

# LS130 Technical Datasheet

Effective August 28, 2016

# Starfield lighting Automation

Passive Dual Technology Occupancy Sensors for Control of Lighting and other Switched Electrical Loads



Made in USA

CA Title 24

## OVERVIEW

The LS130 is a family of compact, high performance, occupancy sensors that mount on ceilings or luminaires to provide reliable on/off control of lights and other switched electrical loads.



LS130 Dual Technology Occupancy Sensor

## HIGHLIGHTS

**Reliable** More detection zones (up to 6x more), uniform coverage, ceiling mounting, zero cross-over switching, and high noise resistance all add up to exceptional error-free operation.

**Right Shape** Common sense and basic geometry says that using the LS130's rectangular PIR sensors to cover rectangular spaces will be efficient and it is covering up to 44% more effective area than radial sensors.

**Passive Dual Technology** Two completely passive sensors both see and hear activity to reliably detect occupancy both directly and around barriers.

**Ceiling or Fixture Mount** Small size, 1/4" stem, and speed nut or adhesive pad attachment allows the LS130 to be optimally located on ceilings or light fixtures and flat or curved surfaces.

**Convenient Access** Buttons and indicators are located on the front of the sensor for convenient configuration, testing, and manual operation.

## GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

**Size** 1.66 x 1.66 x 0.64 inch

**Weight** 1oz

**Material** 94v0 flame retardant PC/ABS blend

**Color** NEMA WD1 White

**Mounting** 1/4 x 1" plastic stem through 1/4" clearance hole using provided speed nut or optional adhesive pad.

**Color** NEMA WD1 White

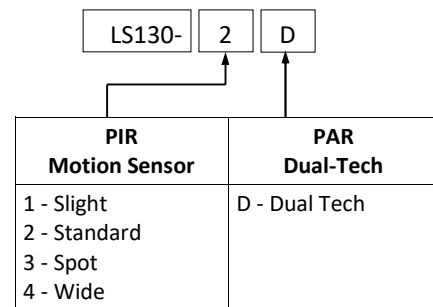
**Power** 7mA, 24vdc, Class 2. PPUV power pack required

**Indicators** Three indicators for testing, programming, and sensor trips

**Patents** Starfield's occupancy and daylighting technologies are protected by one or more issued or pending patents including US9459601 and US9084308.

**Warranty** 3-year limited.

## ORDER NUMBER



Standard package includes sensor, 3 wire nuts, 1 speed nut, and instructions.

### Accessories:

**PPUV** - 100-277v universal power pack and 20A lighting relay. Ordered separately

**AD1** - Speed Nut - pkg of 25

**AD2** - Adhesive Pad - pkg of 25

## LOCATION & APPLICATIONS

**Location** - For best performance locate the sensor on a light fixture or ceiling 24 inches away from supply air registers and other heat sources and with a full unobstructed view of the detection area.

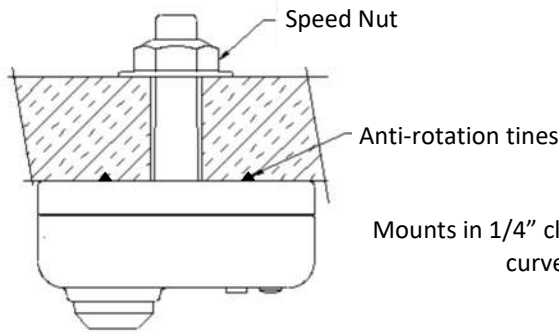
**Height** - See Coverage Table

**Multiple PIR Coverage** - Cover high value work surfaces from two or more directions to optimize coverage.

**Large Work Areas** - Parallel wire multiple LS130 sensors with 10% overlap to provide continuous, high resolution coverage of larger spaces.

**Open Work Areas** - Cover the entire area . Best practice is to place one sensor above each cubical or work area or

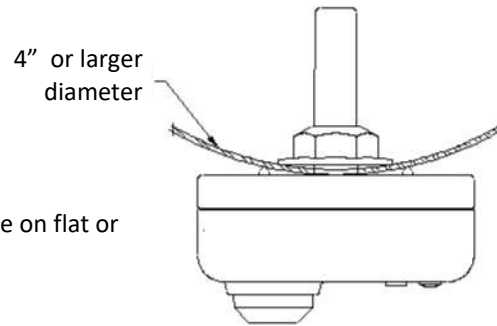
## MOUNTING



Mounts in 1/4" clearance Hole on flat or curved surfaces

### Flat Panels

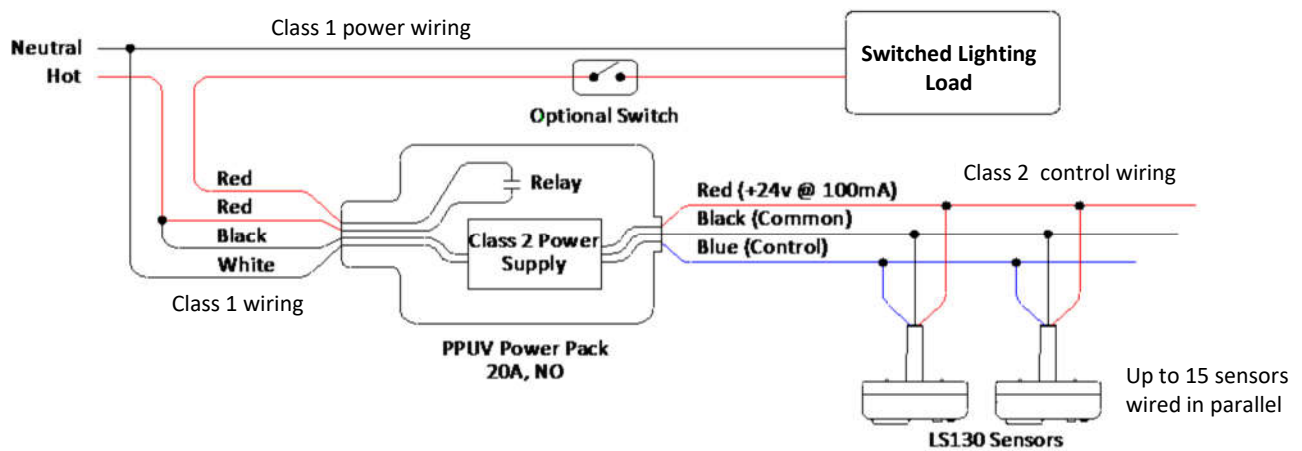
Mounts on ceiling tile and flat panels up to 5/8" thick or on thicker panels with optional adhesive pad.



### Curved Surfaces

Mounts on light fixtures and other curved surfaces with diameters as small as 4".

## WIRING

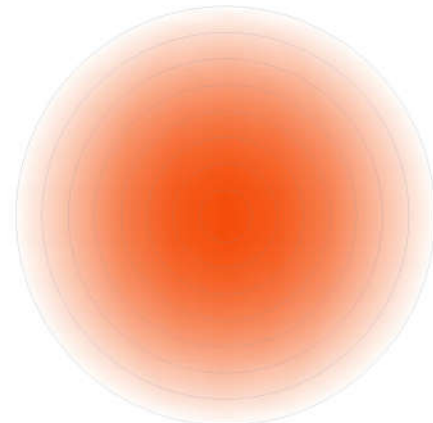


## LS130 PAR SENSOR

Starfield's patented Passive Audio Range (PAR) sensor hears around obstacles to provides the perfect compliment to PIR line-of-site detection.

### HIGHLIGHTS

- Low power and completely passive
- Full range audio detection "hears" around obstacles
- Detects sharp sounds like speech, walking, chairs moving, and knuckle taps
- 5 sensitivity adjustments allows use in small to large zones.
- Dynamically filters out background noise.
- Must be activated by a PIR trip.
- PAR-only occupancy periods are limited to 20 minutes.
- Covers up to 1200 ft<sup>2</sup> in a 20ft radius in rooms with typical finishes.



24 18 12 6 0ft 6 12 18 24  
7.3 5.5 3.7 1.8 0m 1.8 3.7 5.5 7.3

### PAR

**Coverage** - PAR sensor in a typical room and set to medium sensitivity covers up to 1200 ft<sup>2</sup> in a 20 foot radius depending of acoustic properties of room

## LS130 OPERATION

### OCCUPANCY

- The amber LED blinks each time activity is detected.
- Only a PIR trip can start an occupied period but either sensor can maintain it.
- After 10 minutes (adj) with no activity, lights turn off a 15 second grace period begins.
- During the grace period, either a PIR or PAR trip will turn lights on and restart the occupancy period.
- PAR trips by themselves can only sustain an occupied state for 20 minutes after which lights are turned off.
- Test Mode lowers the occupancy delay to 1minute for 10 minutes after normal operation is restored.

### FACTORY SETTINGS

- **Occ Delay** 10 minutes
- **Grace Period** 15 seconds
- **PAR Sensitivity** Medium

### ADJUSTMENTS

- **Occupied period** 5-20 minutes
- **PAR Sensitivity** High to Low

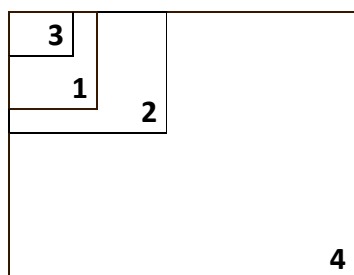
### INDICATORS

- **Green** Blinks each time a button is pressed
- **Amber** Blinks each time activity is detected
- **Red** Not used

### BUTTON OPERATION

- **Button 1** Manual on
- **Button 2** Manual off \*
- **Button 3** Blinks the green LED but has no function.
- **Button 1+3** Press and hold 15s to enter the test and configuration mode.

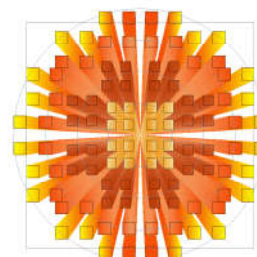
# LS130 PIR SENSOR FOOTPRINTS



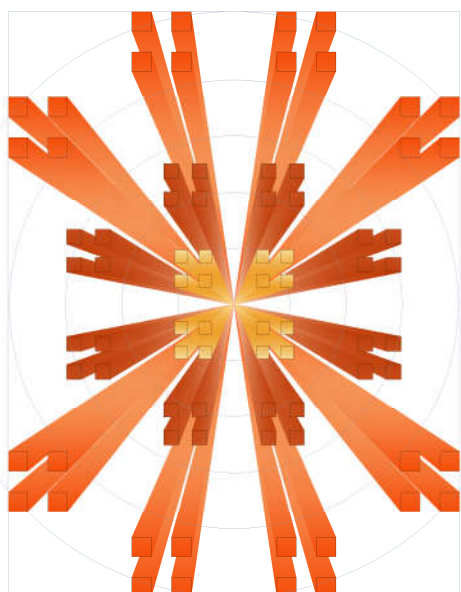
PIR Proportional Coverage



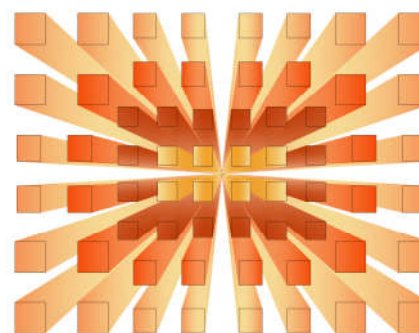
Type 3 - Spot



Type 1 - Fine



Type 4 - Wide



Type 2 - Standard

Coverage for sensors 1-3 is shown in proportion to each other.

## PIR COVERAGE TABLE

Factor	1 - Fine	2 - Standard	3 - Spot	4 - Wide
Typical Applications	Offices	Classroom, Halls, Restrooms	Cubicles, Curtain Walls	Gymnasium, Warehouse
Typical Mounting Height (ft) <sup>2</sup>	6.5 above desk	9.0	9.0	18
Maximum Detection Distance (ft)	6.5 <sup>1</sup>	16.4	16.4	32.8
Coverage at Typical Mount (ft)	16Φ or 15x15	26x20	7.6x8.9	56Φ, 56x43
PIR Detection Zones	104	64	24	80
Coverage Area (ft <sup>2</sup> )	225	520	55	2,500
Nominal Minimum Detection Level	Hand	Arm	Hand	Body

1. Type 1 has maximum resolution at desktop level. Detects walking motion at floor level.  
 2. Coverage is proportional to height so coverage at 10 feet is 11% larger than at 9 feet.