TEDSON GUIDE | ENGLISH

Daylight control - consistent lighting with the app

When daylight increases, the luminaires can contribute less. Understand the daylight-control modes and how an installer establishes a useful target for the room.

The sensor and the work surface see different light

A ceiling sensor measures light at its own lens and in the direction it faces. A desk can receive a different illuminance at the same time. Do not automatically enter the desired desk lux level as the sensor target.

Position, furniture and reflective surfaces affect the measurement. Choose a compatible lux sensor and follow its own instructions for positioning and adding it to the network. This guide does not prescribe a universal mounting height or lux target.

Select the appropriate control mode

Daylight control is configured in a scene and needs an assigned controlling sensor. The scene must be active before it can regulate lighting.

• Basic ON/OFF: changes state at separate light thresholds, with sufficient separation to avoid repeated on/off switching.

• Open loop: uses a response curve and a sensor that should not be affected by the luminaires it controls.

• Closed loop: the sensor also sees the luminaires' contribution and adjusts them towards a target through feedback.

A practical closed-loop workflow

The following workflow establishes a useful relationship between the work surface and the sensor. It does not replace a lighting calculation or the model's instructions.

1. Use the room as close to its final state as possible and minimise daylight for the initial adjustment. Define the work surface and desired lighting result. Place the lux meter at the agreed point.

2. Adjust the luminaires to achieve the desired work-surface level. Read the sensor value in the app at the same time.

3. Use that simultaneous sensor reading as the initial closed-loop target. Do not routinely apply reflected-light calibration just to make the sensor display the same number as the lux meter.

4. Activate the daylight scene with the correct sensor assigned. Release any manual override and allow the regulation to settle.

5. Recheck the work surface as daylight changes. Adjust and record the target, measurement position, furniture arrangement and result.

Smooth responses create calmer lighting

Sensitivity affects response speed. Tolerance affects how large a change is needed before the system reacts. A fast response may help during testing but feel unsettled in daily use. Test the final settings in the completed room.

The scene's minimum level, activation level and target are separate settings. Activation level determines its initial output; feedback then works towards the target. Daylight gain belongs to open-loop control and should not be treated as a general closed-loop setting.

Check before handover

Also test a manual switch action and the return to automation. Record the selected sensor model, scene and measurement results. A changed room layout may require a fresh check of the position and target.

Sources and further reading

Read the web guide and full source list

Casambi: Daylight sensor calibration and set up ↗

Casambi: Daylight scenes ↗

Casambi: Daylight sensors ↗

Casambi: Closed-loop activation level ↗

Casambi: Resume automation ↗

Reviewed 17 October 2026. Menu names and functions can differ between app versions, models and profiles. Verify functions in the actual installation. This Tedson summary does not replace the model’s complete installation instructions.