



BRIEF INTRODUCTION:

CL - HS - DSP - 01

Communication protocol:

DALI 1, DALI 2

IEC 60929/IEC 62386

Input Voltage: Respectively for model
220Vac, 16Vdc

Input Current: Respectively for model
8mA, 300mA

System power :
<3W

Data transfer rate :
8bits/10ms

Power failure retry loop :
x5 times then go to default

Assigned buttons: Respectively for model

Common, Dim +, Dim -

5 individual ID or

2 group 3 scenes or

3 ID 2 scenes or

any similar combinations

Recommended wire length:
<50m

Recommended wire size:
>0.75sqmm

Working temp -10°C ~ +60°C

Sound rating - Class A

Humidity - 10% ~ 90% non condensing

IP Rating : 40

Installation requirements:

3x6inch (2module) wall socket box

Weight:

<250g

Protection:

Short Circuit, Overload, Over heat

Max operation temperature: < 60 °C *

Recommended for indoor use only

Material - Polycarbonate / Metal

Color Options



Compliance

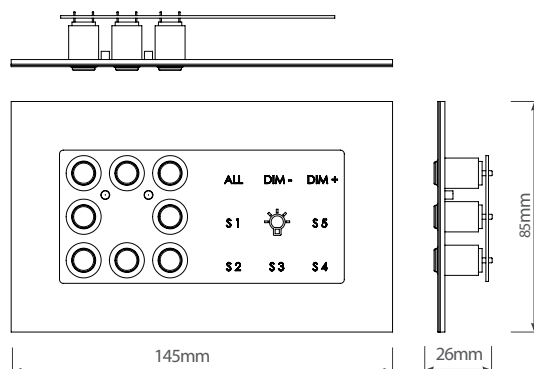


Subject to technical alternations.

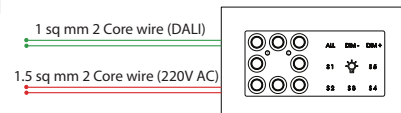
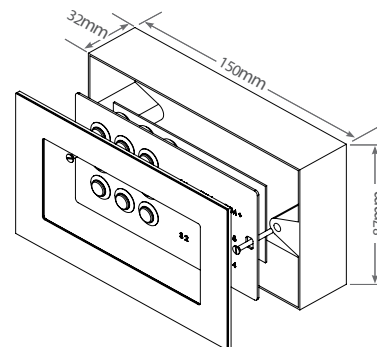
Description:

DSP-1 one of our high-end, DALI wall dim panel controller series, with characteristic of fashion-able and beautiful appearance, complete functions, easy operations, sensitive key.

The user can control DALI controller and driver to achieve group and scene control via this panel. It can be widely used in hotels, restaurants, villas, hospitals and offices and other regions.



Customisable Panel area.
Denotions can be customised as per user required Logo or Design.



What is DALI?

The DALI is a two-way communication system that brings digital communication technology to lighting. An international standard for communication, DALI defines the commands that LED drivers need to recognize. The system allows individual LED drivers to "communicate" with the user, and allows the user to "communicate" back via DALI controllers. It will happen with the help of Digital interface equipped with appropriate software or building management systems.

DALI sends messages around, and just like computer networks, those messages are picked up by the drivers via specific addresses and follows the instruction.

DALI Application

Different color and luminance patterns can be achieved without applying individual circuits for each lamp. Contrary to analogue controls, power is supplied in the traditional way with a minimum number of circuits. However, all drivers are connected with a two-wire bus that carries both power and standardized control signals on low-voltage wiring to every device on the network. The messaging system complies with an open source

protocol, so every building automation system can use programs to send commands. Building engineers and lighting designers can utilise programs to transmit commands. Every driver and relay switch on the network gets its unique address stored in the device and can be controlled via software, and from any UI that has the software installed.

Simplicity of using DALI

To gain the level of control people need in conference rooms and office floors, user normally have to pull a lot of wiring to make sure all the devices are connected. Using DALI it is not required to make those same types of interconnections. It's a simple two-wire control connection that goes to each fixture to form the control network.

DALI allows pre-set lighting scenarios to be created and achieved with the touch of a button or click in a UI or browser.

Comparing DALI with 0-10V

DALI is similar to a 0-10V system due to features like low-voltage wiring and daylight harvesting capabilities. But, DALI is much more advanced than 0-10V. Communication in a 0-10V system is unidirectional; the control system tells the LED driver or ballast

what to do, and it adjusts according to the voltage on the control circuit. DALI, on the other hand, provides a two-way method of communication, giving the LED driver or ballast a chance to communicate as well.

Comparing DALI with Phase

Cut

Phase control is a dimming technique is often used for halogen and incandescent lamps. It "clips" part of the sine wave of the alternating current to dim the light. There is no surety that how the LED driver reacts for these alteration of the current giving chance to unexpected flicker.

In contrast the digital DALI driver includes a microprocessor that has functions stored for address, intensity settings, fade rate etc. DALI instructions such as GoTo-Scene and SetMin are sent to the driver, utilizing the data stored in this microprocessor memory. Therefore, there is no chance for unexpected flicker especially in low dim range as all the control commands are digital.

Electrical power connections

HSI DALI buttons connections meets high standard of electric safety. The buttons are fully isolated although they operate under low voltage.