LIVELINK ONE

QUICK START GUIDE FOR LIVELINK PREMIUM

EN | 10414653 | 260319

CONTENT

1. NOTES

Observe and follow the following notes:

IMPORTANT. Indicates dangers which can result in material damage or malfunctions.

TIP. Indicates information containing advice or a useful note.

2. INSTALL THE LIVELINK ONE APP

Download the LiveLink ONE app for your **iOS device** from **the App Store**:
https://apps.apple.com/de/app/livelink-one/id1621987669

Download the LiveLink ONE app for your **Android device** from **Google Play**:
https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.trilux.livelink

Download the LiveLink ONE app for your **Windows device** from:
https://www.trilux.com/en/service/downloads/software/

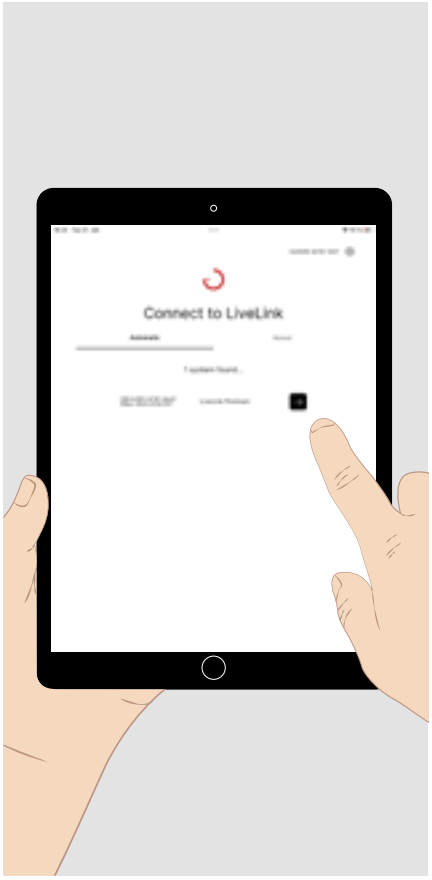
3. CONNECT WITH LIVELINK NETWORK

Allow the app to access location data and network access in order to use it.

- In the system settings of the end device, select the WLAN of the router of your LiveLink Premium system.
- Log in with the SSID of the router.

TIP. The LiveLink Premium system can be integrated into an existing network if required. The login (see below) is then performed by manually entering the assigned IP address.
If there is an internet connection in the network, the LiveLink Premium system enables you to use monitoring functions for which a connection to the LiveLink Cloud is offered in the TRILUX ONE portal on trilux.com (see page 35).

4. LOGIN



To log in as an administrator for the commissioning or configuration of a LiveLink Premium system, you need a c**onfiguration authorisation**.
A login to the TRILUX ONE portal is required (see page 35).

Open the **LiveLink ONE app.** The start screen is displayed.

Briefly tap the **login field** of the LiveLink Premium system you want to access, or manually enter the IP address of a system in the network (see above).

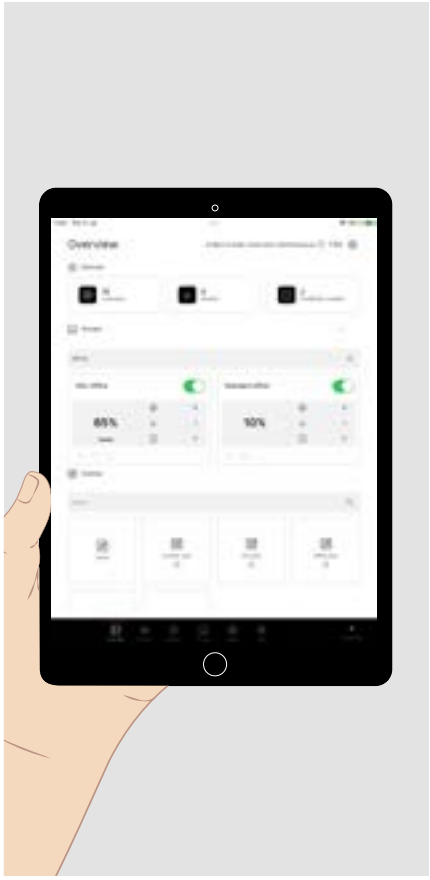
Enter the **user name and password** to log in.

- For commissioning or configuring the system:
  User name: **administrator**
  Password on delivery: **livelink**

Briefly tap the "Connect" field to log in.
You may be asked whether the system time should be synchronised (see page 33).

TIP. After logging in as "administrator" the passwords can be changed. A new password must be set for the administrator when logging in for the first time.

5. OVERVIEW (OPERATION)



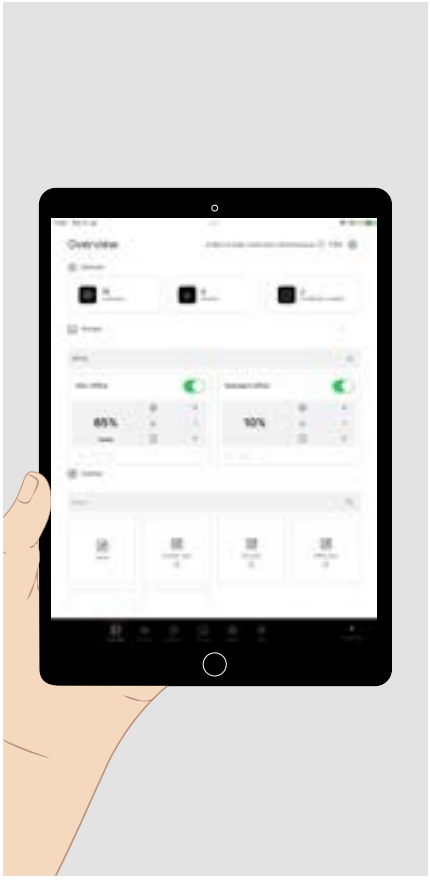
TIP. To operate a fully set-up LiveLink system, log in as “user”.

After logging in, the main menu **Overview (operation)** is shown.
Displayed are:

- the devices connected to the LiveLink system,
- the groups created in LiveLink with
  - the number of luminaires, sensors and push-buttons assigned to them,
  - the currently set light level and colour temperature,
  - the assigned sensor functions,
- the light scenes created in the LiveLink system.

TIP. The green status LED (at bottom right) indicates that your end device is connected to the LiveLink system. If the indicator is red there is no connection.

TIP. Briefly tap **“Filter”** (at top right) to limit the display to groups and scenes that are relevant to you. You can also filter by character strings in the group and light scene designations.



Adjust the settings for the lighting as follows:

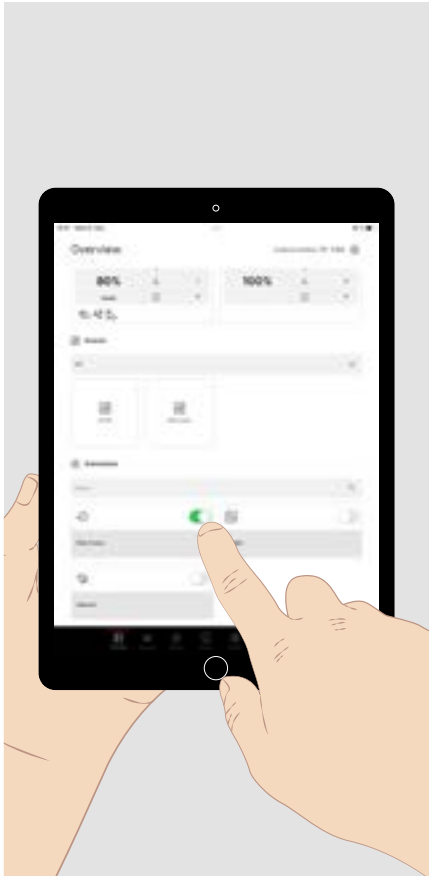
Briefly tap the **switch symbol** of a luminaire group to switch it on or off.

Briefly tap in the field of the luminaire group. An **operating area** opens at the bottom of the screen to change the settings of the **luminaire group manually** (see below).

Briefly tap a light scene to call up a preconfigured light situation.

TIP. Light scenes always refer to the groups assigned to them and can be both static (unchangeable), or fully / partially controlled dynamically by time functions or sensor functions. If light scenes are shown with a crossed-out light source symbol they have been configured as “silent light scenes”. Calling up such light scenes does not initially change the current light situation (see page 25).

TIP. Light scenes can be both static (unchangeable), or fully / partially controlled dynamically by time functions or sensor functions.

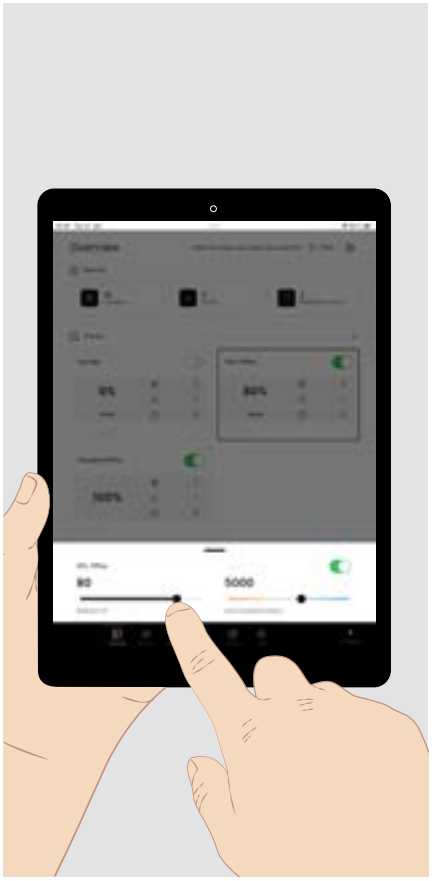


If functions for **automatically calling up light scenes** were set up when the system was commissioned (see page 29), these are shown at the bottom of the overview.

Briefly tap a button in the **automation** area to call up the desired automated function.

TIP. Light scenes can be called up automatically depending on **fixed times, sunrise and sunset or presence detection**. When a new scene is called up automatically, **previously called** up light scenes are **deactivated for the groups concerned**.

5.1. Manual light control

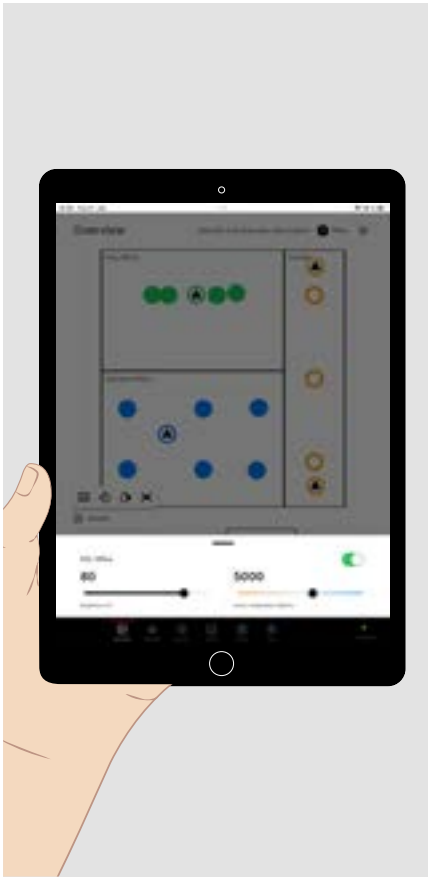


The **operating area** for the **manual settings** of the luminaire group:

Briefly tap the field of the **switch** to switch the luminaire group on or off.

Briefly tap the desired position on the **brightness** bar to set the appropriate brightness value (in percent).
Tap **and hold** and move the slider to adjust the value.

Briefly tap the position on the **colour temperature** bar to set the desired light colour (in Kelvin).
Tap **and hold** and move the slider to adjust the value.



Alternatively, you can make identical **lighting settings** in the **building plan** display (see above) if this was created during commissioning.

Briefly tap a luminaire in the luminaire group to be operated. An **operating area** opens at the bottom of the screen to change the settings of the **luminaire group manually** (see above).

Briefly tap a light scene to call up a preconfigured light situation.

5.2. Operation with push-buttons

In addition to using the LiveLink ONE app, the lighting can be operated using push-buttons and switches connected to the LiveLink system. The following button functions can be assigned to these:

Brightness:

- **Short** button press
  - Inactive: A **short** press of the button has no function.
  - On: Press the push-button **briefly** to switch on the assigned luminaire groups.
  - Off: Press the push-button **briefly** to switch off the assigned luminaire groups.
  - On/Off: (default) See above.
- **Long** button press
  - Inactive: A **long** press of the button has no function.
  - Dim up: Press and **hold** the button to dim the assigned luminaire groups upwards (brighter). An active brightness setpoint control may be interrupted.
  - Dim down: Press and hold the button to dim the assigned luminaire groups downwards. An active brightness setpoint control may be interrupted.
  - Dim up/down: (default) See above, dimming with **alternating dimming direction**.

Colour temperature:

- **Short** button press
  - Change warm/cool: (default) **Briefly** press the button to change the colour temperature between warm white and cool white.
- **Long** button press
  - Inactive: A **long** press of the button has no function.
  - Dim warm: Press and **hold** the button to change the colour temperature (light colour) of the assigned luminaire groups from cool to warm.
  - Dim cool: Press and **hold** the button to change the colour temperature (light colour) of the assigned luminaire groups from warm to cool.
  - Dim warm/cool: (default) See above, dimming with **alternating dimming direction**.

Scene:

- **Short** button press
  - Call up scene: Briefly press the button to call up a stored scene.

Change scene:

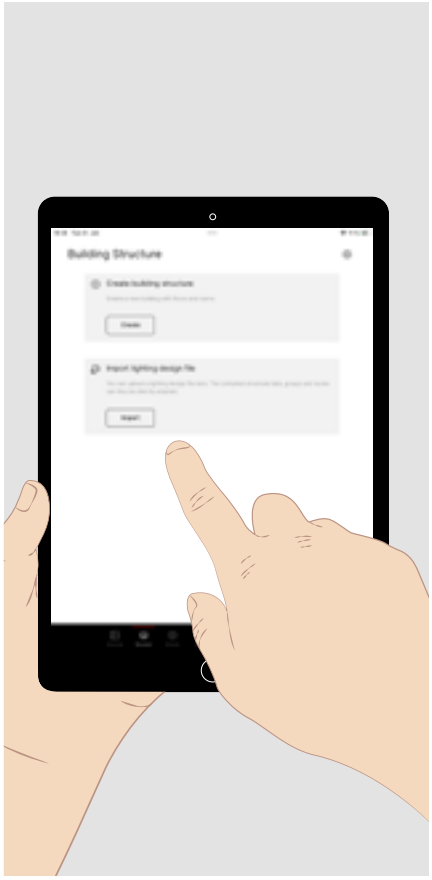
(see page 18 for switch functions)

- **Short** button press
  - Change scenes: Press the button briefly to switch between two saved scenes

Note: If "silent light scenes" (see page 25) are called up by pressing a button, there is initially no change to the current lighting situation.

TIP. When the lighting is in switched off state, the switch-on behaviour (brightness and/or colour temperature) and, if applicable, the control behaviour (brightness setpoint control) of the last activated light scene are active by default. An exception to this is after a manual switch-off for scenes with automatic switch-on function for presence detection (automatic mode). The light is only automatically switched on again after a follow-up time has elapsed without people being present. If no light scene was defined when the system was commissioned, the luminaires switch on at 100%.

6. STRUCTURE



Log in as administrator and **briefly** tap the main menu **“Structure”** at the bottom of the screen.

Here you can create a “building structure” in which you can categorise the components and functions of the system to be set up. There are two alternative ways to do this:

1. **Briefly** tap **“Create”** to manually create a **tree structure** made up of **floors** and **rooms**.
2. **Briefly** tap **“Import”** to import a **building plan** in dxf format (only possible with LiveLink Premium).

TIP. Not only the room geometry, but also the positions of luminaires and sensors can be transferred directly to the building plan. To do this however, your data must be saved in a suitable format. Dxf files exported from the DIALux and Relux lighting design programmes can be processed accordingly in a CAD programme.

After calling up the dxf file, the contained areas are displayed as a **structure tree.**

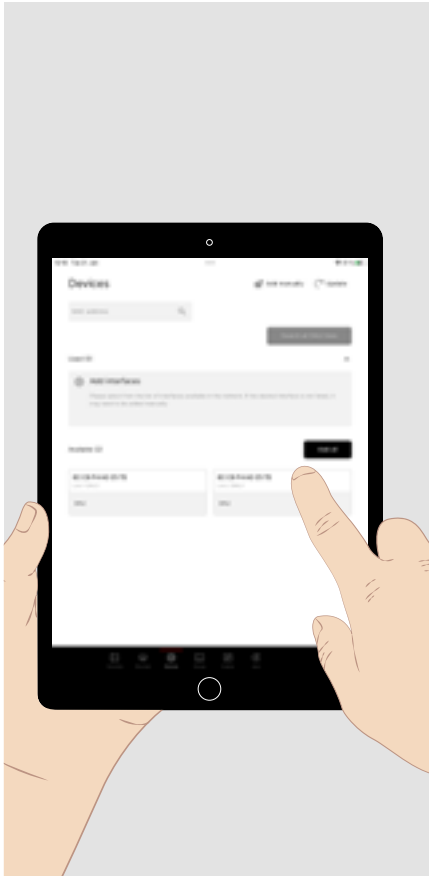
The number of luminaires and sensors contained in the dxf file is displayed.

In the structure tree, **briefly** tap on the relevant areas covered by the control to be set up in order to select them.

Now **briefly** tap on **“Import”** at the bottom right of the screen to load the floor plan of the selected areas.

TIP. If **luminaires and sensors** are not, or not completely, included in the dxf file, they can be **added** later in the floor plan under the main menu “Devices”.

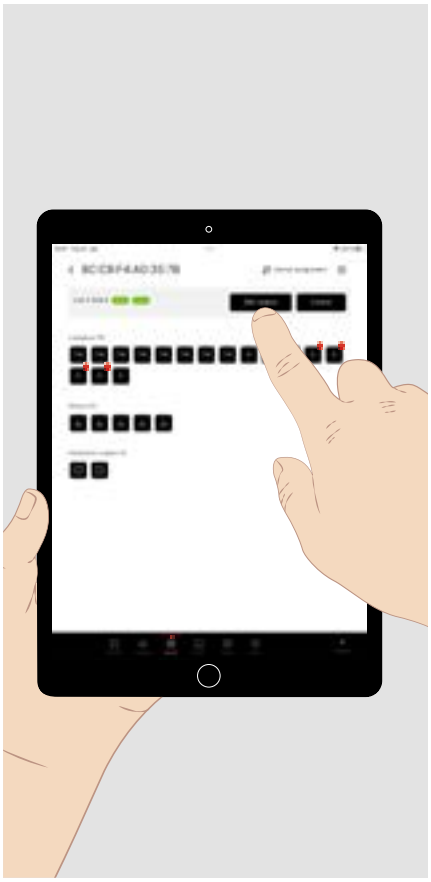
7. DEVICES



Briefly tap on the main menu **"Devices"** at the bottom of the screen to enter the components connected to the LiveLink system.

Initially, all the DALI lines available in the system from the Ethernet-DALI-gateways connected to the LiveLink server are shown.

TIP. There is **no pre-configuration** in LiveLink Premium. The push-buttons and sensors have no function. Unlike with a LiveLink Wi-Fi system or LiveLink LAN DR, operation and testing of the installation (switching on and off via DALI) is only possible after DALI addressing.



Briefly tap on **"DALI search"** and carry out a **DALI addressing**. DALI addresses are assigned to all connected components.

All detected **DALI components** of the **DALI line** are displayed:

- Luminaires (or control gear units) with letter identification
  - TW: Tunable White (DT8)
  - D: dimmable (DT6)
  - E: DALI emergency luminaire (DT1)
  - S: DALI switching actuator
- Sensors
- Push-button couplers

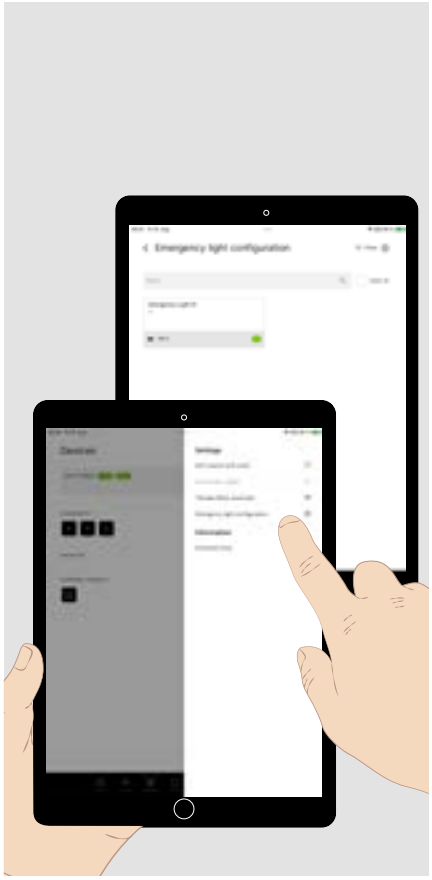
Briefly tap on **"Control"** to call up the operating area (see the "Manual light control" section) and switch and dim all luminaires as a test.

If everything is OK, **briefly** tap on **"Device assignment"**.

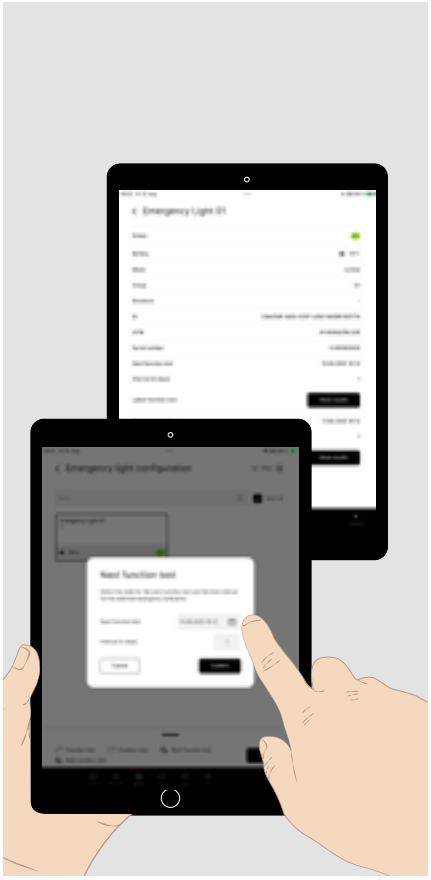
For colour-changing light sources (Tunable White) with two DT6 control gear units, these can be virtually combined into one TW control gear unit.

Faulty DALI devices have a **"!"** if applicable.

7.1. Configure emergency lights



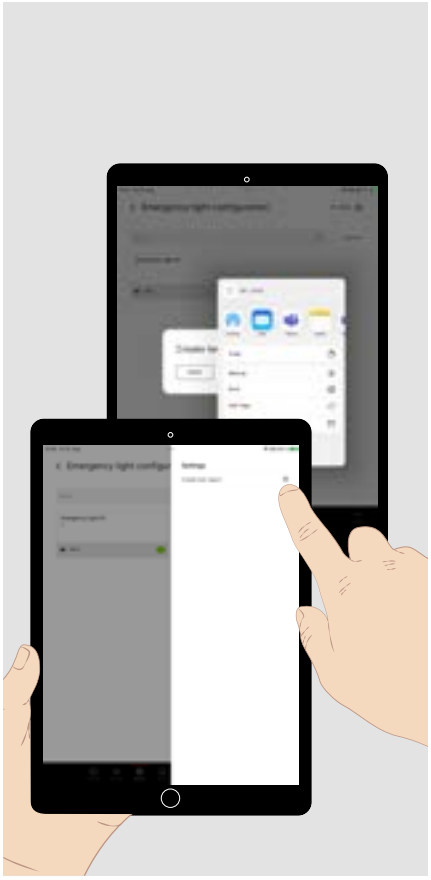
To configure DALI emergency luminaires (DALI Device Type 1), open the "Settings" menu and tap on "Configure emergency luminaires". The operating devices included in the installation are displayed.



- **Briefly tap** on the emergency light to **display its status**.
- **Long tap** a luminaire to configure the functions.
- **Briefly tap** the desired function at the bottom of the screen to start a **function or duration test** or to set the time of the next start and the repetition interval.

If you have set up a **structure** tree, you can **assign** the emergency luminaires **to the areas** in the device assignment (see page 13). During the assignment, a window opens in which you can also set up **times and repeat intervals for the tests** and also **change** the automatically assigned **designation** of the emergency light.

The settings can be **adopted** for the assignment of further emergency luminaires.

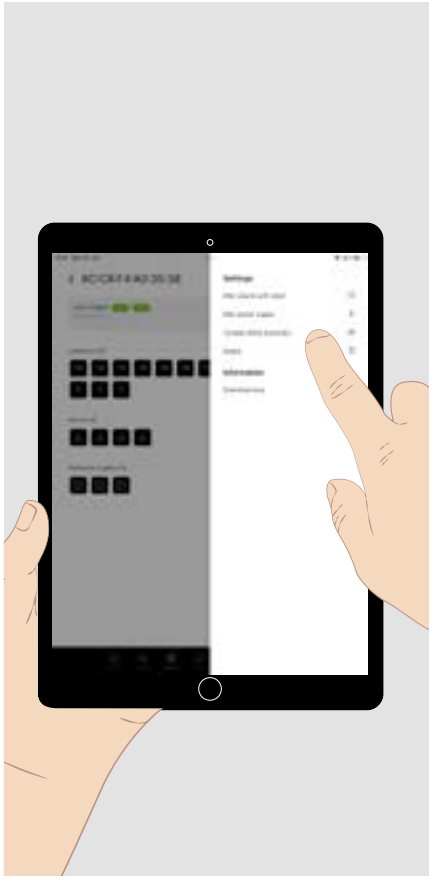


Open the "Settings" menu to create a **test report** in PDF format. The data recorded during the **last function test and endurance** test are used for this purpose.

You can then send the test report.

TIP. This function is also available in the tool menu at the "Overview". There it is also available for users who are not logged in as "administrator" .

7.2. Tunable White



Light sources with variable colour temperature (Tunable White), both with one DT8 DALI control gear (Device Type 8) each and with 2 DT6 DALI control gears (Device Type 6) each, can be controlled together with the LiveLink Premium system in terms of their luminous flux and colour temperature.

For this purpose, the two DT6 operating devices are virtually merged into one DT8 operating device. The conversion of the two individual luminous fluxes with the given colour temperatures to a total luminous flux with resulting colour temperature is carried out in the LiveLink One software.

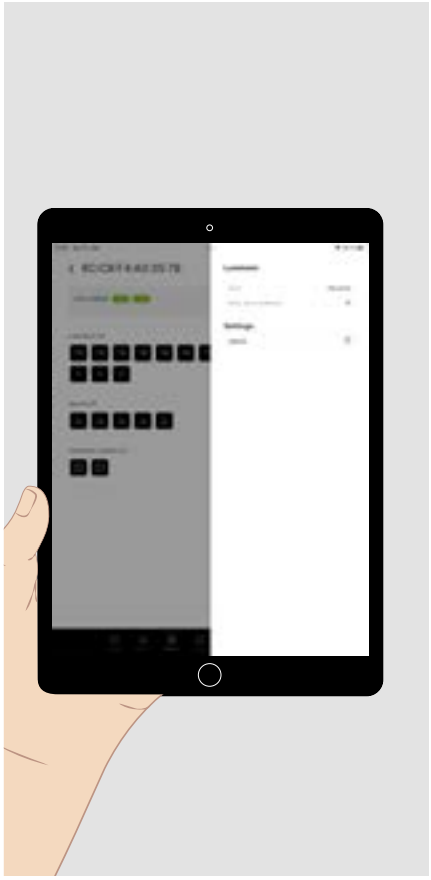
The merging of the operating devices can be accessed under "Settings".

Briefly tap the icon of a DALI component in the lower section of the screen. The corresponding light flashes in the installation. Tunable White luminaires with two DT6 control gear units flash in a warm white or bright white light colour.

Tap on the "Warm white" or "Cool white" buttons and then on "Assemble" to assign the two light colours of a luminaire to each other.

The two merged operating devices appear in the upper screen area as one TW operating device.

7.3. Faulty luminaires



If **faulty luminaires** are displayed, briefly tap on one of these luminaires to display the detected fault.

If the faulty luminaire should be **replaced**, proceed as follows:

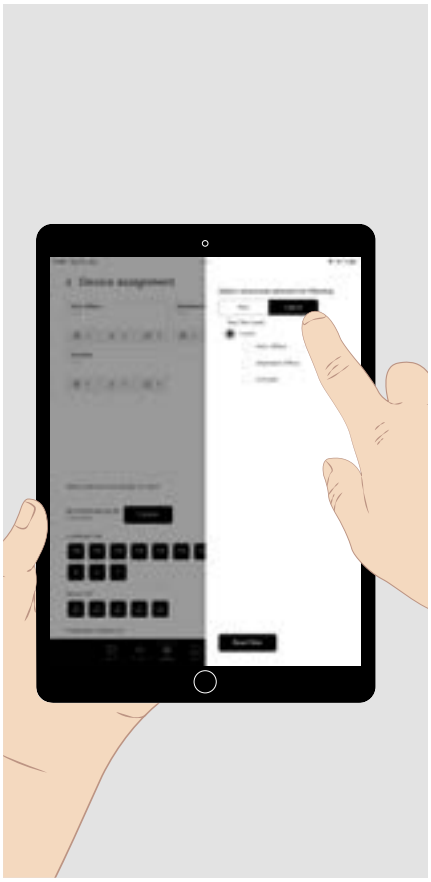
- **Briefly** tap on "**Device assignment**" to open the device assignment menu (also see page 14) and
  - tap on the symbol of the faulty luminaire to **identify** it in the installation and
  - then exit the "Device assignment" menu with the back arrow,
- replace the luminaire in the installation and
- delete the DALI address in the error display menu.

Briefly tap on **"DALI search"** to assign the replaced luminaire DALI addresses.

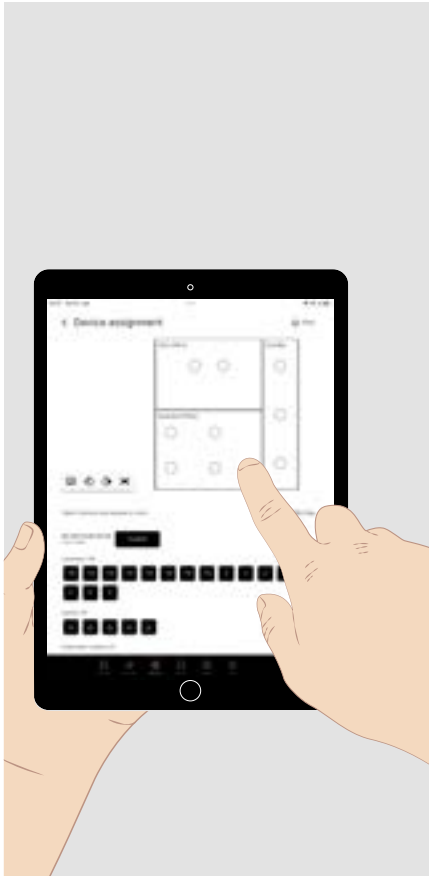
Final test:
If not all luminaires can be controlled **as a test (see above)**, check the installation and **briefly** tap on **"DALI search"** again.

Then **briefly** tap on **"Device assignment".**

7.4. Luminaire assignment



TIP. In the filter menu you can select between the **building plan** and the **logical building structure** . If no building plan is available, the luminaires are always assigned to the rooms created in the logical building structure (see the "Structure" section). In the building plan, the luminaires can be assigned directly to their positions in rooms.



For the **device assignment**, all luminaires and sensors contained in the dxf file of the building plan are indicated by **symbols at their positions.** Below this, the **symbols** of all **DALI components recognised** on the selected DALI line are displayed.

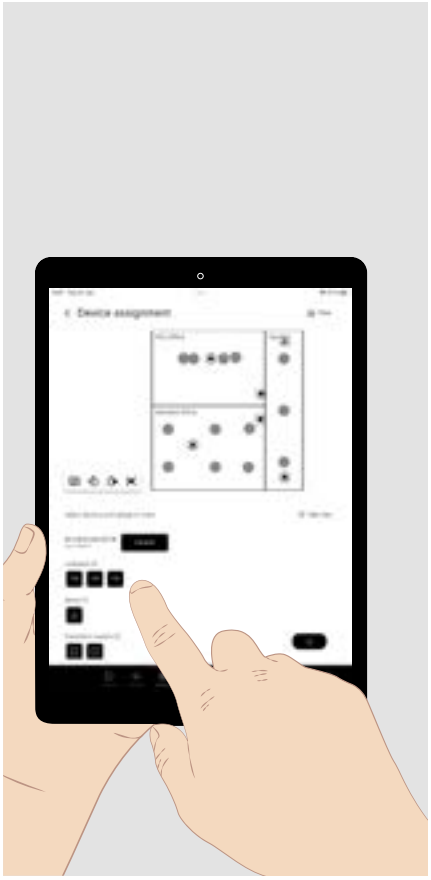
Briefly tap the symbol of a **DALI component**. In the installation, the corresponding **luminaire** or **LED in the sensor** flashes.

Briefly tap the **symbol in the floor plan** where the flashing luminaire or sensor is.

Tap and hold on a **symbol** in the floor plan to change the device type. If a device has already been assigned, this will be cancelled.

Tap and hold on an **empty position** in the floor plan where you wish to **add** a symbol for a **component** (luminaire, sensor, push-button coupler).

TIP. Tap the **magnifying glass** to **automatically** call up the DALI components in the order displayed (see page 16)



Complete the symbols so that **all DALI components** located in the area of the building floor plan can be assigned.

In this **example**, ten **symbols** have been added for

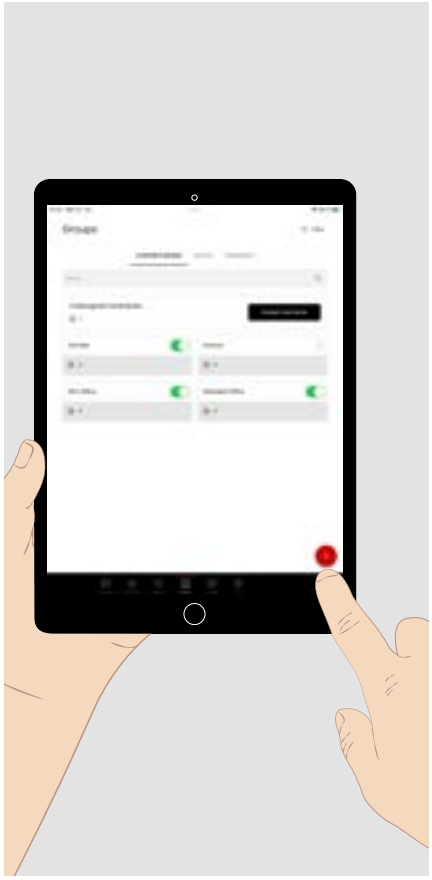
- four sensors,
- two push-button couplers,
- the assignment of additional DALI addresses for two luminaires, each of which contains two control gear units,
- and two additional downlights in the “standard office”.

Four luminaires are located outdoors, outside the building floor plan.

TIP. Luminaires with **high luminous fluxes** or **separately controllable light components** can have **several control gear units**.

TIP. To exit the device assignment, **briefly** tap the back arrow.

8. GROUPS / 8.1. Luminaire groups



Briefly tap the main menu **"Groups"** at the bottom of the screen to configure the system components.

The menu contains three submenus:
- Luminaire groups
- Sensors
- Pushbuttons

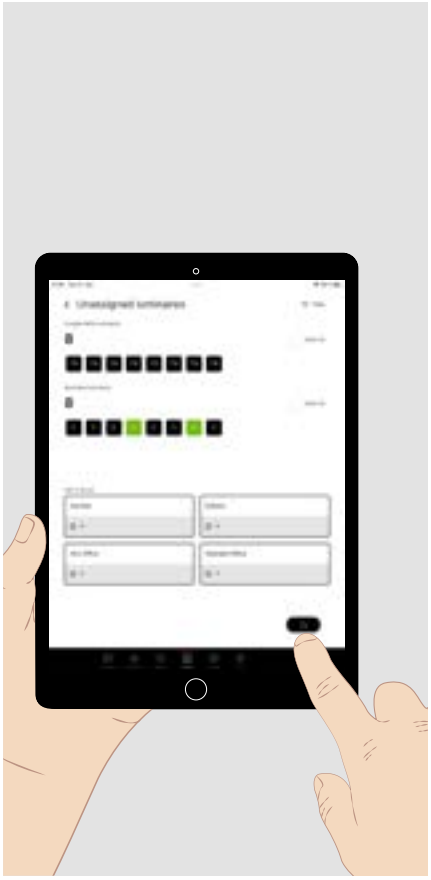
When called up, the "Luminaire groups" submenu is shown.

Briefly tap the **plus sign** to add a luminaire group. Give the luminaire group a name. It then appears in this menu.

Briefly tap "**Assign luminaires**" to display all unassigned luminaires.

Tap and hold a luminaire group to delete it completely.

TIP. If many luminaire groups have been set up, an entry in the search field can reduce the number of groups displayed.



All **unassigned luminaires** are **displayed.**
All **luminaire groups** and, if applicable, the **number** of luminaires assigned to them are **displayed below.**
If further luminaires are to be assigned there are two options.

1. **Briefly** tap a luminaire to **select** it. The luminaire flashes. **Multiple selection** is possible.

   Tap **again briefly** to **deselect** the luminaire again.

   Briefly tap on the luminaire group to add the selected luminaire(s).

   Repeat this until you have added all the desired luminaires to the group.

2. **Briefly** tap the **magnifying glass** to start an **automated selection** of the luminaires. This makes it easier to assign the luminaires (see the next diagram).

With **automated selection**, all available luminaires are selected one after the other in the order displayed. The selected luminaire flashes.

Briefly tap on the group to **add** the luminaire to the group. The **next** luminaire is now selected and flashes.

Briefly tap the **right arrow** to select the **next luminaire**.
Briefly tap the **left arrow** to select the **previous luminaire**.

8.2. Edit groups and fade time

Luminaire groups can be edited and reorganised in the luminaire group menu. Briefly tap a luminaire group to open it.

The luminaires in the group are displayed.

- **Briefly** tap on one or more luminaires in the displayed group to call them up.
- **Briefly** tap on the luminaire group to which the selected luminaires are to be transferred.

In the **settings** area, the group can be **renamed** or its **fading time can be set**.

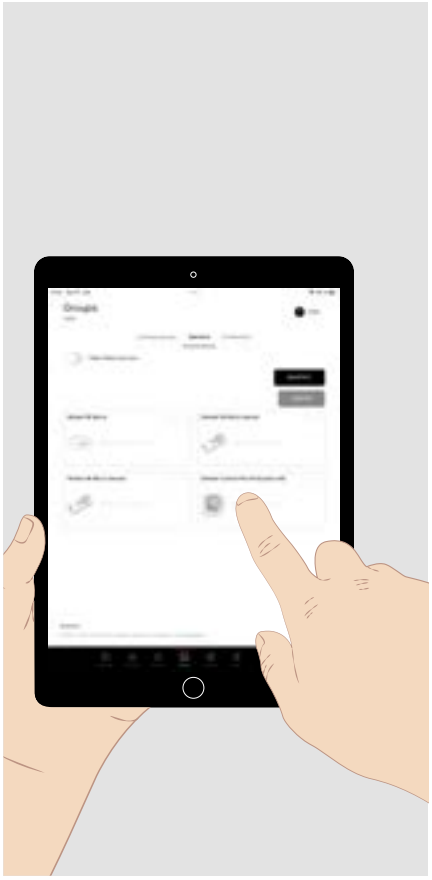
- **Briefly** tap the **settings** icon at the top right of the screen.
- **Briefly** tap the **Fade Time** menu item.
- Set the **desired** fading time and **save** it.

TIP. Only increase the value of the fading time for those luminaire groups that are not dimmed by a setpoint control or manually with push-buttons. The preset value of 0.7s ensures that the luminaire group does not dim further once the desired brightness value has been reached.

TIP. In **large projects** in particular, it is helpful to sensibly limit the number of luminaires and luminaire groups for their assignment. To do this, open the **building structure of the filter menu** and select the area (a floor or a room) in which you want to divide the luminaires into groups.

This also applies to the sensors and push-button couplers.

8.3. Sensors



In the **"Sensors"** submenu of the "Groups" main menu, the functions of the sensors can be assigned to the created luminaire groups.

DALI-2 sensors from the **TRILUX product range** are displayed in the menu with their full **reference** and a **product image**.

Briefly tap on the desired sensor that you wish to configure to display the **submenu** of the available functions of the sensor and the luminaire groups (see next diagram).

If there are several **identical** sensors, **briefly** tap the **"Identify"** button. Then **briefly** tap the respective images of the sensors until the searched-for sensor flashes in the installation. **Briefly** tap the **"Assign"** button or the **"End identification"** button to call up the submenu mentioned above.

TIP. To determine the detection range, a green symbol appears in the installed sensor as soon as movement is detected.

In this menu, the **functions** of the sensor can be called up and assigned to **one or more luminaire groups**.

Briefly tap the desired sensor function.

The luminaire groups assigned to this function are shown.

Briefly tap on **"+"** to assign further luminaire groups to the selected function.

8.4. Push-buttons and switches

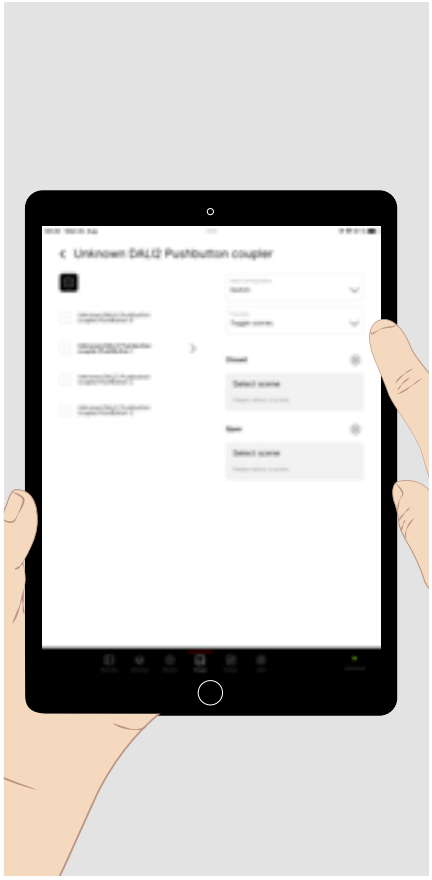
In this menu, you can specify how one or more lighting groups are **switched** and **dimmed** using **push buttons**, or how your **colour temperature is changed.**

In addition, **scenes (**see page 21) and **automatic functions** (see page 29) are also **assigned** to the push buttons and switches here.

- **Briefly** tap the desired push-button input.
  The push-button configuration is preset in the "Input configuration" pull-down menu.

- **Briefly** tap on the arrow in the pull-down menu of the push-button function to select the parameter (brightness, colour temperature, scene, scene change) to which you then assign the desired behaviour with short and long button presses (see page 7). Light scenes are created in the next main menu.

- **Briefly** tap on **"+"** to assign the desired luminaire groups or scenes to the selected function.



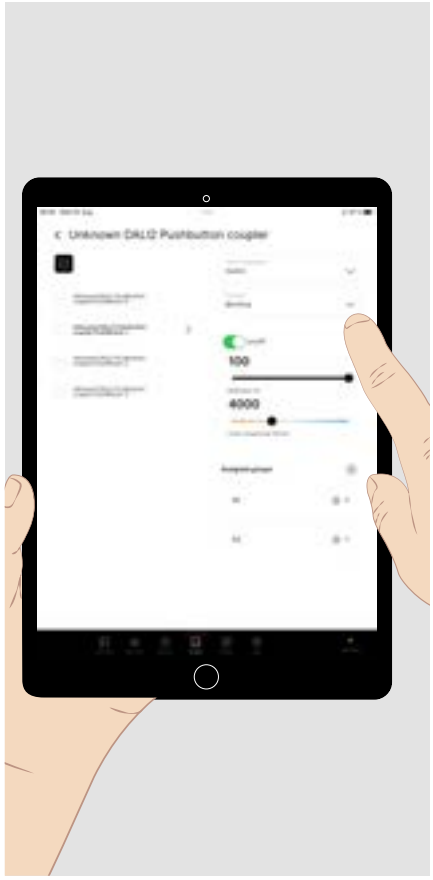
To configure a switch function, select this as the input configuration (if the push-button coupler used makes this available).

There are two switch functions to choose from:

1. Scene change
2. Locking

For the scene change function, assign two scenes (see page 21) to the states of the open and closed switching contact.

TIP. The scene change function can be used in divisible multifunctional rooms, for example, to recognise an open or closed partition wall with a switching contact and call up the corresponding scene (see page 26).



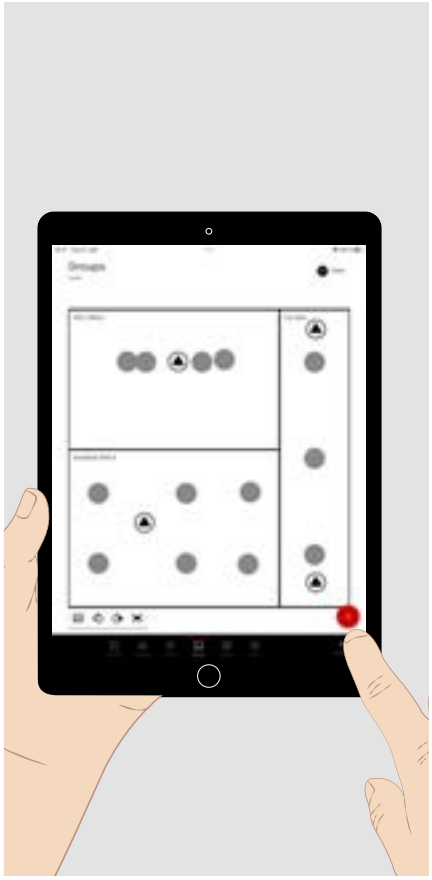
With the **disable** function, you define a **static lighting situation** for the closed switching contact that **cannot** be changed **by manual** intervention.

To do this, select:

- the **lighting groups** to which access should be **blocked**
- the **dimming level** that should be set identically for **all groups**
- the **colour temperature** that **all luminaires** in the selected groups should adopt, provided they have the "Tunable White" function.

TIP. This function can be used for sports competitions or school exams, for example, if an unchangeable setting of the artificial lighting is required.

8.5. Grouping in the building plan



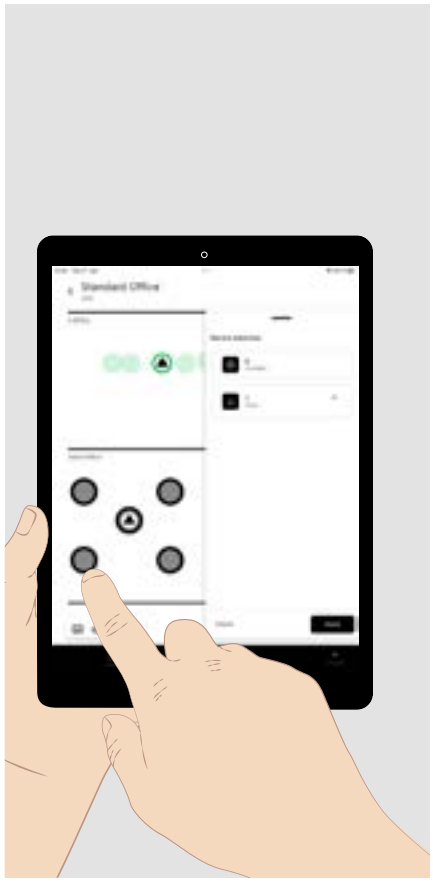
The grouping can alternatively be carried out completely in the **building plan** if this is available.

Luminaires can only be assigned to **one group**.

Sensors can be assigned to **several groups**.

Briefly tap the **plus** sign to create a group.

- Give the group a name.
- A window for **device selection** opens.



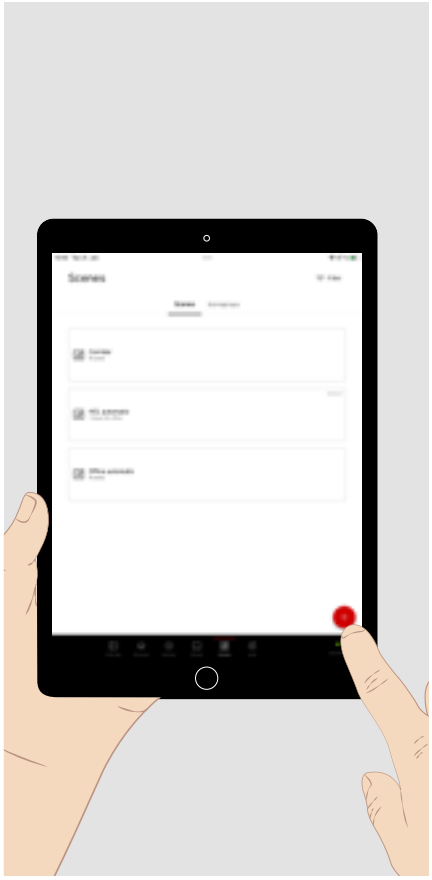
- **Briefly** tap the symbols of the components that you wish to assign to the group.
- The assigned components and their quantity are displayed in the **device selection** window.
- A submenu can be opened for sensors to assign their functions to the group.
- **Briefly** tap on **Apply** to add the selection to the group.

Created groups are colour-coded.

Briefly tap on a component of a group to reopen the device selection. The colour and name of the group can be subsequently modified, luminaires can be removed from the group and the entire group can be deleted.

TIP. To mark several devices at the same time, you can draw a rectangle by using two fingers. If necessary, **briefly** tap a single component to deselect its marking.

9. SCENES



Light scenes and **scene groups** are defined in this menu to enable predefined light situations to be called up. With this app, they can fundamentally be called up in the **Overview** menu or with a button (see page 18).

Briefly tap on **"+"** to create a **new light scene**, to name it and give it a symbol.

Briefly tap the light scene that you wish to configure.

Tap and hold a **configured light scene** to set it as the default light scene or to completely delete it. For multiple selection, **briefly** tap additional light scenes before finishing the action.

TIP. Light scenes can extend across **one or more luminaire groups**. Light scenes across **several groups** are always useful if the resulting lighting situation is to be **called up** for all the groups concerned. If **several groups**, possibly also in different areas of the overall control structure, are to be controlled together on certain occasions, several scenes can be combined into a scene group (see the "Scene groups" section, page 26).

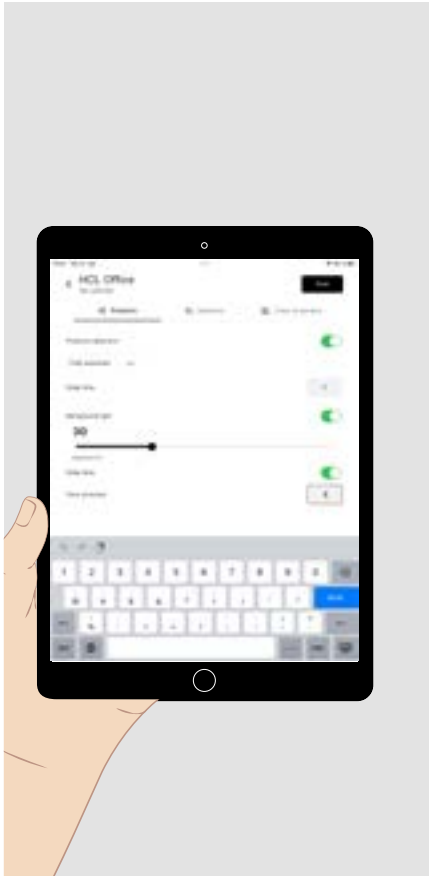
If you have selected a light scene for parameterising, the assigned luminaire groups are displayed.

Briefly tap **"+ Select"** at top right to assign one **or more luminaire groups** to the scene.

Briefly tap an assigned luminaire group to parameterise it.

The functions already parameterised in the light scene for the relevant luminaire group are shown.

9.1. Presence detection



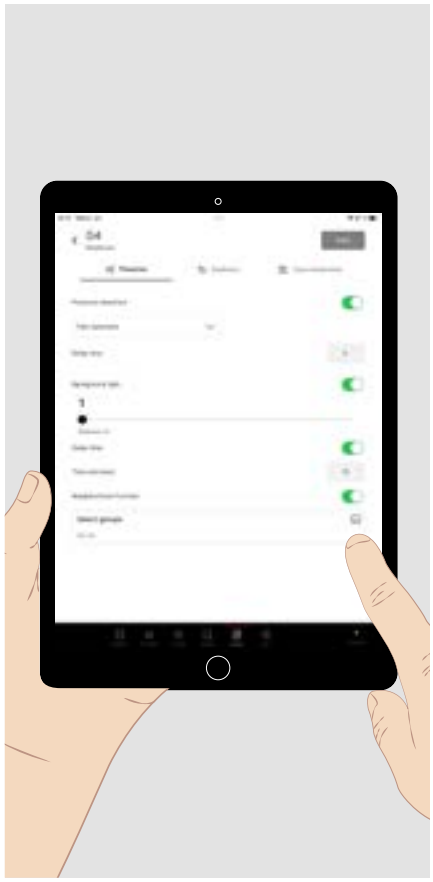
When parameterising a group in a light scene, functions for presence detection, brightness control and (with Tunable White luminaires) colour temperature control can be set.

The following **parameters/options** are available for **presence detection**:

- Fully automatic (automatic on/off switching).
- Semi-automatic (manual switch-on and automatic switch-off).
- Follow-up time (time delay in the event of absence until the lighting is switched off and the light scene is ended or until the general light function is activated).
- Background light (optional light level after the follow-up time has elapsed).
- Follow-up time of the background light (additional time delay for optional switching off of the background light and ending the scene).

TIP. In addition to the switching functions for luminaire groups described here, presence sensors can also be used to call up light scenes (see page 31).

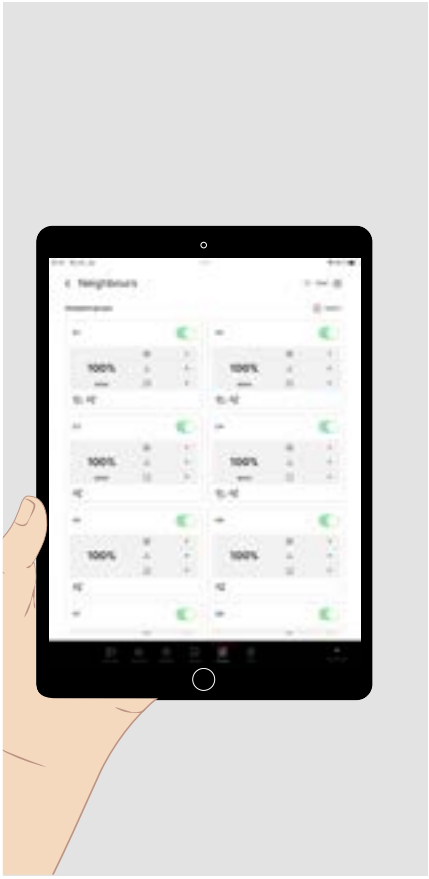
9.2. Neighbourhood



The neighbourhood function is an extended presence detection function. It takes into account the presence in the **neighbouring groups assigned** to a lighting group. As long as **presence** is detected in the detection area of the **neighbouring groups**, the relevant lighting group remains in ambient light. If no more presence is detected at the neighbours, it switches off again **after the delay time of the basic light** has elapsed.

Please note this:

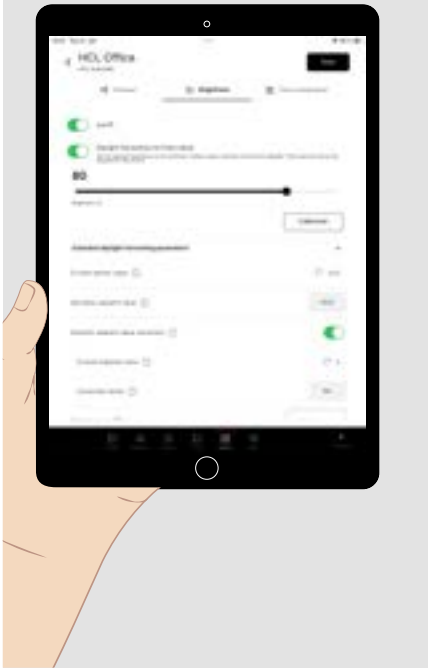
- There is **no mutual** neighbourhood.
- Each lighting group must be assigned its neighbours.
- Both a basic light and a run-on time for the basic light must be set up.
- If presence is no longer detected in the detection area of the neighbours, the delay time of the basic light begins.
- If presence is no longer detected in the group's own detection area, the delay time of the presence detection starts first and then the delay time of the basic light.



Examples of neighbourhood functions:

- In an open-plan office, to each luminaire group all other luminaire groups in the room are assigned as neighbours. This ensures that no dark zones are created and that a standardised luminance distribution prevails, regardless of the occupancy of the workstations. The background light level is set to 10 %.
- In a multi-storey car park, line arrangements of 3 luminaires are each combined into a group. On the roadways and intersections, groups of luminaires that meet are assigned to each other as neighbours. Sensors for presence detection are located at all ends of the luminaire arrangement and at the transitions between the groups. They are assigned to their adjacent groups. In this way, attendance is recorded at both ends for each of the linear groups. Each light group switches on before it is reached by the vehicle or moving person. The group behind it already switches to the background light level. The result is a "leading" light.

9.3. Brightness control



The following **parameters/options** are available for **brightness control**:

- Fixed luminous flux value (preset level of luminous flux set when the scene is called up).
- Daylight harvesting (setpoint control of the lighting to a preset illuminance value).
- Time curve of preset luminous flux values (see page 27)

To define the setpoint value for illuminance (see also the **"Display of brightness values"**section), proceed as follows:

- Make sure that no or only little ambient light (e.g. daylight) affects the measurement.
- Use a **class B** illuminance meter (in accordance with CIE publication 69/1987 "Methods of characterising illuminance meters and luminance meters; performance, characteristics and specification").
- Place the meter in the area of the visual task to be measured.
- Set the luminous flux so that the required illuminance is achieved.
- To measure the setpoint value, briefly tap the "**Calibrate**" button and then tap **"Save"**.
- By opening the "**Extended daylight harvesting parameters**" pull-down menu, the setpoint control function can be adapted to external conditions if necessary. For an explanation of the parameters, tap the **info button** of the respective parameter.

9.4. Colour temperature control

For luminaire groups containing luminaires with variable colour temperature (Tunable White), **colour temperature control** can be set up with the following **parameters/options**:

- Fixed colour temperature value (preset value of colour temperature, specified in Kelvin, set when the scene is called up).
- Colour temperature curve (time-based sequence of colour temperature, based on the circadian sequence of daylight).

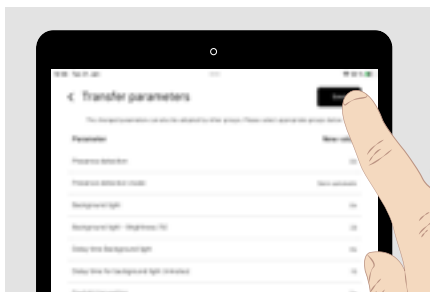
9.5. Transferring parameterisation

If several luminaire groups are to behave identically in a light scene, the parameterisation of one group can be transferred to other luminaire groups. An example of such a scene can be a central **Off function**.

When you save the parameterisation of the first group, the "T**ransfer parameters**" screen is shown.

- **Briefly** tap the "**Select groups**" button. The "Select/deselect groups" window opens.

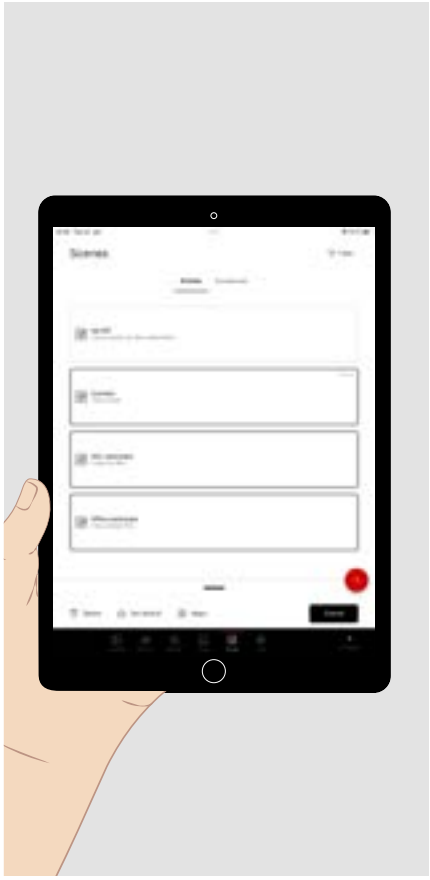
- **Briefly** tap each of the other groups to be assigned.
- Briefly tap the greyed-out area on the left-hand side of the screen. The selection window closes.



The parameters of the control functions and the assigned groups are displayed.

- **Briefly** tap on "**Save".**

9.6. Default light scene



If a light scene is set as the **default light scene**, it is called up after switching on the mains supply to the lighting.

TIP. Default light scenes are mainly used to define the **switch-on behaviour** of the **individual luminaire groups** after a power failure. For reasons of clarity, it can nevertheless be useful to **combine** the parameterisation of several groups in a default light scene.

If no default light scene is assigned to a **luminaire group**, it switches on again at 100% brightness.

All default light scenes of a LiveLink Premium project must be set together in a **multiple selection** (see above).

All previous default light scenes are **reset**.

9.7. Silent scene mode

If you open the light scene settings menu, you can activate and deactivate the "silent scene mode".

Silent scene mode means that presence-dependent functions of the scene are only executed at the moment when presence is detected and not immediately when the scene is called up.

This way scenes can be called up by a schedule (see page 30) in the background without causing the lighting to switch by the change of the scene.

Non-presence-dependent functions have no effect in silent scene mode and are therefore deactivated when a scene is changed to silent scene mode. A corresponding message appears.

TIP. Silent light scenes should generally not be applied to push-buttons as they do not cause a directly recognisable change to the lighting.

9.8. Follow mode (divisible rooms)

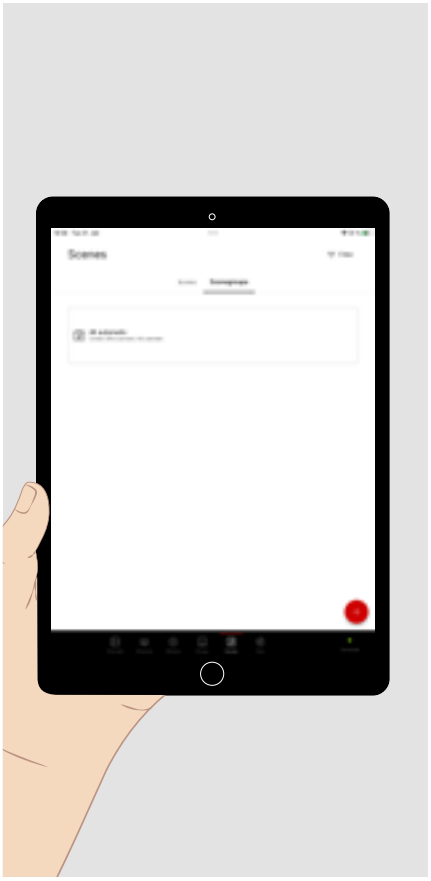
If you want to set up a scene in which several groups can be grouped together and controlled identically as required, e.g. in a multi-sports hall or a divisible seminar room, proceed as follows :

- Set a group as the **leading group**.
- Define the **control functions** for this group in accordance with sections 9.1, 9.3 and 9.4.
- Select the groups that are to **follow the leading group** and activate **follow mode** for each of these groups.
- Then **assign** the leading group to the selected group in the input screen of the follow mode.
- In a **reset** scene, define the respective behaviour of the groups after the **follow mode** has been **cancelled.**

When the scene is called up, the groups in follow mode are labelled and their leading group is displayed.

Note: Follow mode is only available with the LiveLink Premium system.

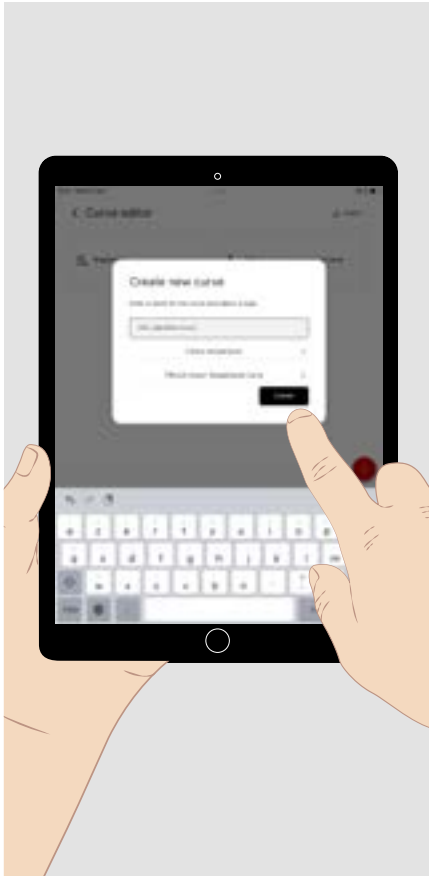
9.9. Scenegroups



If you want to set up a method of calling up several scenes together, e.g. from different areas in the structure of a large project, you can combine them into a **scenegroup**.

Scenegroups are called up in the same way as calling up individual scenes.

9.10. Curve editor



The brightness and **colour temperature curves** (see page 23 and page 24) **assigned** to a scene can be **created and edited**.
Briefly tap the **button at the top** right of the scene menu for the **settings** to open the **curve editor**.

- **Briefly** tap "Curve editor". All existing **curves are displayed**.

- To **create** a new curve, **briefly** tap "+" and **enter a name**.
- **Select** whether you want to create a **colour temperature curve** or **brightness curve**.
- If available, **select a template** that you would like to **modify, or create** a new curve.

- **Briefly** tap "Import" to **load a previously saved curve** from the local storage medium.

- **Briefly** tap an **existing** curve to **modify** it.
- **Tap and hold** on an existing curve to **delete** it.

To **edit a curve**, proceed as follows:

- In a new curve **without a template**, briefly tap **"Add"** to set up the required **interpolation points**. The resulting curve is shown on the display.
- **Repeat** this until the desired curve is **complete**.

- You can also add further interpolation points to an existing curve at any point.

- Interpolation points can be created at every **full quarter** of an hour.

- Existing interpolation points can be deleted, or their time and brightness or colour temperature value can be subsequently adjusted.

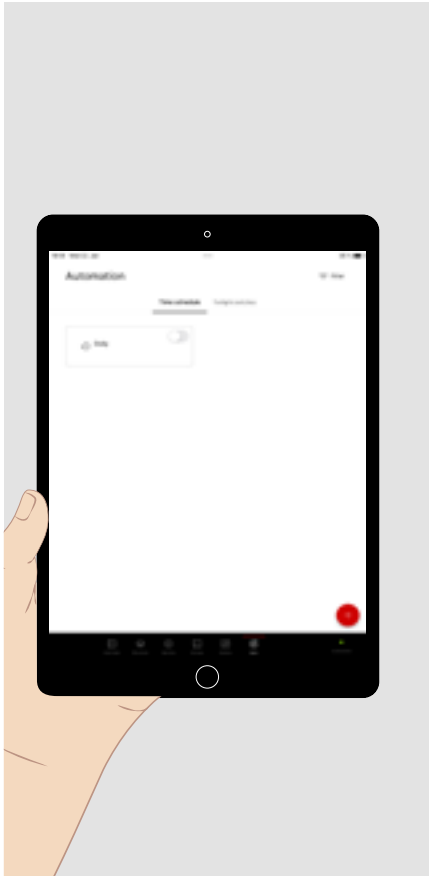
TIP. The TRILUX colour temperature curve is preset and cannot be changed.

Briefly tap the **settings** button at top right to delete, **export or change** the name of the called-up curve.

- The data is **exported** in **CSV format** to a file in a freely selectable folder on the end device.
- The **CSV** file can be edited manually **using an editor**.
- The **CSV file** can be **sent, shared** with other users and **imported** into any project using **LiveLink ONE**.

IMPORTANT. Light has a decisive influence on us and our sleep/wake cycle. If you notice negative effects on your sleep (length, intensity etc.) after adjusting the preset curve, we recommend resetting the curve to the initial values. The influence has particular effect when the curve changes in the period 2 to 3 hours before going to sleep (bedtime). If you would like to find out more about this topic, please contact us or see https://www.trilux.com/de/service/knowledge/human-centric-lighting/

10. AUTOMATION

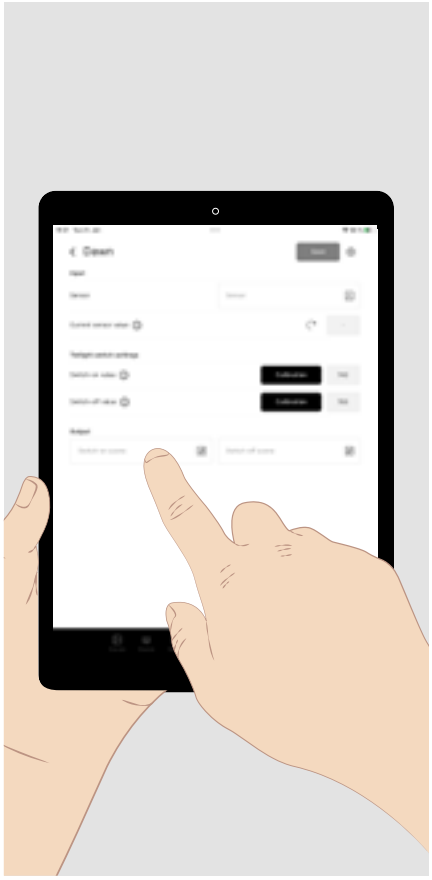


In the main menu **“Auto”**, you can set up the time-dependent automated calling up of light scenes.

- **Briefly** tap **“Time schedule”** to display the available time schedules or to create a new one.
- **Briefly** tap on **“Twilight switches”** to display the available twilight switches or to create a new one.
- **Briefly** tap **“Sequences”** to show the available sequences or to create a new one.
- **Briefly** tap **“Sensor scene change”** to view the created sensor-based scene changes or to create new ones..

- **Time schedules and twilight switches** can be activated and deactivated in the main “Overview” menu (see page 4) in the LiveLink One app or with a push-button (see „5.2. Operation with push-buttons“ auf Seite 7).
- **Sequences** and **sensor scene changes** can also be **activated and deactivated** with a twilight switch or in a time schedule. They can also **call each other**.

10.1. Twilight switch



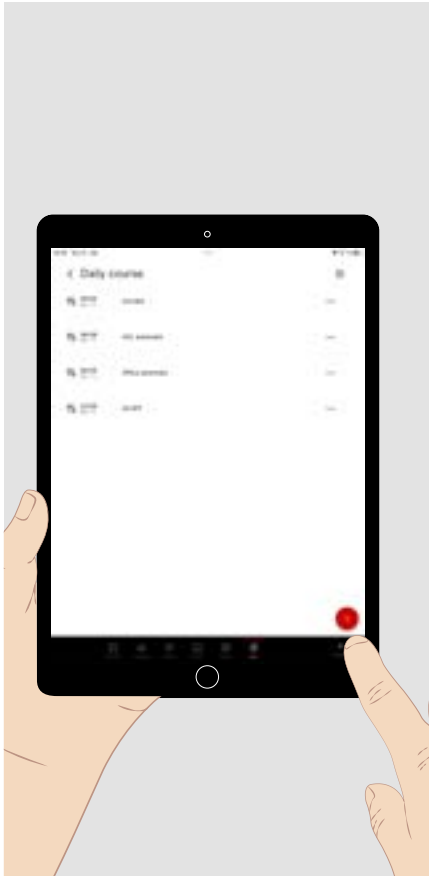
Set up a twilight switch to automate switching on the lighting when it gets dark and switching it off when daylight comes.

- Assign a **sensor** to the function. The brightness detected at the sensor is shown as the current sensor value.
- Measure the **threshold values** for switching on and off or enter them as numerical values.
- Assign a light scene to each of the switch-on and switch-off functions that are to be called up when the threshold value is reached.

The switch-on value must be lower than the switch-off value.

TIP. A scene group instead of a scene can also be selected.

10.2. Schedules

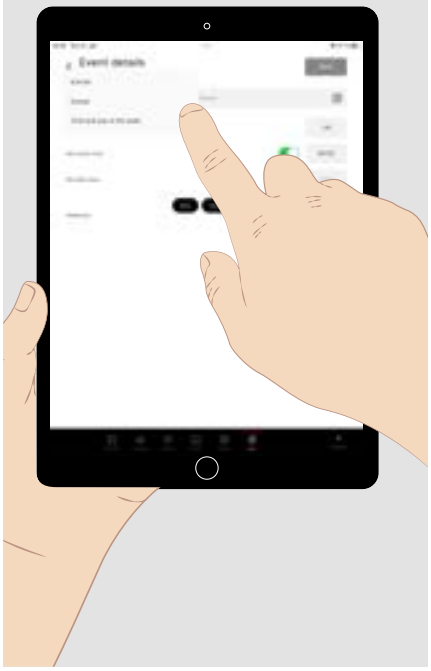


Schedules are time-based sequences of scene calls. The scenes called up can relate to different areas (luminaire groups). In each area, the last scene called up always stays active until the next scene relating to this area is called up. The call of a scene can be configured as an **event** by assigning it a **start time** on predefined **days of the week**.

- **Briefly** tap **"Schedule"** in the **"Scenes"** main menu.
- Then briefly tap the plus sign to create a new schedule.
- Give the schedule a name, e.g. "Daily sequence", and save it.

You are now in the configuration of the newly created schedule.

- **Briefly** tap the **plus sign** to add an event to the list.



Briefly tap in the time field and select the **start time** for calling up the light scene**.**

Briefly tap the **pull-down menu** to select the **time function** (fixed time or relative to sunrise or sunset). Then select the **days of the week** on which the scene is to be called up.

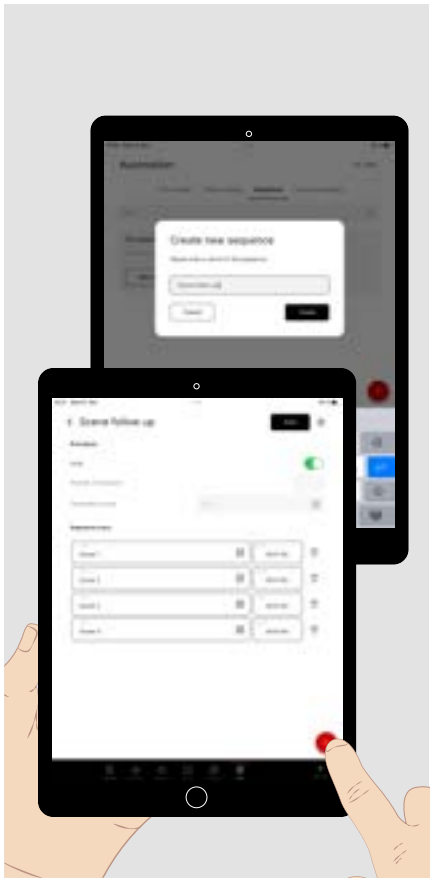
Select the **light scene** or **scene group** that is to be called up via the event.

TIP. Events **cannot be triggered simultaneously**. Therefore, select different start times for the events.

TIP. Manual settings with which an active scene has been over-written (e.g. setpoint control deactivated) are also overwritten again when a new scene is called up during the schedule.

TIP. If sunrise and sunset are selected as reference times, the system requires location information to calculate these.

10.3. Sequences



Sequences are time-based **successions of scene calls**. The scenes called up can relate to different areas (luminaire groups). In each area, the last scene called up always remains active until the next scene relating to this area is called up. The succession of the scenes is defined by the respective **duration** until the **next scene is called** up. The sequence can be repeated **endlessly** or the **number of runs** can be defined. In the case of a defined number of runs, an **end scene must be defined** as the conclusion. This is called up after all defined repetitions have been run.

- **Briefly** tap the "+" sign in the "Sequences" menu to **create a new** sequence and give it a name, or **briefly** tap an **existing** sequence.

Set the **repetition mode** in the sequence**:**
- Infinite loop
- Number of runs with end scene

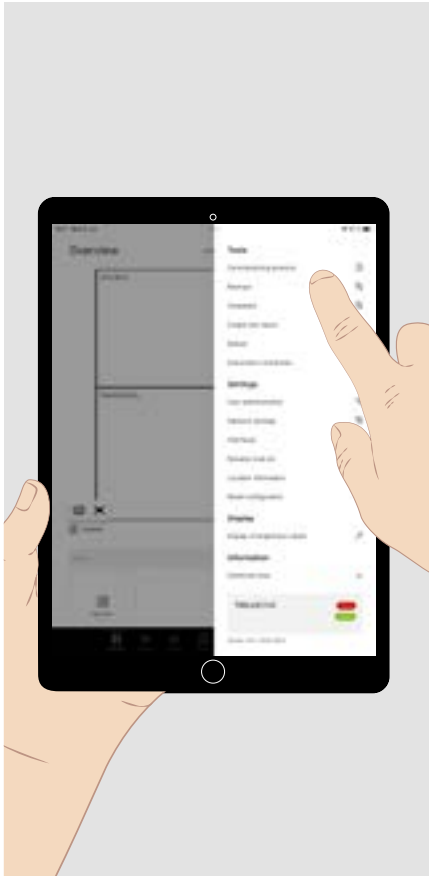
- **Briefly** tap the "+" sign to add scenes.
- **Briefly** tap a **new entry** in the list and **assign a light scene**.
- Set a duration between 10 seconds and 24 hours for the selected scene.

10.4. Sensor scene change

In the **"Sensor scene change"** area, you can create **extended presence detection functions** to not only switch luminaire groups (also see „9.1. Presence detection" auf Seite 22), but also to **change between light scenes**. Sensor scene changes can be called up with **LiveLink ONE in the overview** or with a **push-button**.

To set up a sensor scene change, proceed as follows:
- **Briefly** tap the **"+"** sign to **add** a sensor scene change.
- **Enter a name** and briefly tap **"Create"**.
- Assign **one or more** sensors.
- Enter the **delay time** that should elapse without a presence being detected before the switch-off scene is called up.
- Select a **switch-on** and a **switch-off scene**.
- **Briefly** tap on **"Save"**.

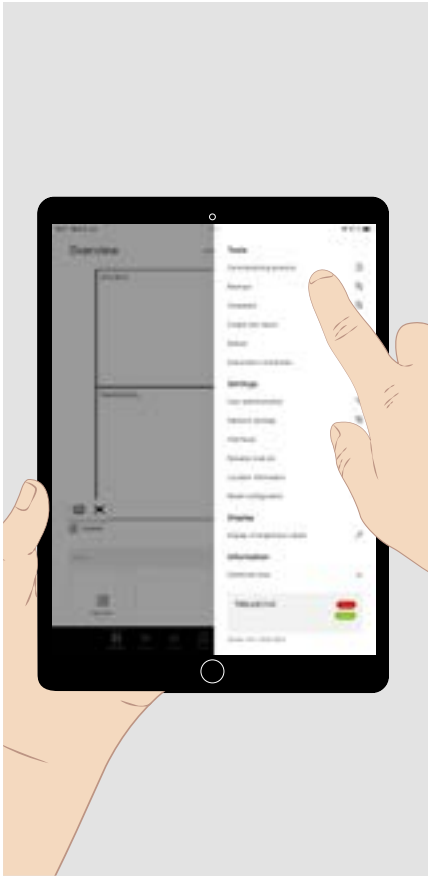
11. ADMINISTRATOR SETTINGS



If you logged in as **“administrator”**, the necessary steps for commissioning are also available. For these, tap **“Structure”, “Devices”, “Groups” or “Scenes” at the bottom of the screen**. The main menu called up is shown in a light-coloured font and with a red indicator bar (see the following section).

There are also **“Settings”** available which may be helpful during commissioning. For these, **briefly** tap the **tool symbol** (at top right) on the overview screen:

- You can create additional users with the “user” profile, each with their own password. This allows you to grant several people selective access to several systems.
- You can create a commissioning log as a pdf file.
- You can reset the complete system configuration to factory settings.
- In the network settings, you can integrate the system into a higher-level infrastructure.



- You can create **additional users** with **different access rights**, each with their own password (see page 33). This allows you to grant several people selective access to several systems.
- In the network settings, you can integrate the system into a higher-level infrastructure.
- You can set a BACnet interface or an interface for a building management system to access the monitoring data of the LiveLink system.
- You can reset the complete system configuration to factory settings.
- You can select the **display of brightness values** (see next diagram).
- You can use the **“LOG IN”** button to register or log in to the TRILUX ONE portal to use the LiveLink Cloud to monitor your lighting or to download a firmware update (see page 35).

11.1. User management

As an **administrator**, you can create **different accesses** with different **user roles** and their own **passwords** here.

The user roles are:

- User
- Advanced User
- Maintainer
- Advanced Maintainer
- Administrator

The difference is that, as an “administrator” or “maintainer”, you can make changes to the configuration. A “user” only has access to the functions of the main “Overview” menu and the set push-buttons and switches.
Only the “administrator” has **full access** to the system. The gradation of access rights is shown during setup.

TIP. If a building structure is available, access can also be restricted to specific areas of the building for “users” and “advanced users”. In this case, only the luminaire groups and scenes in the enabled building area are shown.

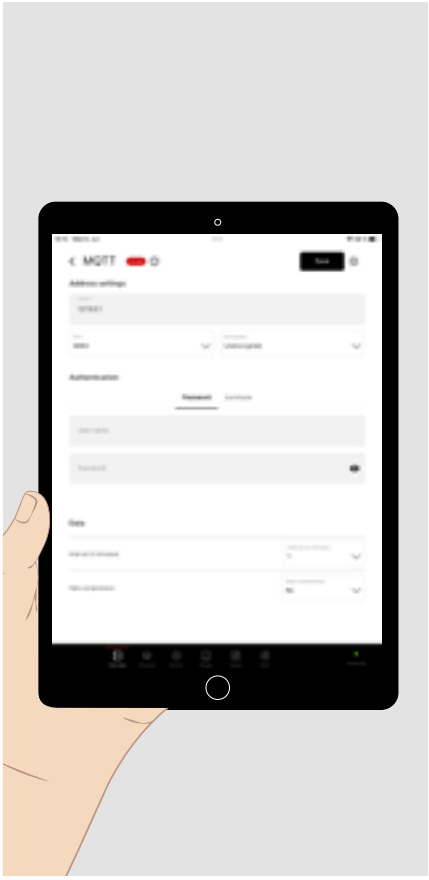
11.2. Time settings

Controlled synchronisation of the system time with the time on the mobile device is possible here. If the LiveLink system is integrated into an infrastructure with connection to the internet, the system time can also be obtained permanently via the network (NTP – Network Time Protocol).

In addition, if there is a difference of two minutes between the LiveLink system time and the time on the mobile device, the user is automatically asked to synchronise (also see page 3).

This query prevents the LiveLink system from being accidentally synchronised automatically with an incorrect time.

11.3. Interfaces

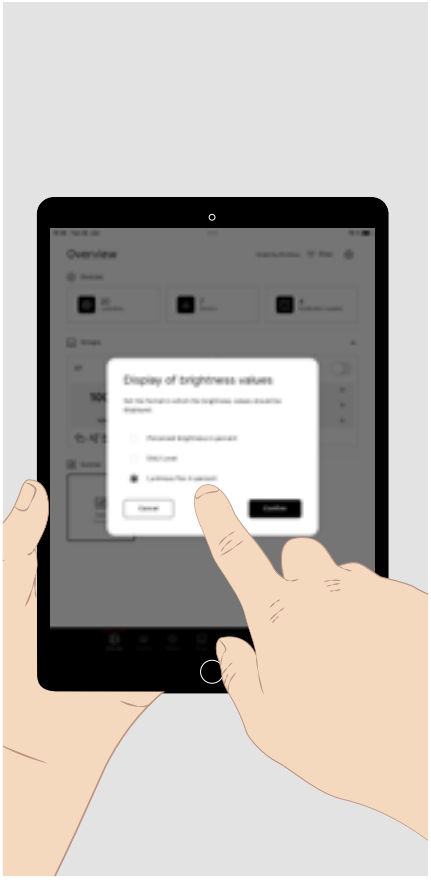


To make operating data that **can be analysed** in the LiveLink Cloud for monitoring purposes, for example, available to a locally installed, higher-level **building management system**, tap "Interfaces" in the Administrator settings. The **MQTT interface** provided for this purpose can be selected and configured here.

- Enter the address settings that the network administrator of the building management system gives you here.
- A password or a certificate stored on your computer can be used for authentication.
- A one to four-minute interval can be set for data transmission.
- The data can optionally be transferred in compressed form as a zip file.

Information on the **data format** used can be found at https://www.trilux.com/en/products/livelink-light-management/service/downloads/

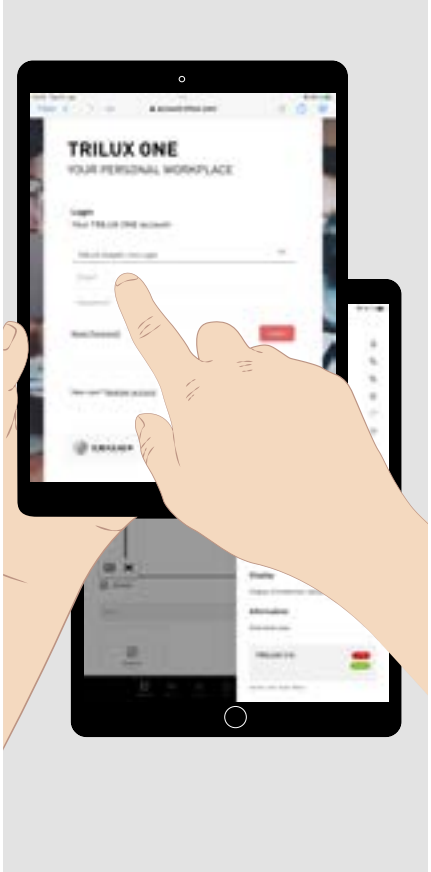
11.4. Display of brightness values



The **display of brightness values** can be customised to the requirements of the **user** and the **commissioning engineer**.

- The **"perceived brightness"** display enables the user to conveniently adjust the brightness in the manual settings menu of the luminaire group via the slider.
- The **DALI level** display enables the expert to use the light level as a DALI value (0 to 254).
- The **"Luminous flux in percent"** display enables the commissioning engineer to precisely set the luminous flux when calibrating the setpoint of the daylight-dependent control.

12. TRILUX ONE LOG-IN



An Internet connection is required to log into the TRILUX ONE portal.

- Tap the LOG IN button. Your browser opens and offers you a connection to the TRILUX ONE portal.
- Log in to the TRILUX ONE portal with your user data.

These functions are available to you after logging in:

- You can log in as an administrator for a LiveLink Premium system (see note). To do this, switch back to the WLAN of your light management system in the Settings menu if necessary.

- You can load a firmware update. To do this, switch to the TRILUX ONE portal on the Internet. The update is first transferred to your mobile device. The transfer to the LiveLink system takes place after confirmation of an additional query.

- You can connect the LiveLink system to the LiveLink Cloud. To do this, the LiveLink network must be located in a higher-level network with Internet access.

Note: To log in as an **administrator** for a Livelink Premium system, you need a **configuration authorisation**. This will be stored in your TRILUX ONE profile following successful participation in a qualifying training course at the TRILUX Academy. After logging in the Premium symbol is then displayed in green.

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