

Installation Instructions

DESCRIPTION

OSWS9PD is a 120/277 VAC Passive Infrared Wall Switch Sensor. Supplied with two mounting screws, wall plate and wall plate screws.

FEATURES

- 30 second - 30 minute time delay.
- 120VAC 50/60 Hz, 800W Incandescent, 1/6HP, 1000W Ballast
- 277VAC 50/60 Hz, 1800W Ballast
- 900 ft² of coverage.
- Appliance Control, Specification Grade
- UL and cUL Listed (File #E88585)

PRE-INSTALLATION

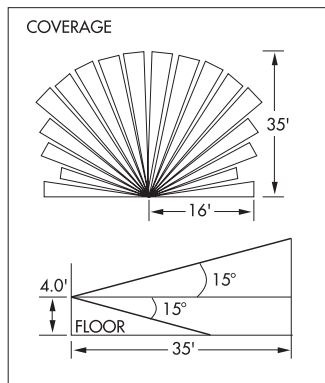
1. For installation by a qualified electrician in accordance with national and local codes and the following instructions.
2. For indoor use only.
3. **CAUTION: RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK.** Disconnect power before installing. Never wire energized electrical components.
4. **CAUTION: USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY.**
5. Check to see that the device type and rating are suitable for the application.
6. If moisture or condensation is evident, allow the product to dry completely before installation.
7. Do not install if any damage to the product is noticed.

INSTALLATION

1. For non metallic electrical switch box, use grounding screw for ground wire connection. Secure connection to ground is necessary for the unit to operate properly.
2. Disconnect power. Remove old switch if applicable.
3. Wire in accordance with the appropriate wiring diagram shown on reverse side.
4. Restore power to the sensor

ADJUSTMENTS

1. Remove the cover located between the sensor lens and the pushbutton by inserting a small Flathead screwdriver into the notch located on the top of the cover. Gently lift screwdriver upward to unlatch cover.
2. Time delay: - Turn the adjustment on the left labeled "T" fully counter clockwise to the minimum setting (30 seconds). This must be set at the minimum while testing the sensor and adjusting the sensitivity and photocell settings. Turning the adjustment fully clockwise puts the unit into bypass mode which keeps the light on regardless of occupancy conditions or pushbutton operations. To locate the 30 minute max setting:
 - a. Turn adjustment knob fully counter clockwise
 - b. Turn lights on then off with the pushbutton
 - c. Turn adjustment knob fully clockwise - lights should turn on
 - d. Slowly turn adjustment knob counter clockwise until lights shut off
 - e. You are now at the 30 minute max setting
 - f. Verify by turning lights on with pushbutton
3. Photocell- The photocell is used to detect if other light sources such as sunlight, are enough to illuminate the space without turning on the lights. If use of the photocell is desired, see directions for Photocell Adjustment listed on the Installation Instructions. If use of the photocell is not desired, turn the photocell adjustment (located on the right labeled "A") fully clockwise to the maximum setting. This will allow the sensor to turn the lights on and off regardless of ambient light conditions.
4. Vacate the room until the lights turn off.
5. Re-enter the room; lights should turn on immediately. The LED will flash every 3 seconds upon detection of a person. If the lights do not turn on immediately, verify correct sensor wiring including a secure ground connection.
6. Sensitivity: - The sensitivity adjustment is in the center and marked "S". Adjust the sensitivity setting to avoid unwanted detection such as hallway traffic or adjacent movement. Turning the setting counter clockwise will decrease sensitivity while turning it clockwise will increase it. Max sensitivity can be achieved by turning fully clockwise then counter clockwise 1/4 turn.
7. Adjust the time delay to the desired setting by turning the timer adjustment clockwise. Maximum setting is 30 minutes. See item #2 above.



PHOTOCELL ADJUSTMENT

1. Adjust light level in the room to a level which you want the sensor to turn on by using the shades, blinds, etc.
2. Set the time delay to the minimum setting by turning the adjustment fully counter clockwise.
3. Turn the Ambient Control setting fully counter clockwise. Leave the room and allow the lights to turn off.
4. Re-enter the room and slowly turn the ambient control clockwise until the lights switch on.
NOTE: Avoid blocking lens and sensor while making this adjustment.
5. Ambient threshold is now set at the ambient light level present at the sensor.

