

# DSI-A/D

Converter for 1...10 V into DSI signal 1-channel for installation in luminaire

#### **Product description**

- Converter for converting analogue signals into DSI signals
- For connecting DSI devices in 1...10 V control systems
- For a maximum of 50 DSI devices
- Constant lighting control possible via terminal for SMART LS II
- On/off switching via separate switch input
- 5-year guarantee



Wiring diagrams and installation examples, page 3



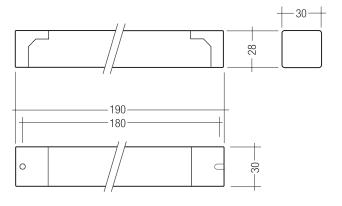




# DSI-A/D

Converter for 1...10 V into DSI signal 1-channel for installation in luminaire

# Technical data Rated supply voltage 230 – 240 V Mains frequency 50 / 60 Hz Power 4 W Ambient temperature ta 0 ... +60 °C Type of protection IP20



# Ordering data

Туре	Article number	Packaging, carton	Weight per pc.	
DSI-A/D	28000850	10 pc(s).	0.157 kg	

#### Specific technical data

Туре		Inputs	Outputs				
	Dimming	Dimming, potentiometer (optional) $^{\scriptsize\textcircled{\scriptsize\dag}}$	ON/OFF switch (220-240 V)	Ambient light sensor	Digital control	Control output per physical output (devices)	Maximum DSI cable length at 1.5 mm <sup>2</sup>
DSI-A/D	1 10 V	47 (≥47 ≤100) kΩ	1	1	1	50	100 m

 $<sup>^{\</sup>textcircled{1}}$  Potentiometer with linear characteristics, optimum: 47 kOhm, possible range: 47 – 100 kOhm; power  $^{2}$ 0,5 W.

# 1. Standards

#### 1.1 Glow-wire test

according to EN 61347-1 passed.

#### 2. Common

The DSI-A/D module converts an analogue 1–10 V signal into the digital DSI control signal. This enables PCA/TE one4all/PCD digital devices to be integrated in existing analogue control systems.

Operating devices connected can be adjusted for constant light by connecting a SMART LS  $\rm II.$ 

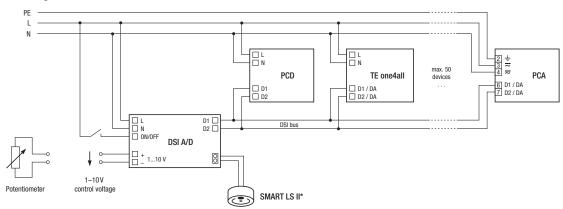
By connecting a SMART LS II the DSI-A/D can be used as a constant light control module.

This operation mode deactivates the analogue 1–10 V input. ON/OFF switching via the ON/OFF input is possible.

- terminal cover and strain relief enclosed
- 5-year guarantee

#### 3. Installation

#### 3.1 Wiring



<sup>\*</sup> is a SMART LS II sensor connected, the 1-10 V function is disabled.

#### 4. Functions

If the 1-10 V input is open (unconnected) the lighting is set to maximum.

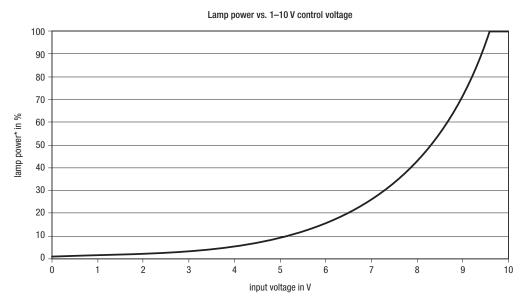
#### 4.1 Control with passive potentiometers

To accurately adjust light levels it is recommended that you use a  $47\,k\Omega$  potentiometer. If a  $100\,k\Omega$  potentiometer is already in use, then install a resistor in parallel (68  $k\Omega$ ,  $\geq$  0.5 W). Connect the  $47\,k\Omega$  potentiometer only with a DSI A/D. The parallel wiring of the potentiometer is not allowed.

#### 4.2 Control with a 1-10 V voltage source

The 1–10 V input is supplying a control current for operation with passive potentiometers. In the event of using an active voltage source please be aware that this source has to be able to sink a current of  $2\,\text{mA}$  to enable correct adjustment.

If the voltage source is not able to sink a 2 mA current it is possible to set a resistor (470  $\Omega, \geq 0.5$  W) in parallel. In this case the voltage source has to supply a minimum current of 20 mA to reach the maximum needed output voltage of +10 V.



 $<sup>\</sup>ensuremath{^{\star}}$  The lamp power changes logarithmic to dim according the eye sensitivity.

#### 5. Miscellaneous

#### 5.1 Additional information

Additional technical information at  $\underline{www.tridonic.com} \rightarrow \text{Technical Data}$ 

Guarantee conditions at  $\underline{www.tridonic.com} \rightarrow Services$ 

Life-time declarations are informative and represent no warranty claim. No warranty if device was opened.