

Light Intensity Sensor Type G 4311 1120



- AnaLink transmitter with built-in light intensity sensor
- Measuring range: 0.1 LUX to 100 kLUX
- Uses only 1 channel
- Channel coding by GAP 1605
- Easily mountable
- Supplied by Dupline®

Product Description

The analog light transmitter G43111120 makes it possible to convert analog light values to be transmitted on the Dupline® bus. The light value can be transmitted in parallel on 8 channels, which are independently programmable, and can thereby be compared to 8 different threshold values in

the Channel Generator G38900015 version 2.02 and activate field units accordingly. The design of the LUX makes it possible to mount the sensor discreetly, e.g. on walls. No external power supply is required, since the sensor is supplied from the Dupline® signal wires.

Ordering Key

G 4311 1120

Type: Dupline®
LUX- housing
Transmitter
No. of Channels
No. of Inputs

Type Selection

| Supply | Ordering no. |
|-------------|--------------|
| By Dupline® | G 4311 1120 |

Supply Specifications

| | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| Power Supply Rated operational current | Supplied by Dupline® typ. 750 µA |
|--|-------------------------------------|

Sensor Specifications

| | |
|---|--|
| Light measuring range Characteristic deviation Measuring error over temp. range Response time | 0.1 LUX to 100 kLUX -10% to + 10% -30% to + 30% 6s to 34s |
|---|--|

General Specifications

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Channel programming | By GAP 1605 and special cable GAP-TPH-CAB | |
| Channel assignment | 1 channel, freely programmable | |
| Environment Degree of protection Operating temperature | IP 44 -10 to +60°C (14 to +140°F) | |
| Connection Screw terminal | Pin 1: GND (grey) Pin 2: Dupline® (red) | |
| Housing Material Color Dimensions (W x H x D) | Housing Plug | Lexan (Polycarbonate) Nylon Translucent / Offwhite 40 x 83 x 43 mm |

Mode of Operation

Dupline[®] channel allocation

The LUX sensor transmits the light value using the AnaLink principle, i.e. the sensor usually transmits the value serially on one channel. When several threshold values are to be configured for the same light value, it is possible to transmit the value on up to 8 channels. If not all 8 channels are used, the unused channels can remain un-programmed.

The LUX sensor transmits its Analink value logarithmically. If the LUX value is transferred to an external unit, this unit must support the following logarithmic function:

$$\text{LUX} = 0.1 \cdot 10^{\left(\frac{3 \cdot \text{Analink}}{128}\right)}$$

Mounting

As a rule, the G4311120 LUX sensor should be mounted where the outdoor light comes into the room to be monitored,

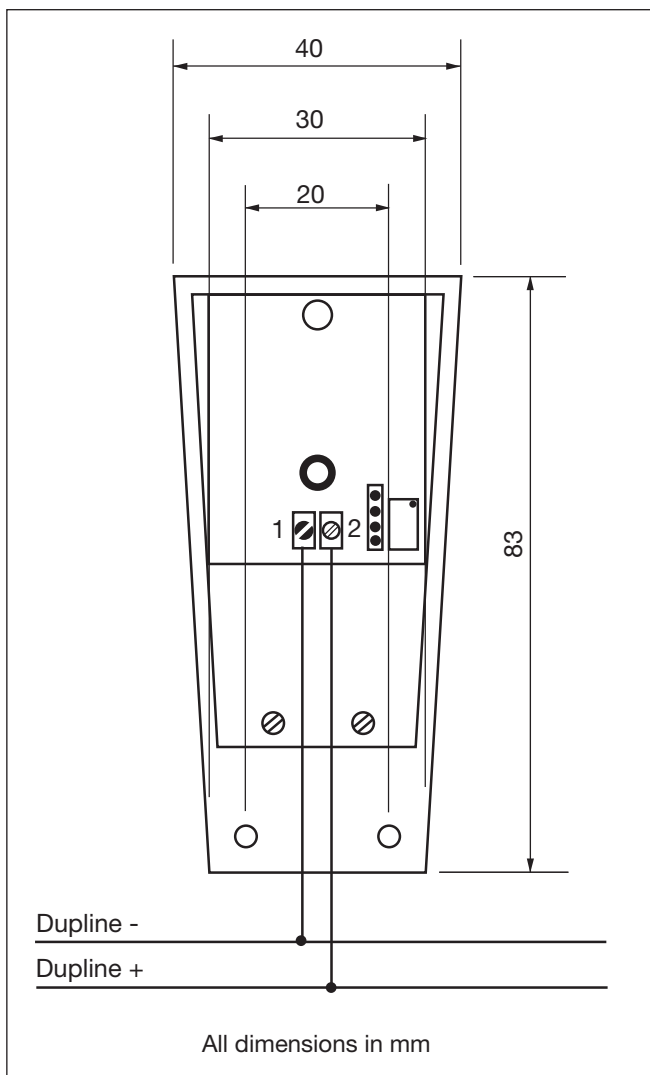
e.g. on the wall where the windows are to be darkened by roller blinds. If the sensor is overshadowed by an overhang of the roof or similar, this will increase the darkness at the sensor, which in connection with a dimmer function will cause the dimmer to switch on prematurely and to switch off too late.

An optical feedback of the lighting to the LUX must be avoided to the greatest possible extent,

since the light affecting the sensor when the lighting is switched on can cause a switch on/switch off cycle.

When selecting the place of monitoring, environmental effects (dust, dirt, snow) must also be taken into consideration, since in the long run they can reduce the light sensitivity of the LUX.

Dimensions



Accessories

Programming cable to GAP 1605

GAP-TPH-CAB