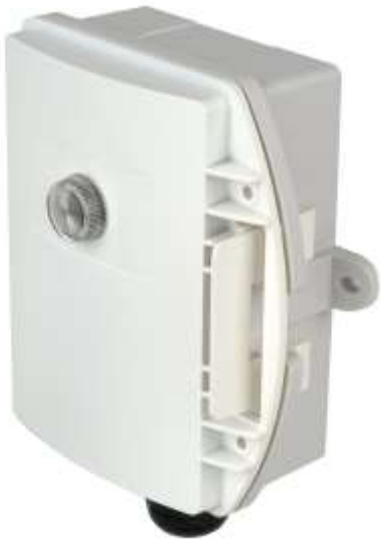
LL-E-V

External Light Level Sensor



Features:

- 0-10Vdc output
- IP65 housing
- Snap-fit cover
- 24Vac/dc powered

Benefit:

- Link selectable output

Technical Overview

The LL-E-V is a light level transmitter designed for use in the active control of artificial lighting, both to optimise light levels and to achieve maximum energy efficiency.

The LL-SE transmitter uses a photo-diode cell to detect light levels in a selection of lux ranges, providing a linear 0-10Vdc output signal.

The LL-E-V is designed for outdoor mounting for the measurement of external light levels.

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Specification:

Sensor reference	Photo-diode
Accuracy	±5% across range
Ranges (Switch selectable):	
	10-2000 Lux
	10-10,000 Lux
Housing:	
Material	ABS (flame retardant)
Dimensions	116 x 106 x 52mm
Ambient:	
Temperature	-10 to 50°C
RH	0 to 95% RH, non-condensing
Power supply	24Vac/dc (±10%)
Connections	3-wire
Output	0-10Vdc
Protection:	
Snap-shut lid	IP54
	IP65 (see page 3 note 7)
Country of origin	UK

CE

The products referred to in this data sheet meet the requirements of EU Directive 2004/108/EC

Part Code:

LL-E-V

External Light Level Sensor, 0-10Vdc Output Range Selectable

Installation & Connections:

1. Release the snap-fit lid by gently squeezing the locking tab.

2. Feed the cable through the waterproof gland and terminate the cores at the terminal block. Leaving some slack inside the unit, tighten the cable gland onto the cable to ensure water tightness.

3. If the sensor is to be mounted outside, it is recommended that the unit be mounted with the cable entry at the bottom. If the cable is fed from above then into the cable gland at the bottom, it is recommended that a rain loop be placed in the cable before entry into the sensor.

6. Set jumper links according to output type required.

7. Snap shut the lid after the connections have been made, if IP65 protection is required secure the lid with two screws provided.

8. Before powering the sensor, ensure that the supply voltage is within the specified tolerances.
   Note: When using the sensor with a 4-20mA output, it is important to make all electrical connections before applying the supply voltage. If the sensor is not connected in this sequence, then you may see a higher reading than expected (can be as much as 55mA).

Connections

- O1P 0-10Vdc output
- GND Common 0V
- 24V Supply voltage 24Vac/dc

Output ranges

- 10 to 2000
- 10 to 10,000