

## Dimming Availability Matrix

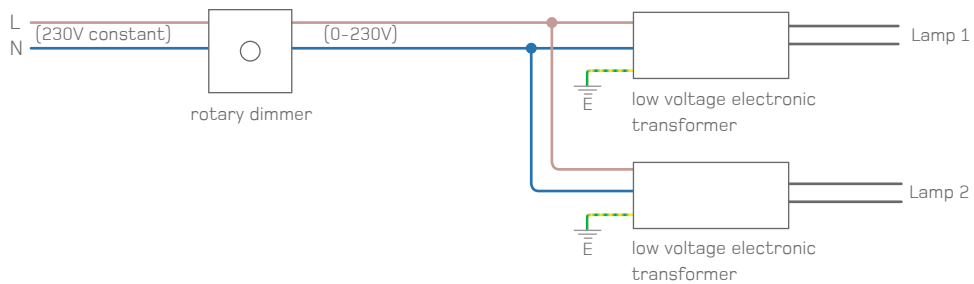
- comes as standard
- available on request
- unavailable

Dimming Type	Low Voltage Halogen	Mains Voltage Halogen	T5 Fluorescent	Metal Halide	LED*
Non-Dimming	●	●	●	●	●
Leading/Trailing Edge	●	●	-	-	○
1-10V analogue	○	-	○	-	○
DSI	○	-	○	-	○
DALI	○	-	○	-	○

\*dimming availability dependant on specific LED choice. Please contact us for further info

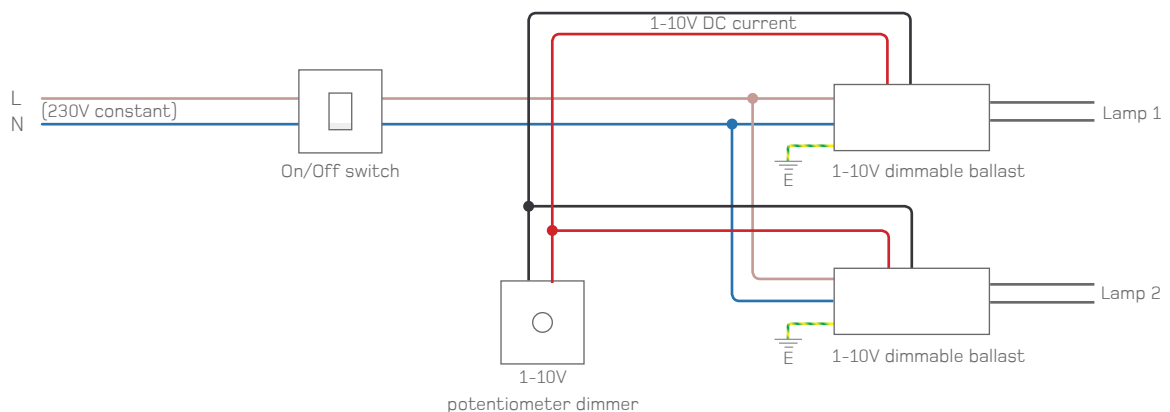
### Leading/Trailing Edge

Our standard low voltage electronic transformers are all capable of dimming by both leading and trailing edge and can be operated from a conventional style rotary dimmer.



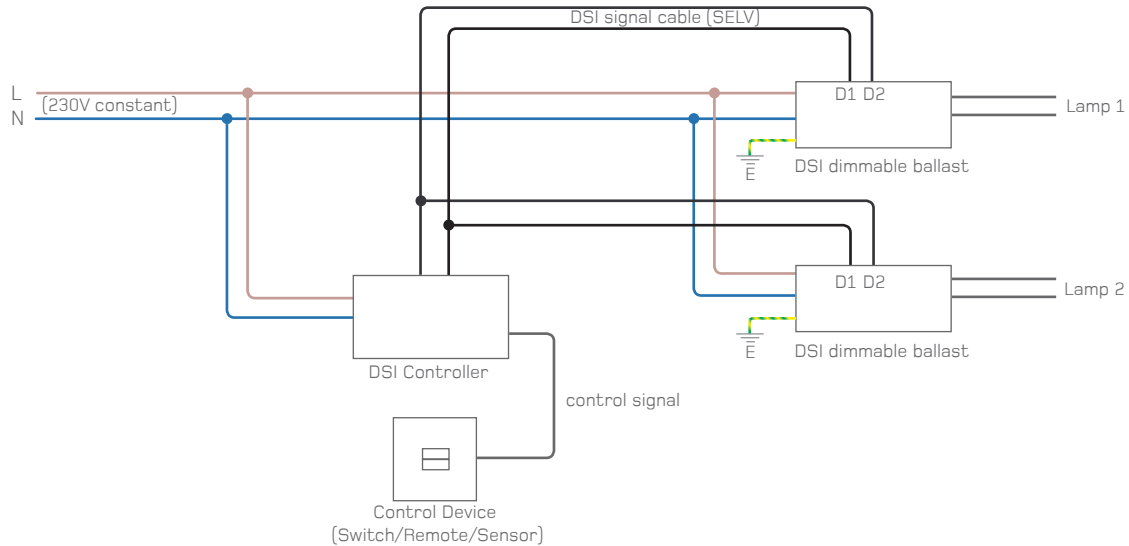
### 1-10 Volt Analogue Control

Uses a dedicated DC voltage control signal (seperate to the mains supply) and specific 1-10V dimmer to control the dimming of the ballast between 10% and 100%. Because it only dims to 10%, a seperate on/off switch is required. Dimming control cable should be 2 core screened min 0.75mm. A simple and cost effective system.



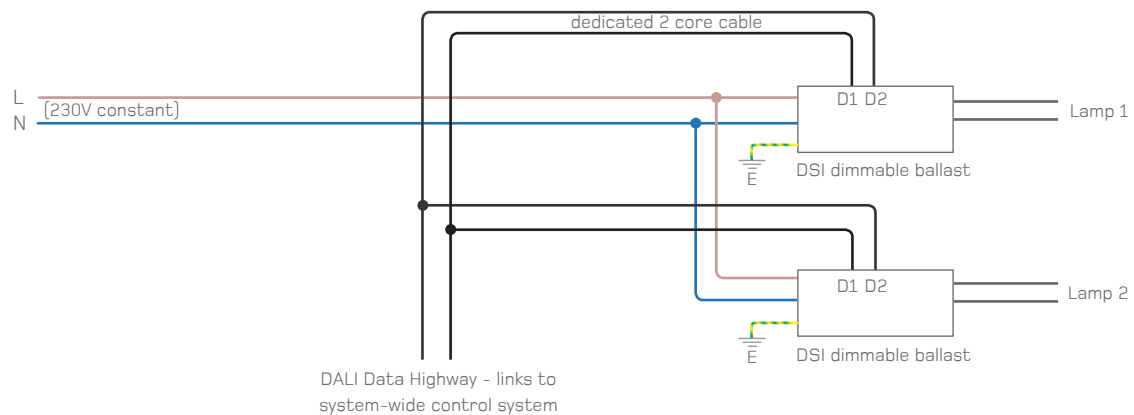
## Digital Signal Interface (DSI)

DSI is a digital dimming control system whereby ballasts are grouped and wired to a DSI controller, which may have several inputs for controlling different groups of fittings. Ballasts wired together are controlled together. Allows dimming from 0%(off) to 100%. DSI will interface with other items such as daylight and occupancy sensors.



## Digital Addressable Lighting Interface (DALI)

DALI is a digital dimming control system in which every ballast is addressed individually. The system can then be programmed so that each ballast or groups of ballasts dim differently. DALI systems can offer other advantages such as error feedback, energy management data and lamp running hours etc. DALI will also interface with other items such as daylight and occupancy sensors.



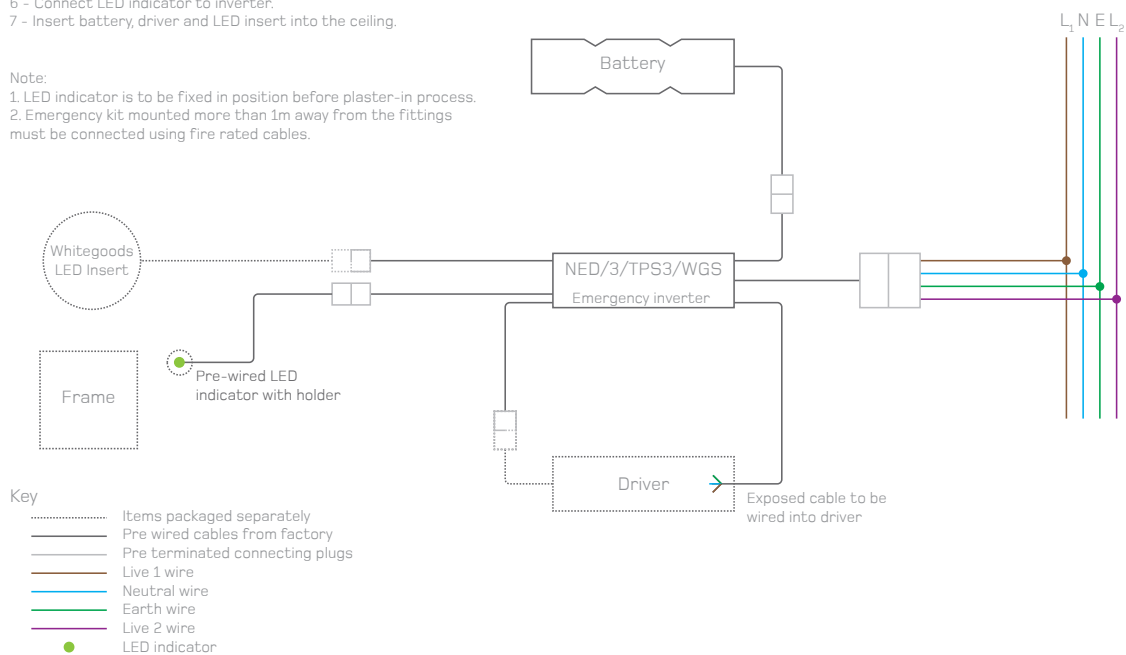
## EM-STANDARD-1 / EM-SELF-TEST-1

### Wiring instructions

- 1 - Connect driver to inverter.
- 2 - Wire mains to inverter via 4-pole connector provided.
- 3 - Wire mains from inverter to driver.
- 4 - Connect battery to inverter.
- 5 - Connect LED insert to inverter.
- 6 - Connect LED indicator to inverter.
- 7 - Insert battery, driver and LED insert into the ceiling.

#### Note:

1. LED indicator is to be fixed in position before plaster-in process.
2. Emergency kit mounted more than 1m away from the fittings must be connected using fire rated cables.



**NOTE: Self-Test version will test at regular intervals, not recommended where unexpected flashing of lamps can cause disruptions.**

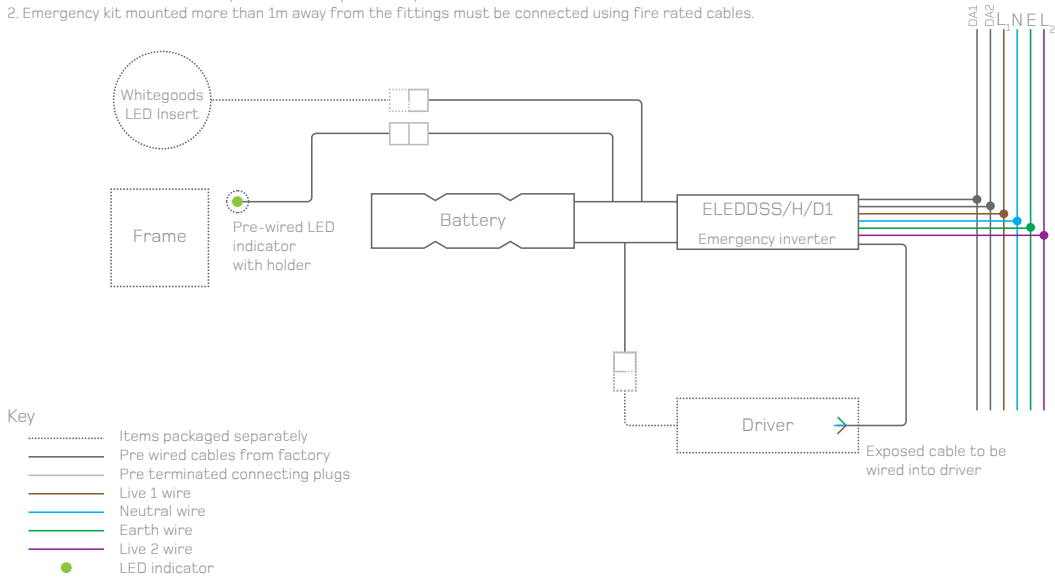
## EM-DALI-2

### Wiring instructions

- 1 - Connect driver to inverter.
- 2 - Wire mains to inverter.
- 3 - Wire mains from inverter to driver.
- 4 - Connect battery to inverter.
- 5 - Connect LED insert to inverter.
- 6 - Connect LED indicator to inverter.
- 7 - Insert battery, driver and LED insert into the ceiling.

#### Note:

1. LED indicator is to be fixed in position before plaster-in process.
2. Emergency kit mounted more than 1m away from the fittings must be connected using fire rated cables.



## EM-DALI-1

### Wiring instructions

- 1 - Connect driver to inverter.
- 2 - Wire mains to inverter via 4-pole connector provided.
- 3 - Wire mains from inverter to driver.
- 4 - Connect DALI to inverter via 4-pole connector provided.
- 5 - Connect battery to inverter.
- 6 - Connect LED insert to inverter.
- 7 - Connect LED indicator to inverter.
- 8 - Insert battery, driver and LED insert into the ceiling.

#### Note:

1. LED indicator is to be fixed in position before plaster-in process.
2. Emergency kit mounted more than 1m away from the fittings must be connected using fire rated cables.

