

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

