

PIR Timer

energystandard

PIR Timer Delay Switch – Two wire (Lin-Lout). For Lighting only



Features

Time Delay: 2min-1hr

Voltage: 240Va.c. 50Hz

Load Rating & Type: 10A for all lighting loads that are LED, Compact Fluorescent and Fluorescent, Incandescent and Resistive.

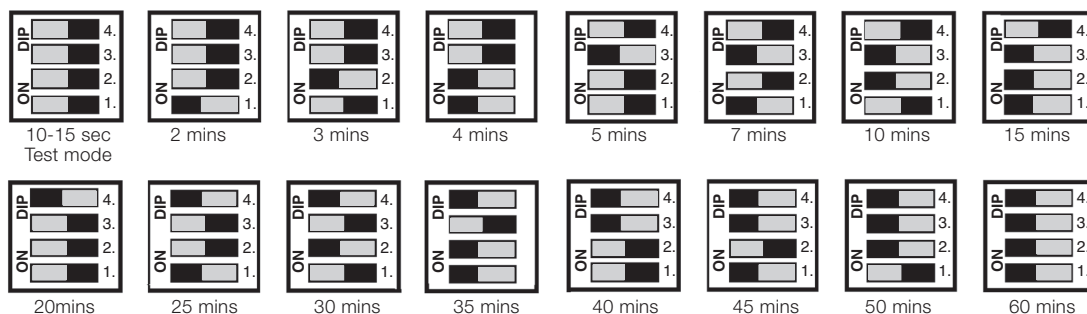
(This PIR cannot be used on contactors.)

Fitting and operation instructions

1. Prior to fitting ensure mains power is switched OFF and live in and live out wires are identified. Also where applicable remove metal back box lugs that are not being used.
2. For installation purposes, set the dip switches for **test mode** as shown in Timing Diagram and gently rotate the lux pot anticlockwise towards the plus (+).
3. Securely fit live in and live out wires into the terminals marked Lin, Lout.
4. Press Reset button on each PIR in the circuit.
5. Turn mains power ON. Wait for 1 minute for PIR to initiate itself.
6. To test the PIR Timer leave the area and the lights will switch OFF in approximately 60 seconds as long as no movement or external sources are detected.
7. To test the timer re-enter the area and the PIR Timer will detect movement and trigger the lights ON.
8. Reset the desired time delay with reference to timing diagram and the lux level pot to desired ambient light level required.
9. Ensure the timer is secured to the back box securely.
Note: Ensure no cables rest on Reset Button when switch is attached to wall. Do not press the PIR Timer dome for any reason.
10. A capacitor will be required when switching low power or low energy lighting. For example: LED, 2-D fittings, energy saving lamps, etc. One capacitor per circuit must be fitted at the light fitting. An ElkayPFCC-1 Capacitor will be required.

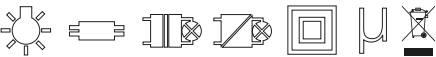
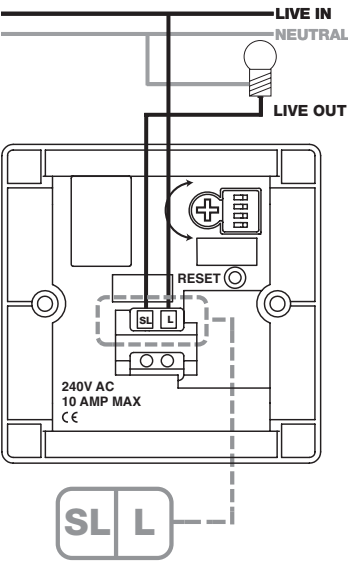
Timing Diagram

Please note that the **black bar** denotes the position of the dip switch

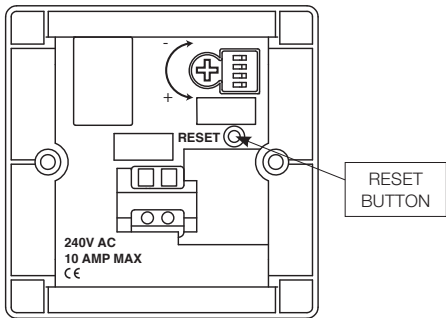


Wiring Diagram

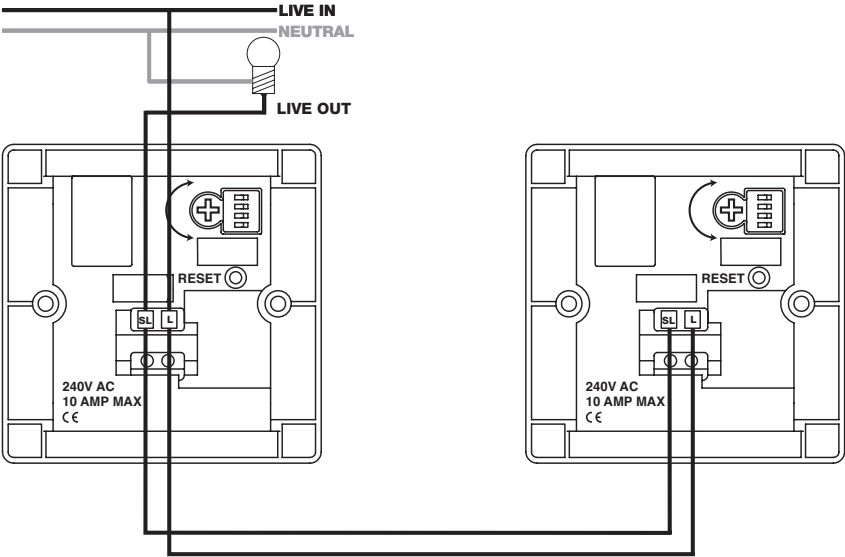
Single switching



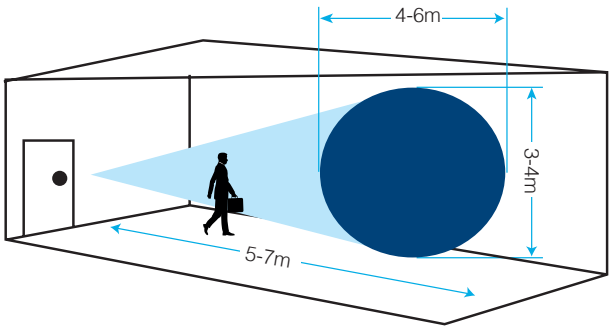
Rear view of 376B-1



Multiple switching



Detection - 360°



NOTE: Ensure no cables rest on Reset Button when switch is attached to wall.

Troubleshooting

Problem	Resolution
Lights will not switch OFF	- Check time settings (Black bar denotes position of dip switches). - Check Connections. - PIR is too close to lights - Re-position away from lighting, forced air ventilation or heating sources. Ensure PIR is not looking directly at heat source or is in direct sunlight. - PIR is re-triggered – Check area is left unoccupied for longer than time setting using an accurate time piece. - Capacitor must be fitted if switching low wattage loads, LEDs or fitted at coil if switching contactors.
Lights will not switch ON	- Check Terminal connections. - Lux set too low- Turn up lux level towards the plus and wait 30 seconds for sensor to adjust. - In the unlikely event that the above does not work then press the reset button at the back. (In circuits with multiple PIRs ensure that all PIRs have reset buttons pressed.)
Light switches OFF then immediately comes back ON	- Check terminal connections. - PIR may be detecting normally find potential source that is triggering PIR. Best method is to cover detector with thick material to eliminate potential trigger source. - PIR is seeing infra-red heat from lighting load. - Capacitor must be fitted if switching low wattage loads, LEDs or fitted at coil if switching contactors.

IMPORTANT NOTICE

All wiring should be carried out by a competent person or qualified electrician and be fitted to current IEE Edition wiring regulations.

RPM-483

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The Company's policy is one of continuous improvement and reserves the right to change specifications at any time without prior notice.

