

Variants

Low voltage variants can be supplied, coded by the following suffixes:

- 12VAC 12V - (ac supply) operation
- 12VDC 12V - (dc supply) operation
- 24VAC 24V - (ac supply) operation
- 24VDC 24V - (dc supply) operation

Variants with bespoke timings can be manufactured to special order.

Troubleshooting

The lamp switches off about 30 seconds after it switches on.
• Too much artificial light is entering the Twilight switch.

The lamp switches on too early in the evening.

- Move the Lux adjuster further towards clockwise.

The lamp switches on too late in the evening.

- Move the lux adjuster further anticlockwise.

The TWSW stops working.

- Ensure the unit is mounted correctly so that no water can enter.

Precautions and Warranty

This product conforms to BS EN 60669-2-1 and BS EN 55015.

Please ensure the most recent edition of the appropriate local wiring regulations are observed and suitable protection is provided e.g. a 10 amp circuit breaker and voltage surge protection. Please ensure that this device is disconnected from the supply if an insulation test is made.

This product is covered by a warranty which extends to 5 years from the date of manufacture.

Other products available

- PIR occupancy switches • Daylight linked dimmers • Manual high frequency dimmers
- Photocells • Radio remote controls • Time lag switches • Outdoor security switches
- Dimmers • Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning controls • Bespoke / O.E.M. products

Please call for more information or a free catalogue.



Twilight Switch

TWSW

TWSW is IP66 rated and can be surface mounted onto an external wall. It will switch a lamp load on during the hours of darkness. The light level at which the lamp will switch on and off is set by a lux adjuster.

Loading

The switch should only be connected to a 230V 50Hz AC supply. These TWSW switches can switch up to:

6 amps (1500W) of resistive loads.

6 amps (1500W) of fluorescent loads.

3 amps (750W) of electronic and wire wound transformer loads.

2 amps (500W) of CFL, 2D lamps, LED Drivers and LED lamps and fittings.

1 amp (250W) of fans

Minimum load 2W resistive, suitable for most energy saving lamps, LEDs and emergency fittings.

Installation procedure

1. Please read these notes carefully before commencing work.
In case of doubt please consult a qualified electrician.
2. The switch should be sited such that it can receive more daylight than artificial light. Ensure that any artificial lights are not too close to the switch or shining into it.
3. The switch must be mounted via the four pre-formed holes only, no additional holes should be drilled through the enclosure.
4. Make sure the power is isolated from the circuit.
5. The detector should be connected as shown in diagram A.
SL Switched Line out.
L Live in
N Neutral in
6. IMPORTANT - Replace terminal cover.
7. Once the wiring has been completed and verified, switch on the supply and test the operation.

Lux set-up

The LUX is best set up when the ambient light is at approximately the level at which you wish the lamps to switch on at.

1. Before powering up - unscrew TWSW lid.
2. Turn Lux adjustment spindle fully clockwise (10 lux).
3. **IMPORTANT:** Before powering up the TWSW - cover the terminal block with the safety cap provided. The two pins locate into the terminal block moulding (see diagram E).
4. Power up TWSW. The status LED should be illuminated. If the status LED is not illuminated when the spindle is fully clockwise then the ambient light level is too low to inhibit the lux switch. To remedy this either reposition the switch or set the switching level when more ambient light is available.
5. Slide the TWSW lid over the photocell (light cell) so that only the status LED and Lux adjustment spindle are visible (diagram C).
6. Gradually turn the spindle anti clockwise until the LED turns OFF ensuring you are not standing in a position that casts a shadow across the front face of the TWSW.
7. The load should switch ON after approximately 30 seconds.
8. Site the TWSW so that the LED is not re-illuminated when the load is ON ie. seeing the lighting load it is controlling.

Diagrams

