# B.E.G. LUXOMAT® PD4-M-1C-C-PS 

## Installation and Operating Instruction for B.E.G. Occupancy detector PD4-M-1C-C-PS-SM/FC

## 1. Mounting preparation

Work on the 230 V mains supply may only be carried out by qualified professionals or by instructed persons under the direction and supervision of qualified skilled electrical personnel in accordance with electredechnical regulations.

Disconnect supply before installing!
The device is not suited for safe disconnection of the mains supply.

When in Master/Slave mode of operation, the Masterappliance must always be installed at the location where there is least daylight.

4a. Installation of the LUXOMAT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ PD4-M-1C-C-PS-SM
ATTENTION: For maximum sensitivity the detector-, lens- and corridor-axis must match.


The detector must be installed on a solid and level surface. The circular cover ring must be removed prior to assembly. To do this, twist the lens (C) anticlockwise through approximately $5^{\circ}$ and lift off.
Having connected up the wires in accordance with regulations, secure the detector with 2 screws. After installation replace the lens and lock (turn clockwise). Mains to be connected.

4b. Installation of the LUXOMAT ${ }^{\text {® }}$ PD4-M-1C-C-PS-FC


A circular opening of diameter 68 mm must first of all be produced in the ceiling
Having connected up the cables in accordance with regulations, the detector is inserted into the opening as shown in the drawing opposite and fixed into position with the assistance of the spring clip.

ATTENTION: For maximum sensitivity the detector, lensand corridor-axis must match.

## 2. Operation of the PD4-M-1C-C-PS

For an increased operational safety the PD4-M-1C-C-PS-FC is fitted with two relays:
Relay $1=$ operating relay with NO-contact
Relay 2 = fault relay with NC-contact
A number of basic functions are monitored in the device and in case of a deviation a failure is shown. Blinking of all LEDs indicates a recognized failure.

In this position the NC relay has fallen off and is responsible for the contact between L and L' (light on). A recognised failure can only be reset by a network interruption!

## 3. Monitored functions

## Tension monitoring

Operating tension is monitored internally. If a voltage failure is recognized, a failure is activated.

## CdS-monitoring

Monitoring if the detector switches between the positions light/ dark (active/not active) within a period of 24 hours. If the appliance did not change the position "too light" within this period of time, the light sensor is defective (or wrong programming) and a failure is activated.

## Relay monitoring

When switched on, a phase monitoring of $\mathrm{L}^{\prime}$ is active. If not recognized, the relay or the contact is defective and a failure is activated.

5a. Hardware configuration SM
Position LED's and potentiometers


5b. Hardware configuration FC
Position LED's and potentiometers


6a. Position DIP-switches SM


DIP 1 Fully-automatic/semi-automatic mode
DIP 2 LED ON/OFF
DIP 3 Change between corridor mode and standard mode

The DIP-switch settings are overriden using the remote control

6b. Position DIP-switches FC


DIP 1 Fully-automatic/semi-automatic mode
DIP 2 LED ON/OFF
DIP 3 Change between corridor mode and standard mode

The DIP-switch settings are overriden using the remote control

## 7. DIP-switch functions

| DIP- <br> switch | ON | OFF |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Semi automatic mode | Fully automatic mode |
| 2 | LED OFF | LED ON |
| 3 | Corridor mode | Standard mode |



Corridor function: After deactivation by an external push
button, the detector switches off and returns to automatic mode after 5 sec .

The DIP settings are enabled again by:

- Adjusting the DIP-switches when closed
- Reset with test sun setting at the potentiometers
- Reset when open


## 8. Putting into operation / Settings

## Self test cycle

After an initial 60 -second self-test cycle, the LUXOMAT ${ }^{\oplus}$ PD4-M-IC-C.PS is ready for operation.


Potentiometer 1 - Adjustment twilight-switch for light control
The switch-on value for the light can be set at between 10 and 2000 Lux. Using the potentiometer, the luminance set points can be set as desired.
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Symbol (: Night operation } \\ \text { Symbol } & \text { Day/Night operation }\end{array}$

## Determining the current brightness

Set potentiometer 2 to the "Test" setting. The green LED lights up permanently as soon as the value set at the potentiometer dropps below the current measured brightness.


Potentiometer 2 - Adjustment follow-up time channel 1 "Light" Symbol TEST: Test mode, reacts on motion only. Every
movement switches on the light for a period of 2 seconds, switching it off for a period of 2 seconds. The time can be set infinitely variably at between 15 sec . and 30 minutes.

The potentiometer settings are overriden using the remote control.
Pulse spacing PD-Slave
2 or 9 seconds can be set for the pause between 2 pulses sent
to the Master. The setting can be made with activated
LED ON
LED OFF
O
ar deactivated (O) LED indicator.
For devices with a separate Slave input, 2 sec . can be set.

## 9. Reset and default settings



## 1. Default settings

If the potentiometers are in the "Test" and "Sun" position and the detector is unprogrammed, the factory program is activated: 500 Lux and 10 min .

## 2. Reset

If both potentiometers are returned to the "Test" and "Sun" setting from any other position, a reset is executed. All values programmed with the remote control are deleted.
10. Putting into operation of the remote control IR-PD-1C (optional)

## Check Battery:

Open battery compartment by pressing the plastic springs together and removing the battery-holder.

Caution: Settings with remote control supersede the settings by potentiometers.

Option: Remote control IR-PD-1C (92520)
(Label to be used with IR-PD)


Wall bracket for remote control IR-PD-1C

An adhesive film for the surface of the IR-PD-1C is included with the device. If required, this can be used for any B.E.G. remote control with 27 keys.

## 11. Settings by remote control


12. Key functions in closed state

Light ON/OFF during the detection of motion plus follow-up time; Activation of the $12 \mathrm{~h}-\mathrm{ON} /$ OFF-function by holding down the push button => (see page 3, point 15)


Activation/Deactivation of the test function
After 3 minutes the test mode will be automatically closed.


Switches channel off and is immediately active again, exits all timers, interruption of light measurement


Changes to "open" state
(1) Changes to "closed" state
(B) Permanent protection against sabotage

This function blocks the unit permanently. This operat-
ing mode can only be activated during the period of 5 seconds (white LED flash) after pressing the "lock" button. The procedure for leaving this mode is as follows:

1. Switch off the current
2. Apply current for 31-59 seconds
3. Switch of the current again
4. Apply current, wait for selftest cycle
(7) 5. Open detector

## 13. Explanation of the remote control button functions

13a. In the initialisation period


12 h Light ON/OFF (party function)
Activated by "Light" push button
Deactivated by "Reset" push button (default)
Corridor function (see point 15a)
Activated by "outside" push button
(-1)
Deactivate by "inside" push button (default)
(\%) Forced shutdown (see point 15c)
Activated by "sun" push button
(C)

Deactivate by "moon" push button (default)

## 13b. In opened state

functions can then be programmed.
Attention: The detector is closed automatically:

- after every voltage recovery
- affer 3 minutes

The state changes to "closed".
In the first 5 seconds, the white LED flashes every 0.5 seconds. During this time, sabotage protection can be activated.
The device distinguishes between 2 procedures:

- Reading in with lighting switched on:

The switch-on value is determined automatically.
Determining the switch-on value:

1. Press the "eye" push button
2. Switch off the light ( 2 seconds later)
3. Read in the brightness
4. Switch-on value $=$ Read brightness

- Reading in with lighting switched off:

When the push button is pressed, the current brightness is specified as the switch-on value. The switch-off value is determined automatically.

If the brightness has been modified, the switch-off threshold is recalculated.

Each time the push button is pressed, the device increases the current switch-on value in increments of 20 Lux for a current switch-on value of < 100 Lux and in increments of 50 Lux for a current switch-on value of $>100$ Lux.

- Standard sensitivity for most applications
(『) Reduced sensitivity for outdoor applications
When the pulse function is active, a pulse of 1 sec. is generated every 9 sec . If the pulse function is activated via remote control,
$\Omega$ the pause between 2 pulses can be modified. After activating the function via the "Pulse" push button, select the desired time within 5 sec .:

|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |

The "Test" push button can be used to set the LED ON/OFF
function. To do this, hold down the push button for 3 sec . Please note that in the open state and in test mode, the LED indicators are always ON .
(PR) Twilight switch function (CdS)
IIR If the CdS function is active, the detector acts as a simple twilight switch. Only the brightness can be set in this mode. Movements are no longer indicated by the red LED.

Push button acknowledgement:
Each push of a button is indicated by lamp acknowledgement
and by the white LED.
"Light ON" status: OFF/ON (approx. 0.5 sec. each)
"Light OFF" status: ON/OFF (approx. 0.5 sec. each)

## 14. Switch-off threshold brightness

1. If the switch-on threshold has been modified by the potentiometer or remote control, the switch-off threshold stored in the EEPROM is deleted and is then recalculated on the next activation.
Determining the switch-off value
2. Switch on for 5 min . with dark and motion
3. Light OFF for 2 sec .
4. Internal calculation of the switch-off value
5. If the eye push button is pressed, the switch-off threshold is recalculated. See also Remote control $->$ Eye section

## 3. Switch-off delay

If the determined switch-off threshold is exceeded during operation, the detector only switches off after a delay of approx. 15 minutes. This compensates for any brief fluctuations in the brightness.

## 15a. Behaviour of external push button/IR "Light"

The "Corridor" and "Light ON/OFF" functions are mutually exclusive. If both are activated, the detector performs the corrido function.

The behaviour when the push button is pressed is defined as follows:

## Corridor function activated

Light ON:
Push button pressed briefly: Light OFF -> Active after 5 sec .
Push button held down: Light OFF -> Active after 5 sec.

## Light OFF:

Push button pressed briefly: Light ON as long as motion + Lag time Push button held down: Light ON as long as motion + Lag time

## 15b. Behaviour of external push button/IR "Light" 12 h Light ON/OFF activated

## Light ON:

Push button pressed briefly: Light OFF -> Active after 5 sec .
Push button held down: 12 h OFF

## Light OFF:

Push button pressed briefly: Light ON as long as motion + Lag time Push button held down: 12 h ON

## 12 h Light ON/OFF deactivated

Light ON:
Push button pressed briefly: Light OFF as long as motion + Lag time Push button held down: Light OFF as long as motion + Lag time
Light OFF:
Push button pressed briefly: Light ON as long as motion + Lag time
Push button held down: Light ON as long as motion + Lag time

## 15c. Behaviour of external push button/IR <br> "Forced shutdown"

## Forced shutdown active

## Light OFF:

Light OFF: Push button pressed briefly: Light ON for approx
30 min ., then forced shutdown if the set brightness is still exceeded.

## 16. Other functions

## Activation of light for 12 h via mains interruption

1. Interrupt current
2. Apply current for 2 to 5 sec .
3. Interrupt current again
4. Apply current
5. Detector is now ON for 12 h

## Exiting sabotage

1. Interrupt current
2. Apply current for 30 to 60 sec .
3. Interrupt current again
4. Apply current
5. Detector is in simple closed state

## 230 V AC permanently at the slave input

If 230 V AC is applied at the slave input for longer than 10 sec., the light is switched on permanently. When the 230 V is removed, the light is switched off and automatic mode is activated.
230 V AC for $1-3 \mathrm{sec}$. at push button connection $S$
If 230 V AC is applied for $1-3 \mathrm{sec}$. at push button connection $S$, this is interpreted as a Slave signal at slave connection $R$. This ensures that the detector is compatible with previous versions.
17. Fully-automatic and semi-automatic mode (see functions IR-PD-1C)

## Fully-automatic operation

In this operating mode, the lighting switches automatically on and off for increased comfort, depending on presence and brightness.

- Channel 1 switches on in the event of motion if "dark" is detected.

Semi-automatic operation
In this operating condition, in order to gain increased savings, the lighting is energized only after being manually switched on.
Switch-off takes place automatically or manually.
The semi-automatic mode basically behaves like the fullyautomatic one. However, the difference is that switching-on must always be carried out manually!
As many (closer-contact) buttons as desired can be wired in parallel on the " S " button input (ON/OFF).

Triggering in semi-automatic mode: If the detector switches off in semi-automatic mode (lag timer elapsed), the detector is switched on again within 10 sec . by motion (despite semiautomatic mode),

## 18. Range of Coverage


$1 \square$ walking across
$2 \square$ walking towards


## 19. Exclude sources of interferences



In case the sensing area of the LUXOMAT ${ }^{\text {® }}$
PD4-M-1C-C-PS is too large or areas are being covered that should not be monitored, the range can be reduced or limited through use of the enclosed masking clips.

## 20. Technical data PD4-Master-1C-C-PS

Sensor and power supply in one case

## Power supply: $\quad 230 \mathrm{~V} \sim \pm 10 \%$

Power consumption: < 1W
Ambient temperature: $\quad-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Degree of protection/class: SM IP54, FC IP20 / II / C $\epsilon$
Settings:
locally and by remote control
Light values - IR-PD-1C: 20-1000 Lux
Extension of the detection area: with Slaves
Area of coverage: narrow detection area, ideal for corridors
Range of coverage $\varnothing \mathrm{H} 2.50 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{T}=18^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ :
tangential $40 \mathrm{~m} /$ radial 20 m
Light measurement: daylight + artificial light
Lux values - Potentiometer: 10-2000 Lux

- 1 Relay/Channel for light-connection

Type of contact: NOC / with pretravel tungsten

## Time-settings:

15 sec . - $16 \mathrm{~min} . /$ test with potentiometer
$5 \mathrm{~min} .-30 \mathrm{~min}$./ test with remote control
Dimensions H x Ø [mm] SM FC
PD4-M-1C-C-SP $76 \times 101103 \times 97$
Visible portion when built into ceiling: $30 \times 97 \mathrm{~mm}$

## Technical data PD4-Slave-C

## Power supply: <br> Impulse output: <br> mpulse duration: <br> Dimensions: <br> $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim \pm 10 \%$ <br> Optocoupler max. 2 W <br> 2 sec . or 9 sec . <br> see above

( $\in$ Declaration of Conformity: The product complies with the low voltage recommendation 2006/95/EC and the EMV recommendation 2004/108/EC.

## 21. Wiring diagram

Standard mode with Master 1-channel occupancy detectors-PS with R and S terminal


Optional
T1 = NO-button for semi-automatic mode;
Extension of the detection area with Slave-devices

## 22. Article / Part nr. / Accessory

| Typ | SM | FC | FM |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PD4-M-1C-C-PS (Master) | 92485 | 92480 | - |
| PD4-S-C (Slave) | 92442 | 92444 | 92445 |

LUXOMAT ${ }^{\circledR}$ Remote control:
IR-PD-1C (incl. wall bracket)
IR-PD-Mini

## Accessory:

BSK Ball basket guard
Wall bracket for remote control as

## 23a. PD4-M-1C-C-PS-SM - Connection

Wiring Diagram
PD4-M-1C-C-PS-SM


23b. PD4-M-1C-C-PS-FC - Connection
Wiring Diagram
PD4-M-1C-C-PS-FC


## 24. LED function displays

## LED function indicators after each mains recovery ( 60 sec . initialisation period)

| Operating state | LED function indicators |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Factory pro- <br> gram active | White, red and green flash in quick succession for 10 sec., then initialisation indicators, <br> see below |  |  |
| Double-locked | white and green shines for 5 sec. all 20 sec., afterwards initialising notification |  |  |
|  | Indicator <br> unprogrammed | Indicator <br> programmed | Indicator also when forced shutdown <br> is activated |
| Standard mode | Red flashes | Red flashes quickly | Every 5 sec., $4 \times$ white, red and <br> green in quick succession |
| 12 h ON/OFF <br> active | Red and green <br> flash | Red and green flash <br> quickly | Every 5 sec., $4 \times$ white, red and <br> green in quick succession |
| Corridor active | Red and white <br> flash | Red and white flash <br> quickly | Every 5 sec., $4 \times$ white, red and <br> green in quick succession |
| 12 h ON/OFF <br> \& corridor active | Red, green and <br> white flash | Red, green and white <br> flash quickly | Every 5 sec., $4 \times$ white, red and <br> green in quick succession |
| CdS active | - | Red and white flash | Then no red LED for motion detection |


| LED function indicators during operation |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Process | LED function indicators |
| Motion detection | Red flashes on each detected movement |
| Semi-automatic mode active | White is ON |
| Impulse active | Red and green flash one time all 4 sec. |
| Corridor active | White ON 1 sec. and OFF 4 sec. |
| Corridor and semi-automatic <br> mode active | White ON 4 sec. and OFF 1 sec. |
| Too bright detected | Green flashes |
| Light measurement active | Green flashes once every 10 sec. |
| 12 h ON/OFF function active | Red and green flash alternately |
| Duration ON active (by slave) | Red flashes quickly |
| IR command | White flashes once |
| IR command "open" and <br> sabotage active | White and green flash once slowly |
| Failure | all LED's flash quickly |

