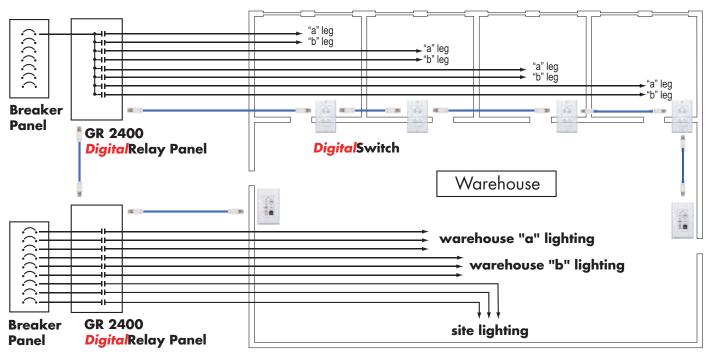




## **Digital** Controls

## **Digital Centralized Controls**

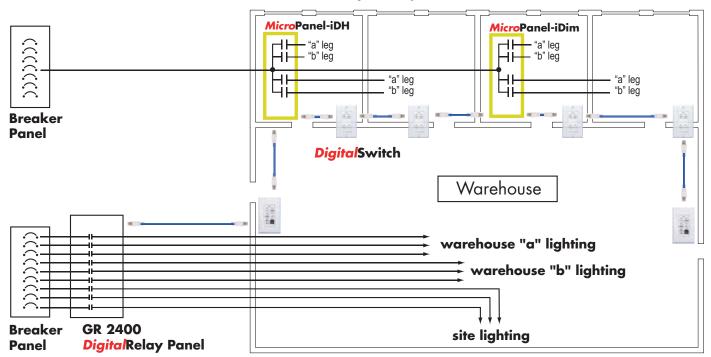
Traditionally, lighting control panels are located in electrical rooms and require "home-run" wiring to each load controlled. This is ideal for large areas such as sales floors and warehouses with 20a loads, but not for small areas with smaller loads.



## **Digital Distributed Controls**

**Distributed controls** move the relay panels into the room, simplifying wiring, greatly lowering installation costs and increasing flexibility.

Most applications require both centralized and distributed controls. The GR 2400 system can integrate both into a building-wide solution.



# Simplify with Integrated Lighting Controls

## **Disjointed Controls**

Since 1945 lighting control manufacturers have built lighting control panels effectively the same way - with the sole recent addition of programmability.

Contrasting this, occupant sensors and photosensors (a more "modern" development) are non-programmable autonomous controllers, often unable to interact with each other, even within the same room! Possibly the most common customer complaint with autonomous lighting controllers is the inherent difficulty in changing automatic settings.

Because they are hard-wired, they cannot be reconfigured to meet changing client needs. Changes require a visit from an electrician.

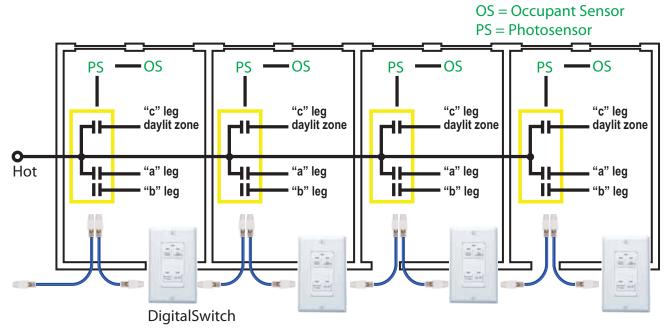
**OS = Occupant Sensor** 

# PS = Photosensor

## **Integrated Controls**

The GR 2400 Integrated series of lighting controls solves these basic issues and more. Integrate relay panels, occupant sensors, photosensors, switches and micro control panels into a building-wide lighting control solution.

#### Locally and remotely adjust, monitor, program and control every detail of every digital device. Changes are as simple as a phone call.

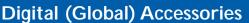


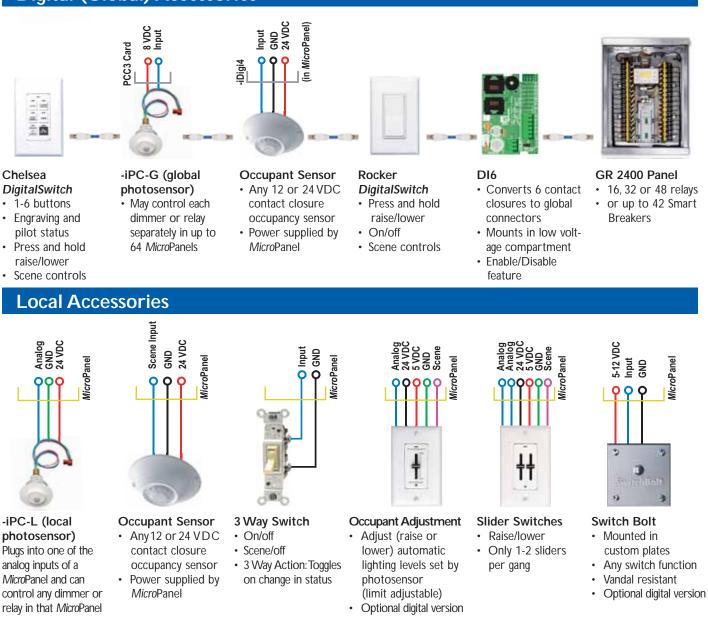
# **GR 2400 "Integrator" Products**

#### The MicroPanel-iDH

#### Switch up to eight separate 30A lighting circuits.

- Advanced daylight harvesting features and settings are all adjustable remotely.
- Eight matrixed inputs, accepting contact closure switches and/or OCC sensors.
- Four analog (0-10V) inputs, accept local photosensors.
- Twelve scenes with daylight harvesting functions.
- Digital bus inputs for network based photosensors, digital switches and the rest of the GR 2400 bus.





The MicroPanel-iDIM

All of the features of the -iDH, plus:

- Dims (0-10V) up to four separate ballast loads (Optional: 4 extra dimming outputs are available).
- Optional 120V incandescent dimming unit now available.
- Scenes also accept daylight dimming with adjustable fade rates.
- Analog inputs also accept Four slider-switch.





photosensor) analog inputs of a MicroPanel and can

4

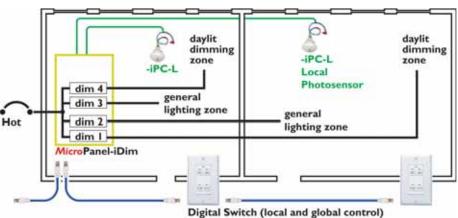
# Local & Global Controls

Local photosensors are used when separate responses are required for each room to account for individual blinds or window treatments.

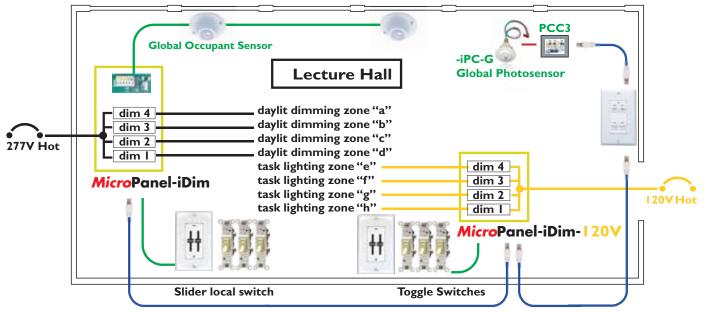
Multiple rooms that share the same exposure and window treatment can share the same **global photosensor** over the network.

**Occupant sensors** can be made global when wired to an *DI6* Room and exit pathway lighting may be controlled from a single sensor.

## Local Photosensors & Global Switches

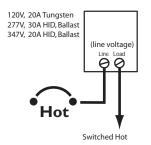


## **Global Photosensors & Occupant Sensors & Local Switches**



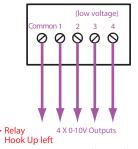
## Line Voltage Hook Up

#### SnapLink



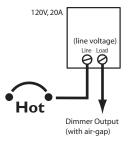
All SnapLink single pole relays are rated for 250,000 throws at rated load.

#### 0-10V Dimming



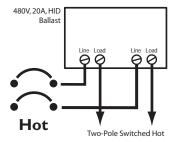
Line voltage and (0-10V) low voltage conductors may share the same conduit providing they meet NEC requirements for conductor insulation rating.

#### **120V Phase Dimmer**



Phase dimmer may only be installed with the MicroPaneliDim-120V

#### Two-Pole(480V)Relay

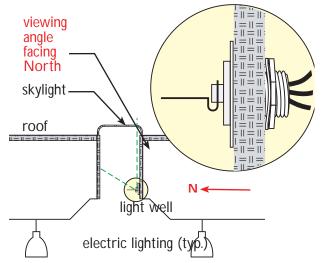


This relay uses the same footprint as two single-pole relays.

## Photocell Placement

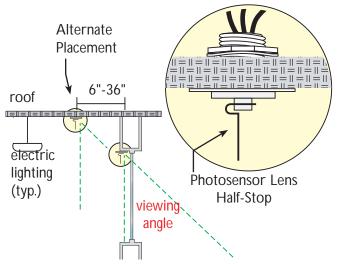
#### **Open-Loop Applications**

Def: "The photosensor views daylight directly and does not respond to or "see" the electric light that it controls."



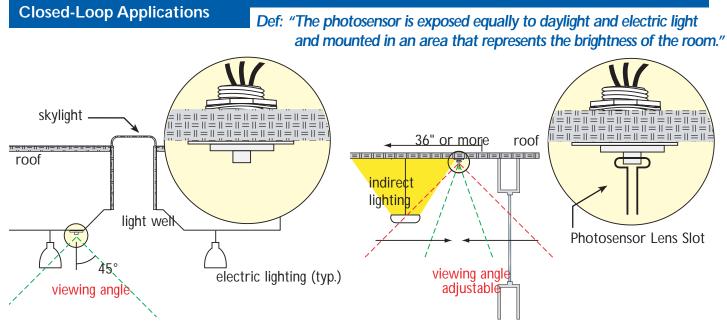
**Top Lit**. To avoid direct exposure to sunlight, photocell placement shall be on the south face of the light well toward the bottom.

If placement cannot be isolated from electric light, then the contribution from electric light can be minimize with a **Photosensor Lens Half-Stop**.



**Side-Lit.** Photocell placement should be as close as possible to vertical glazing. Window treatments, such as blinds, should be outside of the photocell.

Placement is usually in the window well or the ceiling mounted near the window. Placement from 6" - 36" is acceptable - with use of an **Photosensor Lens Half-Stop**.



**Top Lit**. Zone-based daylight harvesting such as aisle lighting is ideal for closed loop.

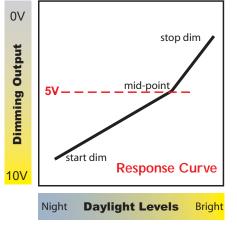
Photosensor placement does not need to be above every aisle, as long as a select number are placed strategically in each daylight zone (multi-zone dimming or step-dimming). **Side-Lit**. Photocells are ceiling mounted in an area that represents both electric light and daylight.

Photosensors must avoid direct exposure to electric lighting. This is particularly important with indirect luminaires which can throw lighting upward at the photosensor. Use the -iPC Lens Slot to limit viewing angle.

# **Unprecedented Daylight Harvesting Controls**

Eliminate on site adjustments and costly service calls with these locally and remotely programmable settings:

**Response Curve**. Individually set three points on the response curve: start dim level, mid-point and turn off point. This is a major breakthrough in daylight harvesting, for which any architectural setting can be compensated after photosensor placement.



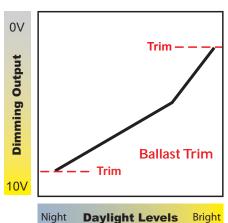
Fade Rates. Separate raise and lower fade rates (0 seconds to 100 minutes) in response to the photosensor helps accommodate human eye response.

**Time Delay.** Prevents nuisance cycling. Adjust from 0 seconds to 99 minutes. Local Override. Room occupants

may temporaily override automatic lighting levels. Operates with inexpensive "3 way" wall switches.

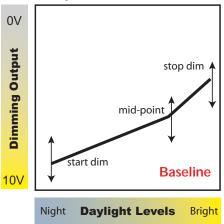
**Trim.** Individual trim levels may be set for each dimmer to compensate for

manufacturers' ballast response (for example 2-8V instead of 0-10V).



**12 Scenes.** Accommodate daylight harvesting presets for seasonal changes or fixed level presets for architectural dimming.

**Baseline.** If room occupants feel the automatic settings are too bright or too dim, they can adjust the baseline with an optional slider switch. The adjustment range of the slider can be set remotely.



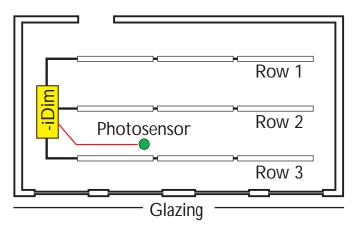
Occupants offered a degree of control are less likely to disable the system.

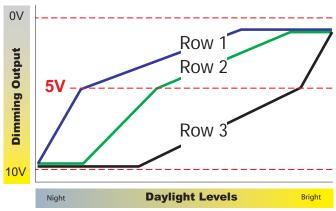
Must Turn On Level. A light level, below which electric lighting is switched on with no time delay (but with the proper fade rate).

This is sometimes required when blinds are closed or dark clouds pass over head.

# Multi-Zone Dimming & Switching

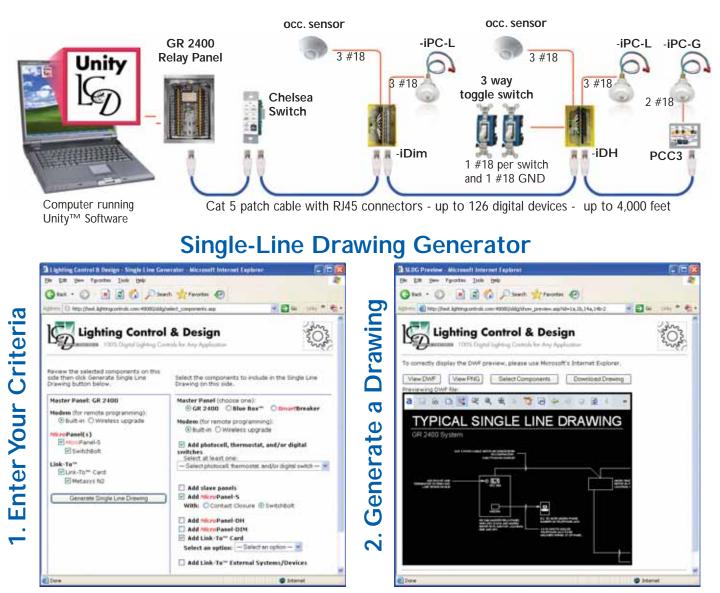
Most importantly, the *Micro*Panel is equipped to control multiple daylight harvesting zones (dimming or switching) with a single (local or global) photocell. Each dimmer (or relay) may have its own dimming curve appropriate to its location in the room. These multiple dimming curves are ideal for open loop or closed loop daylight harvesting. No matter the exposure (north, south, east or west) the right curve can be precisely set for any architectural setting.





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# Single-Line Drawings

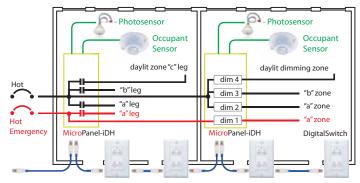


The Single-Line Drawing Generator is a web-based application that generates typical single-line drawings and details based on your criteria in AutoCAD format. www.lightingcontrols.com/sldg

## **Normal & Emergency Power**

The *Micro*Panel is ETL Listed to UL 924 (emergency systems) and may control mixed voltages (120V & 277V) and mixed sources (normal & emergency power).

In the event of a loss of normal power, emergency lighting will be switched on automatically until normal power is restored.



Lighting Control & Design, Inc., CA www.lightingcontrols.com, (800) 345-4448