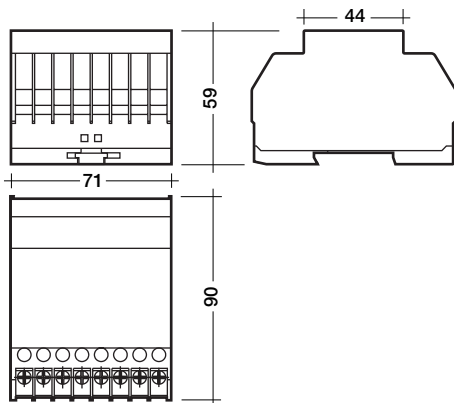


Control module for PCA/TE one4all/PCD
For DIN rail

DSI-A/DS
Control with a 1–10 V signal / ON/OFF switches



The DSI-A/DS module translates the 1–10 V analogue signal into a DSI digital control signal. In this way PCA/TE one4all/PCD units can be integrated into existing analogue control systems.

Packaging:
single packaged
box of 10

type		DSI-A/DS	
article number:		86456111	
electrical supply:	voltage	V	230/240
	frequency	Hz	50/60
	max. load	VA	4
input:	dimming	V	1–10
	dimming potentiometer *	k Ω	47 ($\geq 47 \leq 100$)
	ON/OFF switches (220–240 V)	–	1
output:	digital DSI control signal	–	1
	signal	–	digital/serial
	voltage	V	12 \pm 10 %
	data rate	Bd	1 200
	max. number of	PCA/TE one4all/PCD	100
	max. cable length	m	250
temperature:	permitted ambient temperature	$^{\circ}\text{C}$	0 \rightarrow +50

* see page 2. Potentiometer with linear characteristics. Optimal 47 k Ω , 47–100 k Ω possible, load \geq 0.5 W

Control module for PCA/TE one4all/PCD For DIN rail

Control with passive potentiometers

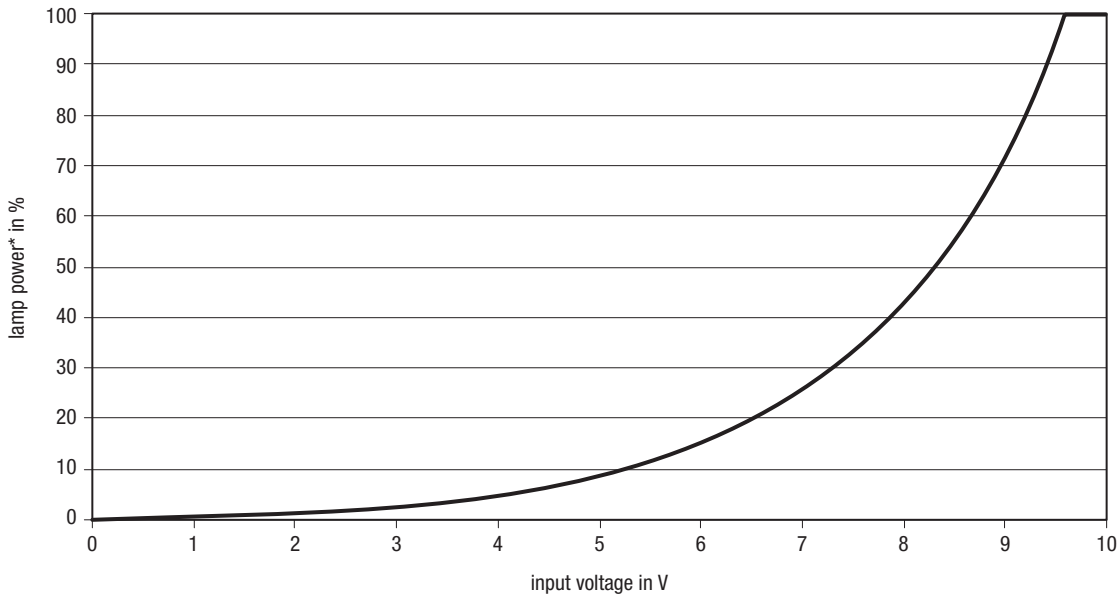
To accurately adjust light levels it is recommended that you use a 47 k Ω potentiometer. If a 100 k Ω potentiometer is already in use, then install a resistor in parallel (68 k Ω , ≥ 0.5 W)

Control with a 1–10 V voltage source

The 1–10 V input is supplying a control current for operation with passive potentiometers. In the event of using an active voltage source please be aware that this source has to be able to sink a current of 2 mA to enable correct adjustment.

If the voltage source is not able to sink a 2 mA current it is possible to set a resistor (470 Ω , ≥ 0.5 W) in parallel. In this case the voltage source has to supply a minimum current of 20 mA to reach the maximum needed output voltage of +10 V.

Lamp power vs. 1–10 V control voltage



* The lamp power changes logarithmic to dim according the eye sensitivity.

