

WHAT IS COMMON NEUTRAL INTERACTION?

Common neutral interaction occurs between at least two dimmers that share the same neutral wire. When solid-state dimmers are operating, voltage spikes occur and are transmitted onto the neutral wire. Normally this is of little concern.

When the neutral wire is common, the voltage spikes may feed back to the dimmers. The common neutral wire can cause interaction between the dimmers.

Following are symptoms of common neutral interaction:

- Lights flicker at certain dimmer settings
- Lights flash to full output at certain dimmer settings
- Light level of a dimmer on one phase inadvertently changes when a dimmer on another phase is adjusted
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Follow these methods to avoid common neutral interaction:

- Run separate neutral wires for each dimming circuit, from each dimmer's load to the distribution panel
- Install a lamp debuzzing coil.

