Alarms

Alarms can occur when an abnormal condition is detected that may affect or endanger the plants, the fixture, or your property.

When an alarm occurs, the outputs are shut off, the auxiliary lights will blink, and an alarm is displayed on the screen. Digital remote controllers will be notified of the alarm.

Analog Lost

Condition

Fixture is remote-controlled and the connwction is lost for more than 15 seconds.

Reason

Prevent the fixture from staying on uncontrolled and damaging the plants.

Corrective Action

To test if the incoming interlink cable is faulty, try replacing it. To test if a fixture is faulty, move the incoming cable from the OUT2 to the OUT1 smart port of the previous fixture. It may be a bad plug on the fixture. It's easy to permanently damage Smart ports by accidentally yanking the cable up or down.

System Temp to High

Condition

Driver too hot (above 65°C).

Reason

Prevent internal damage.

Corrective Action

Don't place the fixture too close to the ceiling. If the

ambient temperature is above 40°C, bring it down. Try to increase airflow nearby the fixture. If this fixture reports an abnormal temperature, it may be defective.

During an alarm, the color and intensity of the auxiliary lights blink are the same as for the 'Night RGB'.   See chapter Working Light. When used as a working light, it may be sufficiently dim to not disturb the plant's night cycle. Note: The cumulative duration of the blinking lights may disturb the plant's night cycle if left on too long.

'Lost Alarm' Triggering Mechanism

There is a three-step process for handling a lost connection:

• For 15 seconds, the last known output value is maintained

• After 15 seconds but before 30 seconds, the connection is considered 'temporarily' lost. The outputs turn off, but the alarm can still be restored as if nothing happened

• After 30 seconds, the alarm locks, and the connection is considered 'fully' lost

Resolving Alarms

All alarms can be resolved by power-cycling the fixture after resolving the alarm-causing condition.

Analog lost:

○ Lower the control signals all to 0% (LED), or

○ Lower the control voltage to 3V or less (HID)

Digital lost:

○ Lower the control signals to 0%

○ Downgrading the control mode from digital to analog

System temp too high (Only possible when remote controlled):

• Wait for the system temperature on the display to drop below 63°C (2 degrees below the

tripping point)

- Lower the control signals all to 0% (LED/Digital) or
- Lower the control voltage to 3V or less (HID)