

Components and Applications

## Contents



## Why Lighting Automation?



IGHTING IS THE SINGLE LARGEST USER
of electricity in commercial and institutional buildings. Automated controls can save up to $50 \%$ of this power by providing the right amount of light, where needed, when needed. These same controls can also help provide a safer, more productive work environment while reducing building operation labor.

## Energy Codes - Setting The Baseline

Many lighting control best practices have also become mandatory in many state energy codes. The new ASH RAE 90.1 Energy Standard*, the basis for many state codes, includes mandatorylighting controls similar to those specified in California'sTitle 24, including:

- Automatic Shutoff Controls for Each Floor These may be either occupancy sensing or time based. If time based, the control device must also incorporate an override switch which controls a maximum of 5000 square feet and has an automatic time delay of not more than 2 hours.
- Manual Control of 50\% of Lighting in Daylit Zones
- Photocell or Astronomical Time Switch Control of Exterior Lighting


## GE Total Lighting Control Solutions

GE offers a range of options to reflect the different control and operating requirements of different types of buildings (refer to publication GEA-TLCOVR8PG,
"Commercial and Industrial Lighting Automation Options", for a comparison).

[^0]The three basic system types include:

- Remote Control Components (left above) The Remote Control solution provides a low-cost, modular component approach to lighting automation. The system begins with a flexible, low-voltage relay switching system. Automation devices are then layered on top of this switching platform. The basic relay switching platform and automation options are summarized on the next two pages.
- Softwired Switching System (center above) Softwired Switching adds microprocessor intelligence and dataline communications to simplify the design, wiring and operation of the lighting automation system, from standalone panels to small networks. (Refer to GEA-TLCSWS for details.)
- Programmable N etworked System (right above) Programmable Networked Systems combine the power of the Personal Computer with distributed intelligence in each relay panel to provide maximum energy savings and occupant satisfaction. (Refer to GEA-TLCGOLD).


## Integration With Other Building Automation Systems

GE is committed to developing and adapting controls to the specific needs of each building. Lighting controls must:

- Respond to the needs of the occupants
- Provide value to the owner
- Install readily
- O perate flawlessly

O ur systems are designed to integrate seamlessly with other building automation systems. For design assistance call 1-800-TLC-ASST (852-2778) in the United States, or 1-800-661-6619 in Canada.

## Low-Voltage Switching

## LOW VOLTAGE WIRING



## MASTER SWITCH GROUP CONTROL



## Low -Voltage Sw itching Platform pages 6-15

The low-voltage switching platform consists of relay panels which are typically mounted in the electrical closet. Each lighting load to be controlled is wired through a relay. The relays, in turn, are connected to manual switches with low-voltage wires. The resulting switching platform has a number of benefits:

- Any number of switches can control a single relay. This makes it possible to control the lighting from any number of locations, including a central switching console.
- The status of each lighting load can be annunciated. This makes remote switching of lighting circuits code-compliant and practical.
- Relays can be grouped for common control. This provides a low cost, reconfigurable, multi-pole contactor function.
- Low-voltage wiring reduces wiring cost by eliminating the need for expensive conduit. This is especially important in long switch runs.


## Master Sw itch Control Of A Group Of Lighting Loads pages 16-17

Simple automation can be added to the basic switching platform using a Master Sequencer. This basic controller mounts on an accessory plate in the relay panel, controlling a group of relays ON / OFF while retaining separate control of each. When the Master Switch is turned ON (OFF), the Sequencer pulses each of its ON (OFF) relay outputs sequentially. A local switch can control an individual relay without affecting the others.
A second input channel allows timeclocks, building automation systems or other maintained contact devices also to control the Sequencer. This meets the minimum requirements of the energy codes. H owever, it requires multiple OFF sweeps of the timeclock to ensure that individual overrides are caught after four hours.

## Time Control Of Indoor Lighting pages 18-19

The Smart Sweeper provides a much more elegant solution for occupant-sensitive, indoor lighting automation. Like the Sequencer, it mounts on an accessory plate in the relay panel, with the timeclock or building automation system output wired to its input. When this contact is closed, the building is considered occupied; open, it's u noccu pied.

This single contact can now initiate an intelligent operating scenario for all the connected lighting loads:

- Manual ON/ Auto OFF
- Auto ON/ Auto OFF


## C ontact Closed $=\mathbf{0}$ ccupied Mode

The automation system closes the input contact before the earliest occupant arrives. In Auto ON scenario, the Sweeper will turn on the lighting when the contact closes. In Manual ON scenario, occupants switch on the lighting for their areas as they arrive.

## C ontact $\mathbf{O}$ pen $=\mathbf{U}$ noccupied Mode

Lights "blink" to warn occupants of an impending OFF sweep. O ccupants can extend their stay, without having the lights go off, simply by pressing their switch. Areas not overridden go off in 5 minutes. At the end of the lighting override time ( 15 min . to 2 hr .) the Blink Warning process is repeated.
(Note: the Blink Warning, Time Delay and Auto ON vs. Manual ON are user selectable.)

## Photocell Control Of Outdoor Lighting pages 20-21

The O utdoor Lighting Controller provides a simple way to control the three kinds of outdoor lighting normally encountered in a commercial or institutional building: Security, Parking and Signage. The controller itself is mounted in the relay panel; a single sensor is mounted outdoors.

As with the Sweeper, the Outdoor Lighting Controller uses a contact closure from the BAS, timeclock or security system to set the occupied/ unoccupied status. Each type of lighting has its own output channel on the controller, with user-selectable trip levels:

- Security. The Security output controls the connected relays (up to 3) ON at dusk, OFF at dawn. The trip point is adjustable from 2 to 20 fc .
- Parking. Parking lot lights are turned on at dusk if the building is occupied. The lighting goes off when the building becomes unoccupied or the outdoor light level rises above the 2 to 20 fc threshold setting. A separate egress delay, adjustable from 15 to 120 min , allows a grace period for people to exit the building grounds.
- Signage. Signage is normally turned on at higher light levels: 20 to 200 fc . Signage is ON whenever the outside light levels are below this threshold and the building is occupied.

TIME CONTROL OF INDOOR LIGHTING


PHOTOCELL CONTROL OF OUTDOOR LIGHTING


## Relays

 as the heart of low voltage lighting controls for over 40 years. The basic power switching device, the relay serves as the foundation of a building's lighting control solution.GE's Remote Control panels and frames are configured for either RR7P or RR9P relays with a five-pin female connector. The user can simply remove a knockout in the low voltage barrier, snap the relay into place, and plug it onto the interconnect board.

## RR7P Operation

Each relay employs a split low-voltage ( 24 V ) coil to move the line voltage contact armature to the ON(OFF) latched position. As illustrated on the opposite page for the RR7P, the ON coil moves the armature to the left when a 24 volt control signal is impressed across its leads. The armature latches in the ON position and will remain there until the OFF coil is energized.

This operation provides several key control features:

- Positive action. The relay always goes to the state commanded. For example, multiple OFF commands will keep the contacts in the OFF position.
- Stable operation. Since the relay latches in the ON or OFF position, power outages do not result in a change of state.
- Minimal power consumption. Control power is only required when the relay changes state.
- Ability to support multiple input devices. After the relay responds to a momentary pulse, it is then "free" to accept another pulse from any other control devices wired to it. The relay position is always controlled by the last signal.


## RR9P Operation

The RR9P includes an auxiliary contact on the lowvoltage side of the armature to provide status indication for pilot light switches or indicator lights for remote annunciation of lighting status. It is also used to provide status information to more highly automated GE TLC systems (refer to page 3 for overviews of other systems).


| Catalog \# | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| RR7P | Standard 3-wire relay with 5-pin connector |
| RR9P | Isolated pilot contact 5-wire relay with 5-pin connector |

The RR7P and RR9P relays are designed for simple connection to TLC panels. Other relay wire terminations are available, including:

| RR7 | Standard 3-wire relay with stripped leads |
| :--- | :--- |
| RR8 | Pilot contact 4-wire relay with stripped leads |
| RR9 | Isolated pilot contact 5-w ire relay with stripped leads |
| RR7EZ | Standard 3-wire relay with spade terminals |
| RR8EZ | Pilot contact 4-wire relay with spade terminals |
| RR9EZ | Isolated pilot contact 5-w ire relay with spade terminals |

## Specifications

UL Listed, CSA Certified
M ounts in standard $1 / 2 "$ K0, $.865 "-.875^{\prime \prime}$ diameter, 14 or 16 gauge material Operates in any position

## Rated Capacity

| Lamp Load - | 20 A Tungsten filament 125 VAC |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | 20 A Ballast 277 VAC, 347 VAC Canadian |
| Resistive Load - | 20 A 277 VAC, 347 VAC Canadian |
| M otor Load - | $1 / 2 \mathrm{Hp}$ @ 110-125 VAC |
|  | $11 / 2 \mathrm{Hp}$ @ 220-277 VAC |

## Operating Environment

Temperature -
Relative Humidity -
Atmosphere -
0 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $140^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ )
10 to $95 \%$ RH, non-condensing
Stationary applications NEM A Level A

## Endurance

50,000 cycles, full load
100,000 cycles, no load

## Line-Voltage Characteristics

| Contacts - | SPST maintained (mechanical latching) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Terminals - | 2 Terminals |
|  | 2 Back-w iring holes per terminal |
|  | Feedthrough wiring |
|  | Screw actuated clamps for use with \#14-10 |
|  | AWG solid or stranded copper wire only. |

## Low -Voltage Characteristics

Split Coil - $1 / 2$ for "ON", $1 / 2$ for "OFF"
Compatible with standard interface/drivers, ULN-2003A Darlington transistor arrays
Operating Voltage - Nominal
$24-29 \mathrm{VAC}( \pm 10 \%)$ Rectified (M inimum at relay $=21 \mathrm{VAC}$ rectified)
30-38 VDC ( $\pm 10 \%$ ) Filtered

## Note: Do not use DC with pilot or locator sw itches

Duty Rating - M omentary
M inimum Activating Pulse Time-50 Milliseconds
Coil Impedance - $75-85$ Ohms at 60 Hz Unrectified
55-60 Ohms DC Resistance
Pilot Contact-1 A 24-29 VAC Resistive


TYPICAL ELECTRONIC DRIVER CIRCUIT ULN-2003A


## RELAY DIMENSIONS



## Important Considerations and Restrictions

Relays connected in parallel - Two or more relays connected in parallel, by grouping red leads and black leads, will operate together. The maximum number of relays connected in parallel is determined by the capacity of the power supply and the switch lead lengths. (See the table on page 13).
Pilot contacts connected in parallel - If the yellow switch connections for a group of RR9P relays are paralleled, any relay ON in the group will turn the pilot lighted switch ON .

## Caution:

1 Do NOT use these relays to switch DC loads. This will damage the power contacts.
$\mathbf{2}$ For proper pilot light operation, use only half-wave rectified AC voltage for relay control.

## 12-, 24- and 48-Relay Capacity Panels

A
COMPLETE RELAY PANEL consists of a tub, interior with relays, power supply and cover. The tub is normally mounted in the electrical closet adjacent to the lighting panel.

Remote Control panel interiors provide isolation between lineand low-voltage sections of the panel, as well as the mounting frame for the relays, power supply and control devices. Interiors simply slide into the corresponding tub and bolt in place. Connections for plug-in relays and hardwired switches, as well as the rectifier, are included on the interior's motherboard.

Power supplies combine two separate 40 VA transformers in one assembly. They connect to the motherboard via a simple 5-pin connector. Power supplies available are: RPWR115 (115 VAC, UL/ CSA), RPWR277 (277 VAC, UL/ CSA) and RPWR347 (347 VAC, CSA, available in Canada only).

Standard covers are available as Surface Lockable (SL suffix) or Flush Lockable (FL suffix).

RPW RXXX DIMENSIONS


## Tub... Interior... Pow er Supply... Cover... For Easy Installation

1. M ount tub

2. connect power supply to interior

3. Insert interior into tub
4. Snap in relays. Wire circuits.

5. Pull wires


* See Installation Table on page 19.



## Important Considerations And Restrictions

When more than one transformer is used in accordance with US National Electric Code Section 725-32 and table 725-31(a) and control devices are operated by a
common switch, connect the White low voltage secondary commons of both
transformers by a common wire. Transformer primaries must be wired identically
(correct polarity) to the same phase. Such installations are not permitted in
Canada by Canadian Electric Code C22.1 subrule S 16-200 (4).


## Small Tubs and Frames



## Small Tub

The RBS2 small tub with surface-mount cover provides both a small relay panel and accessory enclosure.
(Note: With screw cover only.)

## Frames

Two frames are available. The RFTxxxEZN frames combine a single transformer power supply and spaces for three plug-in relays; the RRF78EZN provides spaces for up to six relays.

## J-Box Mount

The RSENPWR-xxx J-Box cover
 mount provides a convenient method for installing remote relays or for providing a power pack for ceiling-mounted occupancy sensors.
It mounts to a standard $4^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ or $411 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 411 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ electrical box.

## DIM ENSIONS



| Catalog \# | Description | Capacities |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RBS2 | Tub with surface-mount, <br> shoebox cover | 2 frames... or <br> 1 frame and 2 RM S8/16, 2 RPCON, 2 RPCON3-OUT, 1 RM S32, 1 RCS12 or 1 RSP12... or <br> No frame and 4 RM S8/16, 4 RPCON, 4 RPCON3-OUT, 2 RM S32, 2 RCS12 or 2 RSP12 |
| RRF78EZN | 6-relay frame <br> UL, CSA Listed | Up to 6 plug-in relays <br> Power tap for connecting to external power supply |
| RFT178EZN | 3-relay frame with 115 VAC, <br> 50-60 Hz transformer and rectifier | Up to 3 plug-in relays <br> Power tap for connecting to RRF78EZN <br> Up to 8 sensors |
| UL, CSA Listed |  |  |

## Basic Components

## RS Series M omentary Switches

M

## ANUAL OVERRIDE SWITCHES

 are momentary, single-pole, double-throw devices wired to the relay using standard Class 2 control wiring. The RS2 series switches are designed for installation in mounting straps as shown or snap-in mounting in control panels (.76" x 1.28" rectangular hole required). They are available in three configurations:1. Unlighted, 2-button
2. Locator lighted 2 -button ( $0.03 \mathrm{amp}, 28$ VAC Iamp)* 3. Pilot lighted 2-button, red dot "ON" ( 0.04 amp,

28 VAC lamp)*
For fast, trouble-free wiring, each switch is supplied with five $0.187^{\prime \prime}$ quick disconnect terminals. M atching blank fillers and pilot lighted blanks are also available.

| Catalog \# <br> Standard | Catalog \# <br> Key-operated | Description | Button/Face Color <br> (all have black collar) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RS2-32 | RS2-32K | Unlighted | Ivory |
| RS2-37 | RS2-37K | Unlighted | White |
| RS2-39 | RS2-39K | Unlighted | Gray |
| RS2-32L | RS2-32LK | Locator Light | Ivory |
| RS2-37L | RS2-37LK | Locator Light | White |
| RS2-39L | RS2-39LK | Locator Light | Gray |
| RS2-32P | RS2-32PK | Pilot Light | Ivory/Red Dot |
| RS2-37P | RS2-37PK | Pilot Light | White/Red Dot |
| RS2-38P |  | Pilot Light | Red/Black Dot |
| RS2-38PA |  | Pilot Light | Clear Red |
| RS2-39P | RS2-39PK | Pilot Light | Gray/Red Dot |
| RS2-32RL | RS2-32RLK | Raise/Lower | Ivory/Red Arrows |
| RS2-37RL | RS2-37RLK | Raise/Lower | White/Red Arrows |
| RS2-39RL | RS2-39RLK | Raise/Lower | Gray/Red Arrows |
| RK0 |  | Replacement Key for K-suffix switches |  |
| RA2-32 |  | Blank Filler | Ivory Face |
| RA2-37 |  | Blank Filler | White Face |
| RA2-39 |  | Blank Filler | Gray Face |
| RA2-38P |  | Pilot Light Blank Red Lens |  |

${ }^{\dagger}$ Key operated switches are supplied with 2 RKO keys.

For heavy-duty conventional-style toggle switches, see page 15.

[^1]

## RS2 SERIES SWITCH TYPICAL DIM ENSIONS



## SWITCH WIRING (BACK VIEWS)



UNLIGHTED SWITCH RS 2.32
RS 2.37
RS 2.37
RS 2.39


PILOT LIGHT SWITCH RS 2.32P
RS 2.37P
RS 2.37P
RS 2.39P


LOCATOR LIGHT SWITCH RS 2-32L
RS 2-39L


PILOT LIGHT
PILOT LIGHT
ACESSORY
RA 2-38P


[^2]
## Basic Components

## Switch Plates and Brackets

ANDARD SWITCH PLATES
are available in single-gang size for one or two RS2
series switches or RA2 series accessories, and 2-gang size for three or four switches or accessories. They come in ivory, white or gray nylon and 302 stainless steel. Switches and accessories snap into a metal bracket (included with each RP2 plate) which mounts to a standard single- or 2-gang wallbox. Single-gang plates are furnished with an RPB2-1 bracket and 2-gang plates with an RPB2-2 bracket. All necessary mounting screws are included.


| Catalog \# | Description | Color / M aterial |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Switch Plates |  |  |
| RP2-112 | 1-Gang for 1 Switch | Ivory Nylon |
| RP2-116 | 1-Gang for 1 Switch | Stainless Steel |
| RP2-117 | 1-Gang for 1 Switch | W hite Nylon |
| RP2-119 | 1-Gang for 1 Switch | Gray Nylon |
| RP2-122 | 1-Gang for 2 Switches | Ivory Nylon |
| RP2-126 | 1-Gang for 2 Switches | Stainless Steel |
| RP2-127 | 1-Gang for 2 Switches | W hite Nylon |
| RP2-129 | 1-Gang for 2 Switches | Gray Nylon |
| RP2-232 | 2-Gang for 3 Switches | Ivory Nylon |
| RP2-236 | 2-Gang for 3 Switches | Stainless Steel |
| RP2-237 | 2-Gang for 3 Switches | W hite Nylon |
| RP2-239 | 2-Gang for 3 Switches | Gray Nylon |
| RP2-242 | 2-Gang for 4 Switches | Ivory Nylon |
| RP2-246 | 2-Gang for 4 Switches | Stainless Steel |
| RP2-247 | 2-Gang for 4 Switches | W hite Nylon |
| RP2-249 | 2-Gang for 4 Switches | Gray Nylon |
| Brackets |  |  |
| RPB2-1 | 1-Gang for 1 or 2 Switches | Steel |
| RPB2-2 | 2-Gang for 3 or 4 Switches | Steel |




ALL DIM ENSIONS ARE TYPICAL inches (millimeters)


FOR ${ }^{2}$ GSWING


## M aster Plate

The RM P2-35 M aster Plate conveniently mounts eight RS2 series switches and/ or RA2 series accessories. The satin-finish, anodized aluminum frame mounts on a zinc die-cast base. A key-operated lockout switch is located in the unit to allow the switches to be deactivated. One RK1 key is included with the plate. For typical lockout circuit wiring diagrams, phone 1-800-852-2778 (1-800-661-6619 in Canada). The Master Plate mounts directly on a $411 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 411 / 16^{\prime \prime}$ square box using the "S" bracket packed with the unit. (It may NOT be mounted on a $4^{\prime \prime}$ square box).

| Catalog \# | Description | Color |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RM P2-35 | 8-Switch M aster Plate | Aluminum with Black Trim |
| RK1 | Replacement Key (1 furnished with unit) |  |

## Heavy-Duty Toggle Sw itches

The GE 5935 series single-pole, double-throw, center OFF, momentary switches allow the designer to match the appearance of conventional switches. The devices are rated at $15 \mathrm{Amp}, 277$ VAC and require a standard switch plate, which is not included.

| Catalog \# | Description / Toggle Color |
| :--- | :--- |
| GE 5935-1G | Brown |
| GE 5935-2G | Ivory |
| GE 5935-7G | White |
| GE 5935-9G | Gray |
| GE 5935-OLG | Locking Switch with 2 Keys |
| GE 5099-0 | Replacement Key for GE 5935-OLG |

The GE 5935 Series does not offer pilot light or locator light versions.



## RM P2-35 MASTER PLATE DIMENSIONS



## M aster Sequencers Relay Group Control

HE RMS MASTER SEQUENCER provides a master ON/ OFF function for a group of relays while retaining individual relay control. This is a basic building block for automation. A group of lighting circuits, such as all general office lighting, may be turned OFF at the end of the day while allowing an individual to override a particular area back ON with a local switch.
The Master Sequencer is an electronic switch with two independent inputs. It is available in three sizes allowing independent ON/ OFF control of 8, 16 or 32 relays. In addition to master group control, it also allows switchleg extension and the conversion of maintained input signals to momentary.

## M aster Group Control

The RMS turns each associated relay ON or OFF, one at a time, when it detects a change of state of a switch input. When the ON side of a master switch is actuated, the RMS detects this action and provides a pulse to each of its ON output terminals in rapid succession (1-4 seconds). Since each relay output is pulsed individually, a large number of relays can be controlled as part of each master group.

## M aster Switchleg Extension

When relays are paralleled to create a group (see bottom diagram on page 13), the switchleg length must be restricted because of voltage drop. This restriction does not apply to the RMS. A master switch may be up to 1000 feet from the RMS, regardless of the number of relays controlled by the unit.

## M aintained-To-M omentary Input Conversion

Each input channel on the RMS will accept any number of 3-wire momentary switches, one 3-wire maintained switch or one 2-wire SPST switch. This allows the RMS to interface directly with typical control devices, such as timeclocks, while still providing local master switch control.

## ON/OFF Operation

A mode jumper allows the RMS to be used as an ON / OFF master controller or as an ON or OFF device similar to the old GE Motor Master (RMS5BL or RMS5RL). In the ON/ OFF mode, either master switch controls the relays both ON and OFF. The ON (red) leads connect to the "A" output bank (left side) and to the red terminals of the relays to be controlled;

the OFF (black) leads connect to the "B" output bank (right side) and to the black relay terminals ( see photos and Typical Wiring diagram opposite).

## ON Or OFF Only

In the ON or OFF Only mode, actuating either master switch pulses both the A and B output banks. For Master OFF Only control, the black relay leads connect to both $A$ and $B$ outputs, doubling the capacity of the unit.

## RMS DIMENSIONS


inches (millimeters)

| Catalog \# | Description | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RM 58 | M aster Sequencer for Controlling up to 8 Relays ON/OFF | $24-29$ VAC $+10 \%, 2$ VA <br> ON/OFF M ode: 8 ON Outputs, 8 OFF Outputs <br> OFF Only (ON Only) M ode: 16 Outputs <br> Up to 3 Relays per Output <br> 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) <br> Indoor applications, <l second cycle time |
| RMS16 | M aster Sequencer for Controlling up to 16 Relays ON/OFF | $24-29 \mathrm{VAC}+10 \%, 2 \mathrm{VA}$ <br> ON/OFF M ode: 16 ON Outputs, 16 OFF Outputs OFF Only (ON Only) M ode: 32 Outputs <br> Up to 3 Relays per Output 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) Indoor applications, 1.7 second cycle time |
| RMS32 | M aster Sequencer for Controlling up to 32 Relays ON/OFF | $24-29$ VAC $+10 \%, 2$ VA <br> ON/OFF M ode: 32 ON Outputs, 32 OFF Outputs <br> OFF Only (ON Only) M ode: 64 Outputs <br> Up to 3 Relays per Output <br> 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) <br> Indoor applications, 3.3 second cycle time |

RM S M ASTER SEQUENCER TYPICAL WIRING


## Smart Sw eeper Auto OFF with Blink Warning

HE RSP12 REMOTE CONTROL SMART SWEEPER takes the concept of the M aster Sequencer one step further. Like the RMS, the Sweeper allows groups of lighting circuits to be turned ON or OFF automatically, allows switchleg extension, and converts maintained input signals to momentary. However, the Sweeper is designed with a higher level of intelligence, reducing hardwiring for specific functions and increasing flexibility.

An "Occupied" contact simplifies scheduling and enables several powerful automation functions, including automatic ON, after-hours OFF sweeps based on a user-selectable time delay, and blink warning. The Sweeper, designed for applicationslike general lighting in a small office building, provides users with automatic functions for energy savings while allowing individual occupant control.

Because it offers more functions, the Sweeper is configured differently than the RMS. The Sweeper provides one master input, and 12 individual switch inputs. Each input will accept any 2 - or 3-wire switch, including a 2-wire maintained input (refer to Typical Switch Wiring diagram on opposite page). Inputs may also be wired together for control of small subgroups.

Each of the 12 individual inputs corresponds to one of the 12 relay outputs, allowing direct occupant override for any relay.


## M aintained-To-M omentary Interface

The RCS12 Switch Interface is identical in form to the RSP12. Without any advanced control functions, however, the RCS12 simply converts any switch input to a momentary output. Relay outputs can drive up to three relays wired in parallel.



## Occupied Contact

A timeclock or BAS can easily interface to the Sweeper using the Occupied contact. The contact is CLOSED to indicate normal working hours for the building, then OPEN after hours. Properly connecting and scheduling the Occupied contact determines when other functions will be enabled. If an automated interface is not required, the Occupied contact may simply be connected to a manual switch.

## Time Delay

Many energy codes require automatic OFF of any lighting turned on after hours. The Sweeper provides a selectable delay in 15 -minute increments up to two hours. When the option is selected, an occupant's after-hours override will be turned OFF automatically after the selected time. Each override carries its own delay, so occupants in different areas of the building aren't affected by activity in other zones.

## Blink Warning

When lighting is due to be turned OFF, either at the end of normal working hours or at the end of a timed override, the Sweeper can warn the occupants by blinking the lights five minutes in advance, giving anyone still in the building time to override the system for his area.

## Auto ON

Lighting can be turned ON automatically at the start of normal working hours (when the Occupied contact closes) by setting the Auto ON switch to "Yes". When Auto ON is set to "No", arriving occupants must switch the lights on manually.

| Catalog \# | Description | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RSP12 | Smart Sweeper for Automating up to 12 Relays ON/OFF Switching plus Advanced Control Functions | $24-29$ VAC $+10 \%, 1$ VA <br> 12 Switch Inputs plus 1 M aster Input <br> 12 Relay Outputs (up to 3 relays per output) <br> 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) <br> Indoor applications, 1.5 seconds cycle time |
| RCS12 | Remote Control Switch Converter for Converting Any Switch Input to M omentary Otnput | $24-29$ VAC $+10 \%, 1$ VA <br> 12 Switch Inputs plus 1 M aster Input <br> 12 Relay Outputs (up to 3 relays per output) <br> 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(32\right.$ to $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) <br> Indoor applications, 1.5 seconds cycle time |

## Installation

The RSP12 or RCS12 should be installed in a lighting automation panel or an accessory cabinet. While two units may be stacked on top of each other inside the lighting automation panel, wiring becomes complex. GE recommends typical installations as follows:
12 relays: 12-relay panel with one RSP12/RCS12 mounted in the panel
24 relays: 24-relay panel with one RSP12/RCS12 in the panel and one in accessory cabinet
48 relays: 48-relay panel with tw o RSP12/RCS12 in the panel and two more in accessory cabinet

## RSP12 PANEL M OUNTING




48-REAY LIGHTING AUTOMATION PANE

## Outdoor Lighting Controller

OR A SMALL OFFICE OR RETAIL STORE, the most common outdoor lighting needs include security lighting, parking lot and signage. All three types can be easily automated using a combination of a photosensor to detect outdoor light levels and the RPCON3-OUT O utdoor Lighting Controller.

Like the Sweeper, the O utdoor Lighting Controller uses an "O ccupied" contact to interface to a timeclock, BAS or simple switch. The controller combines daylight information gathered from the photosensor and occupancy information from the "Occupied" contact to turn exterior lighting ON or OFF at the appropriate times. For example, a retail store may need security lighting to turn on whenever it is sufficiently dark outside, whether or not the store is open. However, even after dark, signage should only turn on when the store is ready for business. The RPCON3-OUT is designed to simplify these decisions for the owner and installer, taking the complexity out of outdoor lighting control.

## Daylight Input

The RPCON3-OUT controller must be used with the RPSEN 3-OUT photosensor. For convenience, the two products may be ordered as a package under the catalog number RPH OTO 3-OUT. The photosensor head is mounted on the building roof facing the northern sky, and wired back to the controller to provide information on the level of daylight outside.

## Intelligent Outputs

The controller's three independent outputs are each capable of driving up to three relays wired in parallel. They may also drive other smart inputs, which include a master input on another controller such as the RMS or Sweeper, or the channels of a GE Softwired Contactor panel. (Call 1-800-852-2778 for more details on using the O utdoor Lighting Controller with the Softwired Contactor).


Each output is dedicated to one type of outdoor lighting: Security, Parking and Signage. Each output has its own adjustable set point to indicate what level of daylight (or darkness) should trip the lighting ON. The user may adjust settings simply by turning the dial. An automatic "deadband" and a five-minute time delay help eliminate nuisance switching (time delay can be bypassed for setup and testing).

## Parking Lot Egress Delay

If the owner chooses, the parking lot lighting will stay on for a set time after closing to allow customers and employees time to depart safely. The egress delay for parking lot lighting can be set in 15 -minute increments up to 2 hours.

## SmartScenarios

Smart scenarios built into the RPCON3-OUT control the three outputs as follows:

- Security - ON at dusk, OFF at dawn. This output always follows the photosensor.
- Parking - Follows the photosensor while "O ccupied." Going "Unoccupied" causes the unit to turn the lights OFF after the egress time delay has elapsed.
- Signage - Also follows the photosensor while "Occupied." Going "U noccupied" immediately turns the lights OFF with no time delay.


| Catalog \# | Description | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RPCON3-OUT | Outdoor Lighting Controller with Built-in Scenarios and Three Outputs for Security, Parking and Signage Lighting | $24-29$ VAC/VDC $+10 \%, 1 \mathrm{VA}$ <br> Sensor Input: 3 \#20 AW G W ires <br> 3 Intelligent Outputs <br> Up to 3 Relays or 1 Smart Input per Output <br> 0 to $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( 32 to $131^{\circ} \mathrm{F}$ ) <br> Controller mounts indoors <br> Range (fc) - user selectable per output: <br> 2-20 fc (Security and Parking) <br> 20-200 fc (Signage) <br> Deadband: <br> 6 fc (Security and Parking) <br> 4 fc (Signage) |
| RPSEN3-OUT | Outdoor Photodiode Sensing M odule | Weatherproof, -30 to $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-20\right.$ to $\left.120^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ $1 / 22^{1} \mathrm{M} \mathrm{PT}$, facing north |
| RPHOTO3-OUT | Package - Outdoor Lighting Controller (RPCON3-OUT) with Photosensor (RPSEN3-OUT) |  |



## Daylighting Controls

LC DAYLIGHTING CONTROLSPROVIDE:

- A reliable switching system for each type of daylit space.
- Easy calibration and stability over time.
- Simple integration with the lighting control panels and switches.


## Sensors For A Variety Of Space Needs

TLC uses four different photosensors to meet the needs of the space and provide a very stable signal:

- Interior Space with Daylighting - RPSEN-IN Interior spaces with windows providing abundant daylight require a sensor capable of tracking the lighting falling onto the workspace. Direct lighting from the window must be excluded. Switching ranges must correspond to typical office lighting levels of 30 to 70 fc . The sensor sheds lamps based on adequate daylighting, reducing lighting levels until the sensor activates the lamps ON again.
- Atrium Spaces - RPSEN-ATR

Atriums, areas with multi-story glass expanses, provide higher daylighting levels than in a typical perimeter office space. To control lighting effectively within atrium spaces, the sensor must average the brightness of the ceiling without being exposed to direct daylight. On dark or rainy days the lighting should be left $0 N$. This requires a switching range of 100 to $1,000 \mathrm{fc}$.

- Interior Spaces with Skylights - RPSEN -SKY While similar to atriums, the physical layout requires sensors in these spaces to be mounted in the skylight, facing upward. Exposing the sensor to direct daylighting requires switching levels of 1,000 to $10,000 \mathrm{fc}$.
- Exterior Lighting - RPSEN-OUT

The RPSEN-OUT is designed for exterior mounting facing north to provide a signal for switching exterior lighting. It should not be confused with the RPSEN3-OUT photosensor, as described on page 20 , which is is used ONLY with the RPCON3-OUT controller.

## Controller

The RPCON control unit is normally mounted in the electrical closet with the relay panel to simplify calibration. The installer selects the switching range and then enters the high and low setpoints of the deadband, which is needed to avoid an oscillating condition. M eters and calibration charts are not required. In normal operation, the controller has a 3 -minute time delay to eliminate nuisance switching. Time delay can be bypassed for setup and testing.

## Integration And Occupant Overrides

The photocell controller provides three independent outputs which may be connected directly to relays or to another controller such as the M aster Sequencer or Sweeper. Individual override switches may be connected to each relay, or a master switch may be added to provide manual override of all three outputs. A separate Photocell Enable/ Disable input allows the daylighting function to be disallowed during unoccupied periods.



## Occupancy Sensors

0

CCU PANCY SENSORS ARE SIMPLY
another type of switch - an automatic switch. For maximum flexibility, GE offers several types of occupancy sensors. Four low-voltage units (three ceiling-mount and one wall-mount switch) are designed to be compatible with GE TLC relay panels, and are described on the next three pages. There are three low-voltage "stand-alone" ceiling-mount sensors which operate with their own power/ relay switchpack, and a line-voltage wall-mount switch which replaces a standard wall switch (See page 27).

Each ultrasonic sensor produces a low intensity, inaudible sound. The units detect changes in the sound waves caused by motion in the room, but do not respond to audible noises.


| Catalog \# | Description | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RSENSOR-1 | One-Way <br> Room Sensor | 29 VAC $\pm 10 \%, 3$ VA, Fused <br> Four Teflon Pigtails <br> Time Delay: 30 seconds to 12 minutes <br> Indoor use only |
|  |  | Same as above with <br> RSENSOR-2 |
| Two-Way |  |  |
|  | Room Sensor | Five Teflon Pigtails |



## Low -Voltage TLC Ceiling-M ount Sensors

Low-voltage TLC-compatible ceiling-mount occupancy sensors draw power directly from the relay panel. They can simplify wiring and give the designer extra flexibility. This includes using a low-voltage switch to override the sensor, using one sensor to control a group of relays, and extending coverage through a master/ slave configuration (see diagrams on opposite page).
Tying occupancy sensors together in a master/ slave configuration allows any sensor in the group to turn ON a single circuit. As one example, this could be very useful in a long hallway where lighting is unscheduled, particularly if the hallway is not straight. Motion from an occupant entering any section of the corridor would be detected by the nearest sensor, immediatelylighting up the entire hall. Separate circuits for each sensor are not necessary.
When the sensor detectsmotion, it pulses the relay ON by momentarily connecting red (ON) to white (COM). If no further motion is detected during the user-selected time delay, the sensor "times out" and pulses the relay OFF by connecting black (OFF) to white.

The LED comes on each time the unit senses motion, indicating the time delay has reset. H owever, it doesn't pulse the relay ON every time; only if the relay was previously pulsed OFF. Motion sensitivity and time delay are both adjustable.

Each sensor mounts through a single $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hole in the ceiling tile. It should be positioned to have an unobstructed "view" of the space, but not face the
doorway where it may pick up outside motion. The line of sight must be through air. The sensor will not "see" through glass partitions or curtains. A mounting height of 10 feet or less is desirable. Do not mount where forced air will blow directly at the unit.

Three different ceiling-mount sensors cover the range of applications normally encountered in commercial spaces: one-way, for small rooms; two-way, for larger rooms; and hallway, for corridors and warehouse applications.

## - O ne-Way R oom Sensor

The RSENSO R-1 one-way room sensor provides coverage of a typical enclosed office, conference room or small classroom up to 900 square feet.

## - Two-Way R oom Sensor

The RSENSO R-2 two-way room sensor is designed to control larger rooms up to 2100 square feet. M ultiple sensors may be wired in a master/ slave configuration to provide coverage of even larger areas.

Large open spaces can be divided into individually controlled spaces by alternating frequencies on adjacent sensors. H owever, GE TLC recommends you consider alternative approaches to controlling large open spaces. Call 1-877-584-2685 for application assistance (1-800-661-6619 in Canada).



- H allway Sensor

The RSENSOR-H hallway sensor is designed specifically for use in corridors and warehouses where walking is the predominant motion to be detected. RSENSOR-H should not be used in classrooms or offices.
Mounted in a corridor at 10 feet from the floor, a single sensor provides coverage of $14 \times 100$ feet. Mounted in a warehouse at 21 feet, the coverage is reduced to $10 \times 60$ feet. Additional coverage may be obtained by wiring multiple sensors in a master/ slave configuration as shown above.

## Other Controls

## Occupancy Sensors continued

## Low -Voltage TLC W all-M ount Sensor

While the ceiling is the ideal place for mounting an occupancy sensor, some applications may require a wall-mount sensor.

The RSEN-WLV wall-mount occupancy sensor is a low-voltage TLC-compatible ultrasonic motion sensor which replaces conventional wall switches in rooms up to 400 square feet. This white sensor/ switch fits into a designer-style wallplate ( not included).
The sensor offers both Manual ON and Automatic ON modes, selectable by the user. In M anual ON mode, the occupant turns on lights when entering the room by pressing the switch. In Automatic ON mode, lights turn ON automatically when a person enters the room. In either mode, lights will remain ON as long as the room is occupied. After the room is vacated, lights turn O FF automatically after a userselectable time delay. Lights may also be turned OFF by pressing the switch; even if the room is still occupied, lights will stay off.

Both time delay and motion sensitivity are user adjustable. The time delay may be adjusted from 15 seconds for testing to 15 minutes for operation. N ormal time delay setting is 6 to 8 minutes. An adjustable entry sensitivity control avoids false activation from the corridor.

If the lights go OFF for lack of motion during the selected time delay period, a 10-second "grace" period begins which allows the lights to be turned ON again with motion, even in the Manual ON mode. After this 10-second period, the lights can be turned ON again by pressing the button.



## RSEN-WLV TYPICAL WIRING



| Catalog \# | Description | Specifications |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RSEN-W LV | 24 VAC, | 24-29 VAC $\pm 10 \%$ |
|  | ON/OFF Ultrasonic | 1VA Max. for each sensor, 7VA M ax. for each GE relay |
|  | Wall Switch Sensor | Time Delay: 15 seconds to 15 minutes |
|  |  | Single-Gang Flush M ount <br>  <br>  <br>  |

## Stand-Alone Ceiling-M ount Sensors

For some applications, such as individual offices and conference rooms, occupancy sensors do not need to connect to the relay panel. Ceiling-mount sensors, with their own transformer-powered relay switchpacks, simply replace line-voltage switches to control individual spaces.

The low-voltage RSEN-xx series ceiling-mount sensors are identical in size and appearance to the TLC-compatible RSENSO R-x models. H owever, a switchpack containing a Class 2 transformer and a relay is required for sensor power and to switch the lighting circuit. Each switchpack can power up to five sensors.

Four RSEN-xx sensors are available to provide the coverage for a broad range of applications:

## - Small Room Sensors

The small area RSEN-SM sensor provides coverage for a small office, classroom or other small space up to 500 square feet.

## - Medium Room Sensor

The medium room RSEN-MD sensor provides coverage up to 900 square feet. (See RSENSOR-1 coverage diagram on page 25.)

- Large Room Sensor

The large area RSEN-LG sensor, designed for large offices and classrooms, can cover up to 2100 square feet. (See RSEN SO R-2 coverage diagram on page 25.)

## - H allway Sensor

The RSEN-2H sensor provides coverage in hallways and warehouses similar to the RSENSOR-H. (See coverage diagram and descriptions on page 25.)

## Line-Voltage Wall-M ount Sensors

The RSEN-WX series line-voltage wall-mount occupancy sensors are designed to replace standard wall switches, and are wired the same as conventional line-voltage wall switches. They are available in white and fit a standard designer style wallplate, which is not included.

The RSEN-WX series sensors are identical to the RSEN-WLV in appearance and dimensions. Control functions are also similar, with an extended time delay, from 15 seconds to 30 minutes


| Catalog \# | Description | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RSEN-SM | One-Way Room Sensor for Small Areas | 15 VDC from RTPACK-xx only* Time Delay: 15 seconds to 30 minutes Indoor Use Only |
| RSEN-M D | One-Way Room Sensor for M edium Areas | Same as above |
| RSEN-LG | Two-W ay Room Sensor for Large Areas | Same as above |
| RSEN-2H | Two-W ay Hallway Sensor | Same as above |
| RTPACK | 120/277 VAC Switchpack | Input: 120 or 277 VAC $\pm 10 \% 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Output: 15 VDC 200 mA to operate up to 5 sensors UL Listed, CSA Certified |
| RTPACK-347 | 347 VAC Switchpack | Input: 347 VAC $\pm 10 \% 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ <br> Output: 15 VDC 200 mA to operate up to 5 sensors <br> CSA Certified <br> Available in Canada only |

* Sensors and Switchpacks are interconnected using \#18 AWG Class 2 wiring per NEC 725.

| Catalog \# | Description | Specifications |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RSEN-W 12 | 120/277 VAC, | Two-W ire |
|  | ON/OFF Ultrasonic | 120 VAC: M aximum Load: 6.7A (approx. 800W) |
|  | Wall Switch Sensor | M inimum Load: One Ballast or Incandescent Lamp |
|  |  | Tungsten or Ballast Load |
|  |  | 277 VAC: M aximum Load: 4.3A (approx. 1200W) |
|  |  | M inimum Load: One Ballast |
|  |  | Ballast Load Only |
|  |  | Time Delay: 15 seconds to 30 minutes |
|  |  | Single-Gang Flush M ount |
|  |  | UL Listed, CSA Certified |
| RSEN-W3 | 347 VAC, | Two-W ire |
|  | ON/OFF Ultrasonic | M aximum Load: 1.7A (approx. 600W) |
|  | Wall Switch Sensor | M inimum Load: 0.2A (approx. 70W ) |
|  |  | Ballast Load Only |
|  |  | Time Delay: 15 seconds to 30 minutes |
|  |  | Single-Gang Flush M ount |
|  |  | CSA Certified |
|  |  | Available in Canada only |

## Low-Voltage Control Wire

## OW VOLTAGE CONTROL WIRING

must conform to Class 2 or Class 2 P requirements as defined in the National Electric Code. This is a minimum requirement. It does not guarantee a quality installation. The key to simple, trouble-free installation is a well-documented system that conforms to best wiring practices, including consistent color coding and numbering. Each relay in a TLC panel is numbered and a directory provided to cross-reference the relay to the load controlled. In addition, all terminations are color-coded for simple assembly and
review. TLC low voltage wires conform to GE color code and all TLC typical wiring and support diagrams use this color coding practice.
Note to the designer: The biggest problem occurs with cabling for groups of switches or remote relays. For a single switch, the industry standard of Red/ Black/ White matches the TLC wiring. For pilot light switches, remote relays, occupancy sensors, photosensors and multiple switch locations, industry color coding is inconsistent and confusing. Use GE cabling to minimize the confusion.

| Catalog \# | Max. Diameter inch (mm) | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Standard Low-Voltage Switch Wire |  |  |
| RSWIRE-3 | . 210 (5.33) | 3-conductor, stranded, \#20 AW G, Red/Black/W hite with jacket. Not for use in risers or air-handling plenums. |
| RSWIRE-3P | . 150 (3.81) | Same as above except rated for use in risers and air-handling plenums. |
| Pilot/Locator Light Low -Voltage Switch W ire |  |  |
| RSW IRE-4 | . 230 (5.84) | 4-conductor, stranded, \#20 AW G, Red/Black/Yellow/W hite with jacket. Not for use in risers or air-handling plenums. |
| RSWIRE-4P | . 175 (4.45) | Same as above except rated for use in risers and air-handling plenums. |
| Standard or Pilot Light 8-Gang M aster Switch W ire |  |  |
| RSWIRE-25 | . 540 (13.72) | Eight individually identified sets of 3 \#20 AW G stranded conductors. Each set contains a Red/Black/Yellow conductor. <br> Single No. 18 AW G White Common. <br> Not for use in risers or air-handling plenums. |
| RSW IRE-25P | . 435 (11.05) | Same as above except rated for use in risers and air-handling plenums. |
| Sensor W ire |  |  |
| ROSW IRE-4 | . 230 (5.84) | 4-conductor, stranded, \#20 AW G, Red/Black/Blue/W hite with jacket. For use with occupancy sensors, photosensors and locator switches. Not for use in risers or air-handling plenums. |
| ROSWIRE-4P | . 210 (5.33) | Same as above except rated for use in risers and air-handling plenums. |
| Relay Wire (For Remote M ounted RR7P or RR9P Relays) |  |  |
| RRW IRE-5 | . 255 (6.48) | 5-conductor, stranded, \#20 AW G, Red/Black/Yellow/Blue/W hite with jacket. Not for use in risers or air-handling plenums. |
| RRW IRE-5P | . 200 (5.08) | Same as above except rated for use in risers and air-handling plenums. |
| RRW IRE-22 | . 540 (13.72) | 22 -conductor, jacketed cable for remote group of 6 relays. <br> Six individually identified sets of 3 \#20 AWG, stranded conductors. <br> Each set contains a Red/Black/Yellow conductor. <br> Set also contains White Common (2), Blue and Yellow. <br> Not for use in risers or air-handling plenums. |
| RRW IRE-22P | . 520 (13.21) | Same as above except rated for use in risers and air-handling plenums. |

Panel Wire (Individual \#18 AW G, stranded copper wires with the follow ing color codes are recommended. Purchase from your regular wire supplier.)

| Color | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Black | OFF leads from control units* to relays or jumpers. |
| Red | ON leads from control units* to relays or jumpers. |
| Blue | Rectified power to relays, occupancy sensors and pilot lights. |
| Blue/W hite | Unrectified power to control units* to relays or jumpers. |
| White | Common |

## Replacement Parts

| Replacement parts in this section are available from GE TLC Service. Call 1-888-852-2778 (905-849-5074 in Canada). <br> Catalog \#$\quad$ Description |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 2 - P o s i t i o n ~ M ~ a s t e r ~ S w ~ i t c h ~}$ |  |
| RM S4A | 12-Position M aster Selector Switch |
| RA 12 | Pilot Light Assembly for RM S4A |
| RCS Series Sw itches and Plates |  |
| RCS 2PL | Switch - Pilot, Ivory |
| RCS 9PL | Switch - Pilot, Gray |
| RP311 | Plate - 1 Gang, 1 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP312 | Plate - 1 Gang, 2 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP313 | Plate - 1 Gang, 3 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP324 | Plate - 2 Gang, 4 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |

Parts below are available through distribution, but will be discontinued when remaining stocks are depleted.

| Catalog \# | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| RFS/RKS Series Sw itches and Plates |  |
| RFS6 | Switch - Unlighted, Ivory |
| RKS6 | Switch - Unlighted, Key-Operated, Ivory |
| RK0 | Key for RKS6 Switch |
| RP211 | Plate - 1 Gang, 1 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP212 | Plate - 1 Gang, 2 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP213 | Plate - 1 Gang, 3 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP224 | Plate - 2 Gang, 4 Switch (302 Stainless, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP1 | Plate - 1 Gang, 1 Switch (Ivory Urea, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP2 | Plate - 1 Gang, 2 Switch (Ivory Urea, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP3 | Plate - 1 Gang, 3 Switch (Ivory Urea, Horizontal M ount) |
| RP24 | Plate - 2 Gang, 4 Switch (Ivory Urea, Horizontal M ount) |
| RA13 | Surface M ounting Frame - Base and Cover, Ivory |

Discontinued Products

| Catalog \# | Description | Replacement |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Relays (20 amp) |  |  |
| RR3 | Standard Relay | RR7 |
| RR4 | Standard Relay with Pilot | RR8 or RR9 |
| RR5 | Plug-In Relay | RR7 |
| RR6 | Plug-In Relay with Pilot | RR8 or RR9 (requires rewiring)* |
| Controls |  |  |
| RM S5BL | M otor M aster (OFF outputs) | RM S8/16/32 |
| RM S5RL | M otor M aster (ON outputs) | RM S8/16/32 |
| RSI2 | Switch Interface | RCS12 or RM S8/16/32 |
| RCBD1 | Blocking Diode Assembly | RM S8/16/32 |
| RA20 | Single Replacement Diode for RCBD1 | N/A |

# Guideform Specification Remote Control Wiring System 

Furnish and install complete remote control wiring system for control of lighting and other equipment as indicated on drawings and schedules. System shall be complete with modular relay panels including enclosures, transformers, relays, and lighting automation controllers, as well as switches, pilot lights, wallplates, sensors, and wiring. Remote control equipment shall be as manufactured by GE Total Lighting Control or of equal quality as approved by the design engineer.

## Modular Relay Panels

All pre-assembled panels shall be UL Listed (CSA Certified in Canada) and consist of an enclosure with cover, interior, relays, and power supply, as follows:

## Enclosure

NEM A 1 enclosure capable of mounting 12, 24 or 48 -relay interior. Surface or flush cover with captive screws in a hinged, lockable configuration.

## Interior

Separate interior for installation after early rough-in wiring is complete. Interior consisting of a bracket and circuit board backplane with connectors for plug-in relays, and a barrier separating low voltage (24 VAC) from line voltage wiring sections.

## Relays

Mechanically-held, momentary pulsed contactors rated at 20 amps, 120/277 VAC (347 VAC in Canada). Electrically-held relays are not acceptable. Relays attaching to the interior by a single plug-in connector and capable of replacement on an individual basis. Each relay capable of direct ON/OFF control by a low voltage switch and/or occupancy sensor.

## Pow er Supply

Two separate 40 VA transformers in one power supply assembly, connecting to the circuit board by a 5 -pin connector. One transformer to power the relays and associated low voltage switches and sensors, the second to power accessory devices. Systems requiring a separate pilot light transformer circuit will not be acceptable. Transformers include internal overcurrent protection with automatic reset and metal oxide varistor protection against pow erline spikes.

## Switches

Specification grade momentary contact, 3-wire, push button switches in standard, pilot and locator light options. M atched switches and nylon plates in white, ivory or gray, with optional stainless plates. Plate includes bracket for the following configurations: 1-gang plate for 1 or 2 switches, 2 -gang plate for 3 or 4 switches. Option: heavy-duty toggletype momentary switches for standard plates.

## - Automation

## M aster ON/OFF Sequencer

Provide master ON/OFF control of relay group while still allowing individual relays to be overridden by their local switches. Two independent sw itch input channels, accepting either 2 -w ire maintained or 3 -w ire maintained or momentary dry contact. Sequencer modules with 8,16 or 32 relay outputs, each output capable of controlling up to 3 relays wired in parallel.

## Switch Interface and Smart Sw eeper

Provide master ON/OFF similar to sequencer.
Accept any 2- or 3 -wire switch. One master input to control all
connected relays ON/OFF, 12 individual switch inputs corresponding to 12 relay outputs, each output capable of controlling up to 3 relays wired in parallel.
Additional functions of Smart Sweeper - Occupied/Unoccupied dry contact for interface to schedule control. Options for Manual ON/Auto ON, user-adjustable time delay for overrides and blink warn before OFF.

## Outdoor Lighting Control

Works in combination with a single weatherproof photosensor to be powered via low voltage wiring from the panel. Control unit provides Occupied/Unoccupied dry contact for interface to schedule control, plus 3 separate intelligent outputs for ON/OFF control of Security, Parking, and Signage lighting. Each output:

- has corresponding user-selectable footcandle set point, with an additional selectable egress delay for Parking.
- is capable of driving up to 3 relays wired in parallel, or 1 smart input to another control unit.
- is controlled using smart scenarios designed specifically for the three types of lighting.


## Daylighting Controls

Works with any of 4 possible sensor devices, with the ability to select 1 of 4 separate footcandle ranges ( $1-10 \mathrm{fc}, 10-100 \mathrm{fc}, 100-1000 \mathrm{fc}, 1000-$ 10000 fc . Direct control of up to 3 separate devices, including a relay or other device which allows control by a 3 -wire momentary contact. Separate trip points for high and low response, entered via easily readable dial switches, with 3 -minute time delay to avoid nuisance tripping. Unit to allow momentary contact to override all photocellcontrolled relays ON/OFF.
Photosensors - Pow ered via low voltage wiring from the panel (no auxiliary power supply). Sensors provided as needed for lighting control applications including indoor perimeter spaces, atriums, skylights, and exterior lighting.

## Occupancy Sensors

Low -Voltage TLC-Compatible - Sensors directly compatible with the modular relay panels, wired directly to panels without any auxiliary components or devices required above the ceiling. Sensors designed specifically for the size and use of the area in which they will be installed. Separate sensitivity and time delay adjustments from 30 seconds to 12 minutes) readily accessible to the user.
Ceiling sensors for general purpose rooms and hallways available in one-way or two-way configurations. Multiple two-way sensors may be wired in a master/slave format for extended coverage.
Single-gang wall sensor mounts flush in a standard designer wall plate. User-selectable time delay ( 15 sec to 15 min ), sensitivity, and M anual ON/Auto ON modes.
Low -Voltage Stand-Alone - Ceiling sensors powered through 120/ 277 VAC or 347 VAC switchpack. Switchpack shall be UL Listed (CSA Certified in Canada).
Line-Voltage - $120 / 277$ VAC and 347 VAC wall sensors same functionality as above. Wall sensor shall be UL Listed (CSA Certified in Canada).

## W iring

Low voltage wiring from the switches and sensors to the relay panel shall be Class 2 or Class 2 P as required by the National Electrical Code and local standards. Wiring color coded to match the relays, switches and sensors as follows:

| Red $=$ ON | Blue $=24$ VAC Rectified | White $=$ Common |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Black $=0$ FF | Yellow $=$ Pilot |  |

Black $=$ OFF $\quad$ Yellow $=$ Pilot

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[^0]:    *T he revised version of ASH RAE 90.1 is now in the public review process. Adoption is expected in the 1999-2000 timeframe.

[^1]:    * NOTE: Lamps are rated at 50,000 hours when using half-wave rectified power supply. Lamps are NOT replaceable.

[^2]:    ** Consult TLC Applications at 1-800-852-2778 (1-800-661-6619 in Canada) for information on selective switching using blocking diodes.

