# AL-PWS-DR1 Decorator style PoE for LEDs 28 watts 660 mA CCR Switch / Dimmer / Driver 3-Way and DALI 



## Product Description - AL-PWS-DR1 wall switch

This switch operates just like any standard residential light switch - however it takes $24-50 \mathrm{v}$ DC instead of 120 VAC , and directly drives up to 24 watts of LEDs. This Decorator style switch in a standard residential style outline fits into any home, looks like any switch . In many areas PoE is permitted for installations without a licensed electrician. No complicated controller is required yet it can be controlled by App, or Cloud automation.

Stand alone it operates as a simple switch for 24 watts of LED's. Software configurable for $300,360,660 \mathrm{~mA}$ LEDs with up to 24 watts total. Use AWG CAT-5e or CAT-6 cable to bring 48 v ( or 24 to 50 volts ) from a central power supply over to the switches, then use AWG 18 to connect to your LEDs - standard CAT-5e crimper is used wire to this device. Simple DC connectors connect to the LEDs.

For 3-way operation - a simple CAT-5e wire link for 2, 3, or an unlimited numbers of switches to control this devices LED's. Any single pole switch found at Home Depot can be used to add a 3-Way remote switch, or the RH-253 or AL-PWS-DS momentary switch can be used for an unlimited number of switch points.

An integrated simple momentary switch is used for On/Off and brightness. With the standard format of the Decorator switch - now for low voltage applications - any casual user requires no training, no App to use this switch. Perfect, flicker free dimming from off to 1 to $100 \%$. No network setup is required. Temperature feedback assures excellent dimming.

To enable Home / Business automation - the AL-PWS-DR1 includes a DALI bus port for App and voice control. Use the AL-DR1-Pi to for home automation and to connect to Alexa or Google home voice control. The DALI protocol is supported, with automatic addressing. RJ45 feed thru for Power and control to allow Daisy Chain installations. Up to 4 switches can share one home run.

## Specifications

Power source and DALI
LED constant current output
Input voltage range
Standby power consumption
Conversion efficiency
Protection
3-Way control
Operating Temperature
Size
Dimming
FCC and interference
Maximum output voltage
Minimum output voltage
Hot Swap
DALI interface
Individual, group and scene support
LED / PIR / Fan output

RJ45 power mode $B$,
DALI pins 1,2 N-Way pins 4,5
700 mA max current, programmable
Spring loaded connectors
24 v to 50 volts
50 milliwatts
Over 95\%
Reverse protection and static protection
Dual 3-way inputs - compatible with
the AL-PWS-SW momentary 3 -way switch
$0^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \sim 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
$115 \times 46 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$
1 to $100 \%$ Current control
All outputs are RF filtered for minimal interference
Input minus 4 volts
6 volts, minimum current self calibrating*
Yes - can unplug and connect LEDs with power applied.
DALI standard interface via RJ45 connector pins 1 and 2 are tied together,
Compatible with LEDs, Fans and PIR LEDs


## Wiring the AL-PWS-DR1

## See https://wiki.atxled.com/ for more examples

## Passive PoE / LED for 1 room

1 to 4 P023R6 LEDs

Awg 18

\$1
Closet Switch
\$2
3-Way

Power for 32 Leds


PWS-POE-DALI
Cat-5e


## Key parts of a AL-PWS-DR1 installation

| Power Supply | 48 v with total wattage needed | ATX LED installation | Conventional 120vac |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AL-DPOE-8 | 8 port injector with PoE and DALI | $\$ 40 /$ home | $\$ 5$ breaker |
| CAT-5e | Copper (not CCA ) |  |  |
|  | Cable to the switches | $\$ 0.10 / \mathrm{ft}$ | Romex $\$ 0.50 / \mathrm{ft}$ |
| AL-PWS-DR1 | Dimmer / Driver | $\$ 80$ retail | $\$ 40$ Smart dimmer |
| 3-Way switch | Low cost remote switch | $\$ 2$ plus cat-5 | $\$ 2$ plus Romex |
| Alarm Contact | Turns light on if door open | $\$ 1$ | $\$ 40$ plus labor |
| AWG18 | Wire to the LEDs | $\$ 0.15 / \mathrm{ft}$ | Romex $\$ 0.50 / \mathrm{ft}$ |
| P023R6-660 | LED lights | $\$ 15$ retail | Can+Trim+LED |
| Labor |  | Low Voltage | Electrician |

## Default Operation - stand alone

By default - the AL-PWS-DR1 operates stand alone - no controller or master is required. Connect the dual LED output to your LED's. Up to 5660 mA LEDs can be attached without any additional hardware. For 300mA LEDs our AL-LED-Doubler allows perfect balancing of 4 LEDs. See https://atxled.com/How2 for wiring suggestions. No other wires are required.

# Hardware 3-Way Operation N -Way wire input connection 

The two N-Way inputs have several functional options. A simple low cost switch or alarm contact can be used to activate this. The options are: 3-Way, Push Button or Dual Output. Default is simple 3-Way. Other options are enabled by the DALI 35 command - see below

## 3-Way Operation without configuration

If you need $3-W a y$ switching please use a standard simple 2 or 3 way switch connected to either N-Way input both are the same. Simply connect a simple On/ Off switch between the pins 3 and 6 of the RJ45 connector. If more control switches are needed - see our application note "AN-3Way" at http://atxled.com/pdfr. No controller is required; an unlimited number of switches can control one light. 3-Way works in default or DALI modes. The NWay input has an internal pull-up - so ground to change state. The state of the N-Way input is XOR'd with the physical switch.

## Push Button Operation

With the Push Button method - a switch like the RH-253 switch can be used. Each momentary action on the N Way pin will toggle the light on / off. At power on - the AL-PWS-DR1 will observe the "ON' time of any attached NWay switch. If the N-Way is connected less than 500 milliseconds on 3 pushes after power on, then the AL-PWSDR1 operates in pushbutton mode. Each press of the push button will toggle an internal 3-Way function.
If the Push Button mode is incorrectly, set, then setting a normal switch to ON for more than 16 seconds will indicate to the AL-PWS-DR1 that a regular ON/Off switch is connected.

## Remote Dimming

If Push Button mode is active - then the switch connected to the $N$-Way input can be used to dim the LED. Press and hold to dim the LED down. To Dim up - hold the switch down until it fades to low, and continue to hold so it will brighten back up again. If you reach to high a dim level - then release and press again - the level will decrease. Do not hold the button longer than 15 seconds - since this will trigger non-momentary mode. If the DALI bus is configured - DALI dim commands will be transmitted.

## Door Jam Operation

With the default or Dual Output method enabled - a simple Normally Closed door alarm switch can be wired to the N -Way input. Then - when the door opens - the light will go on.

## Software Controlled Operation

## Default DALI Operation

By default - the AL-PWS-DR1 only responds to DALI broadcast commands - it will not transmit. There is no group or short address assignment. Since the device accepts DALI broadcast commands - any DALI switch or master that sends broadcast commands can connect to this device remotely for on/off/dimming - the LED outputs are controlled by the switch or DALI broadcast packets. In Default mode - no DALI transmissions occur. DALI received commands are treated like 3 -way switch controls.

## Full DALI Operation

For full DALI operation - connect your powered DALI bus to the DA+ and DA- pins (polarity is not significant ) of the AL-PWS-DR1. The device responds to the provisioning commands from a DALI master. In order for addressable functions to work, a 'short' address [ 0 thru 63] needs to be assigned. This can be done by a DALI Master with configuration features. Once a short address is assigned - the device can be understood to operate as two devices in one.

1) LED driver with DALI control - the LED outputs will have a unique DALI short address after provisioning. The LED driver outputs are connected to LED's and each switch can now be individually controlled by DALI commands from the bus. All DALI 60929-2006 commands are supported. The actual address and group is defined and can be changed by the DALI master. See below.
2) Dimmer / Switch with DALI outputs - after provisioning - the mechanical front switch in this device is placed into either short address or Group mode - see below - flipping the switch, or the 3-way remote switches, or the slider dimming value will cause a DALI command to be sent internally to the LED outputs as well as externally to the DALI bus.
3) A DALI Short Address Reset command will return the device to Broadcast receive mode and disable all On/Off/Dim transmissions.

Use a AL-DALI-PI or DALI-100 or similar provisioning tool to assign short and group addresses.

## DALI Address Assignment - Auto - Grouping

The switch from the factory has no DALI Short address by default. When a DALI master assigns a short address to the switch, one built-in feature rule has been implemented in all DALI ATX-LED devices.

- If the short address assigned is from 0-15, then the built-in switch will send a Group On/Off/Dim command to the DALI bus each time the local status changes - On, Off, Dim - from the switch, slider or N-Way. This method allows multiple DR2 to be configured as a gang - to all operate as one switch. After assigning each DR2 a short address less than 16, add to each DR2 the group address of the others to be ganged together. An AL-WS-010v can also be assigned to the same group.

An AI-WS-010v can thus be used as a 3-Way switch with full slider dimming. Use the dip switches in the AL-WS-010v to set it to a fixed Group address $0-15$ for remote On/Off/Dim. Set the AL-WS-010v via dip switch to a Group ( say starting at 15 downward) and use the DALI Master to assign the DR2 target to the same numeric short address as that Group ( say 15)

- If the short address is from address 16-63, then the switch will output these state changes using its short address, not a group address: An AL-WS-010v can be assigned the same short address to implement 3way control with dimming.

DALI commands also are used to determine the 3-Way state. Therefore, a DALI command with the matching Group or Individual address will set the light on or off - and all local switches - physical or virtual - will reflect that change - so that the next flip of any switch will turn the light off or on as intended. This may result in UP and DOWN being reversed - like any conventional 3-way mechanical switch.

## Software 3-Way Operation

DALI commands also are used to determine the 3-Way state. Therefore, an Alexa to DALI interface will set the light on or off - and all local switches - physical or virtual - will reflect that change - so that the next flip of any switch will turn the light off or on as intended.

The Virtual 3-Way method uses 2 or more AL-WS-010v devices with the same short or group address which communicate via the DALI bus. Using the Virtual method just means that each AL-WS-010v will XOR it's physical switch state with the data it receives to its address from the DALI bus. The result allows unlimited numbers of switches to dim and control a common light. Since each DR2 or 010v device supports the N-Way input - the number of control points is limitless.
Note: DALI commands from other devices - such as AL-DALI-Wiz or AL-DALI-Pi receive commands from the Cloud ( Alexa, Google, etc) and output those on the DALI bus. These commands (on, off, dim) override the local switch setting - operating as 3-Way switches. Therefore, rocker UP or DOWN will be inverted if a command has arrived from the cloud.

## N-Way signal options set via DALI command 35

Using the Dali command 35 - several modes are available. A DALI command 35 with the following values will select these advanced features

| 0 | THREE WAY | Default |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 5 | PIR Detect | If the LED voltage drops (PIR LED triggered) <br> then transmit a DALI command on address or Group +1 |
| 6 | FAN | Output is for a FAN - turn the FAN on and keep on for YY Hold time |
| 8 | PIG signal (active High) on N-way pin turns the LED ON at min Level, sends ON |  |
| command to bus. FADE time to Max dim is adjustable |  |  |

## PIR - detect motion

Intended for LEDs with built in PIR. If the load changes, an On/Off packet will be sent on the DALI bus - On when the load appears, and off if the load is removed. This allows Motion sensing LEDs to be used to detect motion and control other groups or scenes based on motion. A PIR detection sends a DALI group On/Off command to the Group default Group address of the DR1 or DR2, plus 1.

## Fan control

Intended for bathroom fans, if the B output is a light, and the light switch is turned on locally and stays on, then the A output will be turned on for the Hold-ON duration. The delay before turn on is set by the DALI command 51 , then once on, the on time is set by the DALI command 52. If the light stays on, the fan stays on past the Hold-On time

| DALI | Function | Set DTR value before these commands | Scale |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 50 | Fan Idle | Sets the speed of the fan when it is 'off' - can set a low level | $20-200$ |
| 51 | Delay before ON | $\infty, 7,10,14,20,28,40,56,80,113,160,226,320,452,640,900$ Seconds | $0=\infty 15=900$ |
| 52 | Hold-ON | $\infty, 1 / 2,3 / 4,1,1 \frac{1}{2}, 2,3,4,5,8,10,15,20,30,40,60$ Minutes | $0=\infty 15=60$ |
| 53 | Fan Operate | Sets the speed of the fan when it is 'on' | $50-254$ |

$\infty$ means never. The A output can also be controlled by a simple contact switch connected to the N-Way input. The N-Way switch overrides the timers. Note: Set mode 35 to FAN to set Delay and Hold. Set mode 35 to 0 to set lamp fade rates - then change to Fan mode to set Delay and Hold

## Powering the AL-PWS-DR1

Power the switch via either RJ45 input connector, 48 or 50 volts is recommended, 24 and 56 volts are allowed. No Data connection is required. You can feed from the input to the output up to 24 watts total. After power up - the first time the switch is set to minimum Dim there will be a learning flicker while it learns the capability of the attached LED. After that phase - the result is stored in on-board EEprom and will be updated for temperature and aging changes or each time the power to the switch is cycled.

## Recommended ETL listed LED's

Table 1 - Direct to LED method

| LED rated <br> watts | Model | Size <br> inches | LED rated mA | Max Count | Total power <br> output Watts | Wiring <br> method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | P023R6-6 | 4 | 660 mA | 4 | 24 | Series |
| 6 | P023R6 | 4 | 360 mA | 2 | 12 | Series |
| 12 | P023R11 | 6 | 360 mA | 1 | 12 | One per side |
| 6 | ATX-A60 | E26 | 660 mA | 4 | 24 | Series |
| 6 | ATX-C35 | E 12 | 660 mA | 4 | 24 | Series |
| 3 | B01A6HJJLRY | 3 | 300 mA | 4 | 13 | Series |

Table 2 - using the AL-LED-Doubler current Mirror with 300 mA LEDs

| LED <br> rated <br> watts | Model | Size <br> Inches | LED rated mA | Max <br> Count | Total power <br> needed | Wiring <br> method |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| 1 | B01FVRQVK4 | 2 | 300 mA | 27 | 27 watts | 4 in series, <br> 4 chains |
| 3 | B01A6HJJLRY | 3 | 300 mA | 8 | 25 watts | 4 in series, <br> 4 chains |
| 6 | P023R6 | 4 | 360 mA | 4 | 25 watts | 2 in series, <br> 4 chains |
| 12 | P023R11 | 6 | 360 mA | 2 | 25 watts | 2 chains |

AL-LED-Doubler

## DALI bus products from ATX LED Consultants



## Typical Compatible standard DALI products


# DALI Commands Supported 

$$
\text { Notes: * }=2 x \text { in } 100 \mathrm{~ms}, \quad A=A T X \text { LED }
$$

Individual Short Address Commands
bit 2
bit 3 ARC setting out of range
bit $4 \quad$ Fade in action
bit 5 Device not configured after reset
bit 6 Missing Short Address
bit 7 No ARC level set after power failure
145
146 Query if either attached LED fail
147 Query if LED on
148 Query if ARC command exceeded Min / Max limits
149 Query if in Reset state
Query if no address assigned
Query DALI version number ( $==1$ )
Query DTR
Query LED type ( == 6)
Query Physical DIM level ( See DR2 info)
Query Power Failure
Query DTR 1
Query DTR 2

A 158 Query N-Way mode
160 Query Actual Dim Level
161 Query Max Level
162 Query Min Level
163 Query Power On Dim Level
164 Query System Fail Level
165 Query Fade Rate value
A 166 Query HW Type ( $2=0-10 \mathrm{v}, 1$ = DR2)
192 Query group association 0-7
193 Query group association 8-15
194 Query Random High bits
195 Query Random Middle bits
196 Query Random Low bits
197 Query Memory Bank address DTR1:DTR
255 extended DALI version (209)

## Global Commands - processed by all DALI devices on the bus

1 PUSHBUTTON ( N-Way push on, push off)
DUAL_SWITCH ( two outputs share the DIM level, with individual switch controls)
Dimming PIR mode ( B output it always ON, but dimmable )
Full ON PIR mode ( B output is always ON, full power)
Fan mode - delay FAN on, then hold (B output)
Hotel Mode - turns all lights off - intended for door key pocket
PIR dim mode - turns the B output to minimum DIM
N-Way Modes sent with command 35
THREE_WAY (Default)

$$
\text { PIR timer mode - turns both LEDs on for } \mathrm{N} \text { seconds }
$$

Send confirm
no response

Active
N-Way On/Off
$\mathrm{N}-\mathrm{Way}=1->0$
N-Way On/Off
Always
Always
Delay time
N-Way = 1
N-Way $=1$
$\mathrm{N}-$ Way $=0->1$

Memory Bank 0 (DTR1 = 0)

| DTR register | Bank 0 Name <br> Bytes per Bank <br> ( minus 1) | Bank 0 Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Checksum | 63 |
| 1 | Number of Banks <br> ( minus 1) | calculated |
| 2 | UPC code - msb | 3 |
| 3 | UPC code | 722512407176 |
| 4 | UPC code |  |
| 5 | UPC code |  |
| 6 | UPC code |  |
| 7 | UPC code - Isb |  |
| 8 | FW Version |  |
| 10 | HW Version |  |
| 11 | Serial Number - msb |  |
| 13 | Serial Number |  |
| 14 | Serial Number |  |
| 15 | Serial Number - Isb |  |
| 16 | N-Way Mode |  |
| 17 | Second Short address |  |
| $16-63$ | Group Address Mode |  |
| 2 | Storage |  |

Memory Bank 1-3 (DTR1 $=1,2,3$ )

| DTR register | Name | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Bytes per Bank <br> ( minus 1) | 63 |
| 1 | Checksum | calculated |
| 2 | Number of Banks <br> $($ minus 1) | 3 |
| $3-63$ | User Storage |  |

Memory Bank 4 (DTR1 = 4)

| DTR register | Name | Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Up Time | Hours / 256 |
| 4 | Up Time | Hours <br> $(8$ years max) |
| 5 | On Time | Hours / 256 |
| 6 | On Time | Hours <br> $(8$ years max) |
| 7 | Power Used | Dim level * Hours |
| 8 | Power Used | (Dim level * Hours) /256 |
| 9 | Instantaneous current | malts * 10 |
| 10 | Instantaneous LED voltage | Vower limited output level |
| 11 | UPS mode |  |

