

SceneStyle2 User Guide

'The Stylish way to Control your Lighting'

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# Troubleshooting

Symptom	Solution
Unit does nothing	Check that there is a working load wired in series with circuit 1. Check that the lamp on circuit one has not blown Check that the mains supply is on to the SceneStyle2 b checking the MCB or in your con- sumer unit. Check that the load on circuit 1 is no more than 500W total.
Button 1 or 2 is flashing red/orange	There is an overload, short circuit or open circuit on that circuit. If the circuit has a load connected, check the circuit loading and check that there is not a blown lamp on that circuit. The LED stop flashing when another scene is selected.
A bulb blew on one circuit. I have replaced the bulb, but now that circuit no longer works.	The circuit was overloaded for too long and the auto-shutdown feature has been activated. Select a scene, SceneStyle2 will then attempt to re-start that circuit. If a problem persists, check the loading and check for short circuits or open circuits on that circuit.
Configurable input only works when the lights are on?	Check that the live-in and live-out connections for circuit 1 are the correct way round.
The lights flash/flicker at high levels only?	You have not met the minimum load requirements for the circuits, or a lamp has blown which has reduced the load. Use higher-wattage lamp (you can dim them to reduce the brightness if required) or replace any blown lamps. Remember to isolate the SceneStyle4 before changing any lamps.
The front fascia plate is warm	This is normal, especially when the unit is heavily loaded (i.e. 500W or close to 500W of lamps are connected).

## **To Reset To Factory Default Level Settings**

## **Light Levels**

The default scene settings may be restored at any time by:

simultaneously holding down buttons 1, 2, 3 and 4 together until all of the button LEDs flash blue (after approx 5 seconds) then releasing all the buttons.

## **LED Colours**

The LED colours and remote input settings are not reset when the factory-default scene levels are reset. To reset the LED colours, see the previous section on page 11 "Setting Button LED colours".

## **Remote Switches**

To reset the function of the remote inputs see the section on advanced set-up on page 12

Please visit our dedicated website for further information regarding the SceneStyle<sup>®</sup> range at **www.scenestyle.co.uk** For Electronic Transformers see: **www.modelighting.com** 



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## Introduction

SceneStyle2 is a scene-setting, self-contained, dimmer for one or two circuits (also known as channels or zones) in four scenes, or mood settings. The two circuits can be set to any combination of levels in each of the four scenes. There are also On ( $\Leftrightarrow$ ) and Off ( $\bullet$ ) scenes, which may contain any levels required.

A scene is a pre-programmed set of different brightness levels for a combination of circuits, that may be recalled at any time by pressing one of the scene-selection buttons. Scenes are used to create different lighting moods for the area being illuminated.



All of the circuits which are currently illuminated, or any individual channel on its own, may be raised or lowered(made brighter or dimmer) at any time without affecting the programmed scenes.

## **Important Safety Notes**

- ▲ WARNING: Isolate (turn off) the mains power at the main consumer unit (fuse box) before commencing installation or performing any maintenance, including changing blown lamps.
- ▲ SceneStyle2 is designed to control incandescent (filament) lamps at Mains Voltage or Low Voltage when fed from a suitable Electronic Transformer. To avoid hazard or possible damage do not use with inductive, fluorescent, wire-wound Transformer or motor loads.
- ▲ SceneStyle2 must be installed by a qualified electrician or other competent person. Installation should be in accordance with the National Wiring Regulations or other applicable Regulations. Compliance with the EC EMC or Low Voltage Directives may be invalidated, if not used or installed to the published specification.
- ▲ SceneStyle2 is for installation to 230V and 240V single phase mains supplies only. The cable connected to the Live Input terminal must be capable of supplying the total current for both circuits (2A maximum).
- ▲ SceneStyle2 must be protected by an external circuit breaker or fuse rated at 6A maximum.
- ▲ SceneStyle2 is a Class 1 product. This unit must be Earthed.
- ▲ SceneStyle2 must be installed in a suitable UK single gang backbox, compliant to BS4662 or BS5733. We recommend that a 47mm depth backbox is used.
- ▲ SceneStyle2 complies with EN60669-1/EN60669-2-1, EN55105 and EN61547.
- $\triangle$  For indoor use only, at temperatures between 0°C and +25°C.
- ▲ Do not operate without the front fascia plate correctly fitted.

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## **Holiday Mode**

SceneStyle2 can help deter would be burglars by simulating occupancy of your house by switching lights on and off automatically.

## **To Enable Holiday Mode:**

- Hold the ( $\oiint$ ) and (•) buttons down together for 5 seconds until the LEDs on those buttons illuminate green



- Release the buttons
- The second secon

mode beings. This is done by using a combination of buttons 1, 2, 3 and 4 to indicate the required time. The delay time is calculated by adding the "values" represented by buttons 1, 2, 3 and 4 together, as shown in the table below. Press each of the buttons to toggle them on (green) or off (not-illuminated) to add or exclude their "value" from the time. For example to delay the start of holiday mode by 5 hours buttons 1 and 4 should be illuminated.

Time until automatic holiday mode begins	1 hour	2 hour	3 hour	4 hour	5 hour	6 hour	7 hour	8 hour	9 hour	10 hour	No Delay
Button 1 + 1 hours	~				~			<		~	
Button 2 + 2 hours		~				✓			✓	1	
Button 3 + 3 hours			1				1	~	1	1	
Button 4 + 4 hours				~	~	~	~	~	~	~	

 $\checkmark$  indicates that the button is toggled to the "On" state.

#### To activate Holiday Mode

 $\checkmark$  Hold down the "%" and "•" buttons for 5 seconds until all LEDs illuminate green.

Release the buttons.

All LEDs will flash green and the LED showing the current scene will be illuminated red. As the SceneStyle2 simulates occupance the red LED will change from scene to scene automatically. The sequence of scenes is as in the table below.

Step	Offset from Start Time	<i>Example:</i> actual time (if Holiday Mode is delayed to begin at 6:00pm)	Scene automatically recalled
1	Start Time	6:00pm	On
2	Start Time + 30 minutes	6:30pm	1
3	Start Time + 1 hour, 30 minutes	7:30pm	2
4	Start Time + 3 hours, 30 minutes	9:30pm	3
5	Start Time + 6 hours, 30 minutes	12:00pm	Off
6	Start Time + 12 hours, 30 minutes	6:30pm	3
7	Start Time + 13 hours	7:00am	On
8	Start Time + 15 hours	9:00am	Off

To exit holiday mode press any button.

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#### ... continued from page 12

The LED's are extinguished after the first press and the first digit entered will be illuminated purple.

After the second button has been pressed, if a valid selection is made, you will be returned to step 3 (Page 12). If an invalid selection is made (i.e. a code that does not exist or an incompatible switch type) all LEDs will flash red until you press another button, at which point you will be returned to step 2 (Page 12). Any invalid settings will not be stored and will be substituted by the last valid setting.

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To leave advanced setup mode press OFF (•) twice.

#### <u>Note</u>

Note: Some combinations of function and switch type are not allowed eg. Impulse operation with a volt free contact – The table shows the input types that are allowed for each option.

## What is Impulse Operation?

Impulse operation uses one push button input to select between on, off and raising or lowering of lighting levels. Alternate short pushes of the button toggle between on and off. Holding the button down will raise or lower the level of the circuit(s). When the circuit is switched on it will return to the last "on" level to which it was set.

## **Description of Switch Types**

**Momentary action (push button) / Retractive switch -** With this type of switch the remote input will activate whenever the push button / retractive switch is pressed but not when it is released

**Rocker switch (alternate action)** - With 'alternate action', a rocker switch on the remote input will activate whenever the rocker is switched to a different position (as it would with a standard domestic two way switching arrangement)

**Rocker switch (fixed action) -** With 'fixed action' option, a rocker switch on the remote input will always perform the same action when the switch is opened and a different action each time the switch is closed.

For example: If a 'last man out' rocker switch is connected to two SceneStyles, both set to switch between the ON ( $\diamondsuit$ ) and OFF ( $\bullet$ ) scene from a fixed action rocker, the OFF ( $\bullet$ ) scene will always be recalled on both SceneStyles when the switch is opened and the ON ( $\doteqdot$ ) scene will always be recalled when the switch is closed. However, with an alternate action rocker: if one of the SceneStyles is in the ON ( $\doteqdot$ ) scene and the other is in the OFF ( $\bullet$ ) scene and the rocker switch is activated both SceneStyles will switch to the opposite scene.

**Volt free contact (trigger on contact closure) -** With this switch type the remote input will activate whenever the RTN terminal on the SceneStyle2 becomes live.

**Volt free contact (trigger on contact opening)** - With this switch type the remote input will activate whenever live is removed from the RTN terminal of the SceneStyle2.

## **Maximum and Minimum Loads**

You do not have to use both circuits, however Circuit 1 must always be connected. Circuit 1 has a maximum load of 500W and a minimum load of 50W. The total load connected to the SceneStyle2 must not exceed 500W.

	Circuit	Maximum Load	Minimum Load (Mains Lighting)	Minimum Load (LV Electronic Transformers)
	1	500W	50W	100W
2	2	250W	50W, if used	50W, if used

## <u>TIP</u>

If the load connected to Circuit 1 drops below the minimum level shown in the table above then both circuits will be affected. For example, if the lamp(s) connected to Circuit 1 blows and the resulting load is less than 50W (or 100W if using electronic transformers) then circuit 2 may no longer function correctly. Therefore, it is recommended that you make Circuit 1 the circuit to which you connect the largest number of lamps.

## <u>Note</u>

The minimum load figures quoted are for Mode Lighting (UK) Ltd electronic transformers. SceneStyle2 will operate with other electronic transformers, however, if they have a high input capacitance (a common problem with low quality goods) then the minimum load may increase.

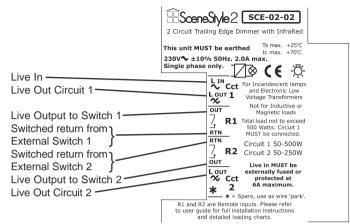
▲ The SceneStyle2 dimmer is suitable for 12v halogen lamps using only electronic transformers and <u>not</u> wire wound or toroidal. Suitable electronic low voltage lighting transformers are manufactured by Mode Lighting (UK) Ltd. Please contact your SceneStyle2 stockist regarding the correct product for your installation.

You may connect 240V GLS and GU10 lamps to the SceneStyle2 dimmer.

- SceneStyle2 circuits will shutdown if short-circuited, open circuited or overloaded. This is indicated by button 1 or 2 flashing red/orange.
- $\triangle$  The front fascia plate will become warm during operation. This is normal.
- ▲ SceneStyle2 does not require a Neutral and may be used to replace normal light switches or rotary dimmers.

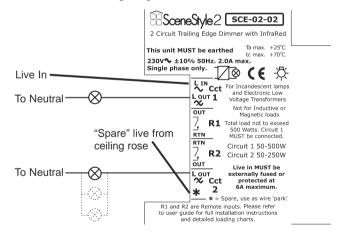
# Wiring

Each of the circuits of the SceneStyle2 dimmer replaces a normal light switch or rotary dimmer. Circuit 1 must always be used and has a maximum load of 500W and a minimum load of 50W (100W LV Electronic Transformers). You do not have to both circuits, however you will still have four available scenes together with On ( $\Leftrightarrow$ ) and Off (•) available.



NB: The cable connected to the Live-In terminal must be capable of supplying the total current for both circuits (2A maximum) and must be protected by an external fuse or miniature circuit breaker (MCB) rated at 6A maximum.

The terminal marked **\*** has no internal connection. You may use it as a terminal to "park" additional live feeds from lighting circuits other than Circuit 1.



## <u>Note</u>

If the loading of the SceneStyle2 is close to maximum (500W) then the SceneStyle2 and the fascia plate will get warm (this is normal). To keep the temperature rise to a minimum we advise that if the SceneStyle2 is installed in a wall with some form of insulation (e.g. fibreglass), that you remove some of that insulation from around the back-box to allow air movement.

#### Input types allowed (uo Rocker switch (alternate actic switch iction) Push button / Retractive button Volt free contact ă Rocker (fixed a Group 1 – Two way switching 1 Input switches its respective circuit / Default setting 2 Input switches both circuits Group 2 - Scene selection between pre-determined scenes 1 1 Input alternately switches between '• ' Scene and ' $\overset{\circ}{\times}$ ' scene Input alternately switches between `• ' Scene and Scene 1 Input alternately switches between `• ' Scene and Scene 2 4 Input alternately switches between `• ' Scene and Scene 3 Input alternately switches between `• ' Scene and Scene 4 Input alternately switches between $\dot{x}'$ Scene and Scene 3 7 Input alternately switches between '&' Scene and Scene 4 8 Input alternately switches between Scene 1 and Scene 4 Group 3 – Scene selection between pre-determined scene and previously selected scene 1 Input alternatively switches between `•' Scene and previous Scene 2 Input alternatively switches between '\core 'Scene and previous Scene Input alternatively switches Scene 1 and previously selected Scene Input alternatively switches Scene 2 and previously selected Scene Input alternatively switches Scene 3 and previously selected Scene Input alternatively switches Scene 4 and previously selected Scene Group 4 - Scene selection of an individual scene 1 Input selects `•' Scene 2 Input selects `☆ ' Scene Input selects Scene 1 4 Input selects Scene 2 Input selects Scene 3 6 Input selects Scene 4 Group 5 – Impulse Operation 1 Impulse operation on respective circuit only 2 Impulse operation on both circuits Group 6 – Special Options 1 Last man out, any Scene to $\bullet'$ , $\bullet'$ to $\dot{}$

## **Remote Input Options Menu**

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# **Entering Advanced Setup Mode**

Advanced Mode allows you to configure special options for the remote inputs (mains rated switches) by following these steps:

## Step 1: Enter advanced setup mode

# Step 2: Setup configuration of remote inputs

Buttons 1, 2 and 3 illuminate green.

Press Button 1 to select Remote Input Options Menu

(Other buttons are reserved for future enhanced features)

## Step 3: Choose which configurable input to set up (1 or 2)

Buttons 1 and 2 will be illuminated in red.

Press the button corresponding to the remote input that you want to set up (i.e. button 1 selects input number 1)

Once selected, the chosen button will flash red whilst you carry out steps 4 and 5.

- To return all remote inputs to default settings hold button 1-4 simultaneously untill all LED's flash red (approximately 5 seconds), then release all buttons.

**Step 4: Choose thetype of switch that is connected to the remote input** *Buttons 1 - 5 are illuminated blue to indicate available options.* 

Button Number	Switch Type
1	Momentary action / retractive (push button)
2	Rocker (alternate action) - default setting
3	Rocker (fixed action)
4	Volt free contact (trigger on contact closure)
5	Volt free contact (trigger on contact opening)

see Page 14 for description of switch types.

 $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}}$  Select the required switch type 1, 2, 3, 4 or 5.

## Step 5: Choose remote input function

Select a two digit operating function by pressing two buttons to choose the group number and the second to choose the selection within that group from the table on the following page.

continued on p.14...

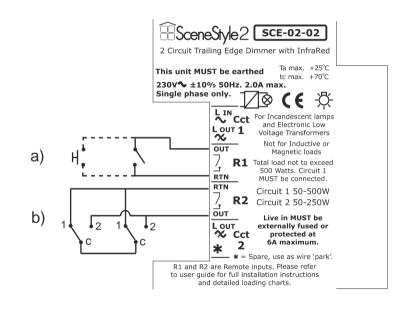
# **Connecting Two-Way Switches or External Switch Inputs**

The SceneStyle2 has two pairs of terminals to enable up to two external mains rated switches to be connected. These switches may be configured to perform one of a number of different functions using the advanced set-up menu (see Pages 12-14). By default, they are configured to switch their respective circuit On or Off.

The remote inputs are mains-live and therefore all switches (or volt-free relay contacts) and the cable to them must be mains rated.

Switches used may be push-buttons or retractive switches, rocker switches or volt-free contacts.

The Live outputs to the switch terminals are internally connected to the Live-In terminal. Therefore, it is important to ensure that the permanent live feed is connected to the Live In terminal and not to the Live-Out terminal – see diagram below.



Example of a) Remote Switch or push button b) Remote 2-way Switches

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# **Fitting the Front Fascia Plate**

The fascia plate must be fitted prior to switching on the mains power. Normally the fitting of the fascia would be delayed until after the wall has been painted and other non-clean building tasks have been completed.

To fit the fascia, align the left-hand side first, clipping it onto the side of the plate.

Ensure that all of the buttons are able to fit through the holes. You may need to wiggle them slightly to ensure that they do not get trapped behind the fascia.



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Firmly press the top right corner and then the bottom-right corner of the fascia until it clicks into place.

Check that all of the buttons are freely protruding through the holes in the fascia.

## **Removing the Front Fascia Plate**

A fascia plate may be removed by inserting a 4mm flat-head screwdriver under the tab that protrudes from the bottom right corner of the plate, and performing a quarter turn twisting action.

Be ready to restrain the fascia as it detaches from the false-plate to avoid damage in dropping it.

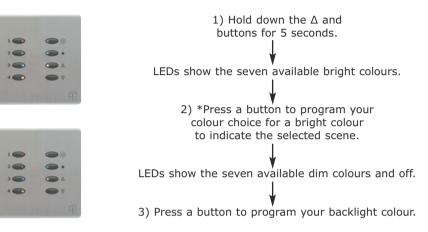
## <u>TIP / ADVANCED FEATURE</u>

Circuits may be excluded from a scene so that when that scene is recalled the excluded circuit stays at its current level. For example, in your living room: if the circuit was connected to a standard lamp you could control it using the SceneStyle without affecting the levels of the ceiling/wall lights in the room, however the "•" scene would still be able to control all lights. By default all circuits are included in all scenes.

# **Setting LED Colours**

The LEDs that illuminate the buttons on the SceneStyle2 have two states.

- 1. They may be set to one of seven colours when they are brightly lit, indicating that a scene or circuit has been selected
- 2. They may be set to be either off, or illuminated with a dim colour to indicate that a button is not selected i.e. a backlit colour.



## \*Factory Default Colours

During this Step the bottom right hand button resets the LEDs to the factory default colours, which are:

- On scene: Green
- Off scene: Red

For scenes 1 to 4 a bright blue LED indicates the scene is currently selected, whilst other LEDs are lit in dim-blue.

## Blown Bulbs, Short Circuits and Shut-Down

The SceneStyle2 contains advanced fault-detection and automatic shut-down circuitry.

If a circuit is overloaded (i.e. if too many bulbs are connected to one circuit), short-circuited or open-circuited, then it will automatically shut down. This does not affect the other circuit connected to the SceneStyle unit.

If the fault condition was only momentary, for example if a GU10 lamp had blown then SceneStyle2 will detect this state, and will automatically try to restart the circuit.

If the fault condition prevents the circuit from automatically restarting the LED for the button corresponding to that circuit will flash alternately red and orange until another scene is selected. SceneStyle2 will attempt ot restart the shutdown circuit each time a scen is selected using either the plate scene buttons or the infrared handset.

The fault detection indication can be recalled to display any faults that have not been rectified. To do this, hold down buttons 1 and 4 until all LEDs flash red/orange. When both buttons are released, any outstanding faults will be indicated by the LED corresponding to the circuit alternately flashing red/orange.

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# **Infrared Remote Control**

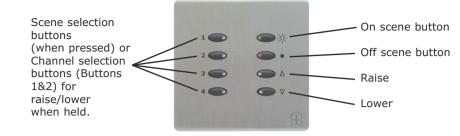
The infrared remote control allows selection of the four scenes, and the On ( $\doteqdot$  ) or Off (  $\bullet$  ) scenes.

The raise and lower buttons perform a master raise/lower function on all of the circuits in a scene. Any circuits that are programmed to be off (i.e. a level of zero) in a particular scene will not be altered by the  $\Delta$  and  $\nabla$  buttons.

Further IR codes for use with learning remotes, such as the Philips Pronto<sup>®</sup>, are available from www.scenestyle.co.uk. These allow facilities such as individual circuit control.



# Operation



By default the SceneStyle2 will power-up to the Off ( • ) scene.

#### To select a pre-programmed scene

- The scene will be recalled at the fade time that has been programmed and the button will illuminate brightly to show which scene has been selected.

By default the pre-programmed Scenes are configured as follows:

Scene	Factory Default Settings
1	Both circuits at 90%, 2 second fade
2	Both circuits at 70%, 2 second fade
3	Both circuits at 50%, 2 second fade
4	Both circuits at 30%, 2 second fade
On (☆)	Both circuits at 100% (Full On), instant action, no fade
Off (•)	Both circuits at 0% (Off), 2 second fade

Double-pressing a button will "snap" to the scene i.e. on instant action rather than a slower fade.

See the section below on Scene Programming for details on how to set your own lighting levels for each scene.

## To raise or lower the level of all circuits that are currently illuminated

rightarrow Press and hold either the  $\Delta$  (raise) or  $\nabla$  (lower) button.

## To raise or lower the level of a single circuit at any time

- $\ensuremath{\textcircled{}^{\ensuremath{\mathcal{T}}}}$  Press and hold one either buttons 1 or 2 on the left, to select the circuit you wish to alter
- <sup>CP</sup> Within 5 seconds, and whilst still holding the numbered button press and hold either  $\Delta$  or  $\nabla$  to raise and lower the circuit brightness.
- The Release both buttons when the desired level has been reached

## Scene Programming

The levels of each circuit may be independently set in each scene. A scene does not have to contain all of the circuits in an illuminated state.

Each scene has a fade time, which is the amount of time it will take to transition from the current light levels to the levels that have been programmed into the scene. Available fade times are 0 (instant change), 2, 4, or 8 seconds. By default scenes will fade over 2 seconds apart from the On ( $\bigotimes$ ) scene which is set to "snap" on by.

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## **Scene Programming**

