TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
Lights will not come on.	Light switch is turned off. Flood lamp is loose or burned out. Fuse is blown or circuit breaker is turned off. Daylight turn-off is in effect. Incorrect circuit wiring, if this is a new installation. Light control aimed in wrong direction.	Turn light switch on. Check flood lamp and replace if burned out. Replace fuse or turn circuit breaker on. Recheck after dark. Verify wiring is correct. Re-aim light control to cover desired area.
Lights come on in day- light.	Light control may be installed in a relatively dark location. Light control is in TEST.	 The fixture is operating normally under these conditions. Set control switch to 1, 5, or 10 minutes.
Lights come on for no apparent reason.	 Light control may be sensing small animals or automobile traffic. Range is set too high. 	Re-aim light control. Reduce range.
Lights turn off too late in Dusk-to-Dawn setting.	Light control may be installed in a relatively dark location.	Relocate light control, or use 3 hour or 6 hour setting.
Lights stay on continu- ously.	 A flood lamp is positioned too close to the light control or pointed at nearby objects that cause heat to trigger the light control. The light control may be picking up a heat source like an air vent, dryer vent, or brightly painted, heat-reflective surface. Light control is in manual mode. 	2. Reduce range.
Lights flash on and off.	 Heat or light from the flood lamps may be turning the light control on and off. Heat being reflected from other objects may be turning the light control on and off. Light control is in the TEST mode and warming up. Light may be leaking through the flood lamp reflectors. 	trol. 2. Reposition light control. 3. Flashing is normal under these conditions.
Lights flash once, then stay off in manual mode.	Light control is detecting its own lights.	Reposition flood lamps to keep area below the light control relatively dark.