



Casambi Sensor for Track Systems

Smart motion and brightness sensor for 3-phase track systems – controls luminaires without the need for wiring

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Description

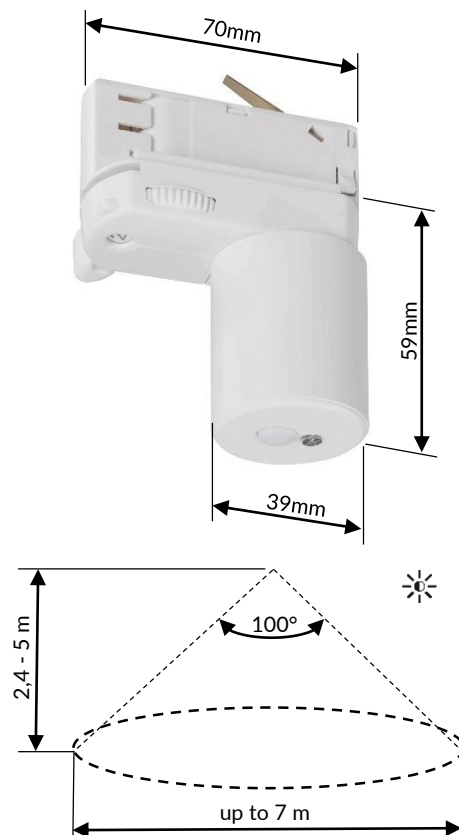
The AIMOTION sensor for track systems offers the possibility to automate light. The professional lighting management system ensures that the luminaires are switched or dimmed depending on brightness, time of day and presence. Lighting systems with alterable colour temperature change throughout the day according to the preset lighting scenes and thus support the circadian rhythm. The products communicate with each other in a mesh network. The Bluetooth range is increased without the use of gateways, routers, repeaters or extra cabling.

- Simply insert into the track
- 3-phase dial
- Assign the desired scenes to the sensor via app
- Luminaires/devices automatically switch on and off after motion detection
- Reduce energy consumption
- iBeacon can be activated
- Integrated brightness sensor – light intensity as required
- Absence setting – changing the dimming level during absence
- Day and night setting – individual light at certain times when motion is detected
- Activate/deactivate automation by motion detector via switch or timer

Technical Details

Description	Features
Operating voltage	220..240 VAC
Frequency	50/60 Hz
Radio frequencies	2,4..2,483 GHz; +4 dBm
Linger time	adjustable via app, up to 99 mins.
Photosensitivity	adjustable via app, up to 2000 Lux
Ambient temperature	-20..+60 °C
Degree of protection / protection class	IP20 / I
Max. input power	0,4 W
Dimensions	70 × 59 × 39 mm (integrated in track)
Colours	white and black
Compatibility	- Nordic Aluminium - Erco - iGuzzini - Zumtobel Staff - Eutrac - Concord - Crossline - Hoffmeister - Nordic Light - Unipro - Stucchi - All common tracks EU

Dimensions



Notice

Technical changes and errors excepted.



Commissioning

Follow these steps to add the device to a network

- 1) Open the Casambi App and log in to your Bluetooth network. If you have not yet created a network, you must create a new network.
- 2) Before adding the device to the network, select the appropriate profile.
Tap on 'More', then tap on 'Devices nearby'. Then tap the device, tap 'Change Profile' and follow the instructions.
- 3) In the Near Devices overview, tap the device and add it to the network.
- 4) The device is added to the network and ready to use.

Profile

Description
Sensor Track System
Sensor Track System 2000 Lux

Motion and Brightness Sensor

The motion sensor controls scenes.

The daylight dependency must be set in the scene.

Step 1: Activate control hierarchy

- > More > Network setup > Control options > Enable 'Use control hierarchy
- > Manual control behaviour > Select 'don't timeout

Step 2: Create a scene to be controlled by the motion sensor and/or brightness sensor.

- > Scenes > Edit > + tap and add scene > Select and switch on lights > Done

Using motion sensor

1. Example scenario - Presence

Light switches on when motion is detected / switches off when no motion is detected;
a scene is required: presence scene

- > More > Sensors > Select sensor > Not active > Motion
- > Select presence scenes > Select scene to be controlled > Done
- > Set linger time
- > Set fade time
- > Removes the manual control '**enable**'.

(Motion detector has a higher priority than manual control via app/button.) This means that even if you manually control the lights in the scene and no movement is detected and the linger time has elapsed, the motion detector switches the scene off.

- > Removes the manual control '**disable**'.

(Manual control via app/button has a higher priority than the motion detector.) This means that your manual intervention remains unchanged until you manually activate automation or until automation is activated after a timeout (set in the luminaire settings).

- > Luminaires - tap @ at the bottom left (switch on automation)

2. Example Scenario - Presence / Absence

Light switches on when motion is detected, when no more motion is detected the light dims to 10%; two scenes are required: Presence scene 100 % / absence scene 10 %

- > More > Sensors > Select sensor > Not active > Motion / Absence
- > Select presence scene > Select scene to be controlled > Done
- Select > Absence scene > Select scene to be controlled 10% > Done
- > Set linger time
- > Set fade time
- > Removes the manual control '**enable**'.

(Motion detector has a higher priority than manual control via app/button.) This means that even if you manually control the lights in the scene and no movement is detected and the linger time has elapsed, the motion detector switches the scene off.

- > Removes the manual control '**disable**'.

(Manual control via app/button has a higher priority than the motion detector.) This means that your manual intervention remains unchanged until you manually activate automation or until automation is activated after a timeout (set in the luminaire settings).

- > Luminaires - tap @ at the bottom left (switch on automation)



3. Example scenario - day/night function

When motion is detected, the light switches on brightly during the day and dimmed at night;
Requires a time-based scene

- > More > Sensors > Select sensor > Not active > Motion
- > Select presence scenes > Select time-based scene > Done
- > Set linger time
- > Set fade time
- > Removes the manual control '**enable**'.

(Motion detector has a higher priority than manual control via app/button.) This means that even if you manually control the lights in the scene and no movement is detected and the linger time has elapsed, the motion detector switches the scene off.

- > Removes the manual control '**disable**'.

(Manual control via app/button has a higher priority than the motion detector.) This means that your manual intervention remains unchanged until you manually activate automation or until automation is activated after a timeout (set in the luminaire settings).

- > Luminaires - tap @ at the bottom left (switch on automation)

Use brightness sensor

Example scenario - Daylight dependency

Light switches on from a certain brightness value in the room;
Requires a daylight-dependent scene

a) Recommendation: Calibration of the sensor

> More > Sensors > Select sensor > Daylight sensor > Current value > Enter

Example: Dark 50 lux, sufficiently bright 200 lux, workplace lighting 500 lux

The use of a measuring instrument is recommended for determining an accurate lux value.

b) Creating daylight-dependent scenes

> Scenes > Edit > + tap and add scene > Select and switch on lights >

> Tap settings > tap Daylight Control

> Select operating mode > "Basic (ON/OFF)".

> Tap control sensors - select the desired sensors (AIMOTION sensor / Flex-Sensor)

> Done

> Minimum dimming level 0%, light switches off when reaching the set switch-off lux value

> Switching on e.g. 50 Lux (office 300 Lux)

> switch off e.g. 200 Lux (office 500 Lux)

> Fade-out time = fade-in time > 10 seconds

(> 1-2 seconds for daylight-dependent scenes in conjunction with the motion detector)

> Back

> Done

> "Activate daylight-dependent scene" – tap on manually



Using motion and brightness sensor

Example scenario - daylight dependency in combination with motion sensor

Light switches on from a certain brightness value in the room when movement is detected;
requires a daylight-dependent scene

- > More > Sensors > Select sensor > Not active > Motion
- > Select presence scenes > Select daylight-dependent scene > Done
- > Set linger time
- > Set fade time
- > Removes the manual control '**enable**'.

(Motion detector has a higher priority than manual control via app/button.) This means that even if you manually control the lights in the scene and no movement is detected and the linger time has elapsed, the motion detector switches the scene off.

- > Removes the manual control '**disable**'.

(Manual control via app/button has a higher priority than the motion detector.) This means that your manual intervention remains unchanged until you manually activate automation or until automation is activated after a timeout (set in the luminaire settings).

- > Luminaires - tap @ at the bottom left (switch on automation)

Control hierarchy

The control hierarchy allows the joint operation of manual lighting control (app, switches and push-buttons) and automatic control (motion sensors and timers). Each control action has a specific priority. If several controllers control the luminaire at the same time, the controller with the highest priority has priority.

If the control with the highest priority is removed, the luminaires switch to the next higher priority. If the hierarchy is empty, the luminaire switches off.

Priority level

