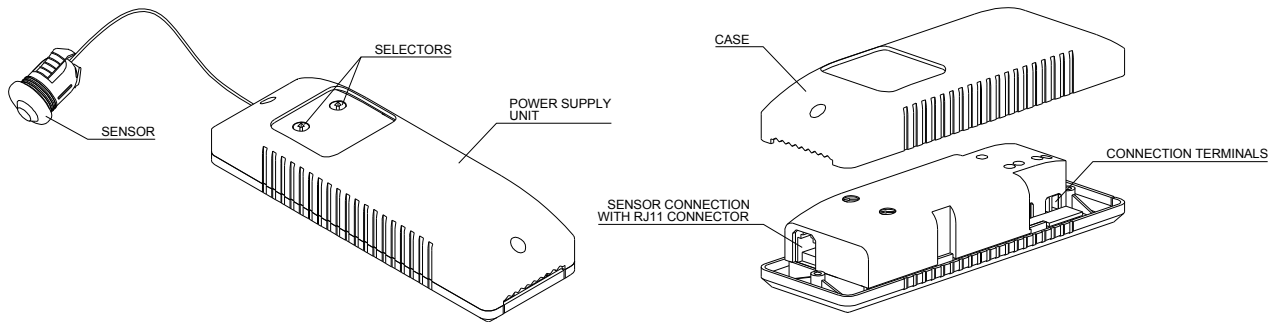


### INSTRUCTIONS ON USE



### DESCRIPTION

The DICROMAT MICRO proximity switch detects invisible infrared from persons and other heat sources without emitting any type of radiation. Its output circuits activate when a heat source moves below any of its detectors and deactivates when it no longer detects the movement after an adjustable delay.

The DICROMAT MICRO only react when light conditions are below the selected level. DICROMAT MICRO is not suitable for alarm systems.

### BOX CONTENT

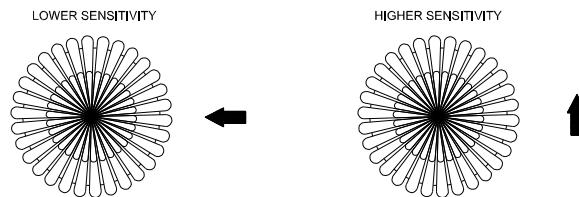
- 1 power supply module
- 1 Sensor (one metre length of cable)

### INSTALLATION

**WARNING:** The assembly and installation of the electrical apparatus must always be carried out by an authorised installer.

The unit is internally protected from interference by a security circuit. However, certain especially-strong electromagnetic fields can alter its operation and therefore, it must not be installed close to inductive loads (motors and transformers etc.).

It must be taken into account during the DICROMAT MICRO installation that detection occurs when crossing the detection beams and therefore, if the heat source to be detected is moving in parallel to them (not crossing them), it will be detected at a shorter distance because it will not cross the beams until it is very close to the sensor.



The arrows in the upper figures indicate the direction of movement of the person or object to be detected.

The ambient temperature of the premises where the DICROMAT MICRO is installed has a significant influence on detection sensitivity and hence, the detection distance. Sensitivity falls with increasing temperature because the unit operates on the movement of a heat source. The closer the ambient temperature approaches 36°C (in most cases 36°C is the human body temperature), the poorer the detection.

Fog or rain can negatively affect the detection field. Heavy clothing can reduce the amount of heat emitted and thus, reduce detection sensitivity.

If there are two DICROMAT MICRO units in the same zone, the lamp operated by one must not be within the detection field of the other.

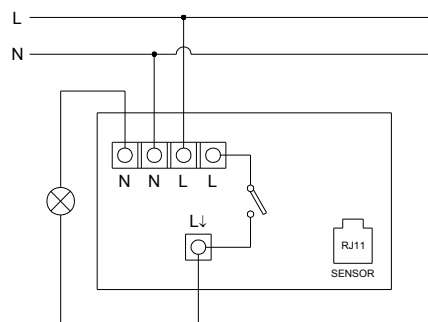
### INSTALLATION

Flush-mounted in the ceiling, or other surfaces, ensuring that there are no highly reflective surfaces (liquids) within its detection area, elements subject to sudden temperature changes (heating or air-conditioning) or light sources that could move with the wind (curtains or small trees etc.). A 16-mm hole must be drilled to secure the detection sensor. The ceiling or surface thickness must be between five and twenty mm.

**SWITCH OFF ALL MAINS POWER BEFORE COMMENCING THE INSTALLATION AND CONNECTION OPERATIONS; SWITCH IT BACK ON WHEN THE UNIT IS FULLY INSTALLED.**

Remove the case by loosening the screws at both ends of the power supply module.

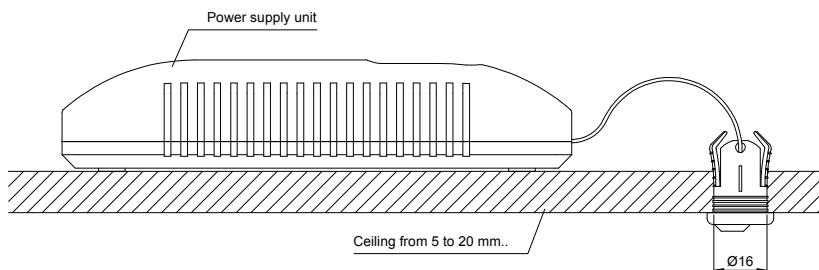
Connect the power supply and the load in accordance with the following diagrams:



Insert the detection sensor connector the 16 mm diameter hole drilled in the ceiling or surface and connect it to the power supply module.

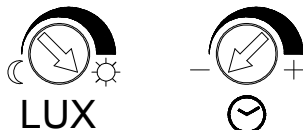
If the power supply module has to be inserted through this hole, then it must have a minimum 55 mm diameter.

Carefully verify all connections made. Connect the sensor to its corresponding RJ11 connector. Replace the power supply module and secure it with the screws. Position the module on the ceiling or other installation location. Secure the module to the ceiling. Fit the tabs inside the hole in the ceiling. Firmly press it until the sensor edge is flush with the ceiling.



### PUTTING INTO OPERATION. ADJUSTMENTS

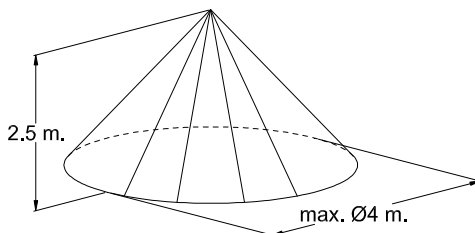
On the first switch-on or after prolonged power losses, the device will remain active for sixty seconds, after which it returns to normal operation.



### DETECTION FIELD ADJUSTMENT

The following steps describe detection field adjustment:

Rotate the luminosity selector (**LUX**) to the "☀" position and the time selectors (🕒) to their minimum positions. Move within the detection field to check coverage.



### ADJUSTING LUMINOSITY

The DICROMAT MICRO circuit can be adjusted so that they only operate when light conditions are below a selected level. By rotating the luminosity selector (**LUX**) to the "☀" position, it will react under any light conditions. By rotating it to the "☾" position, it will only react under low light conditions.

**For the changes made to take effect in the potentiometers in the adjustment of the equipment, it is necessary to get out from the detection area and wait for the installation to be turned off.**

### ADJUSTING THE SWITCH-OFF DELAY

Rotating the time selector (🕒) will adjust the switch-off circuit (from six seconds to twelve minutes).

### DETECTION INDICATORS

There is a red light inside the sensors that comes on for two seconds when it detects. This LED can be used as an aid in the detection field adjustment without having to connect the load.

### TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Power supply:	230 Vac, 50 Hz
Breaking power:	μ 10 A 230 Vac, Cos φ = 1
<i>Maximum recommended loads:</i>	
💡 Incandescent lamps	2000 W
💡 Fluorescent tubes	100 VA
💡 Low voltage halogen (12 Vac)	1000 VA
💡 Halogen (230 Vac)	2000 W
💡 Low consumption lamps (CFL)	100 VA
💡 Low consumption lamps (Downlights)	100 VA
💡 Led lamps	50 VA
Own consumption:	8 VA capacitive (1 W approx.)
Luminosity range:	5 – 3000 LUX.
Timing range:	From 6 s to 12 min.
Detection angle:	360°.
Detection field:	Up to 4 metres diameter to 2.5 metres height.
Operating temperature:	0°C to +45°C
Protection type:	IP20 in accordance with EN 60529.
Protection class:	II in accordance with EN 60335 under correct installation conditions

### DIMENSIONS

