

OBELUX MID SERIES

Medium-intensity aviation obstruction light



Manual - Obelux MID series

Version 1.4



CONTENTS

1	CHA	ANGE LOG	3					
2	ABO	OUT THIS DOCUMENT	4					
3	ABO	OUT THIS PRODUCT	5					
	3.1	Versions	6					
4	SΔF	FETY INSTRUCTIONS						
•								
	4.1	GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS						
	4.2	ENVIRONMENTAL CONSIDERATIONS						
	4.3	Personal considerations	7					
5	INS	STALLATION	8					
	5.1	DEVICE INSTALLATION	8					
	5.2	WIRING						
	5.2.							
	5.2.	.2 Mains output (ACW versions)	11					
	5.2.	, ,						
	5.2.	.4 DC output (DC versions)	12					
	5.2.	.5 Alarm Relay Output	12					
	5.2.	.6 RS485 input	12					
6	cor	NFIGURATION	13					
	6.1	STAND-ALONE MODE						
	6.2	Modbus mode						
	6.3	TEST MODE	_					
7	OPI	ERATION	18					
	7.1	STAND-ALONE OPERATION	18					
	7.2	MODBUS OPERATION	18					
	7.3	Causes for ALARM	18					
	7.4	Onboard LEDs	19					
	7.5	Troubleshooting	20					
	7.6	Spare parts	20					
	77	7 Packaging details 20						

1 CHANGE LOG

Version	Date:	Description:	Author
0.1	24.10.2016	Document created	AHa
0.9	16.12.2016	Document draft released for internal review	AHa
1.0	23.12.2016	Document release	AHa
1.1	2.1.2017	New RED flashing mode added	АНа
1.2	23.03.2017	Troubleshooting, Spare parts, Packaging, DC models added.	AHa
1.3	12.4.2017	FAA light version added	АНа
1.4	12.7.2017	Installation chapter improved. Added pictures.	АНа



2 ABOUT THIS DOCUMENT

This document describes the installation and setup of the MID series light head unit, DIP switch effects and operation of the unit on practical level.

СР	Control Panel
FPM	Flashes Per Minute

Table 1: Acronyms and Abbreviations



3 ABOUT THIS PRODUCT

Obelux MID series obstruction lights provide 20 000cd (Medium-Intensity Type A) WHITE and 2000cd RED (Medium-Intensity Type B/C) light. MIWES series lights provide 20 000cd (Medium-Intensity Type A) WHITE and 170cd RED (W, rot ES) light. Some models also feature Night Vision Goggle (NVG) compliant infrared light (850nm).

The MID series lights support both Stand-alone and Modbus operation. In Stand-alone mode, no external controllers are required to run the product. In most use cases, mounting the standalone aviation obstruction light and connecting power supply cable are the only actions needed to operate. In Modbus operation, the light is controlled with a Obelux controller as a part of an aviation light system.

The models come with built-in photocell that can drive the transitions between day, twilight and night modes. The light operation is based on an embedded microcontroller on the light main circuit board.



Figure 1: Main functional parts of light head

- 1. Lug (for lifting the light)
- 2. Spirit level (for levelling the light during installation)
- 3. Location of photocell
- 4. Service access hatch
- 5. Cable glands



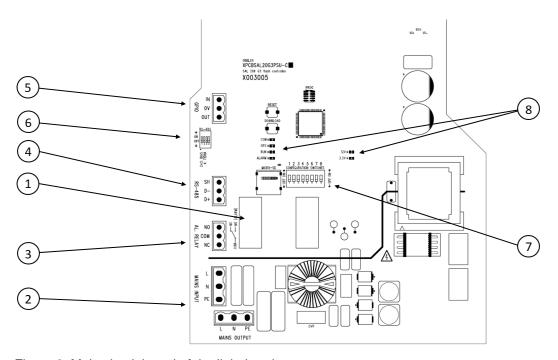


Figure 2: Main circuit board of the light head

- 1. Software version label
- 2. Mains power supply connectors
- 3. Alarm relay connector
- 4. Communications network connector (RS-485)
- 5. External signal input connector (GPIO)
- **6.** RS485 termination DIP switches (DIP4)
- 7. Configuration DIP switches (1-8)
- 8. Status LEDs

3.1 Versions

Obelux MID series is available as the following models:

Order code	Output	Op. volt.	GPS synch	Infrared	CCV*	Packing dimensions
MID-ACWGAM	20 000cd	90-265VAC	Yes	No	No	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-ACWIRGAM	20 000cd	90-265VAC	Yes	Yes	No	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-ACWCCVGAM	20 000cd	90-265VAC	Yes	No	Yes	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-ACWCCVIRGAM	20 000cd	90-265VAC	Yes	Yes	Yes	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MIWES-ACWGAM	20 000cd	90-265VAC	Yes	No	No	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MIWES-ACWIRGAM	20 000cd	90-265VAC	Yes	Yes	No	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-DCGAM	20 000cd	20-60VDC	Yes	No	No	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-DCIRGAM	20 000cd	20-60VDC	Yes	Yes	No	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-DCCCVGAM	20 000cd	20-60VDC	Yes	No	Yes	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-DCCCVIRGAM	20 000cd	20-60VDC	Yes	Yes	Yes	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg
MID-FAA-ACWGAM	20 000cd	90-265VAC	Yes	No	No	460x330x330mm, 15,5kg

^{*}Cold Climate Version



4 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

In this section, you will find general safety instruction for the device. Please read the instructions carefully before installing or using the device to avoid any personal, environmental or material damages.

4.1 General considerations

Install device observing manufactures installation guide

Use only cables and connectors specified by the manufacturer

Keep your device away from heat sources, dust, smoke or other harmful substances

Do not add or remove any components inside the device unless otherwise approved by the manufacturer

Do not spill food or other liquids on device

If you have any error situation with the device, do not try to fix it by yourself, contact your reseller.

4.2 Environmental considerations

The European Parliament and the Council of European Union issued directive 2012/19/EU to contribute to sustainable production and consumption by, as a first priority, the prevention of WEEE and, in addition, by the re-use, recycling and other forms of recovery of such wastes so as to reduce the disposal of waste and to contribute to the efficient use of resources and the retrieval of valuable secondary raw materials.

Obelux aviation obstacle light products sold inside European Union can be returned to manufacturer if no local WEEE separate collection and re-use services are available. Please contact Obelux for details.

Obelux does not refurbish returned items but forwards them to authorized WEEE treatment facility.

4.3 Personal considerations

HIGH VOLTAGE! Device contains high voltage which is very dangerous to human beings. Any direct contact to high voltage could lead to serious injury, worst case even death.



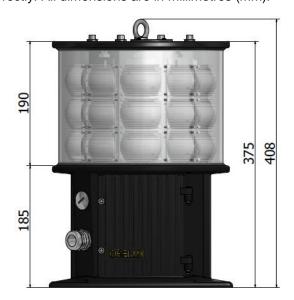




5 INSTALLATION

5.1 Device installation

Mount the obstruction light to selected mounting point using quality-made fasteners. This aviation obstruction light comes with four bolt holes to mount this product securely. One of the mounting points is not painted. This mounting point can be used as additional grounding. Level the light using spirit level (bubble level) if the mounting point is not already levelled. Tighten bolts & nuts. Obelux recommends 100 Nm tightening torque for M12 hot-dipped 8.8 bolts with suitable washer between bolt and mounting plate. When the service access hatch (door) is open, check that there is no inflow of water (incl. hail and snow) into aviation obstacle light. Photocell is located on top of the light. Photocell should have an uninterrupted view of the sky to work correctly. All dimensions are in millimetres (mm).



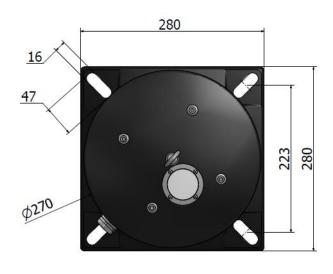
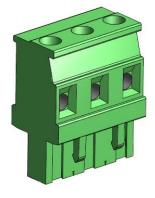


Figure 3: Dimensions

5.2 Wiring

Route cables using cable glands on side of the light head. Connect the cable wires securely to appropriate terminal block connectors. Connectors can be disconnected from the terminals on the main circuit board for easier access. Second row of terminals in the Alarm relay / RS485 connector can be used to distribute alarm and data signals to next light head.

Mains Power



Alarm relay / RS485 data

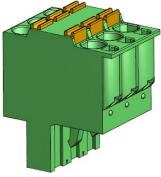


Figure 4: Terminal block connector



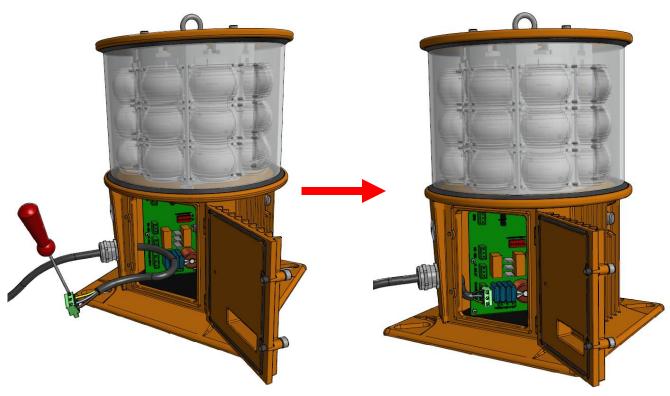


Figure 5: Wiring the Mains Input

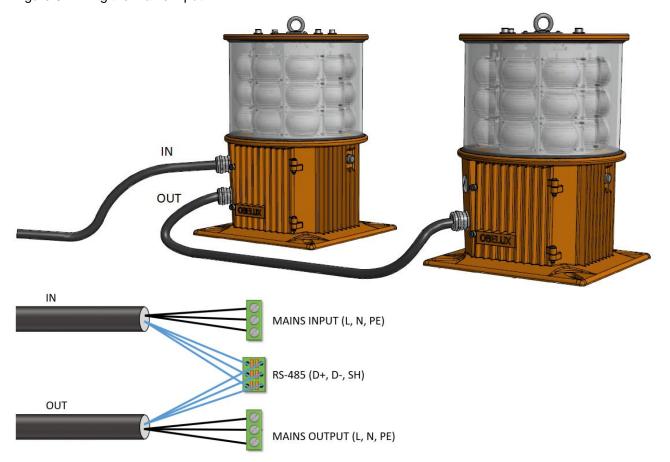


Figure 6: Distributing power and data to next light head



Make sure that all unused glands or gland holes are sealed. There are two cable glands on the device. Follow the illustration below to achieve desired EMC protection with the EMC glands:

Cable gland M25 for 11-16 mm cable diameter



Please follow these instructions when routing cable via a cable gland:

- 1. Partially expose the braided screen by removing the outer sheath of the cable at a length of approx. 10 mm.
- 2. Insert the cable through the dome nut and the gland body until the contact spring is pressed against the braided screen.
- 3. Firmly screw on dome nut.



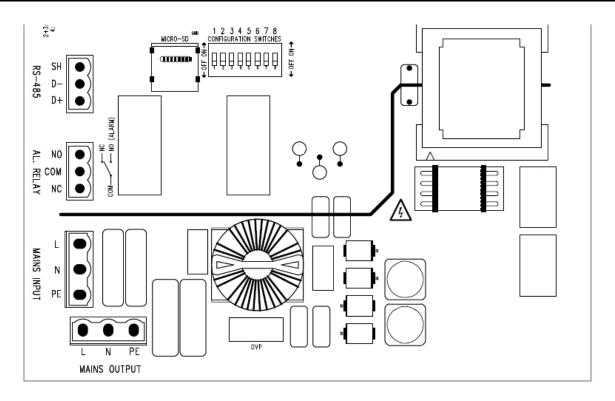


Figure 7: Light head terminals

5.2.1 Mains input (ACW versions)

Mark	Description	Information
L	Live terminal	Connect the mains power supply in into these screw connectors.
N	Neutral terminal	Colours are typically brown (for Live) and blue (for Neutral)
PE	Protective earth	Connect protective earth into this screw connector. PE line is typically indicated with yellow/green shield on the wire.

Single-phase supply with Protective Earth. Tighten the connector screws using flat-head (straight) screwdriver.

Conductor cross-section 0.2mm² - 2.5mm²

5.2.2 Mains output (ACW versions)

	Mark	Description	Information
		Connect the mains power supply in into these screw connectors.	
	N	Neutral terminal	Colours are typically brown (for Live) and blue (for Neutral)
	PE	Protective earth	Connect protective earth into this screw connector. PE line is typically indicated with yellow/green shield on the wire.

This terminal is used to distribute power from the light head to the next. Tighten the connector screws using flat-head (straight) screwdriver.

Conductor cross-section 0.2mm² - 2.5mm²



5.2.3 DC input (DC versions)

Mark	Description	Information
+	Positive	Power supply input positive
-	Negative	Power supply input negative
GND	Ground	Protective earth

Tighten the connector screws using flat-head (straight) screwdriver.

Conductor cross-section 0.2mm² - 2.5mm²

5.2.4 DC output (DC versions)

Mark Description		Information
+	Positive	Power supply output positive
-	Negative	Power supply output negative
GND	Ground	Protective earth

This terminal is used to distribute power from the light head to the next. Tighten the connector screws using flat-head (straight) screwdriver.

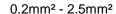
Conductor cross-section 0.2mm² - 2.5mm²

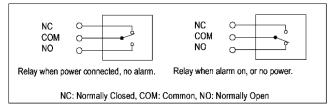
5.2.5 Alarm Relay Output

Mark Description		Information
NO	Normally Open	In alarm, connected with COM
COM	Common	Common relay contact
NC	Normally Connected	During normal operations, connected with COM

Unused alarm relay connectors can be left floating i.e. no wiring there is required. Push-in spring connection.

Conductor cross-section





5.2.6 RS485 input

Mark	Description	Information
D+	Data +	RS485 non-inverting pin
D-	Data -	RS485 inverting pin
SH	Shield	Shield

The RS-485 network (bus) input. Push-in spring connection.

Conductor cross-section 0.2mm² - 2.5mm²



6 CONFIGURATION

Open the two screws that secure the service access door to the chassis using a hex key. Using the DIP switches visible and accessible via service access opening, configure the desired parameters into the light. DIP switches are numbered 1-8, the lowest number (1) being on the leftmost edge of the red/white DIP switch block looked from service access door. Embedded software in the obstruction light reads configuration switches regularly. Configuration change becomes effective within few seconds.

The light can be configured between two different operating modes. Reset is needed when changing between Stand-alone mode and Modbus mode.

Stand-alone mode: In this mode, the light operation is configured with DIP switches. No additional controllers are needed.

Modbus mode: In this mode, the light is being controlled with an additional Obelux controller.

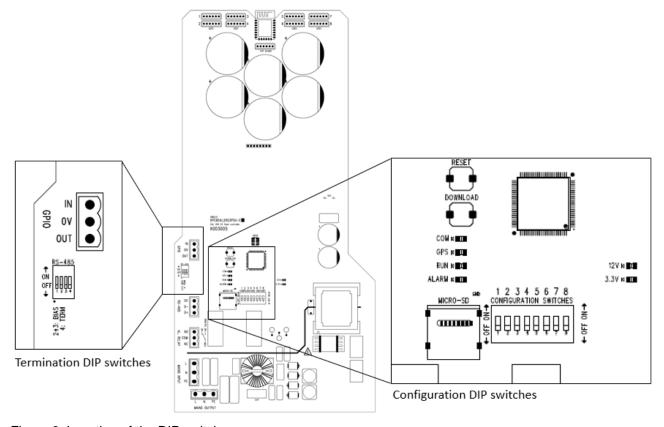


Figure 8: Location of the DIP switches



6.1 Stand-alone mode

The light is in stand-alone mode when the DIP 8 is off.

DIP switch		Stand clane (A) or Madbus (M)
		Stand-alone (A) or Modbus (M)
off		Stand-alone (A)
on		Modbus (M)

Flashing mode of light is selected with DIPs 1-2. All MID, MIWES and MID-FAA series lights don't have infrared light included. Using IR configuration in a non-IR light will give an unnecessary alarm.

MID series lights are configured with the following DIP settings. Flash pulse length in day and twilight mode is 100ms. Flash pulse length for the RED can be selected as 50% (50:50) of the selected flash rate or to fixed 200ms.

DI	DIP switch		Light Type (MID series)		
1	2	3	Day / Twilight	Night	
off	off	off	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd white (flashing)	
on	off	off	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd red, 50:50	
off	on	off	20 000cd white (flashing)	infrared, 50:50	
on	on	off	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd red and infrared, 50:50	
off	off	on	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd red, 200ms	
on	off	on	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd red and infrared, 200ms	
off	on	on	Reserved (if selected, the light will be OFF)		
on	on	on	Reserved (if selected, the light will be OFF)		

MIWES series lights are configured with the following DIP settings. Flash pulse length in day and twilight mode is 100ms. In night mode MIWES series lights flash with the following WROT sequence 1s on - 0.5s off - 1s on - 1.5s off.

DIP switch			Light Type (MIWES series)	
1	2		Day / Twilight	Night
off	off		20 000cd white (flashing)	170cd red (WROT)
on	off		20 000cd white (flashing)	170cd red (WROT) and infrared
off	on		Reserved (if selected, t	he light will be OFF)
on	on		Reserved (if selected, t	he light will be OFF)

MID-FAA series lights are configured with the following DIP settings. Flash pulse length in day and twilight mode is 100ms. Flash pulse length for the RED can be selected as 50% (50:50) of the selected flash rate or to fixed 200ms.

DI	P swit	ch	Light Type (MID-FAA series)	
1	2	3	Day / Twilight	Night
off	off	off	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd white (flashing)
on	off	off	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd red, 50:50
off	on	off	20 000cd white (flashing) - 645 Lux	2 000cd white (flashing) – 54 Lux
on	on	off	OFF (Day) / 20 000cd white Flashing	2 000cd white (flashing) – 54 Lux
			(Twilight) - 645 Lux	
off	off	on	20 000cd white (flashing)	2 000cd red, 200ms
on	off	on	Reserved (if selected, t	he light will be OFF)
off	on	on	Reserved (if selected, t	he light will be OFF)
on	on	on	Reserved (if selected, t	he light will be OFF)



Flashing rate (FPM) in Day, Twilight and Night mode is selected with DIPs 4-5. With MIWES series lights this setting only applies to day and twilight mode.

DI	P swit	ch	Flack rate	
4	5		Flash rate	
off	off		20 fpm (fl	ashes per minute)
on	off	o#	30 fpm	night mode
on	OII		40 fpm	day and twilight mode
off	on		40 fpm	
on	on		60 fpm	

In addition, the operating mode of the RED light in night mode is configured with DIP 6. This setting does not affect MIWES series lights.

DIP switch		Night made eneration	
6		Night mode operation	
off		Red and infrared LEDs flash at selected flash rate	
on		Red and infrared LEDs in steady-burning mode	

Using DIP switch 7, the obstruction light can be set to operate as master in network. Only one obstruction light shall be master in a network domain. Master unit broadcasts time and illumination data to slave units. Time is typically received from GPS and illumination information comes from photocell. If the information flow from master unit to slave units is interrupted, the slave units will use local photocell setting and local clock (time) in their operations. As data flow resumes, the slaves automatically synchronise themselves with master unit.

DIF	switch	Master/Slave mode
7		Master/Stave Illoue
off		This device is slave
on		This device is master

RS-485 bus should be terminated with on-board 120 ohm resistors on both ends of this communications bus. Turn on DIP4 on from the termination DIP switches. Location of the termination DIP switches can be seen in Figure 6.



6.2 Modbus mode

The light is in Modbus mode when the DIP 8 is on. Light is being controlled with an Obelux controller.

DIP switch		Stand alone (A) or Madhus (M)	
8		Stand-alone (A) or Modbus (M)	
off		Stand-alone (A)	
on		Modbus (M)	

Configuration DIP switches 1-4 are used to give the light RS485 bus address. Duplicate addresses on the same bus are not allowed. Give lights connected to the same communication bus an address starting from one

	DIP s	witch		Madhua Addusaa
1	2	3	4	Modbus Address
on	off	off	off	Address 01
off	on	off	off	Address 02
on	on	off	off	Address 03
off	off	on	off	Address 04
on	off	on	off	Address 05
off	on	on	off	Address 06
on	on	on	off	Address 07
off	off	off	on	Address 08
on	off	off	on	Address 09
off	on	off	on	Address 10
on	on	off	on	Address 11
off	off	on	on	Address 12
on	off	on	on	Address 13
off	on	on	on	Address 14
on	on	on	on	Address 15

RS-485 bus should be terminated with on-board 120 ohm resistors on both ends of this communications bus. Turn on DIP4 on from the termination DIP switches. Location of the termination DIP switches can be seen in Figure 6.



6.3 Test mode

To enter test mode set DIP 7 and DIP 8 on. All other DIPs are set off. The light will enter test mode when power is turned on. To leave test mode turn off DIP 7 and DIP 8 and turn off the power. When power is turned on again the light returns to normal operation.

	IP swit	ch	Test made
7	7 8		Test mode
on	on		Test mode enabled. All other DIPs are off.

Light mode is selected with DIPs 1-2. There is normally a delay when changing time day modes (day, twilight and night) based on photocell data. Using accelerated photocell mode will decrease the delay to a minimum.

DI	DIP switch		Light made	
1	2		Light mode	
off	off		Accelerated photocell light behaviour	
on	off		WHITE light only	
off	on		RED light only	
on	on		IR light only	
off	off		WROT mode (overrides all FPM except steady)	

DIP3 will force all RED and IR light modes to function with WROT flash sequence.

DIP switch		WROT mode
3		WKOT mode
off		WROT mode off
on		WROT mode on (overrides all FPM except steady)

Flashing rate (FPM) is selected with DIPs 4-5.

DI	P swite	ch	Flash rate	
4	5		riasii rate	
off	off		Steady	
on	off		20 fpm (flashes per minute)	
off	on		40 fpm	
on	on		60fpm	

The light can be dimmed with using DIP 6 and DIP 7. Dimming is light brightness as percentage of full power.

DI	P swite	ch	Dimmina
6	7		Dimming
off	off		100%
on	off		30%
off	on		100%
on	on		10%



7 OPERATION

MID series light can be configured in to two operation modes. These two operation modes are explained in the following chapter.

7.1 Stand-alone operation

In stand-alone operation, the light is configured with the DIP switches. No additional controllers are needed. Light head will use its internal photocell to determine the time of day (day, twilight or night). The light will change its flashing mode based on photocell data and how the user has configured the light. Light heads will synchronize their flashing with the built-in GPS module. After light head start-up, it will take some time for the light head to acquire a GPS lock.

7.2 Modbus operation

In Modbus operation, the light is being controlled with a Obelux controller. If connection is lost the controller the light will keep working on its own. It will use its internal photocell and GPS to synchronize flashing and determine the time of day. The light will return to normal operation when the connection is recovered.

7.3 Causes for ALARM

The following events can cause an ALARM:

- Internal power failure
- Light source failure, including decreased intensity level below rated level of light
- · Loss of GPS synchronization signal or GPS module failure
- · Incorrect photocell operation

The ALARM led will turn on and ALARM relay will activate.



7.4 Onboard LEDs

Status indication LEDS are located on the controller board. Some of the status indicators have three operating states (off, lit and blinking).

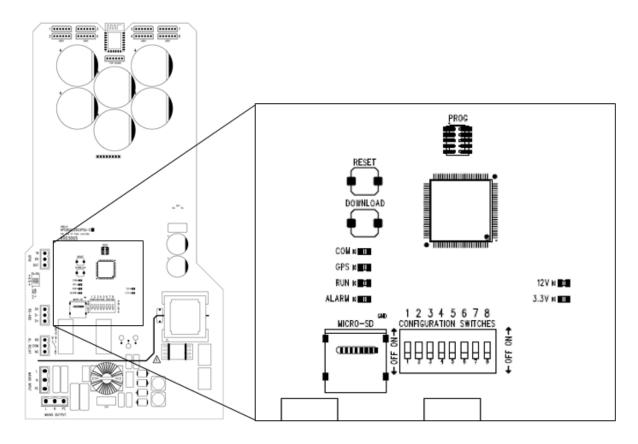


Figure 9: Location of the status LEDs

Obelux MID series lights have five status LEDs on the controller board. These status LEDs are visible only when service access hatch is open.

LED	Description
3.3V	Internal operating voltage (GREEN) LED OFF: Power off LED ON: Unit is powered on
12V	Internal operating voltage (GREEN) LED OFF: Power off LED ON: Unit is powered on
СОМ	Communication (GREEN) LED OFF: Waiting for external signals LED FLASHING: Master-slave communications occurring on the network
RUN	Synchronization (GREEN) LED OFF: All outputs are off LED ON: At least one output is active. Led is flashing at same time and frequency as the aviation light.
ALARM	Alarm indicator (RED) LED OFF: Normal operation, no alarms LED ON: Active alarm condition



7.5 Troubleshooting

The light doesn't start

- No power (check that the 3V3 status LED is illuminated)
- Incorrect configuration (check DIP switches, make sure Test mode is turned off)
- Loose wires (check that all wires are properly seated in terminal block connectors)
- Do not exceed maximum operating voltage. Mains power supply input is protected with overvoltage
 protection circuit that is tuned to stated operating voltage range.

No Modbus data connection to Obelux controller

- Check DIP settings. Check that light has a correct Modbus address and that there are no conflicting addresses. Make sure light is configured to Modbus mode (DIP8).
- Too many RS-485 termination resistors (1200hm) on the same RS-485 communication bus. Only the last light on the bus should have the termination resistor in use.
- · Check Modbus data wiring

Light does not change modes between day, twilight and night

- Check that the photocell has an uninterrupted view of the sky
- Check that there are no external light sources that interfere with the photocell
- Photocell is sampled once in a minute and read value are averaged to avoid sudden state changes.
 Unless test mode is enabled, it takes approx. three (3) minutes to change system state between day, twilight and night.

Light does not flash in sync

 GPS antenna is mounted on top of obstruction light. Antenna needs non-blocked view to GPS satellites in orbit. After start-up, GPS receiver may take up to 30min to obtain correct time data from GPS satellites. This operation requires data from several GPS satellites.

7.6 Spare parts

Part code Description

SSAL20G3PSU Main board for MID-light

GC-MID17 Glass Cover with gaskets for MID-light

7.7 Packaging details

Box dimension: 33 X 33X 46cm

Weight: 15,50Kg

Box material: Cardboard outer box with extra cushion inside