lix.pure SLC

User Manual

English

1 General Information

The lix.pure SLC sensor is supplied with 24 VDC via the Zhaga connector and may never be connected to the 230 VAC mains under any circumstances.

Make sure that the sensor is correctly mounted and locked.

The manufacturer accepts no liability for damage caused by improper use.

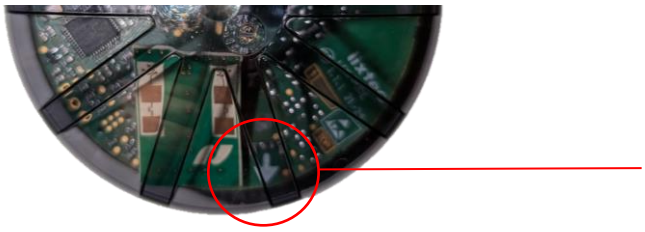
2 Installation

The lix.pure SLC sensor supports the Zhaga connectivity standard for plug and play luminaire extension. This allows flexible integration into luminaires without tools. The connectivity interface is designed according to Zhaga Book 18 Ed. 2.

2.1 Installation on the Luminaire

Press and rotate clockwise until the sensor locks into place

⚠ Important: The sensor must be attached to the DOWNWARD facing Zhaga-connector



When the sensor is locked in place, the white arrow on the sensor has to point towards the street.

⚠ Important: Mounting the sensor incorrect might lead to malfunctions or permanent damage.

The lix.pure SLC sensor must be mounted on the Zhaga socket pointing downwards as shown in the following illustration.

Figure 1: lix.pure SLC luminaire mounting

Detection Range of the Sensor

The lix.pure SLC sensor is equipped with a radar sensor that looks down onto the road in front of the light point.

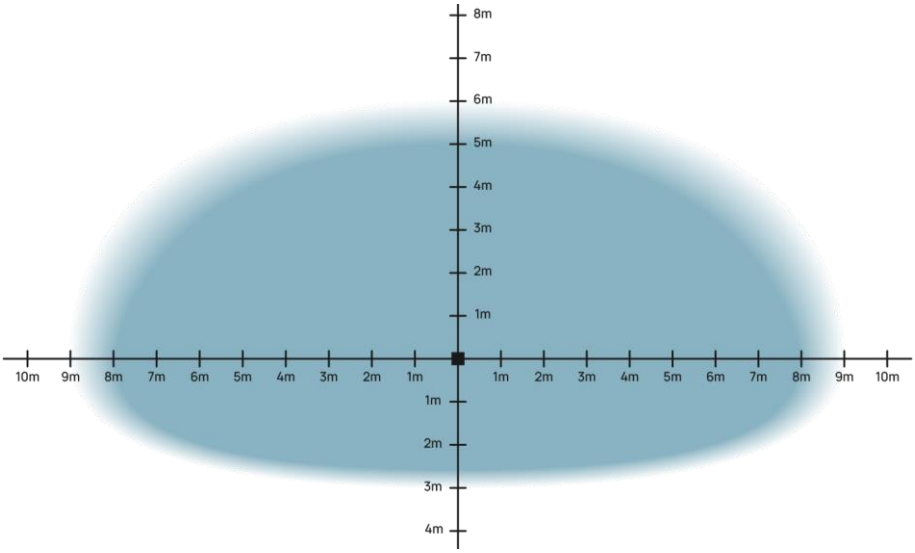


Figure 2: lix.pure SLC detection area

3 Status-LED

The lix.pure SLC sensor has a red status LED that is visible to the user. It will light up when an object is detected.

4 Configuration of the Sensor

The lix.pure SLC sensor can be configured using the esave slConfigurator app. After starting the app, the basic view looks as follows:

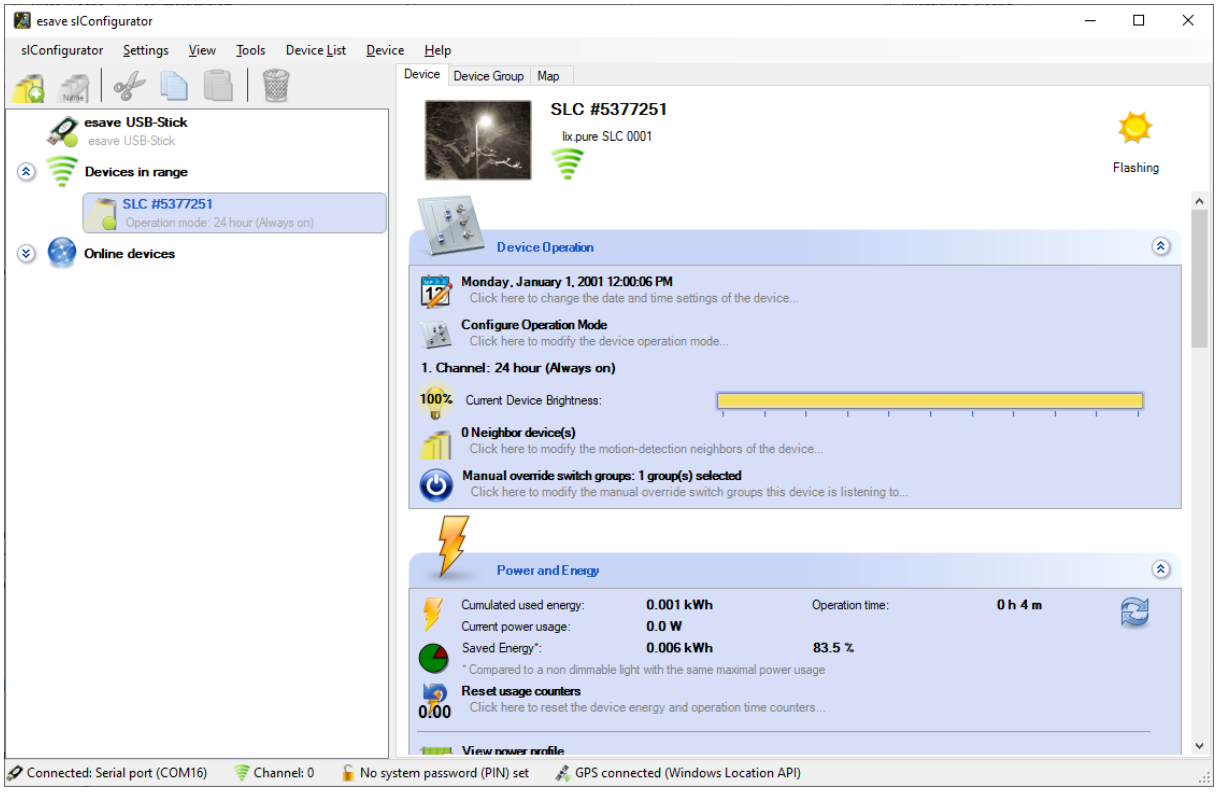


Figure 3: esave slConfigurator / basic view

If a lix.pure SLC sensor is selected in the left-hand window, its status and configuration are displayed in the right-hand window. The basic settings for light control can be found in the upper area. If you scroll down further, you will reach the “Radar motion detector” tab. Clicking on “Radar motion detector configuration” opens a pop-up window with the configuration options of the radar sensor.

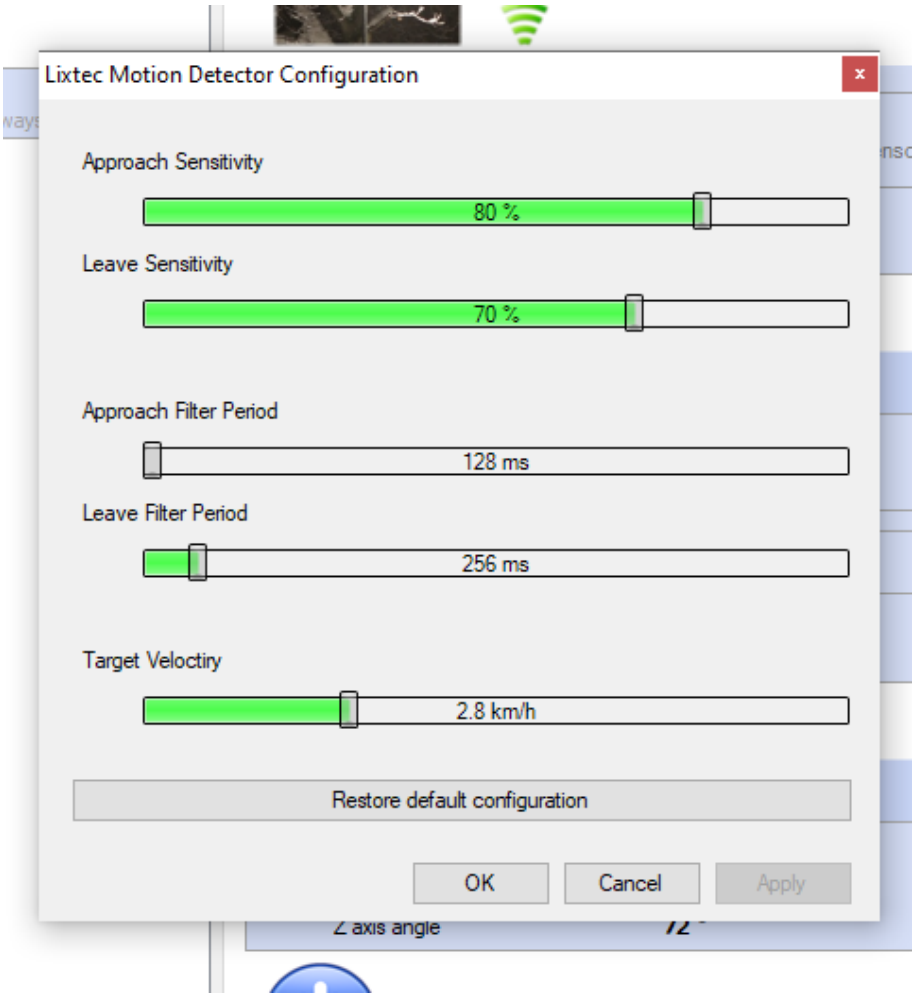


Figure 4: lix.pure SLC configuration

- Approach Sensitivity / Leave Sensitivity:
  The proximity and range sensitivity of the radar sensor can be adjusted independently of each other. The more sensitive a sensor is set, the greater the range, but also the greater the possibility of potential false alarms.

- Approach Filter Period / Leave Filter Period:
  The filter time when approaching or moving away from the radar sensor can be adjusted independently of each other. A longer filter time reduces possible false activations, but also delays the switching on of the light accordingly. A longer filter time at a distance reduces false triggering due to rain or snowfall.

- Target Velocity:
  This setting can be used to adapt the detection to the speed of the expected road users. This improves detection. A (too) high target speed has a negative effect on the detection of pedestrians or cyclists.