



LOT 010N

### Features

- Link selectable output
- 24Vac/dc powered
- 0-10Vdc output
- IP 65 housing
- Snap-fit cover

### Technical data

<b>Sensor reference</b>	Photo-diode
<b>Power supply</b>	24Vac/dc +/-10%
<b>Output</b>	0-10Vdc
<b>Accuracy</b>	+/-5% across range
<b>Light range</b>	10 - 2000lux
<b>(switch selectable)</b>	10 - 10.000lux
<b>Ambient temperature</b>	-10°C - +50°C
<b>Humidity</b>	0 to 95% RH, non-condensing
<b>Connection</b>	3-wire
<b>Protection</b>	IP65 (see page 2 note 5)
<b>Snap shut lid</b>	IP54
<b>Housing</b>	Flame retardant ABS, polypropylene
<b>Approval</b>	The product meet the demand of CE

### Design Features

The LOT 010N is a light level transmitter designed for use in the active control of artificial lighting, both to optimise light levels and to achieve maximum energy efficiency.

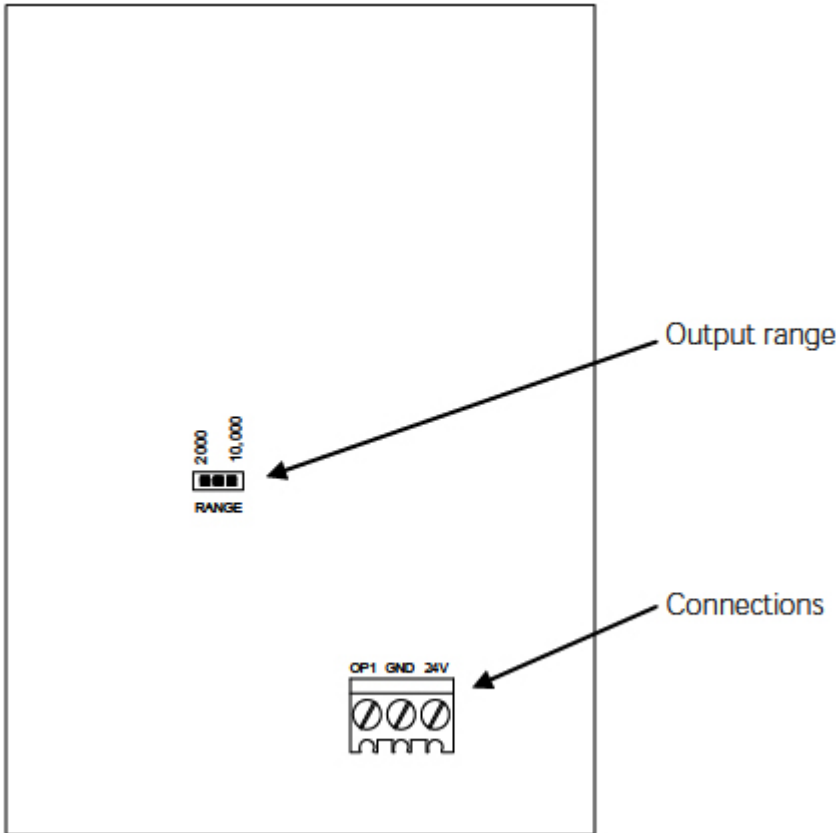
The LOT 010N uses a photo-diode cell to detect light levels in a selection of lux ranges, providing a linear 0-10Vdc output signal.

The LRT 010 is designed for outdoor mounting for the measurement of all types of external light levels.

### Ordering Code

**LOT 010** External Light Level Sensor, 0-10Vdc

## Connections



- O1P 0-10Vdc output
- GND Common 0V
- 24V Supply Voltage 24Vac/dc

## Output Ranges

- 10 to 2000lux
- 10 to 10.000lux

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se the snap-fit lid by gently squeezing the lockin

the cable through the waterproff glandand terminate the cores at the terminal block.

Leaving som slack inside the unit, tighten the cable gland onto the cable to ensure water tightness.

3. If the sensor is to be mounted outside.
  - It is recommended that the unit be mounted with the cable entry at the bottom.
  - If the cable is fed fromabove then into the cable gland then into the cable gland at the bottom, it is recommended that a rain loop be placed in the cable before entry thry into the sensor.
4. Set jumper links according to output the required.
5. Snap shut the lid after the connections have been made, if the IP65 protection is required secure the lid with two screws provided.
6. Before powering the sensor, ensure that the supply voltage is within the specific tolerances.

## Note:

When using the sensor with a 4-20mA output, it is important to make all electrical connections before applying the supply voltage.

If the sensor is not connected in this sequence, then you may see a higher reading than expected (can be as much as 55mA)