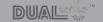
# IP65 High Bay Dual Sense Sensor





# 967009 Sensor DUAL RC HYT DALI HIM34 (A) IoT HIM34

# Technical Data

#### Input Characteristics

Model No.	HIM34		
Mains voltage	220~240VAC 50/60Hz		
Stand-by power	<1W		
Switched power	Max. 20pcs devices, 40mA		
Warming-up	30s		

#### Safety and EMC

EMC standard (EMC)	EN55015, EN61000-3-2/-3-3	
Safety standard (LVD)	EN60669-1/-2-1, AS/NZS60669-1/-2-1	
Radio Equipment (RED)	EN300440, EN301489-1-3, EN62479	
Certification	CE , UKCA	

#### Sensor Data

Model No.	HIM34		
Sensor principle	High Frequency (microwave), PIR		
Operation frequency	5.8GHz +/- 75MHz(HF)		
Transmission power	<0.2 m W (HF)		
Sensor mode	PIR, HF, PIR+HF, PIR/HF		
Detection area (Max.)*	Max installation height: 15m (forklift)/12m (human) Max detection range: HF: Ø = 24m (forklift)/14m (human) PIR: Ø = 24m (forklift)/20m (human)		
Detection range	10% / 50% / 75% / 100%		
Detection angle	360°		

#### Environment

Operation temperature	Ta: -20°C ~ +50°C
IP rating	IP65













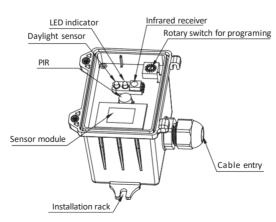


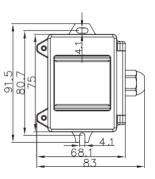
#### Mechanical Structures and Installations

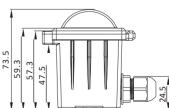
For more details, please refer to user manual.

### A. Ceiling mount (HIM34A)









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# **Dual Sense Introduction**

It's commonly known Microwave and Infrared are main detecting technologies in lighting controls. Both have the advantage and disadvantage for industrial applications.

# Advantage

- \* sensitive to minor motion.
- \* sensitive to radial movement.
- \* can be reflected by objects hence covering big detection area
- \* resilient to heat source, smoke and and air conditioner.

#### Disadvantage

- \* penetrates walls, picks up motions outside of the office area;
- \* back wave detection, false trigger by motions at the back.
- \* can be false triggered by ventilation fans, water pipe, elevators etc. in industrial application.

#### Advantage

- \* no penetration, confined detection area.
- \* sensitive to tangential movement.
- \* resilient to motion object which has no heat radiation.

#### Disadvantage

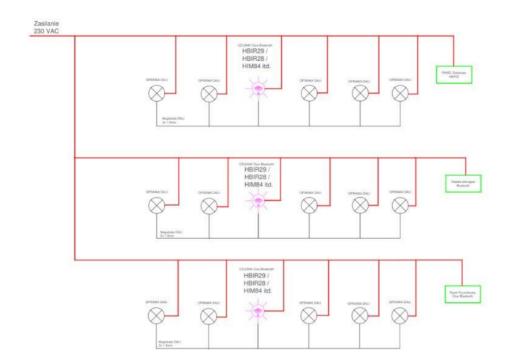
\* can be false triggered by air conditioner, smoke and other heat sources.

The remedy is to create Dual Sense by combining both technologies to make use of the advantage and bypass the disadvantage.

4 optional detection modes via remote control:

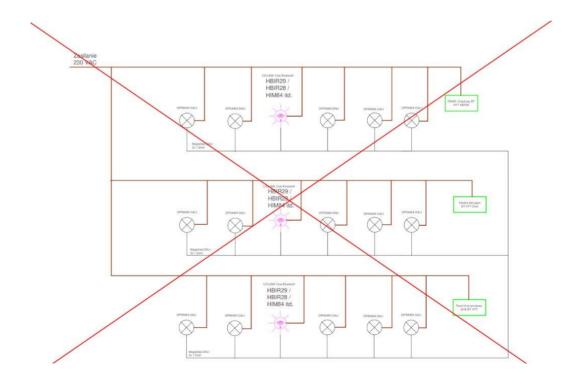
- \* HF: Microwave only
- \* PIR: PIR mode only
- \* HF+PIR: both PIR and microwave mode, to decrease the detection capability and detection area. Only when both detections are activated, the motion is considered valid. This is to prevent the sensor from false trigger by heat source, air conditioner, ventilation fans, water pipe and elevators etc...
- \* HF/PIR: either PIR or microwave mode, to increase the detection capability and detection area;

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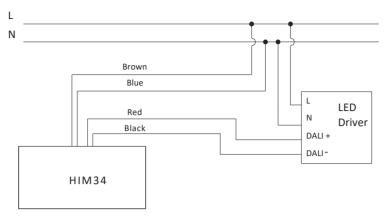
The sensors are powered by a 3x2.5 mm2 cable and the DALI bus is connected to the lamps within a given zone as shown in the diagram.

REMARK! Do not connect 2 or more sensors together via the DALI bus – this can lead to incorrect operation or even damage to the sensor.



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# Wiring Diagram

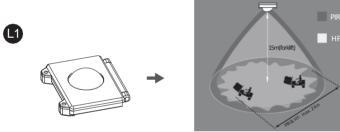


- 1.200 metres (total) max. for 1 mm (CSA (Ta = 50 Š)
- 2.300 metres (total) max. for 1.5mm (CSA (Ta = 50 Š)

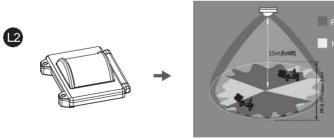
#### Detection Pattern

End user can choose the suitable PIR lens in real application to fulfill various requirements. Three options are offered for selection: (only 1 lens is in the package, selected lens type should be specified on purchase order!)

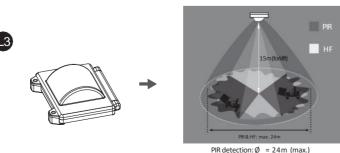
# Detection pattern for forklift



PIR detection:  $\emptyset = 24 \text{ m (max.)}$ HF detection:  $\emptyset = 24 \text{ m (max.)}$ 

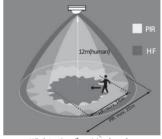


PIR detection:  $\emptyset = 24 \text{ m (max.)}$ HF detection:  $\emptyset = 24 \text{ m (max.)}$ 

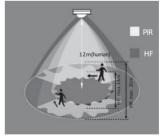


PIR detection:  $\emptyset = 24 \text{m} \text{ (max.)}$ HF detection:  $\emptyset = 24 \text{m} \text{ (max.)}$ 

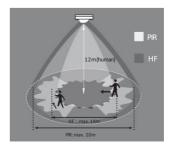
# Detection pattern for human



HF detection:  $\emptyset = 14$ m (max.) PIR detection:  $\emptyset = 20$ m (max.)



HF detection:  $\emptyset = 14$ m (max.) PIR detection:  $\emptyset = 20$ m (max.)



HF detection:  $\emptyset = 14$ m (max.) PIR detection:  $\emptyset = 20$ m (max.)

#### **Functions and Features**

#### 1 Daylight Harvest



Light will not switch on when natural light is sufficient, even there is motion detected.



The light switches on automatically with presence when natural light is insufficient.



The light turns on at full or dims to maintain the lux level. The light output regulates accroding to the level of natural light available.



The light switches off when the ambient natural light is sufficient.



The light dims to stand-by period after hold-time and stays on selected minimum dimming level.



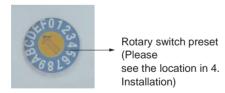
The light switches off completely after the stand-by period.

#### Note:

The Light automatically dims down and eventually turns off if the natural light lux level exceeds the daylight threshold. However, if the stand-by period is preset at "+\infty", the fixture never switches off but dim to minimum level, even the natural light is sufficient.

#### Rotary Switch Preset

A rotary switch is built inside the sensor for scene selection / fast programming. Total 16 channels are available:



Note: settings can also be changed by remote control HRC-11. The last action controls.

Channel	Detectio n range	Hold-time	Daylight sensor	Stand-by time	Stand-by dim level
0	100%	5s	10s	10%	Disable
1	100%	1min	5min	10%	50Lux
2	100%	5min	10min	10%	50Lux
3	100%	5min	+∞	10%	75Lux
4	100%	5min	+∞	10%	100Lux
5	100%	5min	+∞	30%	200Lux
6	100%	10min	30min	10%	50Lux
7	100%	10min	+∞	10%	75Lux
8	100%	10min	+∞	10%	100Lux
9	100%	10min	+∞	30%	200Lux
Α	100%	20min	1h	10%	100Lux
В	100%	20min	+∞	30%	200Lux
С	100%	30min	+∞	10%	100Lux
D	100%	30min	+∞	30%	200Lux
Е	100%	30min	+∞	50%	400Lux
F	100%	5s	10s	10%	100Lux

For more information, contact iot@lenalighting.pl