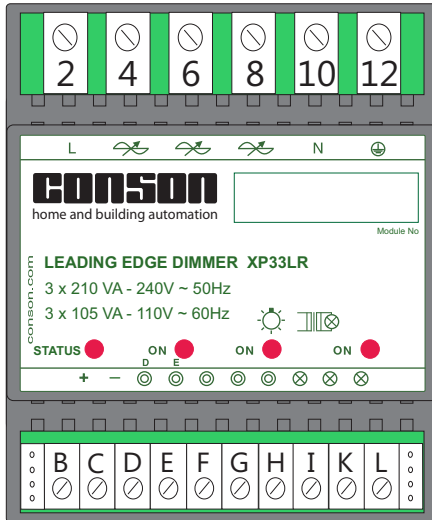


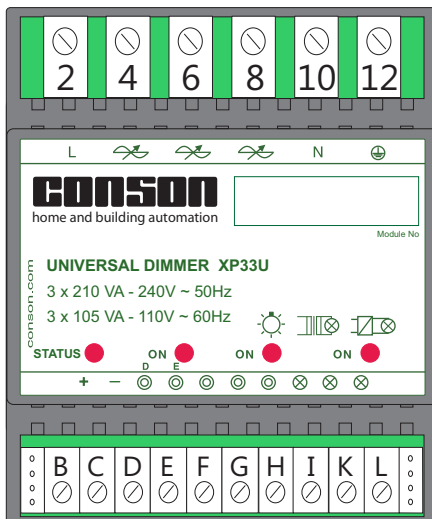
### XP33LR: Three-channel dimmer 3x240 VA ohms inductive



EAN-Nr.:5703513058982

XP33LR is a 3-channel dimmer for dimming resistive and inductive charges. The XP33LR regulates logarithmically and has a built-in soft-start, thermal protection and reporting of neutral interruption. The total power of the three channels is 640 VA. One channel can take 500 VA, and the rest is has to be distributed to the other two dimmers. The XP33LR owns 5 immediate impulse inputs, three in order to dim of the three channels, one to dim all three together and on/off, and one to select from four preset scenes. At commissioning of the data-bus, up to 99 programmed functions are performed for the realization of modes, and this by using dimming actions by percent, up and down, time and fade functions.

### XP33U: Three-channel dimmer 3 x 210 VA ohms inductive capacitive



EAN-Nr.:5703513057749

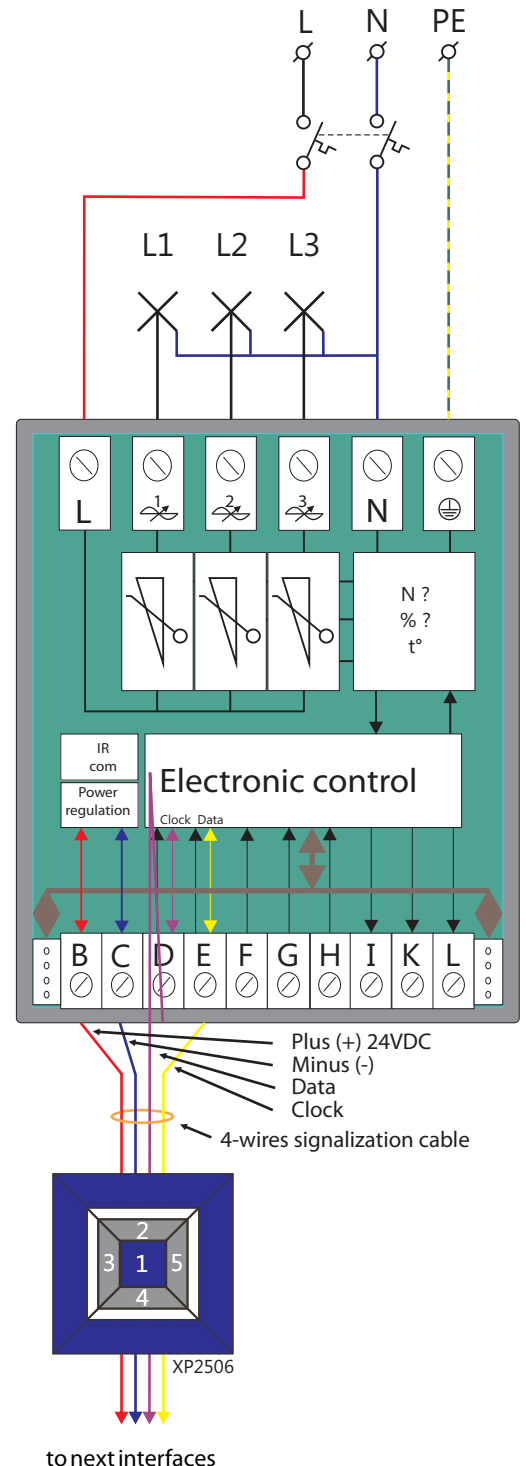
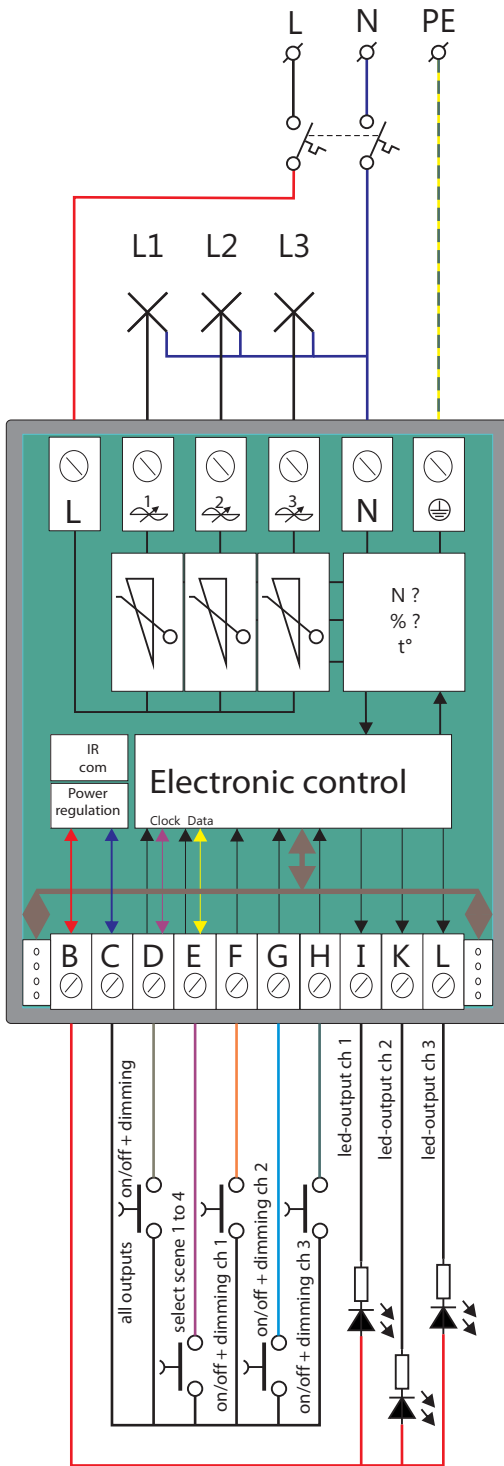
(If not available to replace XP33LR)

XP33U is a universal 3-channel dimmer for control of resistive, inductive and capacitive loads and short-circuits. The XP33U regulates logarithmically and has a built-in soft-start, thermal protection and reporting of neutral interruption. Each of the three channels can control a load of up to 210VA. The XP33U owns 5 immediate impulse inputs, three for dimming the three channels, one for dimming all three together and one to choose from one of four preset scenes. At commissioning of the data-bus, up to 99 programmed functions are performed for the realization of modes, and this by using dimming actions by percent, up and down, time and fade functions.

## Connections of the XP33

**Connections high power of the XP33**  
**Connections low power: control via direct inputs and LED outputs**

**Connections high power of the XP33**  
**Connections low power: Control via the Consonbus**



## General characteristics of the XP33-dimmers

Dimmers XP33 have a microprocessor for progressive regulation. Special features inter alia, soft-start, adjustable fade-in and fade-off times, thermal security, logarithmic arrangement, potentiometer-control, analog daylight-dependent control, slave control, security against neutral-break and a minimum and maximum setting without adjustment-potentiometers.

### Softstart and fade-in and fade-uit

When switching on the dimmer, the output voltage goes from zero to the last used or desired level and this according to a certain amount of time defined in the software of the module. This working method prevents brutal interference on the mains when switched on and extends the life of the lamp. In addition, a timely limitation is ensured by a short-circuit during the breakage of the filament. The fade-in and fade-off times can be accessed via the bus and this with actions ranging from 5 seconds to 2 hours.

### Thermal protection

This limits the temperature inside the module. The level of limitation is dependent on the type of dimmer. If this temperature is exceeded, the dimmer sends an SOS signal. Because of the SOS signal, the LED-dimmer flashes in rhythm of 3 x short and 3 x long. This signal is also present at the output of the LED-dimmer module. During the SOS signal, the output level is adjusted downwards. The reset is done by activating the impulse input of the dimmer for 20 seconds, or by removing the power supply voltage 24 VDC. This protocol can be different according to type of dimmer.

### Protection against short-circuit

The dimmer of the CR and U are short-circuit proof. The power of these dimmers is controlled by the power mosfet-transistors. These are fast enough to switch off their load.

### Logarithmic control

The dimmers have a logarithmic regulation which ensures that, when being operated, an ergonomic feeling arises between the operation and the determination of the light variation.

### Protection against neutral-break

A disconnected or interrupted neutral is indicated by the LED on the dimmer. This light flashes rhythmically, followed by a long pause. In this mode, the dimmer will not work. These security includes inter alia the following advantages: it must connect properly so that the filter network is functioning (interference suppression to the mains and vice versa) and it protects the component against overstrain (e.g. 380V instead of 230V).

A neutral-break from the base means that there is a high tension in certain light grids on the load and thus cannot simply be transferred to the load. More so, Conson has deliberately opted for sustainable control components that can withstand 1000V.

### Power loss of a dimmer

The choice and quality of the components contribute to a minimal power loss of 1% to the load. Thus, the power loss depends on the load used. The larger the load, the higher the power loss. With LED lighting, this is negligible in practice. However, the power loss of a dimmer must always be taken into account. It develops heat inside the electrical enclosure and can be discharged by natural ventilation.

### Important remark:

Always insert the dimmers at the bottom of the enclosure. Thus, this cannot be heated by other components.

### Minimum and maximum level

The minimum and maximum level is adjustable via the direct input or via the ConTool software. Setting the minimum is particularly useful when the light source is hidden in its armature (one cannot see the filament or others, e.g. up-lighters).

May also be useful for the minimum speed of fans. Through the ConTool software, one can decide that the first dimmer is directed towards the maximum, such that the engine get to its speed.

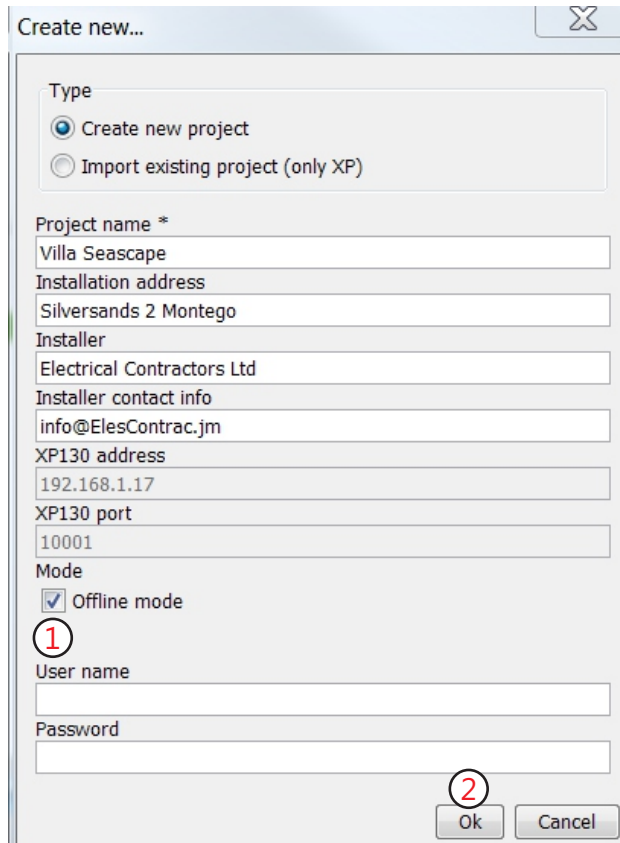
The maximum is useful in terms of energy savings. The difference between 95% and 100%, is hardly visible.

### Scene control

The purpose of the XP33 dimmer is to use this dimmer in one and the same room where 3 elements are installed. It is easier to program four different scenes (modes) in advance and ensure that they can be recalled in a fairly simple way. Thus, the user does not always have to push several buttons. Scenes such as watching TV, cleaning the room, reading a book, dining, etc.. If one needs only 2 points of light in a room, one can isolate the third output of the other two outputs. How to proceed is described below.

## Programming the dimmers XP33 via ConTool

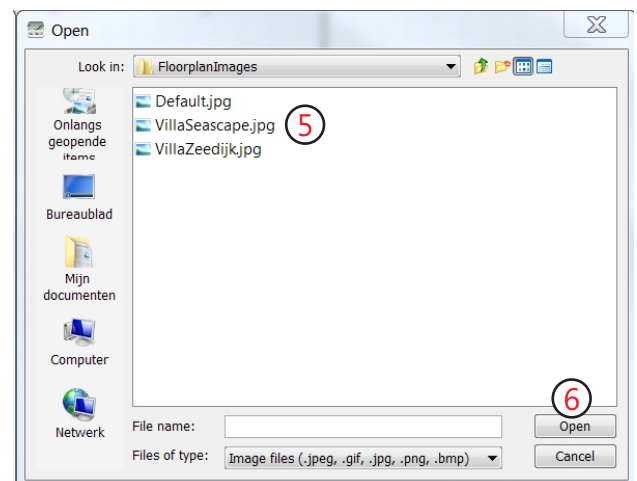
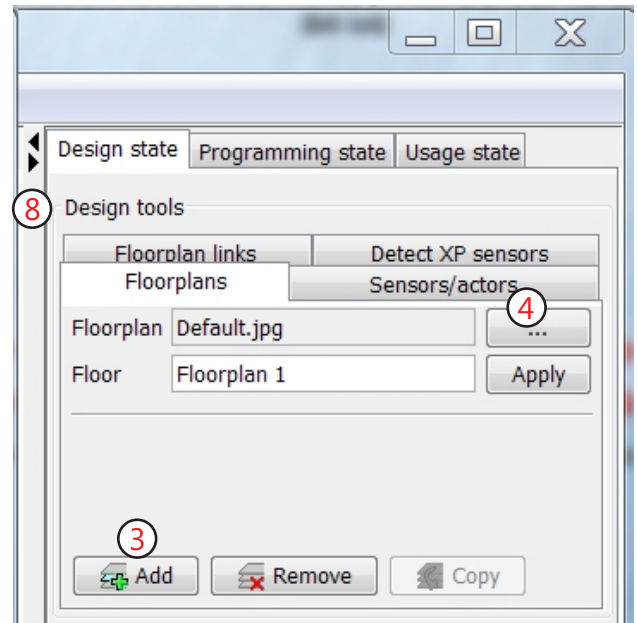
Start the ConTool program and create a new project. As an example, we take the project „Villa Seascape“. The entered names are fictitious, but serve as a guide through the example. Place a checkmark in the „Off line“(1) and then press „OK“(2).



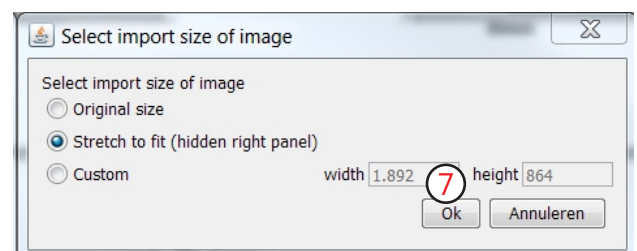
The ConTool-program starts with a blank worksheet. Before continuing, it is necessary to add a floor plan. In our example, by means of the Windows Explorer, a floor plan was copied to the „Floor Plan Images“ directory. This directory is located in the root directory of the ContoolXP.

Remark: The file extension may be one of the following: jpeg, gif, jpg, or bmp. The most CAD-programs can perform this conversion. A drawing on paper may also be used by simply photographing and copying the drawing beneath the above directory.

In the right pane, click on „Add“ (3) and a standard floor plan appears on the worksheet. If the floor plan is charged, then proceed as follows: Choose the button „...“ (4). A window „Open“ (5) appears. Select the desired floor plan. Press „Open“ (6).

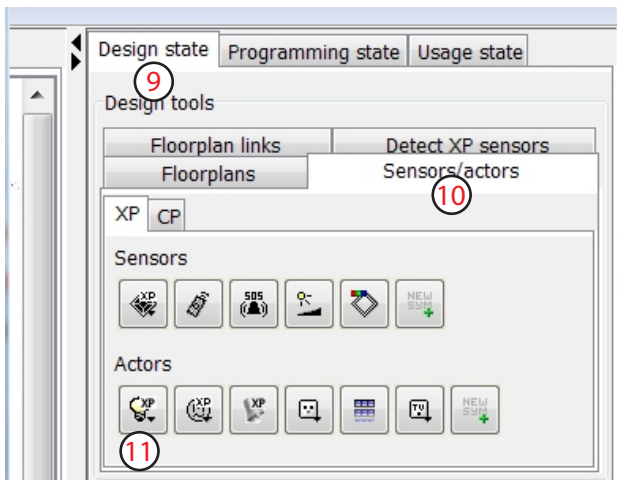


After pressing „Open“ (6), a window with the message „Select Import Size of Image“ appears again. The size of the floor plan can be customized. The most simple choice is „Stretch to fit hidden right panel“. Press „Ok“ (7). The floor plan appears and this at full screen width. With the arrows (8) on the left at the height of the right panel one can change the screen content and the size. Only the floor plan or only the right panel, or both. Clicking on the arrows or dragging the left side of the right panel.

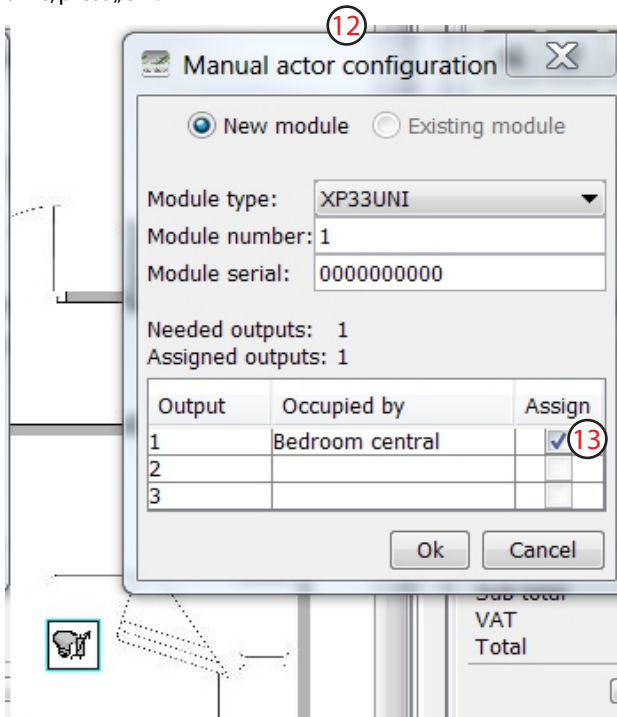


## Programming the dimmers XP33 via ConTool

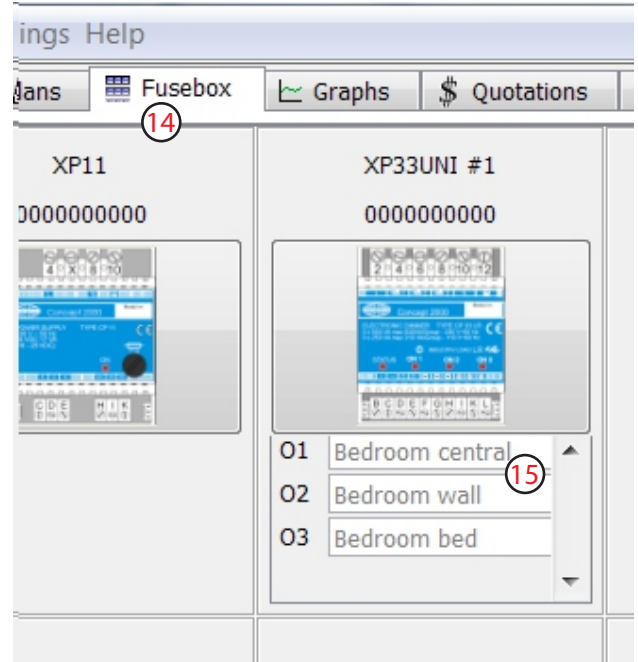
At the top left of the tab select „Settings” and a drop menu appears – add a check mark at „Automatic connection”. Go to the „Design state” (9) tab - select the tab „Sensors/actors” (10) – click the selection button „Actors lamp Xp” (11) - a drop down menu opens, select „XP33 lamp” - now drag this lamp to the floor plan, click on the place where it should be located. Do this three times, see below. As long as the mouse pointer can be seen on the floor plan, it is to place a lamp. Once the pointer is outside the worksheet, the working stops. By using the mouse, an item can always be moved.



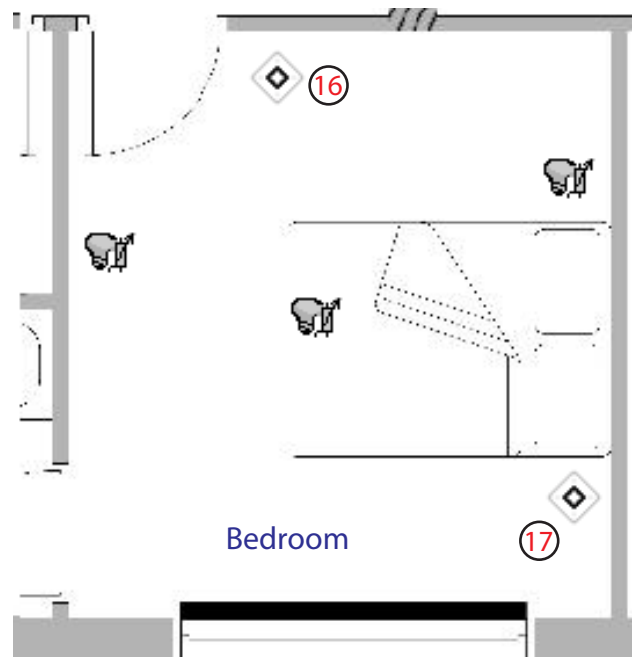
Due to the fact that in „Settings” the program is not set to „Automatic connection” a window (12) always is opened after placing a circle of light. Place a checkmark next to the first output of the XP33 (13) and give it a name, e.g. Central SLK 1. Do the same for the wall light and the light above the bed. Each time, press „Ok”.



At the top, select the tab „Fusebox” (14). A XP33-module appears. The outputs (15) report their location. These are written in light-gray.



Return to „Floorplans” – „Design state” – „Sensors/actors” - click on the selection key pushbuttons Xp - choose a Bus-pushbutton XP2506 and drag it to the floor plan and place it at the door entrance (16) of the bedroom 1. Insert also a XP2506 at the left of the bed (17).



**Remark:** It is useful to save the project from time to time. Select the tab „File” and „Save”.

## Programming the dimmers XP33 via ConTool

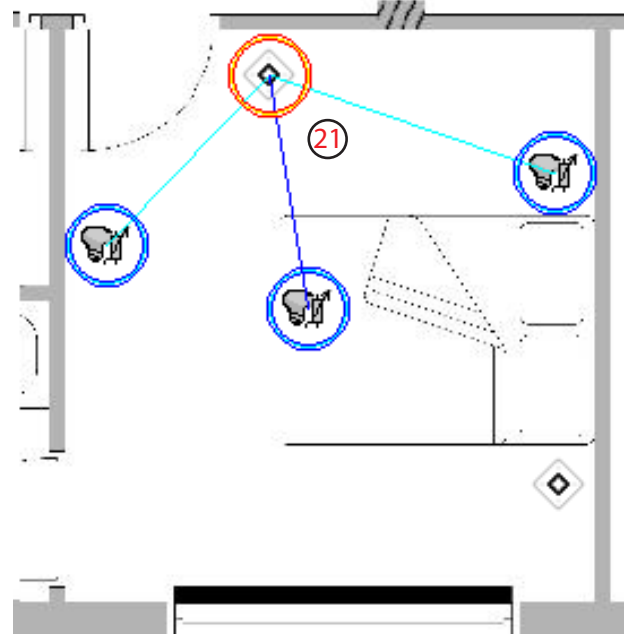
Go to „Programming state” and select the bus-pushbutton at the door entrance of SLK1. The following window appears.

Enter the location (18) „Bedroom door” and select the middle button of the XP2506. As long as no location is specified, one cannot continue the procedure. A warning screen will appear.

By clicking on the middle button, it takes on a purple color. The default name is „GO”(19), but it can be replaced by „Welcome to the bedroom”. When this button is activated, it means that one can address an actor. Select the lamp „Central SLK2” and the actor XP33-window opens. Choose the „Scene 1” (20) function and press „Ok”.

On the floor plan (21) is graphically shown that there is a relationship between the center pushbutton and three light circles in the bedroom.

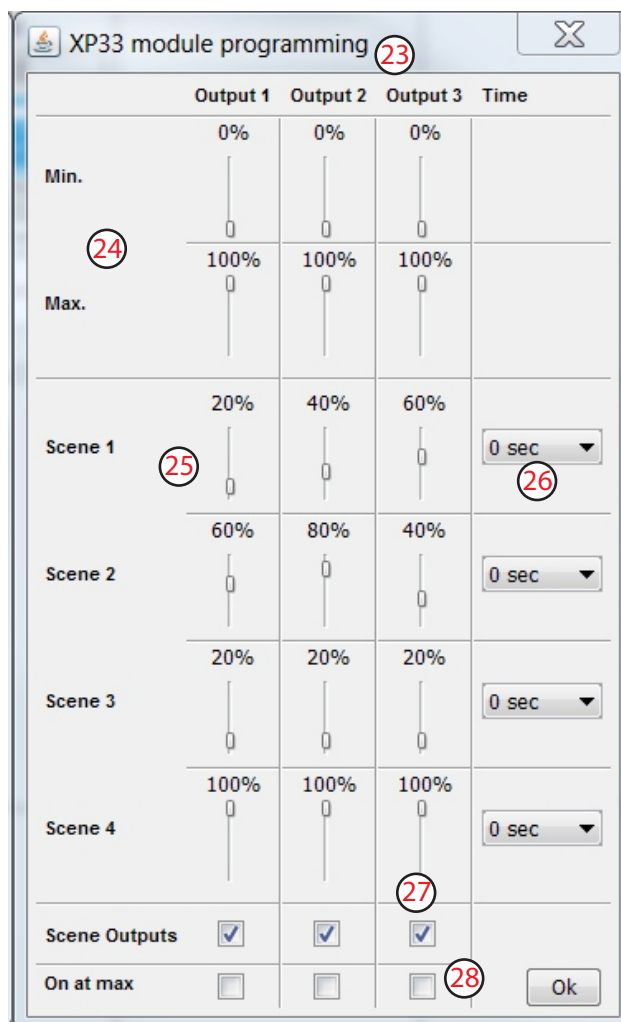
Press the top left button and name it „All 100%”. When this button is activated, it means that one can address an actor. Select the circle of light „Bedroom wall” and the actor XP33-window opens. Choose the „Scene 2” (22) function and press „Ok”.



And one can go on for the other pushbuttons. With the push button right below, one can simply turn off all the lights by granting, one by one, the action „Off” to the three circles of light. Hereafter follows how various scenes are set.

## Programming the dimmers XP33 via ConTool

Go to the tab „Fusebox” and right click on the XP33 - a menu appears - select „Setup Module” - The „XP33 module programming”(23) opens.



The different scenes (25) from 1 to 4 can be set with the sliders of the three outputs. In our example of the bedroom, scene 1 was assigned to the middle button. Adjust the sliders so in accordance with the result that gives the best impression when entering the bedroom.

With the establishment of the fade time-scene (26) one obtains a soothing effect to go from one scene to another. This can be useful in a bedroom when one awakens or goes to bed simply by choosing a low-light-level scene while the action „Off after X-time” is ascribed to all three outputs, possibly with different durations. The check-boxes (27) of the outputs have to isolate one or two outputs of the various scenes. The check-boxes (28) can ensure that a certain output starts at the maximum and not at the last memorized light level.

## Technical data

### XP33LR / U

#### High current

Power supply	110/230VAC 50/60Hz
Minimum and maximum load	
XP33LR	Total maximum of the three outputs: 640VA
XP33U	Maximum of one output: 500VA – rest has to be distributed 3 x 200VA
Own loss per output	< 1%
Rise time (soft start)	500 ms
Off time	750 ms
Fuse that has to be used	maximum 10 A

#### Low current

Current decrease at rest at 24VDC	10,8 mA
Consumption at rest at 24VDC	0,026W
Input current of all inputs	0,5 mA
Impulse time all inputs	tss 50-300 msec

#### Mechanical data

Montage	Din-rail DIN46277
Measurements	85x70x72 mm