

Description EE810, EE811 and EE812

High performance presence detector that will be used in premises or in passage areas, where they increase comfort and reduce drastically the energy

Combination of a presence area and a motion area.

The presence area is especially interesting in offices, where the motion area may be used in long corridors.

Head rotation for detection area adjustment.

Settings via potentiometers.

Applications EE810 - 1 channel detector

level and the detection pattern. EE811 - 2 channels detector Light relay output for direct control of a light load.

Direct control of a light load

area enlargement.

via potentiometers.

or used as a slave for detection

Lux level and ON delay setting

Test mode in order to set lux

Presence output potential free relay.

Lux level, on delay setting for light channel and presence channel via potentiometers. Input for slave (EE810) and/or overide push button.

EE812 - Light regulator 1/10V Light regulator with 1/10V output in order to control electronic ballasts and/or Hager dimmers EV100/EV102. Detector especially dedicated for energy saving and comfort purpose. Input for slave (EE810) and/or overide pushbutton in order to modify the setpoints. Lux level, On delay for light channel and min level via potentiometers. 3 functional modes: no dimming, dimming with local setpoint, dimming with

EE813: accessory to surface mounting.

remote setpoint.

Complies with IEC 60 609-1 and 60 669-2-1.



EE810

Description

1 channel

Presence detector

- relay output light channel
- lux level and on delay (duration or pulse) defined via potentiometers
- Slave output for association with EE811/EE812 - Lux OFF

Characteristics

230V~ 50Hz μ16A AC1

triac output 0.8A

Pack qty.

1

Cat. ref.

FF810

Presence detector 2 channels

- Relay output light channel
- lux level and On delay define via potentiometers
- input slave / overide
- 230V input used with push button to toggle the light channel state or with slave in order to enlarge the detection area
- Relay output presence channel
- potentiometer

230V~ 50Hz µ16A AC1

230V input 50Hz

EE811

EE812

• on delay presence defined via

μ2 A AC1

Presence detector 1/10V

- Relay output used to switch ON/OFF the electronic ballast
- 1/10V output used to control an electronic ballast or Hager dimmers EV100/EV102
- 230V input used with push button to toggle the channel or change the setpoint or with slave in order to enlarge the detection area
- · 3 functional modes defined via potentiometers

mode 1: no dimming mode 2: dimming with local setpoint via potentiometer mode 3: dimming with setpoint defined via a remote push button 230V~ 50Hz

μ10 A AC1

1/10V 50mA

230V input 50Hz



EE813

Accessory

mounting accessory for surface mounting can be used with EE810, EE811, EE812

EE813



Cat. ref.

EE815

EE816

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Description

High performance presence detector that will be used in premises or in passage areas, where they increase comfort and reduce drastically the energy costs.

Settings via potentiometers or via remote control EE807

EE815 - presence detector ON/OFF

Direct control of a light load Lux level and ON delay settings

EE816 - presence detector for light regulation

3 functional modes DALi/DSI bus output

Characteristics

Customer remote control EE808 for override operation.

Pack



EE816

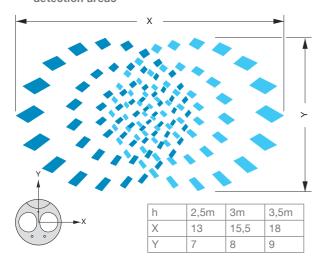
		qty.
Presence detector monobloc on/off	switched phase 16A AC1 230V power supply: 230V AC detection angle 360°	1
Presence detector monobloc DALi/DSI for lighting regulation	DALi/DSI bus power supply: 230V AC detection angle 360°	1

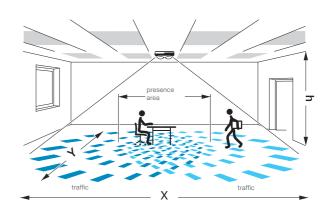


EE807

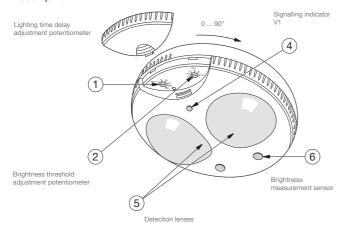
Remote control for the settings	infra red remote control	1	EE807
Remote control for the customer	infra red remote control	1	EE808

EE810/EE811/EE812 detection areas

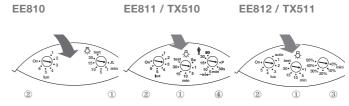




Description



Adjustment potentiometers



- ① on delay ② light regulation
- ③ residual lighting ④ time delay with the interlocking (output 2) mode 1: potentiometer > 10 s = time delay with the interlocking 15 min (use: correction of the setpoint, heating, etc.) mode 2: potentiometer ≤ 10 s = time dealy with the interlocking 15 s (use: ventilation/ventilation, synoptic lighting, ...)

Technical specifications

References	EE810	EE811	EE812	
Туре	presence detector	presence detector	presence detector	
	1 channel	2 channels	1/10V	
Supply voltage	230V~ +10%/-15% /	50Hz		
Settings				
output brightness 1/3	potentiometer : auto (400 Lux) 5 to 1200 Lux, OFF			
output temporisation 1	potentiometer : 1 - 30 min, test, impulsions (EE810)			
output temporisation 2/3	potentiometer : 30 s -		1 h	
residual brightness	-	-	Potentiometer 0-50%	
Breaking capacity				
output 1 (lighting)	16 A AC+, incandescent lamps, halogen: 1500W fluo with electronic ballast: 580W fluo parrallel compensated: 290W/32µF		10A AC1	
output 2 (presence)	-	2A AC1		
output 3 (brightness setting)	-	-	1-10V current : 50 mA	
Input command 50 m max.	-	230V commutation	230V commutation / dimming	
LED	OFF, auto, ON: movement/test			
Power consumption	1,2 W	1,1 W	1 W	
Ingress protection	IP41			
Connection	1 - 4mm ²			
Temperature	storage: -10°C to +60°C working: 0°C to +45°C			

Test mode:

this mode makes it possible to validate the detection area :

- potentiometer ① in position "test"
- indicator V1 ④ will indicate any detection by lighting for one second if the level of illumination is lower than the preset threshold. This lighting output S1 is not controlled in this mode, the time settings will

remain ignored. Instances of lighting levels

position of potentiometer	Lux value	Application
1	5	_
2	100	corridor
3	200	corridor, WC
4	100	VDU work
5	500	offices
6	800-1200	classrooms laboratory
ON	measurement of britghness @inhibited	

regulation set paint is set at 400 Lux

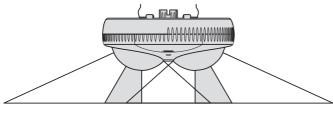


Lighting measurement

In addition to one density of higher detection, the difference between one presence detector and a conventional detector of movements reside at the level of their principle of detection. The detector of movements will be activated in the event of detection of movements in the darkness. If the latter is transformed into lighting during the capture, the detector of movements will not extinguish however the light. One presence detector must be able to fill of such tasks and to make the difference between the natural and artificial light. The measurement of lighting carried out since the ceiling can be different from the measured lighting, because it will be influenced by the provision of the windows, the form and the reflective properties of the walls and the pieces of furniture, etc measurement moreover will be delayed in order to avoid inopportune commutations.

Presence detection

based on a solution patented by Hager, the optical part presence detection rests on a double lens making it possible to obtain a zone of rectangular capture of form. The head of the detector can also swivel to adjust the detection zone. The latter is subdivided in two sections equipped with a density higher than the center and a density to reduce in the direction lentgh. in the offices, these detectors should thus be assembled directly above the places of work, resp. in the direction length for an installation in corridors (zones of circulation).



movement	presence	movement		
detection	detection	detection		
13 x 7 m (installation max. high 2,5 m)				

Detection zone

Covering a rectangular detection zone of 13 x 7m, the Hager presence detectors represent an ideal solution for the offices, classrooms, toilets, corridors, markets and garages. In the event of assembly of two detectors in order to increase the range of detection, it is then recommended to respect a zone of covering of approximately a meter. Only two detectors will be thus necessary to cover a 25m length maket. A possibility of circuit Master/Slave exists for the commutation of only one group of luminaries. The presence detector principal one (Master: EE812 or EE811) measurement the lighting and the presence, then commutates and controls the electic consumers. Auxiliary presence detectors (Slave: EE810) detect only the presence and will presence detector announce this one to principal, which will carry out commutation then by taking account of the lighting. The diagrams of wiring are illustrated in the respective instructions.

Assembly

The behavior of commutation will be determined by the passage of people in the zone of capture of the detector. In exceptional cases, an inopportune commutation can be caused by various influences. The sources of potential parasites should already be evaluated during the study of the project, resp. eliminated before the assembly.

Obstacles decreasing the range of the detector:

 the partition walls, plants or racks, etc can limit the range of detection.

Simulated movements:

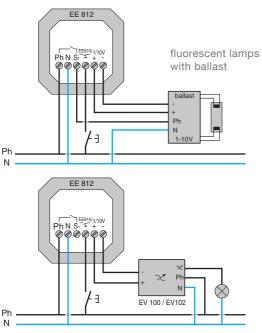
- the presence detectors capture fast modifications of temperature in the environment of the detector as being movements, for example at the time of or the stop starting of lowers with hot air, ventilators etc when the flow of air is directed directly on the lenses or of the objects near the zone of capture of the detector.
- objects being heated slowly do not have a negative influence and do not cause inopportune commutation.
 A side distance > 0,5m should however be respected.
 Proximity of the conduits of heating and the bodies of radiators.
- luminaries switching on themselves and dying out near the zone of detection can simulate a displacement (p e.g of the lamps incandescence or halogen located at a distance < 1m).
- objects moving such as mobile machines, robots, posters can also cause an inopportune detection.

Detection zone - scale 1:100 assembly height 2,5 m

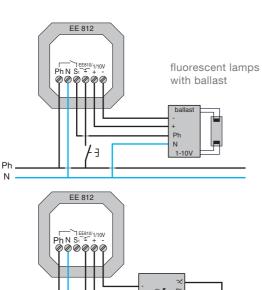


EE810 EE811 EE 811 EE 810

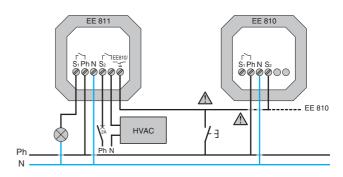
EE812 + ballast, EE812 + EV100 / EV102



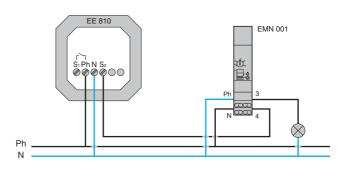
Apparent assembly



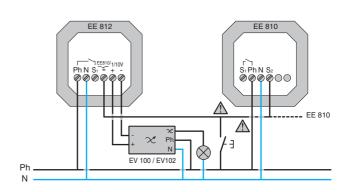
EE811 Master + EE810 Slave



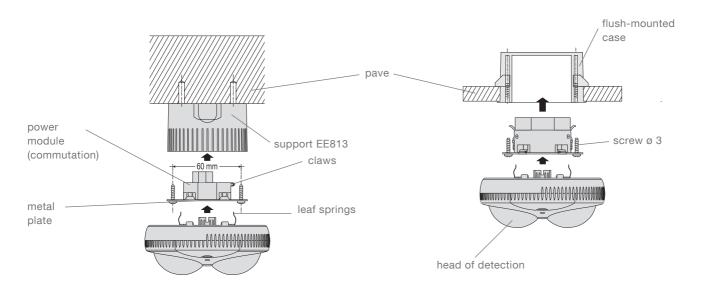
EE810 + EM001N / EM003



EE812 Master + EE810 Slave



Flush-mounted assembly





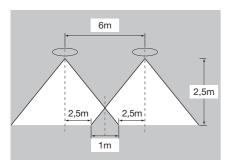
Technical characteristics

	EE815	EE816	
detection range	motion area: diameter 7m (product installed at 2,5m height) presence area: diameter 5m (product installed at 2,5m height)		
supply voltage	230 V AC +10% -15%		
frequency	50/60 Hz		
local lux threshold setting	5 to 1000 lux	3 modes available	
local time setting	1 min to 1 hr		
commissioning via installer remote control	EE807 for power up, absence / presence mode, timer, active / passive cell	EE807 for power up, absence / presence mode, timer, active / passive cell	
control with IR user remote control	EE808 for ON/OFF override	EE808 for ON/OFF override and dimming up/down	
output	16A AC1 relay output (cut live): • 2300W incandescent or 230V halogen: > 26000 cycles • 1500W VLV halogen lamps with ferromagnetic or electronic transformer: > 35000 cycles • 1000W / 130 μF parallel compensated fluo tubes: > 50000 cycles • 23 x 23W fluo-compact with electronic ballast: > 20000 cycles	14V / 50mA (for a DALI bus with 24 ballasts) • No isolation between the mains and the DALI bus!	
push button input	phase input for absence / presence detection (semi-automatic / automatic mode) same phase as power supply	to dim up / down and absence / presence detection(semi-automatic / automatic mode) same phase as power supply	
terminals	for 1,5mm² rigid / flexible wires		
power dissipation	300mW	60mW	
isolation class	II		
protection	IP41 / IK03		
operating temperature	-10°C to +45°C		
storage temperature	-20°C to +60°C		
standards	IEC 60669-1, IEC 60669-2-1		

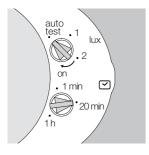
Detection areas



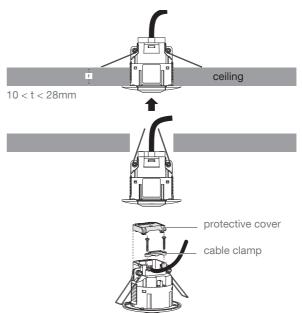
h	2,5m	3m	3,5m
Х	5m	5m	5m
У	7m	8m	9m



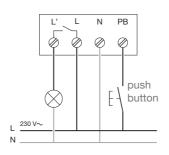
Settings EE815 / EE816



Mounting



Wiring diagram EE815



Wiring diagram EE816

