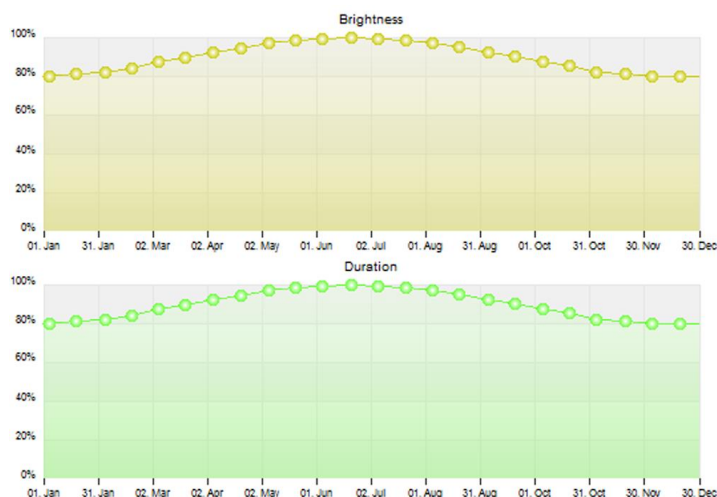


Seasonal Lighting

Mitras LX LED luminaires and ProfiLux aquarium (beginning with version 3) controllers are capable of simulating the seasonal cycle of sunshine duration and sun intensity



The Theory of Seasons

The duration of a day (defined as the time between sunrise and sunset), night and sun intensity change depending on the season. The amount of change that occurs throughout the day depends on the latitude; the farther it is from the equator, the greater the difference between the longest and the shortest day will be.

Examples of Day and Night Time for Different Latitudes:

Location	Latitude	Longest day	Shortest day
Brasilia (Brazil)	S 16°	13 h	11 h
Frankfurt (Germany)	N 50°	16 h	8 h
Oslo (Norway)	N 60°	18,5 h	5,5 h

Summer begins on the longest day of the year. Winter begins on the shortest day of the year. When day and night are the same length (equinox), it marks the beginning of spring or autumn. The seasons are opposite in both hemispheres.

The sun intensity will also change more the further away the latitude is from the equator.

Important Astronomical Time Points:

	Date on Northern Hemisphere	Date on Southern Hemisphere	Season
Equinox	20. March	22. September	Spring starts
Longest day	21. June	21. December	Summer starts
Equinox	22. September	20. March	Autumn starts
Shortest day	21. December	21. June	Winter starts

The date may vary by one day depending on the year.

Simulation of the Seasonal Course

GHL has implemented a feature which simulates the seasonal course of lighting based on the following aspects:

- Similar to nature but still practical for artificial biotopes
- Simple and convenient to operate
- Flexible and customizable to suit individual needs

The Seasonal lighting simulation automatically adjusts existing illumination curves by changing light intensities and times throughout the year.

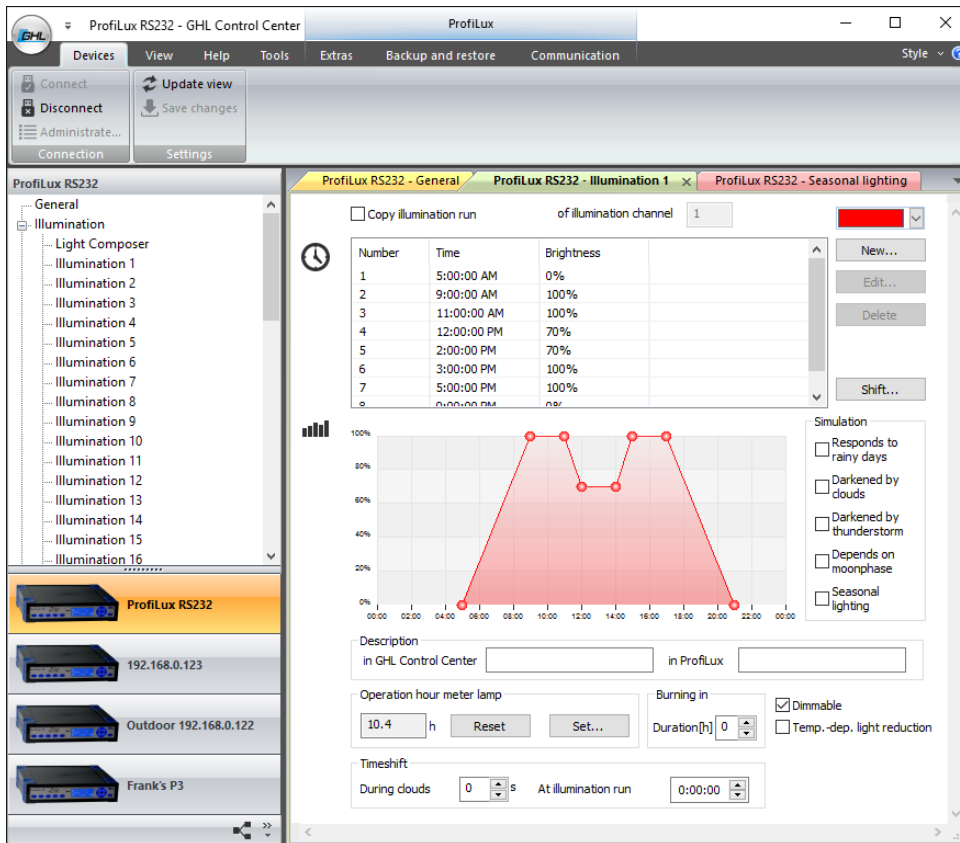
Seasonal lighting can be combined with other simulations such as thunderstorms, rainy days, moon phases, clouds, and acclimation. That means that the brightness of an illumination channel is calculated from the combination of all active simulations.

Enabling the Simulation

1. **Setting the individual illumination channels**

First you set the curves for the longest and brightest day (summer start). Additionally, for each channel the checkbox "Seasonal lighting" needs to be checked so that the selected illumination channels respond to the simulation. If seasonal lighting is disabled for an illumination channel, the set lighting curve will run every day unmodified.

Example:

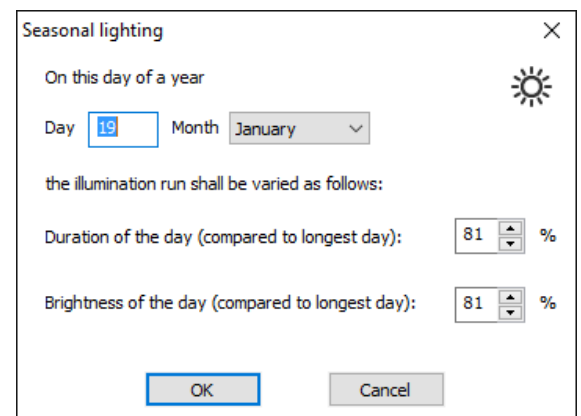


- Illumination 1 from 5:00 AM to 9:00 PM
- Maximum 100%
- Reduction at noon
- Simulation seasonal lighting activated

2. Programming the Seasonal lighting

Definition of Midday: The time is taken as the center, when the assigned illumination channel(s) runs are pushed together during the year. In the example above, the center of the curve is at 1:00 PM, so here also 1:00 PM should be set as "Mid-Day".

Definition of the duration and brightness over the year: In a table, the duration and brightness can be defined for up to 24 days a year. The duration and brightness of days that fall between the defined days are calculated automatically. This allows for a smooth transition into the simulation. The illumination curves concerned are recalculated daily, this means the illumination brightness is reduced and the duration of illumination is shortened if necessary.



3. Automatic Generation of Simulation Course

GHIL Control Center offers a convenient way to automatically fill the table with the values for day, time and brightness.

After entering:

- Day and month of the brightest day
- Brightness of the shortest day
- Duration of the shortest day

Click on "Fill table now". The table will automatically create a course which very closely matches the natural conditions.

ProfiLux RS232 - GHl Control Center

ProfiLux

Devices View Help Tools Extras Backup and restore Communication Style

Connect Update view
Disconnect Save changes
Administrat...
Connection Settings

ProfiLux RS232

- ... Illumination 27
- ... Illumination 28
- ... Illumination 29
- ... Illumination 30
- ... Illumination 31
- ... Illumination 32
- ... Thunderstorm
- ... Simulation
- ... Light scenarios
- ... Illumination overview
- ... Temp.-dep. lightred.
- ... Mitras Lightbar
- ... Special lamp
- ... Variable illumination
- ... Acclimation
- ... Seasonal lighting
- Processes
- Dose overview
- Extras
- Probe/sensor controls
- SWM-Bus
- Display
- Remote control
- System
- Programmable logic
- Email notification (ProfiLux)
- Email notification (PC)

ProfiLux RS232

192.168.0.123

Outdoor 192.168.0.122

Frank's P3

USB

ProfiLux WZ

GHl Doser 2 (USB)

ProfiLux RS232 - General ProfiLux RS232 - Illumination 1 ProfiLux RS232 - Seasonal lighting

Midday shall be at this time: 13:00

This time will be used as center when an illumination run is pushed together. This means that all times in a curve will be moved towards this "midday time" when the days get shorter.

Number	Date	Brightness	Duration
1	04. January	80%	80%
2	19. January	81%	81%
3	04. February	82%	82%
4	19. February	84%	84%
5	06. March	87%	87%
6	21. March	89%	89%
7	05. April	92%	92%
8	21. April	94%	94%

Brightness

Duration

Fill table automatically

The longest and brightest day should be at: In the northern hemisphere this is the 21. June, in the southern hemisphere the 21. December, but any date can be chosen.

Day 21 Month June

Brightness of the shortest day (compared to longest day): 80 % → Fill table now

Duration of the shortest day (compared to longest day): 80 %

Simulate seasonal lighting

Simulate for this day: The resulting curve is displayed in all currently open illumination channels. → Simulate now

Day 1 Month January

4. Testing Simulation Course

After the simulation course has been programmed, you can view the resulting illumination run for each illumination channel. Open the illumination channels whose simulation course you want to see (tip: In GCC you can also view several windows - as Seasonal lighting and illumination runs - next to each other, move window for this on the register tab), then select the date for which you want to simulate. After clicking on "Simulate now" the simulated runs are represented by dashed lines in the illumination channels.

Simultaneous display of seasonal lighting and two illumination runs, simulated course shown:

The screenshot shows the ProfiLux software interface with three main windows open:

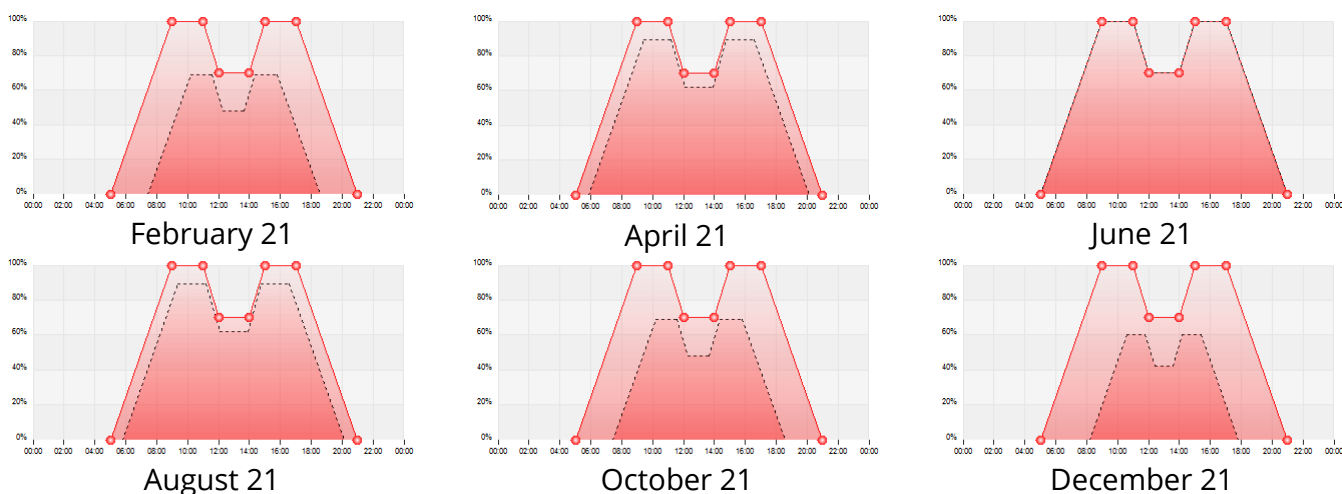
- ProfiLux RS232 - General:** Displays a table of seasonal lighting data and a graph of brightness over time.
- ProfiLux RS232 - Seasonal lighting:** Shows a table of seasonal lighting data and a graph of duration over time.
- ProfiLux RS232 - Illumination 1:** Shows a table of illumination run data and a graph of brightness over time.
- ProfiLux RS232 - Illumination 2:** Shows a table of illumination run data and a graph of brightness over time.

Number	Date	Brightness	Duration
1	04. January	80%	80%
2	19. January	81%	81%
3	04. February	82%	82%
4	19. February	84%	84%
5	06. March	87%	87%
6	21. March	89%	89%
7	05. April	92%	92%
8	21. April	94%	94%

Number	Time	Brightness
1	5:00:00 AM	0%
2	9:00:00 AM	100%
3	11:00:00 AM	100%
4	12:00:00 PM	70%
5	2:00:00 PM	70%
6	3:00:00 PM	100%
7	5:00:00 PM	100%
8	9:00:00 PM	0%

Number	Time	Brightness
1	7:00:00 AM	0%
2	10:00:00 AM	100%
3	4:00:00 PM	100%
4	7:00:00 PM	0%

Automatic variation of one illumination course during the year:



Notes

Please use the "seasonal lighting" with caution. Remember that (at large) variations of illumination duration and intensity could harm corals or plants in the aquarium and the entire system could be destabilized.

System Requirements

The functionality described here requires the following minimum software and firmware versions:

	Version
ProfiLux 3 N/T (eX)	6.27
Mitras LX 6xxx	1.19
GHL Control Center	1.0.8.4