paul russells®

PIR SENSOR FLOODLIGHT

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

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TECHNICAL DATA

MODEL	14713	14720	14737	14744
LUMENS	1000lm	2000lm	3000lm	5000lm
WATTS	10w	20w	30w	50w
BEAM ANGLE	110°	110°	110°	110°
CRI	80+	80+	80+	80+
DF	≥ 0.5	≥ 0.5	≥ 0.5	≥ 0.5
DIMENSION	133x113x60mm	157x128x60mm	177x143x60mm	195x178x60mm
INPUT POWER	AC: 220-240V, 50Hz			
INSTALLATION HEIGHT	1.8m ~ 2.5m			
TIME DELAY	Min: 10sec±3sec; Max: 5min ±2min			
DETECTION RANGE	140°± 20°			
DETECTION DISTANCE	3-10m(Radius)			

WARNING

- Turn off the power before installing.
- Only a qualified electrician should do the installation.
- When the light source stops working, replace the entire luminaire.
- Ensure proper grounding during installation.
- Replace any cracked shield.
- Maintain a minimum distance of 1m from lighted objects. 1M

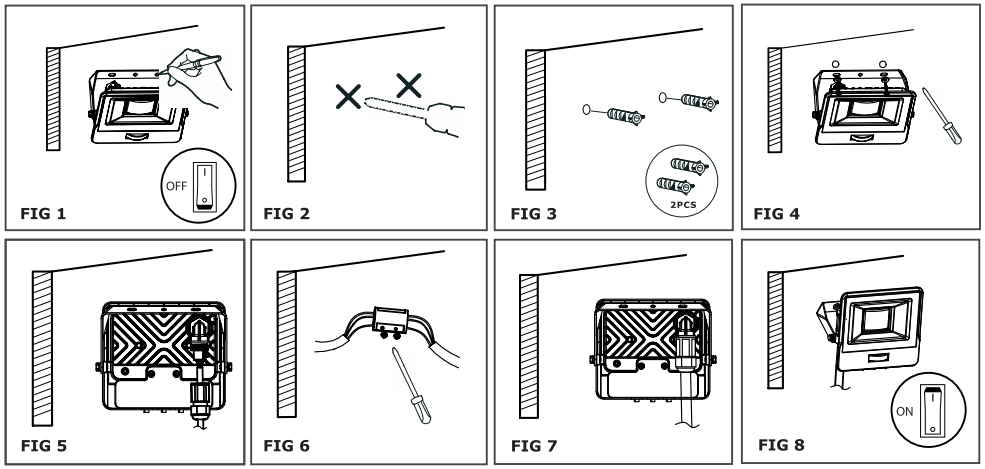
This marking indicates that this product should not be disposed of with other household wastes.

Caution, risk of electric shock.

5 YEAR GUARANTEE

CE UKCA

INSTALLATION DIAGRAM



INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

1. Switch off the power and confirm installation position for the luminaire.
2. Use an impact drill to create holes in the building surface.
3. Insert expansion bolts into the holes.
4. Secure the bracket in place.
5. Rotate the connector counterclockwise, pass the sorted cable through the waterproof cap and connector sequentially.
6. Connect the cable to the terminal: live wire to L, zero wire to N, and ground wire to ⏚. Tighten the terminal block screw firmly.
7. Turn the connector and waterproof cap clockwise. Ensure the waterproof joint nut is securely tightened to prevent water leakage. Make sure the rubber-covered part of the outer lead extends into the waterproof cap by at least 15mm to avoid the risk of water leakage.
8. Turn on the power and test the light.

FUNCTION

- LUX Setting: Adjusts the work ambient light based on day and night. "Sun" position (max) for daytime and night time operation, "moon" position (min) for low ambient light conditions. Refer to testing pattern for adjustment details.

- SENS (Sensitivity) adjustment: Set SENS knob to (-) for low sensitivity with 3m detection distance, set to (+) for high sensitivity with 10m detection distance.

- Time-Delay adjustment: Continuously adds time delay for subsequent induction signals. Set desired time delay between 10s (minimum) and 9 minutes (maximum) based on preference.

MANUAL OVERRIDE FUNCTION

The floodlight has a special feature to switch between sensor mode and constant lighting mode.

- To activate constant lighting mode, turn off the power and then turn it on within 2 seconds. The light will flash to confirm the switch to constant lighting mode.
- To activate sensor mode, turn off the power and then turn it on after 2 seconds. The light will flash to confirm the switch to sensor mode.

IMPORTANT: Maintain a 2-second gap when switching between the two modes. If the gap exceeds 3 seconds, the switch will not happen.

TEST

- Rotate the SENS knob to the maximum (+). Rotate the TIME knob to the minimum (-). Rotate the LUX knob to the maximum (sun) position.
- When you switch on the power, the light will immediately turn on and automatically turn off after 5-30 seconds. It will reactivate if an induction signal is received.
- After 10 seconds of the first detection, the light can work again. If no induction signal is detected, the load will stop working within 10 seconds.

Note:

- When testing during daylight, ensure the LUX knob is set to the (SUN) position, or else the sensor lamp will not function.
- Ensure there are no obstacles or objects obstructing the detection in front of the sensor window.
- The detection distance can be influenced by the working temperature, which ranges from -20°C to +24°C.

TROUBLESHOOTING

1. Why does the sensor not switch OFF the light automatically?
   - Check for continuous signals in the detection field.
   - Ensure the time delay is set to the maximum.
   - Verify if the power matches the instructions.
   - Consider if temperature changes near the sensor (e.g., air conditioning or central heating) are affecting its operation.

2. Why is the sensitivity of the sensor poor?
   - Look for any obstructions in front of the detection window.
   - Check if the ambient temperature is too high.
   - Confirm if the induction signal source is within the detection field.
   - Verify if the installation height aligns with the specified height in the instructions.