PIR SENSOR for Stark Wall Light

■ INTRODUCTION

The **PIR (Passive Infra Red) SENSOR** has a sensing device which continuously scans a preset operating zone and immediately switches the **lamp** on when it detects movement in that area. This means that whenever movement is detected within the range of the sensor the **lamp** will switch on automatically to illuminate pathways, steps, patios, porches, or whatever area you have selected to light for reasons of safety, convenience or security.

While there is movement within range of the unit the **lamp** will remain on.

■ HOW TO FIT THE UNIT

To achieve best results, we suggest you take into account the following points:

■ Ideally the PIR SENSOR should be mounted about 2 meters above the area to be scanned (Refer to Fig.1A).

■ To avoid damage to unit-do not aim the sensor towards the sun.
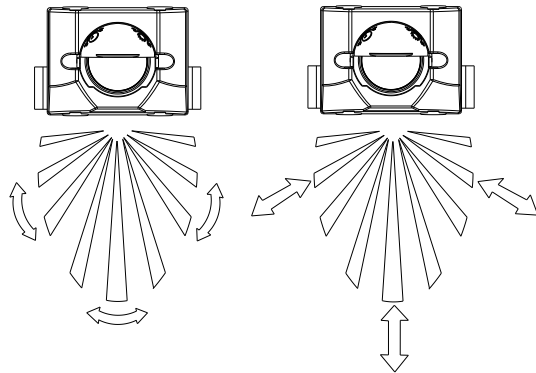

Fig. 1(B) GOOD   Fig. 1(C) NOT GOOD

■ To avoid nuisance triggering, the sensor should be directed away from heat sources such as barbecues, Air-conditioners, other outside lighting, moving cars and flue vents.

■ To avoid nuisance triggering, keeping away from the area of strong electromagnetic disturbance.

■ Do not aim towards reflective surfaces such as smooth white walls, swimming pools, etc. The PIR Sensor scanning specifications (the distance and angle it covers --- at 20℃ and dry weather) may vary slightly depending on the **mounting height and location**. The detection range of the unit may also alter with **temperature change**. Before selecting a place to install your lamp(s), you should note that **movement across** the scan area is more effective than **movement directly toward or away from the sensor**. (Refer to Fig.1B). If movement is made walking directly towards or away from the sensor and not across, the apparent detection range will be substantially reduced. (refer Fig. 1C)

■ WIRING THE UNIT AND INSTALLATION

1. Before commencing any electrical work, ensure mains supply cables are isolated by switching off and removing the relevant fuse.

2. Have the product installed by a licensed electrician and according to AS/NZS wiring Regulation.

3. The PIR sensor only can be installed inside the lamp, but cannot be used alone. You should use the Fixing Screw（ST3x10）to fix the sensor on the lamp.

Connect Power Cable and load Lamp wires to the terminal block as relative symbol as Fig.2
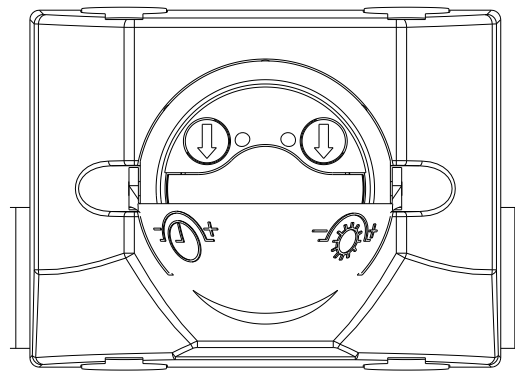
Note to user:

1) The lamp will be turned on when power on, and then the PIR sensor will enter into the period of "Warm-up".

2) The LUX CONTROL (CDS input) is ignored when the lamp is on, and any subsequent detection will start the timed period again from the beginning.

3) If you want to decide the detection area of PIR SENSOR by Walking-Test, please waiting for the time of the ambient light level below the 20 Lux.

4) The terminal must have the approval and its cross section acreage must reach or be more than 1mm^2.

5) Better not to be laid beside any heat source.

6) For lamps with appropriate voltage and power only.

7) Input and output wire should be connected according to the label and can't be connected reversed.

8) To avoid damage please don't uncover random.

9) Not requiring forced cooling.

■ UNDERSTANDING THE CONTROLTHE

DURATION TIME: The length of time that remains switched on after activation is **adjustable from (10±5) seconds up to (4±1) minutes** . **Note**: Once the lamp has been triggered by the PIR sensor any subsequent detection will start the timed period again from the beginning.

ADJUSTING THE LUX CONTROL LEVEL: The Lux control module has a built-in sensing device (photocell) that detects daylight and darkness. The (✳) position denotes that the Units can work at day and night, and the (☽) position only work at night. You can set to operate the unit at the desired level by adjusting the LUX knob.

■ TECHNICAL DETAILS:

● **Voltage:** 220-240 V~ 50 Hz

● **Detection range:** 90º and Max. 7 meters

● **Duration time:**10±5 second to 4±1 min adjustable

●**LUX：** from daylight to night adjustable

● **Weatherproof:** IP44

● **Detection circuitry:** Passive Infra-Red (PIR)