#### SECTION 16145

## LIGHTING CONTROL DEVICES

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 RELATED DOCUMENTS

A. Drawings and general provisions of the Contract, including General and Supplementary Conditions and Division 1 Specification Sections, apply to this Section

#### 1.2 SUMMARY

- A. This Section includes the following lighting control devices:
  - 1. Time switches
  - 2. Outdoor photoelectric switches
  - 3. Indoor occupancy sensors
  - 4. Lighting contactors
- B. Related Sections include the following:
  - 1. Section 16140 for wall-box dimmers, wall-switch occupancy sensors, and manual light switches
- C. SPST: Single-pole, single-throw
- D. DPDT: Double-pole, double-throw
- 1.3 DEFINITIONS
  - A. LED: Light-emitting diode
  - B. PIR: Passive infrared
- 1.4 SUBMITTALS
  - A. Product Data: For each type of product indicated in accordance with Section 01340
  - B. Operation and Maintenance Data: For each type of product to include installation, operation, and maintenance manuals

#### 1.5 QUALITY ASSURANCE

A. Electrical Components, Devices, and Accessories: Listed and labeled as defined in NFPA 70, Article 100, by a testing agency acceptable to authorities having jurisdiction, and marked for intended use

#### 1.6 COORDINATION

A. Coordinate layout and installation of ceiling-mounted devices with other construction that penetrates ceilings or is supported by them, including light fixtures, HVAC equipment, smoke detectors, fire-suppression system, and partition assemblies

#### PART 2 - PRODUCTS

- 2.1 TIME SWITCHES
  - A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
    - 1. Intermatic, Inc.
    - 2. Paragon Electric Co.; Invensys Climate Controls
    - 3. TORK
  - B. Electronic Time Switches: Electronic, solid-state programmable units with alphanumeric display; complying with UL 917
    - 1. Contact configuration: DPDT
    - 2. Contact rating: 30-A inductive or resistive, 240-V ac
    - 3. Program: 8 on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule and an annual holiday schedule that overrides the weekly operation on holidays
    - 4. Program: 2 on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule, allowing different set points for each day of the week and an annual holiday schedule that overrides the weekly operation on holidays
    - 5. Programs: 4 channels; each channel shall be individually programmable with 2 on-off set points on a 24-hour schedule, allowing different set points for each day of the week
    - 6. Circuitry: Allow connection of a photoelectric relay as substitute for on-off function of a program
    - 7. Astronomic time: All channels
    - 8. Battery backup: For schedules and time clock

# 2.2 OUTDOOR PHOTOELECTRIC SWITCHES

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
  - 1. Intermatic, Inc.
  - 2. Paragon Electric Co.; Invensys Climate Controls
  - 3. TORK
- B. Description: Solid state, with SPST dry contacts rated for 1800-VA tungsten or 1000-VA inductive, to operate connected relay, contactor coils, or microprocessor input; complying with UL 773A
  - 1. Light-level monitoring range: 1.5 to 10 fc, with an adjustment for turn-on and turn-off levels within that range, and a directional lens in front of photocell to

prevent fixed light sources from causing turn-off

- 2. Time delay: 15-second minimum, to prevent false operation
- 3. Surge protection: Metal-oxide varistor, complying with IEEE C62.41.1, IEEE C62.41.2, and IEEE 62.45 for Category A1 locations
- 4. Mounting: Twist lock complying with IEEE C136.10, with base-and-stem mounting or stem-and-swivel mounting accessories as required to direct sensor to the north sky exposure

#### 2.3 INDOOR OCCUPANCY SENSORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
  - 1. Hubbell Lighting
  - 2. Leviton Mfg. Company Inc.
  - 3. Lithonia Lighting; Acuity Lighting Group, Inc.
  - 4. Novitas, Inc.
  - 5. Sensor Switch, Inc.
  - 6. Watt Stopper (The)
- B. General Description: Wall mounting, solid-state self-contained
  - 1. Operation: Unless otherwise indicated, turn lights on when covered area is occupied and off when unoccupied; with a time delay for turning lights off, adjustable over a minimum range of 1 to 15 minutes
  - 2. Sensor output: Contacts rated to operate the connected relay, complying with UL 773A. Sensor shall be powered from the relay unit
  - Relay unit: Dry contacts rated for 20-A ballast load at 120- and 277-V ac, for 13-A tungsten at 120-V ac, and for 1 hp at 120-V ac. Power supply to sensor shall be 24-V dc, 150-mA, Class 2 power source as defined by NFPA 70
  - 4. Mounting:
    - a. Sensor: Suitable for wall mounting on a standard outlet box
    - b. Time-delay and sensitivity adjustments: Recessed and concealed behind cover plate
  - 5. Indicator: LED, to show when motion is being detected during testing and normal operation of the sensor
  - 6. Bypass wwitch: Override the on function in case of sensor failure
  - 7. Automatic light-level sensor: Adjustable from 2 to 200 fc; keep lighting off when selected lighting level is present

#### 2.4 LIGHTING CONTACTORS

- A. Manufacturers: Subject to compliance with requirements, provide products by one of the following
  - 1. Allen-Bradley/Rockwell Automation
  - 2. ASCO Power Technologies, LP; a division of Emerson Electric Co.
  - 3. Eaton Electrical Inc.; Cutler-Hammer Products
  - 4. GE Industrial Systems; Total Lighting Control
  - 5. Square D; Schneider Electric

- B. Description: Electrically operated and mechanically held, complying with NEMA ICS 2 and UL 508
  - 1. Current rating for switching: Listing or rating consistent with type of load served, including tungsten filament, inductive, and high-inrush ballast (ballast with 15 percent or less total harmonic distortion of normal load current)
  - 2. Fault current withstand rating: Equal to or exceeding the available fault current at the point of installation
  - 3. Enclosure: Comply with NEMA 250
  - 4. Provide with control and pilot devices as indicated on Drawings, matching the NEMA type specified for the enclosure
- 2.5 CONDUCTORS AND CABLES
  - A. Power Wiring to Supply Side of Remote-Control Power Sources: Not smaller than No. 12 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 16120
  - B. Classes 2 and 3 Control Cable: Multiconductor cable with stranded-copper conductors not smaller than No. 18 AWG. Comply with requirements in Section 16120

## PART 3 - EXECUTION

- 3.1 SENSOR INSTALLATION
  - A. Install and aim sensors in locations to achieve not less than 90 percent coverage of areas indicated. Do not exceed coverage limits specified in manufacturer's written instructions
- 3.2 CONTACTOR INSTALLATION
  - A. Mount electrically held lighting contactors with elastomeric isolator pads, to eliminate structure-borne vibration, unless contactors are installed in an enclosure with factory-installed vibration isolators
- 3.3 WIRING INSTALLATION
  - A. Wiring Method: Comply with Section 16120. Minimum conduit size shall be <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub> inch
  - B. Wiring within Enclosures: Comply with NECA 1. Separate power-limited and nonpower-limited conductors according to conductor manufacturer's written instructions
  - C. Size conductors according to lighting control device manufacturer's written instructions, unless otherwise indicated
  - D. Splices, Taps, and Terminations: Make connections only on numbered terminal strips in junction, pull, and outlet boxes; terminal cabinets; and equipment enclosures

## 3.4 IDENTIFICATION

- A. Identify components and power and control wiring according to Section 16075
  - 1. Identify controlled circuits in lighting contactors
  - 2. Identify circuits or luminaries controlled by photoelectric and occupancy sensors at each sensor
- B. Label time switches and contactors with a unique designation

## 3.5 FIELD QUALITY CONTROL

- A. Perform the following field tests and inspections and prepare test reports
  - 1. After installing time switches and sensors, and after electrical circuitry has been energized, adjust and test for compliance with requirements
  - 2. Operational Test: Verify operation of each lighting control device, and adjust time delays
- B. Lighting control devices that fail tests and inspections are defective work and shall be replaced with new materials and retested until acceptable results are obtained

END OF SECTION