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## 1. Overview

The following text gives an overview of different variants of light control. The structure of the individual chapters is identical and includes:

- \_ A brief description of the different variants
- \_ Wiring diagrams that show how the variants can be implemented
- \_ Links to further information

## 2. one4all

one4all stands for automatic detection of the control signal, which is connected to the DA/DA-interface. This can be DALI, DSI (device dependent), switchDIM or corridorFUNCTION . The device detects the connected signal and automatically switches into the correct operating mode.

The one4all interface offers the choice between simple, manual control via push button, interference-free, precise digital control via DSI or single-addressable control via DALI. This means that a luminaire, equipped with digital dimmable LED Drivers can be used for different control variants - without rewiring.

### 3. switchDIM

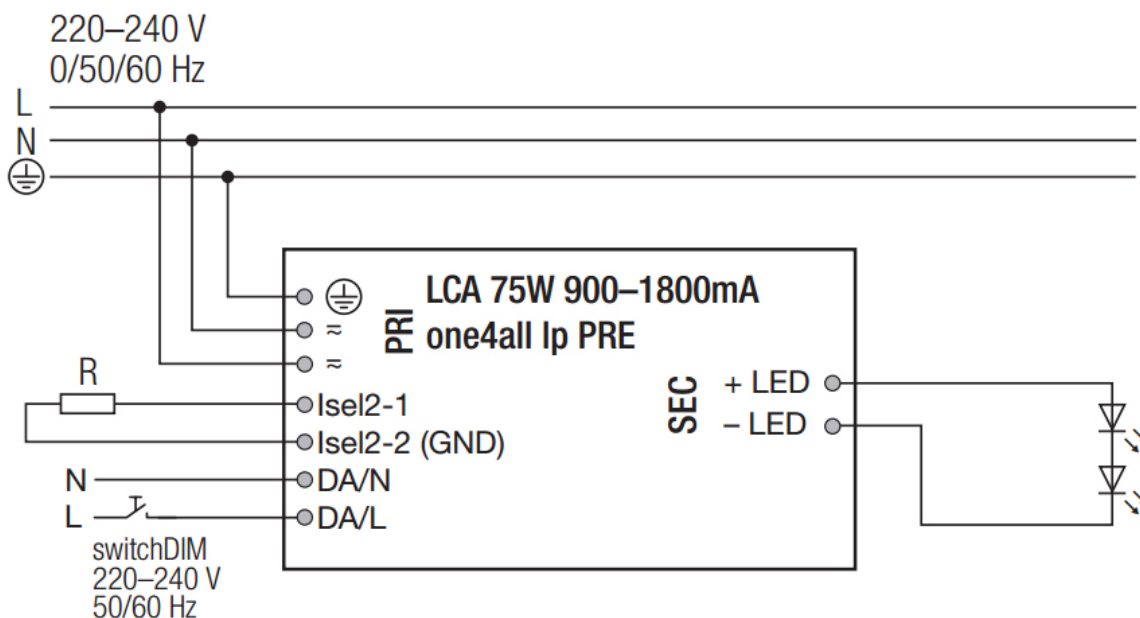
#### 3.1. Description

With the switchDIM function it is possible to use the mains voltage as a control signal. The phase of a simple standard mains voltage push button is connected to the terminal marked DA/L and the neutral conductor is connected to the terminal marked DA/N.

#### **i** NOTICE

The number of device per push button is theoretically unlimited. To minimise the risk of asynchronous function we recommend to only connect a maximum of 25 devices per push button.

#### 3.2. Wiring



#### 3.3. Further information

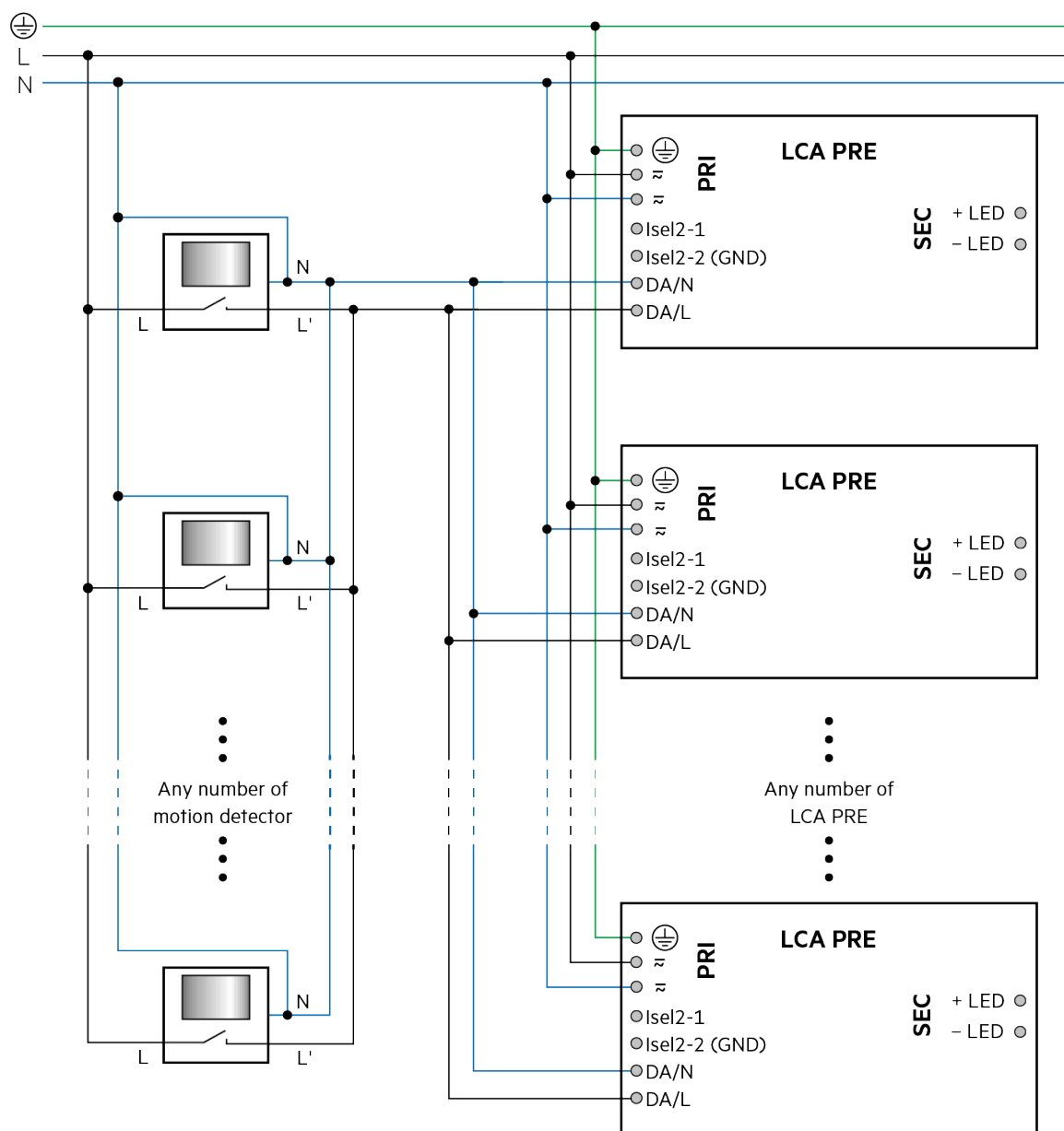
- \_ <http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/products/switchdim.asp>
- \_ <http://lightweb.zumtobelgroup.com/display/teamcs/SwitchDIM>
- \_ <http://lightweb.zumtobelgroup.com/display/teamcs/SwitchDIM+Manual>
- \_ <http://lightweb.zumtobelgroup.com/display/teamcs/SwitchDIM+Commands>

## 4. corridorFUNCTION

### 4.1. Description

The corridorFUNCTION enables the illuminance to be linked to the presence or absence of people. A conventional relay motion sensor is connected. The luminous intensity is increased when a person enters the room. When the person leaves the room the motion sensor switches off after a certain delay and the luminous intensity is automatically reduced. The corridorFUNCTION can also be used together with the optional chronoSTEP function

### 4.2. Wiring



### 4.3. Further information

\_ <http://www.corridorfunction.com>

## 5. DLI / DSI

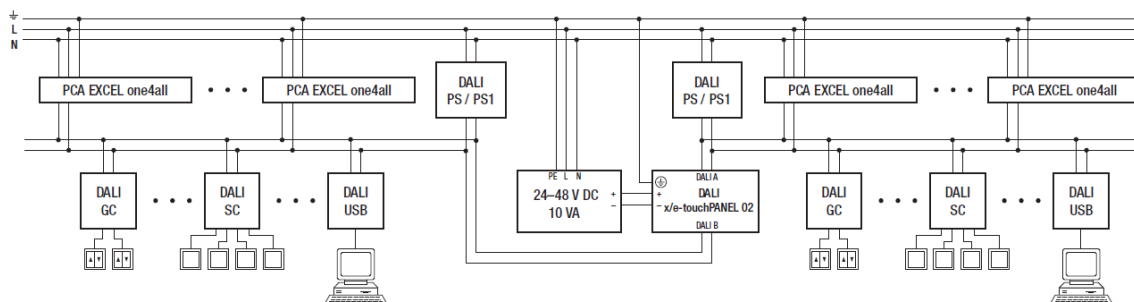
### 5.1. Description

DALI (Digital Addressable Lighting Interface) is an interface protocol for digital communication between electronic lighting equipment.

The DALI standard was developed by Tridonic together with renowned manufacturers of operating and control equipment. Today, these manufacturers belong to the DALI Activity Group which promotes the use and further development of DALI.

DSI (Digital Serial Interface) enables DSI control gear to be controlled. The DSI line can be wired separately via a two-core cable or together with the mains cable in a five-core cable. Communication is not impaired by the mains cable. In contrast to DALI, there is no individual addressing of the ballasts with DSI.

### 5.2. Wiring



### 5.3. Further information

- \_ [http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/switchDIM\\_en.pdf](http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/switchDIM_en.pdf)
- \_ <http://www.tridonic.com/com/de/products/switchdim.asp>
- \_ [http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/technical/DALI-manual\\_en.pdf](http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/download/technical/DALI-manual_en.pdf)

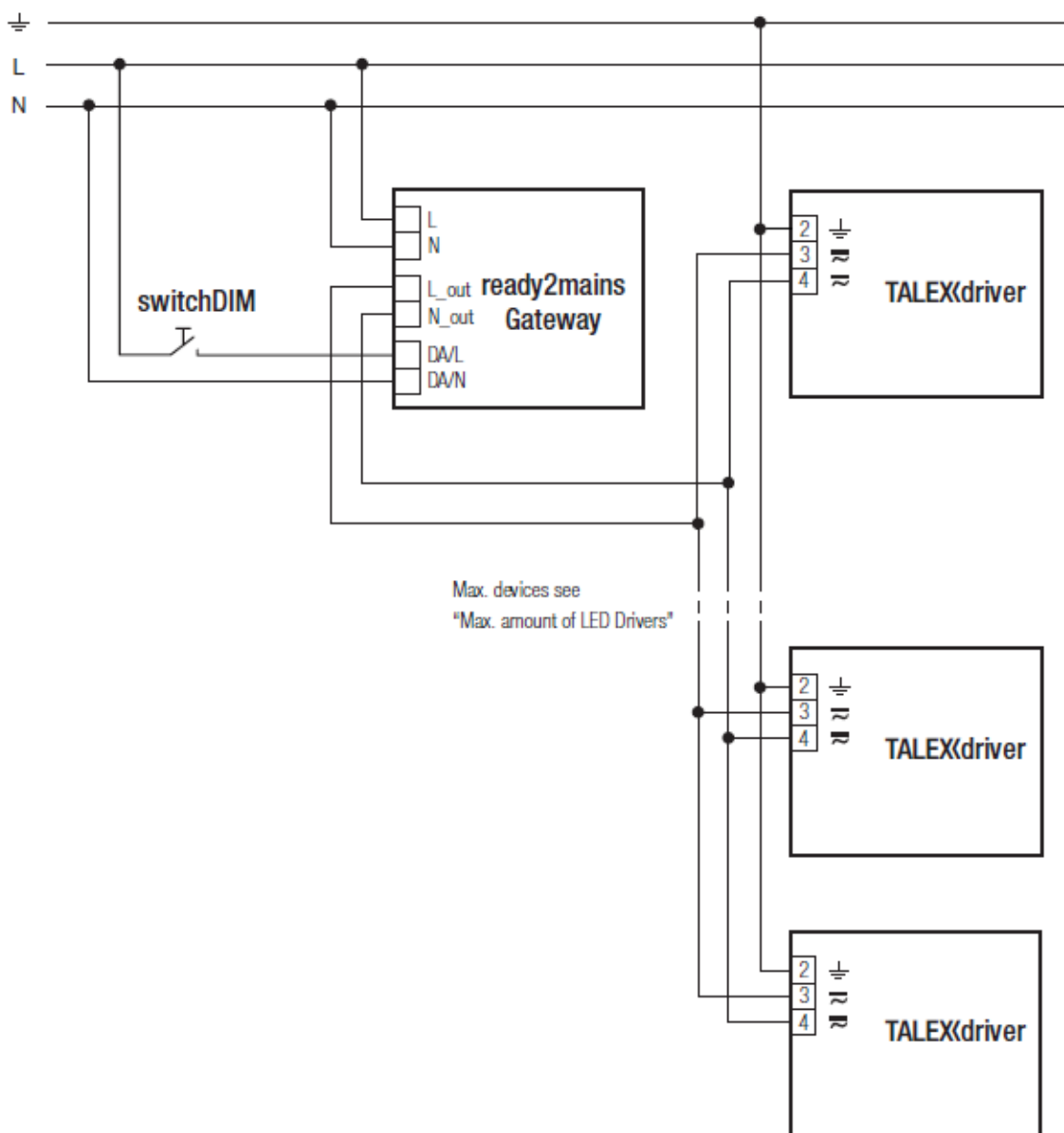
## 6. ready2mains

### 6.1. Description

ready2mains uses the mains cable to transmit information: easily, reliably and professionally.

Luminaires are controlled and dimmed directly via the mains, with no need for any additional wiring. ready2mains can be used to configure both drivers with a separate communication interface as well as fixed output drivers. The configuration saves time and is very flexible. ready2mains reduces production costs and installation costs and also reduces possible sources of error.

### 6.2. Wiring



### 6.3. Further information

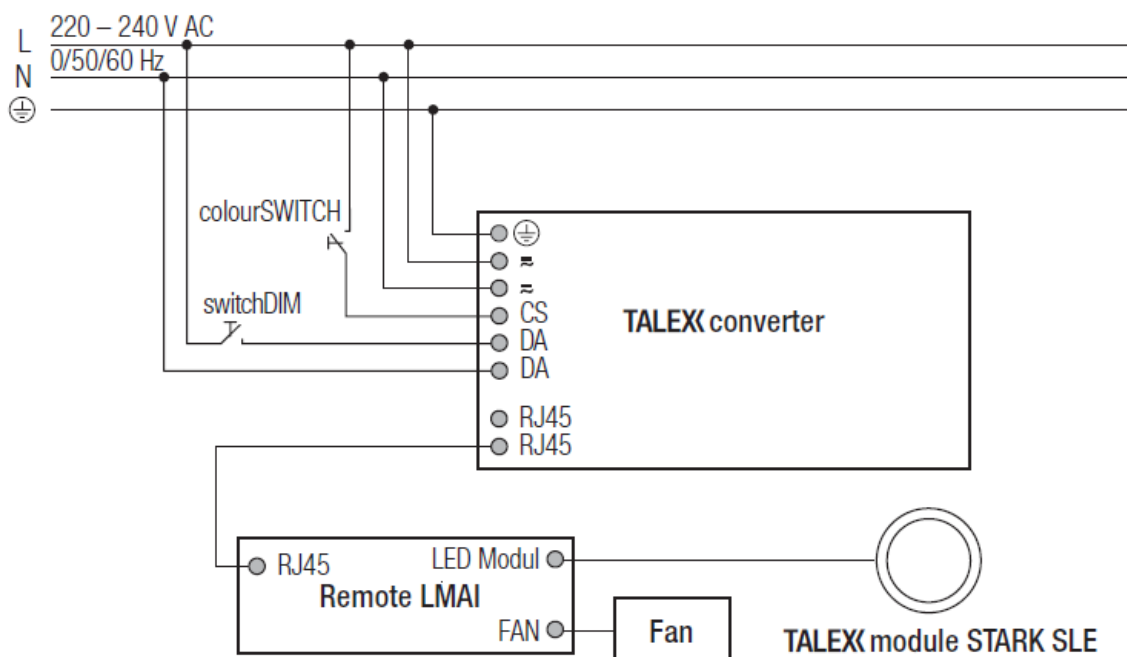
– <http://www.tridonic.com/en/products/luxcontrol-ready2mains.asp>

## 7. colourSWITCH

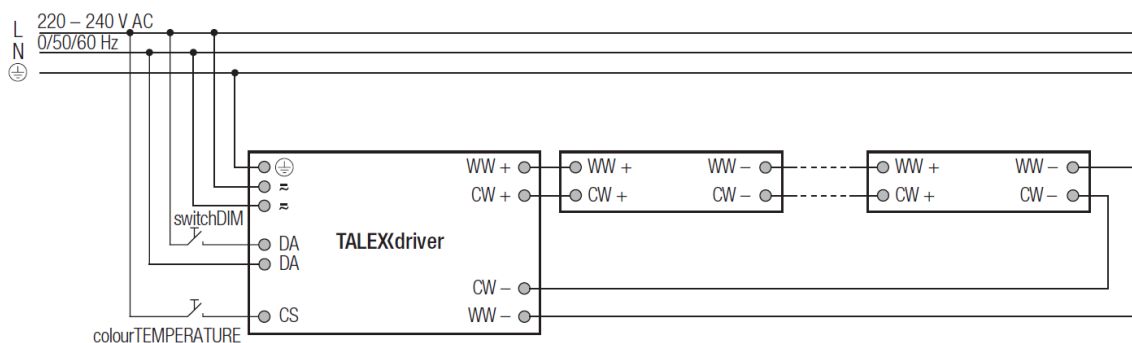
### 7.1. Description

The wiring diagram shows the connection between an LED Driver and up to two SLE PRE KIT and LLE PRE TW modules and the connection between the LED Driver and the power supply. The integrated switchDIM and colourSWITCH functions are operated via appropriate momentary-action switches.

### 7.2. Wiring SLE PRE KIT



### 7.3. Wiring LCAI LLE PRE TW



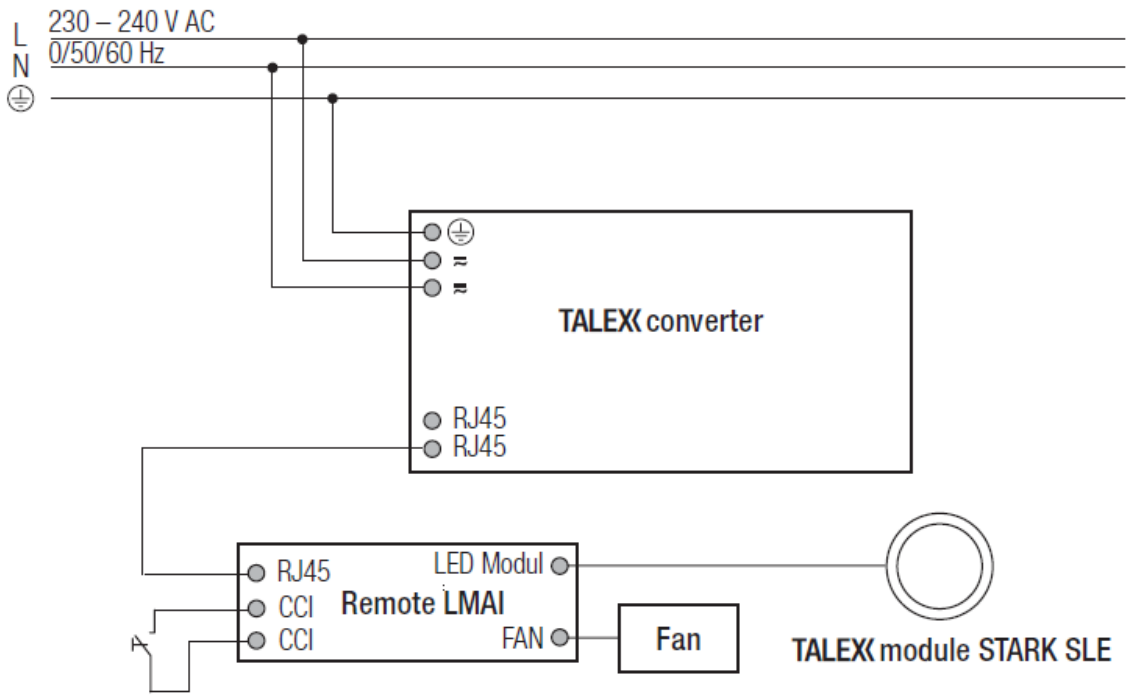
### 7.4. Further information

\_ <http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/about-tunable-white.asp>

## 8. Colour Control Interface of LMAI

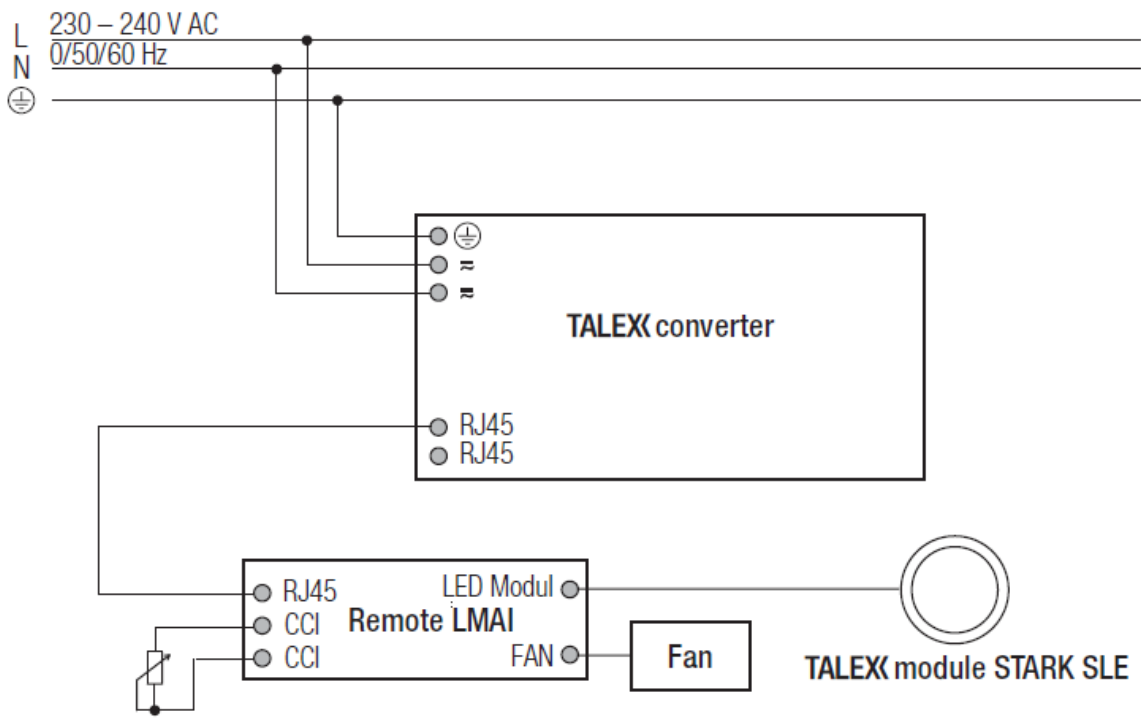
### 8.1. Wiring

#### Operating with single momentary-action switch





### Operating with continously variable potentiometer

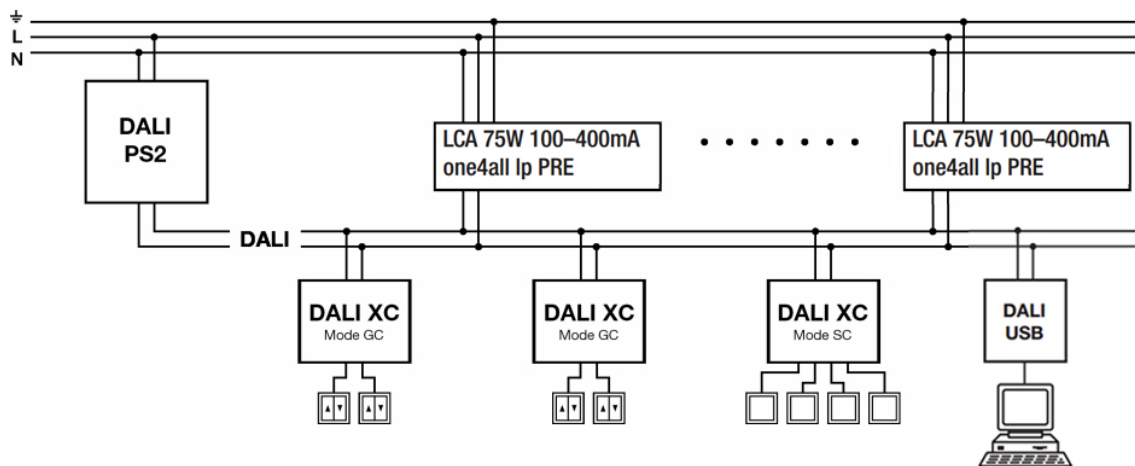


## 9. DALI XC

### 9.1. Description

The DALI XC is a device with four inputs for controlling lighting with single momentary-action switches, double momentary-action switches and standard switches, which can be combined in some operating modes. The DALI XC is supplied by the DALI control line. For this reason, a device that provides the voltage supply is required for use in a lighting system (e.g. DALI PS2).

### 9.2. Wiring



### 9.3. Further information

\_ <http://www.tridonic.com/com/en/products/dali-xc.asp>