

The controller does not turn on:

- Check the power supply, the circuit breakers at the main panel, verify that the voltage is present at the power terminals of the zone 1 of the controller.
- Check fuse F1

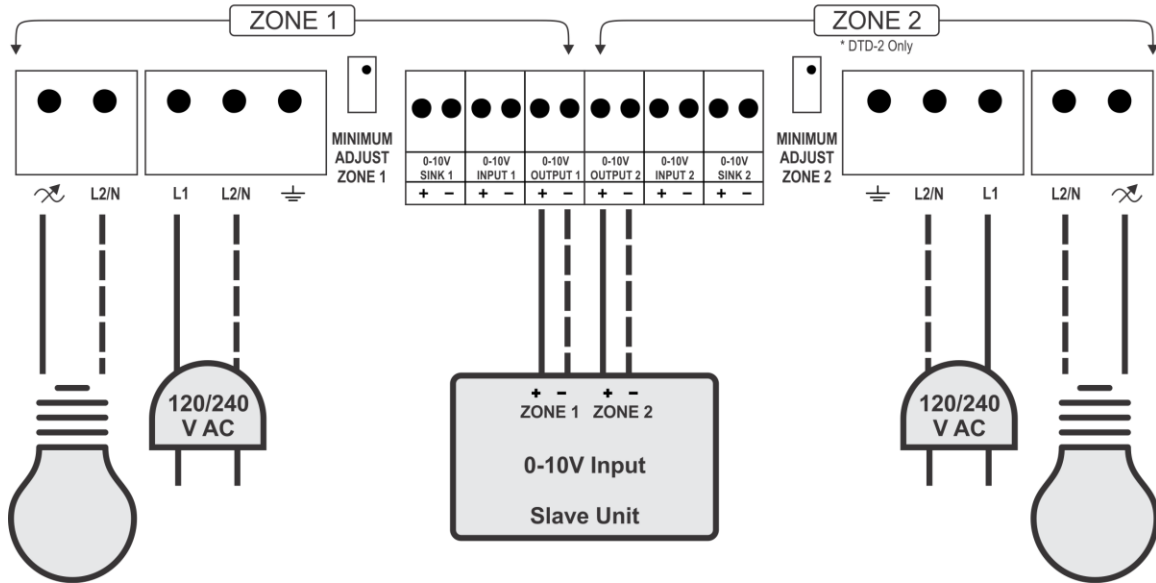
The controller turns on, but the lighting does not turn on:

- Check on the controller screen if the output intensity of the corresponding zone is at a level greater than 0%.
- Check if the manual mode is working. Gradually raise the level. **If the lights come on, your low level is incorrectly calibrated.**
 - ✓ In the settings, check your type of lighting. Adjust your low level with the "minimum adjust" potentiometer.
- If in 100% manual mode the lighting still does not turn on, check the F2 / F3 fuse depending on the zone.
- **If manual mode works, but in master mode the level displayed is at 0%, the problem is in programming your schedule.**
- If the output shows 0% in slave mode, check if the input voltage is above 0V. If the controller displays 0V at the input, measure the control voltage across the 0-10V input terminals with a multimeter. If the measured voltage is also 0V, the problem is with the external master device, or the connection between the two.
- If a voltage is measured on the terminals of the 0-10V input and the controller does not detect it, check the polarity of the connection. If the polarity is correct, the controller is defective.

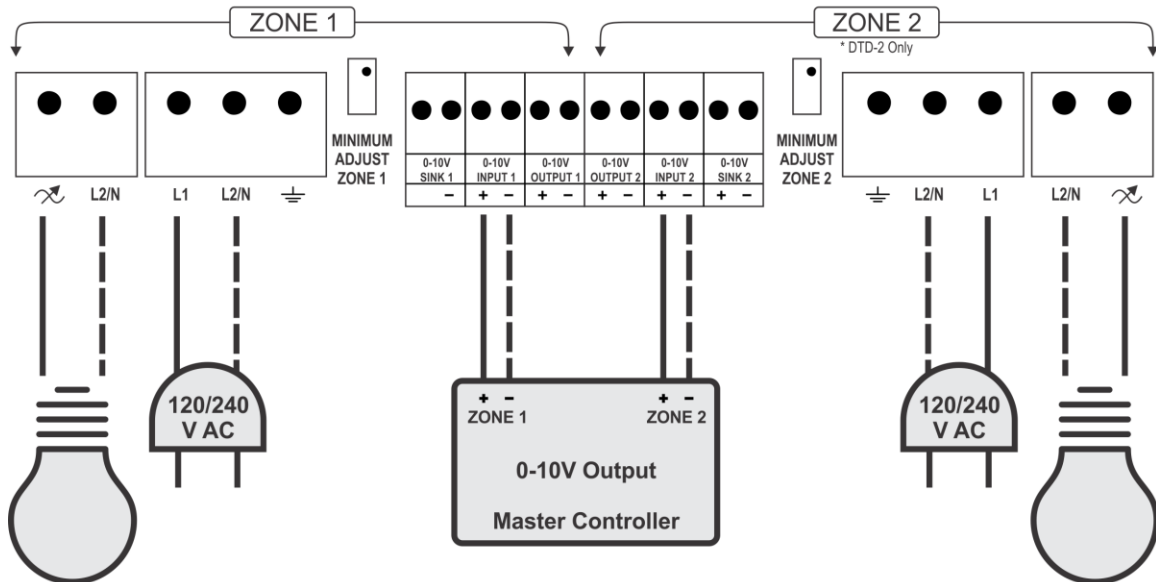
The controller turns on, but the lighting does not dim:

- Check if the manual mode is working. If the manual mode does not work, the controller is defective.
- If the manual mode works, the problem comes from programming or from an external master device as in the example above.

Wiring Master Mode



Wiring Slave Mode



Adjustment Procedure:
 In Manual Mode, set the output intensity to 1%
 Using a small screwdriver, adjust the potentiometer
 to get the perfect flicker-free low light level