INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

IMPORTANT PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE FIRST USE.





Product Specification		Product Code		
Rated Voltage		220 - 240Vac 50Hz		
Rated Power		15W	30W	
Lumen Output*		1200lm	2400lm	
Efficacy		80lm/W	80lm/W	
Colour Temperature		4000K		
Light Source		Integrated LED		
Beam Angle		100°		
CRI		>80		
PIR Sensor	Detection Range	10m(+/-2m)		
	Detection Angle	120°		
	Time Adjustment	Minimum 10 seconds to maximum 5 minutes (approximately)		
Average Life		30000 hours**		
		IP54		

These products MUST be installed by a qualified electrician ONLY.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- Before obtaining access to terminals, all supply circuits must be disconnected.
- The lamp heads on these products may get hot when the lamp is operating, do not touch them to avoid hazard.
- To prevent damage to the appliance do not use alkaline cleaning agent when cleaning.
 Use a soft cloth and a mild detergent. Always switch off before cleaning and allow some time to cool.
- Loosen screws on lamp holders before making any adjustments.
- Make sure the connections are correct before switching the power on.
- The light source contained in this luminaire shall only be replaced by the manufacturer or his service agent or a similar qualified person.
- This product contains no serviceable part and no attempt should be made to repair or alter this product. If the product is faulty, it should be discarded.

After unpacking, inspect each component for damage that may occur during transit. If the unit has been damaged, **DO NOT COMMENCE INSTALLATION.**

WHERE TO FIT YOUR SENSOR FLOODLIGHT

To achieve best results for exterior use, your Movement Activated Floodlight should be securely mounted to a wall.

For ideal operation the sensor head should be located approx 2.5m above the area where movement is to be sensed. This will provide the best scanning sensitivity and detection area.

- Although this product is weather resistant it is preferable to mount your Floodlight in a sheltered or semi-sheltered location with lampholder axis below horizontal.
- To avoid damage to unit do not aim the sensor towards the sun.
- To avoid nuisance triggering, the sensor should be directed away from heat sources such as BBQ's, air conditioners, other outside lighting, flue vents and moving cars.
- Do not aim towards reflective surfaces such as smooth white walls or swimming pools etc.

- The scanning specifications (10m at 120° scan) may vary slightly depending on the mounting height and location.
 detection range of the unit may also alter with temperature change.
- Before selecting a place to install the Floodlight, you should note that movement across the scan area is more effective than movement directly toward or away from the sensor. (Refer Fig. 3A).
 If movement is made walking directly towards or away from the sensor and not across, the apparent detection range will be substantially reduced
- Avoid locating your Floodlight in close proximity to fluorescent light fittings or ceiling fans on the same electrical circuit. RFI interference may cause the Floodlight to switch on inadvertently.

INSTALLATION

Installation and wiring must be performed by a licensed Electrician.

WALL MOUNTING

- Place the backing plate over the position for mounting and mark the screw holes. Use the two mounting holes on the inside of the backing plate, and ensure the "UP" marking points upwards.
- Drill suitable holes, then feed the supply cable through the rubber seal on the backing plate.
- Before fixing the backing plate in place, seal any hole in the wall through which the supply cable passes so as to weatherproof it.
- Now fit screws to fix the backing plate to the surface, again ensuring the 'UP' marking is pointing upwards.
- Then simply place the light fixture over the backing plate with the same orientation, making sure the quick connect system has made contact, then secure the light fixture onto the backing plate with the screws provided.

WIRING

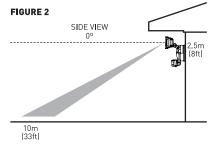
The Floodlight must be wired to its own switch. Do not interconnect with other lights on same switch. For installation/maintenance purposes the electrical supply must be isolated at the switchboard by removing the fuse or switching the circuit breaker OFF. Simply isolating the electrical supply at the wall switch is not sufficient isolation to prevent an electrical shock. The terminal block on the backing plate must be wired to the switch active and neutral of the supply mains. Follow the "L", "N" and "Earth" markings on the backing plate. After wiring, fit the floodlight onto the backing plate using screws provided.

SETTING UP

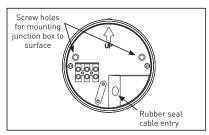
Do not overtighten or use excessive force when adjusting sensor head or lamp holders. Loosen elbow/joint screws to make adjustment and swivel at base.

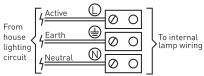
- A. Adjust the direction of the sensor arm and lampholders to suit the desired detection area. Loosen elbow screws on lamp arms before making any adjustments. Do not use excessive force when making adjustments to lampheads
- B. Angle sensor slightly downward towards the detection area. The sensor joint should be rotated to adjust the sensor to face the required detection area.
- C. Angle lampheads from mounting surface and direct them approximately downwards away from sensor head.

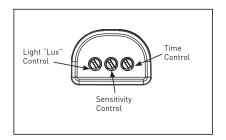
Sensor can be angled above animal height to avoid nuisance triggering of lights



Arrows indicate movement of heat source







OPERATION

UNDERSTANDING THE CONTROLS TIME - TIME "ON" ADJUSTMENT

The time "ON" control adjusts the time that the lights will remain on after the unit has sensed movement. To increase time, turn the knob anti-clockwise. To decrease, turn knob clockwise.

LUX - LIGHT LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

The "Lux" control adjusts at what level of light the unit starts sensing at dusk. This control can be also used for testing the unit during daylight hours. To test unit, or operate during the day, turn control knob all the way anti-clockwise to the \$\frac{1}{2}\$ position. Once unit has been tested the "Lux" control should be set to approx, half way, and adjusted later if required.

SENS - SENSITIVITY ADJUSTMENT

The Sensitivity control adjusts the level of sensitivity of the infrared Sensor. This controls the amount of movement that is required to switch the lights on. With the knob set to minimum (clockwise), the unit will only detect large amounts of movement. It is recommended that in most situations the unit be operated with the "Sens" control set to half.

SETTING THE CONTROLS

- 1. Turn the "LUX" control (light level control) to *
 position, the "TIME" control to minimum and the
 "SENS" control to minimum.
- Turn the wall switch ON and wait for half a minute for the control circuit to stabilise. Unit will now turn on and stay on for few seconds.
- Direct the sensor toward the desired area to be scanned by adjusting the elbow joint and base joint on the sensor arm.

OPERATION (CONT.)

FIGURE 8



NOTE: Always tilt sensor unit head below horizontal for weather proofing

- 4. Have another person move across the centre of the area to be scanned and slowly adjust the "SENS" control toward maximum until the unit senses the presence of the moving person, causing the Floodlights to switch on.
- 5. Adjust time control to required setting.
- 6. To set the light level at which the Floodlight automatically switches "ON" at night, turn the "LUX" or light control to 1. If the Floodlight is required to switch on earlier, e.g. dusk, simply wait for the desired light level, then slowly turn the "LUX" or light control towards while someone walks across the centre of the area to be detected. When the Floodlight switches "ON" release the "LUX" or light control knob. You may need to make further adjustments to achieve your ideal light level setting.

IMPORTANT: When adjusting lamp arms, ensure that the lamp heads are not touching or in close proximity to sensing unit. Heat from the lamp heads may distort the sensor unit or damage the head.

MAINTENANCE

To avoid dust build-up and ensure proper functioning of the units, wipe the sensor lens lightly with a damp cloth every 3 months. Do not use solvents or abrasive cleaners on any part of your Floodlight.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SUGGESTED REMEDY	
Light does not switch ON when there is movement	1. No mains voltage.	Check all connections, and fuses/switches.	
in the detection area.	2. Nearby lighting is too bright.	Set the LUX setting towards "씆 " position, redirect sensor or relocate unit.	
	3. Controls set incorrectly.	Refer to section "Setting the Controls".	
	4. Sensor positioned in wrong direction.	Re-direct sensor	
Light switches ON for no apparent reason.	Heat sources such as aircon. vents, heater flues, barbecues, other outside lighting, moving cars are activating sensor.	Redirect sensor. Adjust sensitivity. Reduce detection area of lens using PVC tape.	
	Animals/birds e.g. possums or domestic animals.	Turn down sensitivity setting, redirect sensor.	
	3. Interference from on/off switching of electric fans or lights on the same	Should the false triggering become troublesome, consider:	
	circuit as your Sensor Floodlight. (This problem does not always	(A) Replacing a faulty switch.	
	occur but a faulty switch or noisy fluorescent light may cause the	(B) Replacing noisy fluorescent tubes and/ or starters.	
	Sensor Floodlight to switch on.)	(C) Connecting the Sensor Floodlamp to a separate circuit.(In most cases where one or more of the above suggestions have been carried out, false triggering has been reduced.)	
	Reflection from swimming pool or reflective surface.	Redirect or reduce sensitivity.	
	5. Interference from power surges, mobile phones, CB's, Taxis, etc.	Try reducing sensitivity.	
Light remains ON.	1. Wall switch is in override "ON" mode.	Switch light OFF for at least 10 seconds, then return to ON position.	
	2 Time adjustment is set too long.	Reduce time by turning ON-TIME control clockwise.	
Lights switch ON during daylight hours.	LUX control is set to 🔆 position.	Turn light LUX control towards 🌓 position.	
When setting controls in daylight the detection distance becomes shorter.	Interference by sunlight.	Re-test at night.	

NOTE: All passive infrared detectors are more sensitive in cold weather than warm weather and more sensitive at night than daytime.