ETE/V6291/PVT/04-54

Vitolink® procedures©

1. General principles

The objective is to provide standard procedures for address allocation, lamp status feed back and power up in order to guarantee system compatibility

2. Procedure for lamp status feed back

Objective: enable lamp status feed back from the load to the main controller

1. Daily defective lamps can be detected. Therefore lamps are individually switched off in the morning and the consumed power is measured(with POWMOD-1 accessory).
2. End of life detection for ballast with this feature is done with a special command. It causes a lamp switched off with extra 5 s delay and can therefore be discriminated from new lamps with power measurement (with POWMOD-1 accessory).
3. For lamps with 1-10V input a 'key sequence' is used: e.g.:0V-3V(200ms)-7V(500ms)-4V(200ms)). If this key sequence is detected lamps should switch off after 5 sec delay and can therefore be discriminated from new lamps with power measurement (with POWMOD-1 accessory).

3. Procedure for address allocation with MAINCON-S

Objective: provide easy address allocation in flash memory without the need for address allocation with DIP switches

Procedure 3.1 with disconnected loads if unaddressed and addressed lamp load connected: (Typically used for outdoor lighting and factory addressing)

1. With push button or software: switch off all loads or lamps.
2. Disconnect all loads that are not addressed (e.g. with fuses in the bottom of the pole for outdoor lighting).

3. Only plug in the selected lamp or loads and sent the address over the power line with MAINCON-S. If the address is received successfully the lamp will switch on.

4. repeat step 2 and 3 until all addresses are allocated.

Procedure 3.2 with all loads connected and addressed lamp or load unscrewed:
(Typically used in indoor lighting)

1. With push button or software: switch on all loads or lamps.
2. Only unscrew the selected lamp or load for addressing and sent the address over the power line with MAINCON-S. This feature must be implemented in the load controller.
3. Screw in the configured lamp again. Switch off and on the lamp to check if the address is right.
4. repeat step 2 and 3 until all addresses are allocated.

4. Procedure for address allocation with CON4OFF and CON3DIM

Objective: provide easy address allocation in flash memory without the need for address allocation with DIP switches

1. Switch on all lamps and sent a configuration control command with the main controller(press therefore a button A inside the main controller).
2. Unscrew the selected lamp, put the main controller accordingly and sent a new configuration command with a button B inside the main controller.
3. After that all lamps are configured stop the configuration(buttonsA&B inside the main controller).

5. Procedure for powering up

Objective: even without communication lighting will be switched on when powering up the lines

1. After power comes on the line loads should be switched on after 3 seconds.
2. The main controller must be able switch off the loads with commands within 3 seconds after powering up.