

bare wire shows below the connector. Secure each wire connector with electrical tape. (refer to Fig 2)

5. Find the back of sensor (refer to Fig 4). Set Time-delay, Light and Sensor as detailed in the SENSOR ADJUSTMENT & PROGRAMMING section.

6. Restore power at circuit breaker or fuse.

INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE.

Wiring Diagram

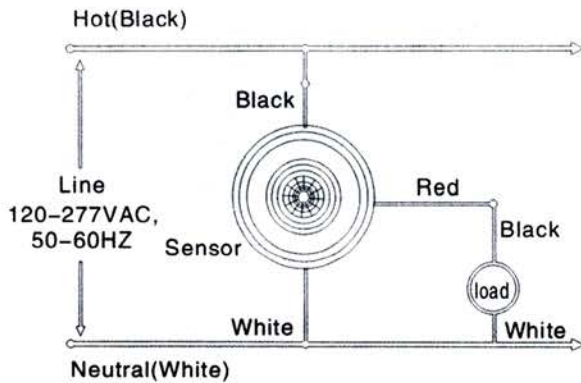


Fig2

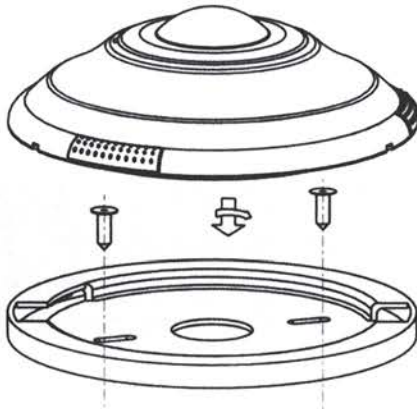
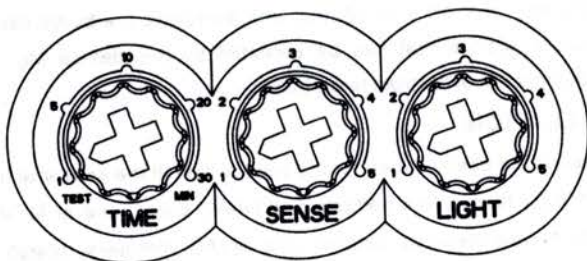


Fig3

SENSOR ADJUSTMENT & PROGRAMMING.



detail A



detail A

Fig4

• **TIME:** time-delay adjustment. When people leave, the load can still work within the set time period. It can be adjusted from 15 seconds up to 30 minutes. The left is minimum 15 seconds and the right is maximum 30 minutes.

The Time should be reduced only in heavy traffic areas such as hallways, kitchens, copier rooms, etc. to achieve maximum energy savings. Keeps the time setting at a maximum in large rooms (over 400sf).

• **SENSOR:** sensitivity adjustment. According to ambience, you can set a suitable sensitivity to detect persons. The left is the minimum and sensitivity is weakest, in this case it requests a large human action to open the load; the right is the maximum, the load can be opened even by a small action.

• **LIGHT:** light level sensing adjustment. When the sensor is in the automatic state, you can adjust this button to set a brightness value on which the sensor will start work. The left is for darkest environment and the right is for the brightest environment.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Lights will not turn ON

- Circuit breaker or fuse is OFF: Turn the breaker ON. Ensure the lights being controlled are in working order (i.e., working bulbs, ballasts, etc.)
- Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective: Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.
- Lens is dirt or obstructed: Inspect the lens visually and clean if necessary or remove the obstruction.

Lights will not turn OFF

- Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective: Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.
- Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent: Move the sensor or close the vent.
- The line voltage has dropped: Perform the necessary tests to ensure the line voltage has not dropped beneath 100V.

Lights turn OFF and ON too quickly

- Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent: Move the sensor to another location or close the vent.
- Time delay set improperly. Adjust the **TIME DELAY**

