

Photoelectric Sensor for Indoor IP20



Product code:

Reference: 3776

Technical specifications:

REFERENCE: 3776
Rated Power : 10A (2200W)
Nominal Voltage: 220-240V
Construction Material: Flame retardant thermoplastic
Certifications: CE
IP : IP20
Diode Life Expectancy (H): 50.000
Dimensions (mm): Ø70 x 60 mm
Frequency (Hz): 50/60Hz
Temperature Range (°C): -20°C ~ +55°C
On/Off Cycles: 100.000
Starting Time (s): 0,2s
Energy Rating (2021-UE-2019/2015): A+
Warranty Years: 2

Product short description:

The **Photoelectric sensor** is for **indoor** installation with **IP20** protection. This indoor twilight sensor allows luminaires to be switched on/off depending on the ambient conditions. The protection available is IP20. It supports a load of up to 10 amps.

Product description:

Photoelectric Sensor for Indoor IP20

This **indoor Photoelectric sensor** allows luminaires to be switched on/off depending on the ambient conditions.

It supports a load of up to 10 amps.

Its use is ideal for signaling, interior lights, etc.

This sensor allows the lighting to be switched on automatically at dusk and switched off automatically at dawn. This allows your installation to know if it is without light inside and be able to automate to a greater extent the lighting of your installation.

How it works

The sensor detects the moment of sunset or dusk (light level reduction) and provides power (phase 220Vac) at the output to connect the LED lamps. In the same way, the sunrise interrupts the connection in the output of the electric current with the consequent disconnection of the LED lamps.

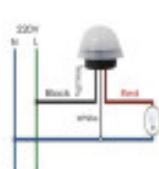
Advantages over other systems

It's an automatic regulation system. If you simply use a clock/timer to turn on and off outdoor night lighting, you would not agree with variations in lighting levels caused by local weather conditions or variations in the time of dusk and dawn throughout the year, as well as the change of time in summer and winter.

Assembly

Mounting is very easy: The neutral (Neutral/N) is common to the sensor and the lamp/projector, the phase being connected to the identified sensor wire (Live/L) and the output where the lamp normally connects. It must be placed so that it does not directly receive the light from the lamp or the projector that controls it, so that it correctly identifies the level of natural light.

Additional images:



Technical Datasheet

