

# **Anytronics : Anylight Outstations**

## **3 Preset, 3 Channel toggle Outstation (m)**

### **1.0 Introduction**

The Anylight 3 Preset, 3 Channel toggle outstation is one of a range of remote outstations manufactured by Anytronics which are compatible with their Anylight interface cards normally fitted inside a dimming pack. The outstations communicate with the interface card over a simple two wire interface and generate the command codes accepted by these interface cards in order to control Channel levels and recall stored Preset scenes.

#### **Key Features of 3 Preset, 3 Channel toggle outstation**

- Three Preset switches with optional Preset raise and lower
- Three Channel toggle On / Off or Up / Down switches
- Channel addressing set on panel back independently of Preset addressing
- Communication with Anylight interface card over two wire interface
- Address range 1-64 for both Channels and Presets
- Mirrored addressing option selected by either DIL switch 4

#### Preset control

- Press and release for slow fade to preset levels
- 'Double click' for fast fade to preset levels
- Press and hold to ramp Preset levels up and down

#### Channel control

- Press and hold to ramp level up or down until released
- Press and release for slow fade up or down
- 'Double click' switch action for fast ramp up or down
- Dimming level memory feature converts from On/Off operation to Up/Down operation

Anytronics Ltd  
Units 5/6, Hillside Industrial Estate  
London Road  
HORNDEAN  
Hants  
PO8 0BL  
UK

Tel : +44 (0) 2392 599410

Fax : +44 (0) 2392 598723

Email : [sales@anytronics.com](mailto:sales@anytronics.com)

Web : [www.anytronics.com](http://www.anytronics.com)

## **2.0 Installation**

The outstation can be installed in a standard UK double patress box. Only two low voltage data connections are required back to the A and B buss terminals on an Anylight interface card, and these connections can be made with either polarity. Multiple outstations may be wired in parallel across the A and B buss connections with either polarity. It is important to ensure that one A and one B connection is made from each outstation back to the interface card. Do not wire the outstations in series, or they will not work. A suitably wired outstation is shown in the photo overleaf.

**Do not earth or make any other connection to these outstations.**

### **Outstation Addressing**

Each outstation can address Channels 1-64 and Presets 1-64. This is arranged by setting the Channel and Preset bcd switches and switches 1,2 of the adjacent four way DIL switches. There is potential confusion here between the outstation address setting on the bcd switch of 0-F and the resultant interpreted Preset or Channel addresses at the interface card of 1-16. To try to overcome this, a lookup table is shown below with address setting shown in the left column, and the resultant Channel or Preset addresses shown in the table.

rotary	Sw1 Off	Sw1 On	Sw1 Off	Sw1 On
control	Sw2 Off	Sw2 Off	Sw2 On	Sw2 On
address setting	resultant address	resultant address	resultant address	resultant address
0	1	17	33	49
1	2	18	34	50
2	3	19	35	51
3	4	20	36	52
4	5	21	37	53
5	6	22	38	54
6	7	23	39	55
7	8	24	40	56
8	9	25	41	57
9	10	26	42	58
A	11	27	43	59
B	12	28	44	60
C	13	29	45	61
D	14	30	46	62
E	15	31	47	63
F	16	32	48	64

Note the effect of positions 1 and 2 of the four way DIL switch beside each bcd address switch in adding 16 or 32 to the selected address. If the outstation is set to send commands with addresses in excess of 64, these addresses will be sent modulo 64, ie with 64 removed. A five Preset unit might be set to address Presets 63,64,65,66 and 67, but the commands would be in fact sent with addresses 63,64,1,2 and 3.

A further layer of address checking takes place at the interface card which might only have a valid Channel address range of 1-8, or 1-32. In this case, addresses are usually 'rolled over' so that an address of 9 is interpreted as an address of 1 in an eight channel interface (Anylight 8). This rollover feature can be disabled at the card however (see installation instructions).

Viewing the panel so that the ‘up’ arrow on the back points upwards (and so that the bcd switches are at the top), normally (with Channel DIL switch position 4 OFF) buttons generate addresses so that addresses rise by one for each step right across the front of the outstation panel. With Channel address set to C and Preset address set to P and looking at the outstation from the front, the buttons command addresses thus :-

C	C+1	C+2
P	P+1	P+2

### **Mirrorred Addressing**

Switching either DIL switch 4 to ON changes to a mirrored addressing pattern as shown below :-

C+2	C+1	C
P+2	P+1	P

## **3.0 Operation**

Channel and Preset buttons can both be made to produce different results according to how they are operated.

### **Preset buttons**

Starting with Preset buttons, a single press and release or ‘single click’ operation will call up the stored Preset settings for the addressed Preset. The levels corresponding to this Preset will fade in over the period set by the four way DIL selection switch on the Anylight Interface card, ie over 2.5, 5, 10 or 20 seconds.

Alternatively a ‘double click’ on the same button will bring in the Preset levels at the fastest rate. Even if a single click operation has been started, a subsequent ‘double click’ will override this and bring in the Preset at the highest speed.

If Preset DIL switch 3 is set to on, then pressing and holding a Preset button will ramp the levels of the lights in that Preset alternately up or down for fine adjustment of the light levels on the included channels.

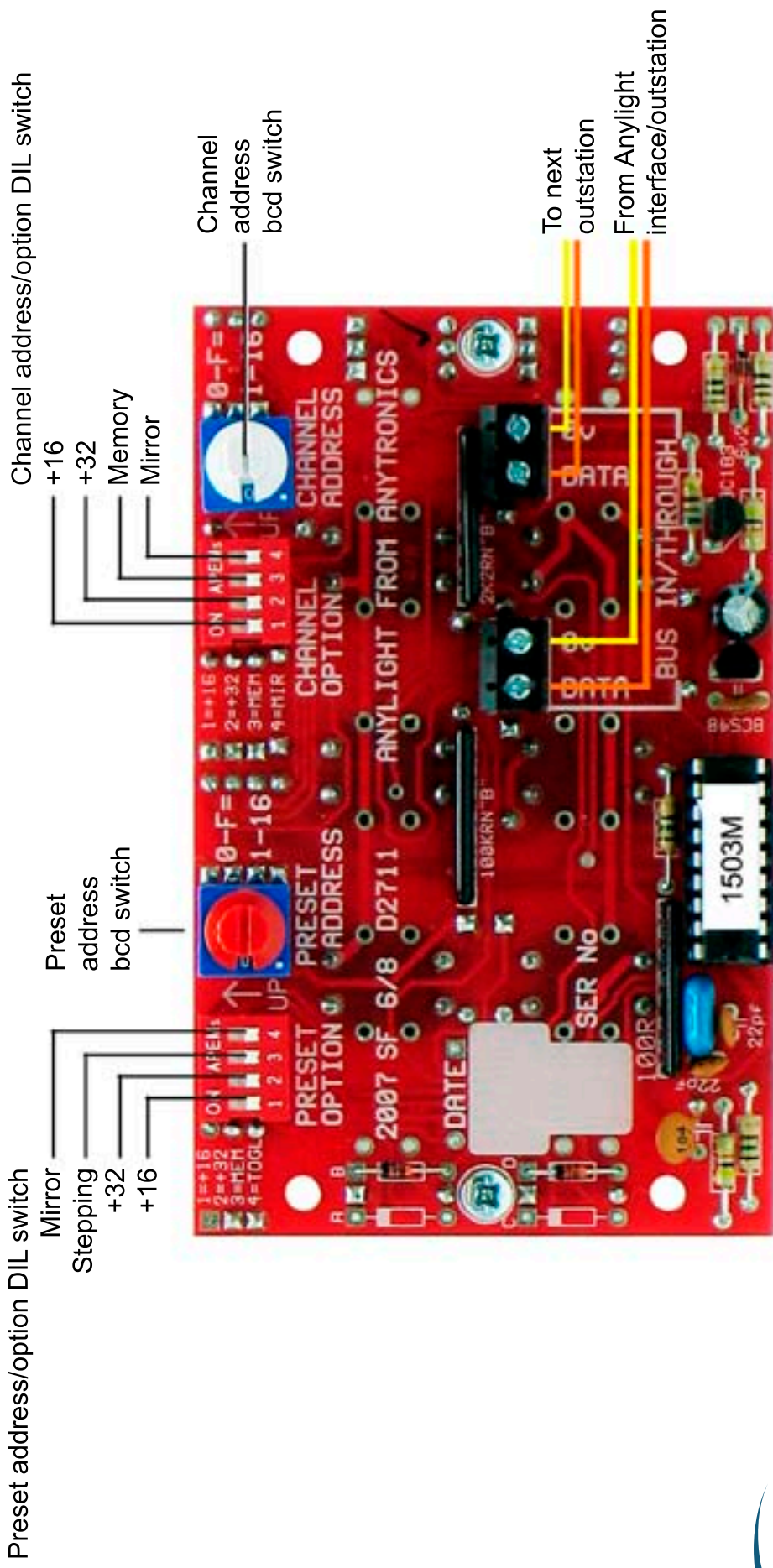
### **Channel toggle buttons**

The Channel toggle buttons have more options and take more getting used to. At their simplest, they can be single clicked to alternately fade the channel on and off at the fade rate which is set by the four way DIL switch on the Anylight interface. A double click however will override this fade period setting and make the change happen at the fastest speed. Be aware though that a much slower double click might look like two single presses to the outstation, in which case the Channel may start to turn on, then turn off instead.

If the Channel toggle buttons are held down, (rather than pressed and released) the Channel level will be slowly ramped up or down on alternate presses, giving direct control of the Channel dimming level.

For Channels that are set to switching (rather than dimming) operation at the interface card, the Channel level cannot be faded or ramped up or down, and so the corresponding outstation Channel button will only behave like a toggle switch. As a result, whether it is single or double clicked, or held down to ramp the Channel levels, in practice the Channel will only toggle between full on and off.

# 6,8 and 15 Button Channel/Preset Combination Outstations



### **Channel Memory**

This feature of remembering the previous channel level is available on all outstation Channel buttons. It is selected by setting position 3 of the Channel DIL switch to ON. As the toggle button operation can be confusing enough on its own, the use of this feature with toggle buttons is not recommended for beginners.

With this feature engaged, a Channel's level can be ramped up or down to the desired illumination as explained above by holding down the outstation button until the required level is reached. Assuming that the user ramps up to the required level, a single click will now fade the level down to zero, but the previous level of illumination will be held in memory. A further single click on the button will reinstate the remembered level at the set fade rate, or a double click at the fastest fade rate. In this way the button can be used to toggle a Channel's level between zero and the memorised level (or else between full on and the memorised level), removing the need to hold down the button to obtain normal illumination levels.

This feature is obviously of no value for channels set to switching only.

### **Checking outstation operation**

Assuming that the outstation is correctly wired and that Channel and Preset addresses are correctly set, you should be able to control each channel in turn from the appropriate outstation buttons and programme and then recall Preset scenes as described in the Anylight Interface Installation and Operating notes. When an outstation button is depressed, the blue TWIF data LED on the PCB should flash on to show that the command has been accepted. Suggestions for troubleshooting Anylight installations are also included in the Anylight interface installation notes.