

Operation

1 Adjusting the bulb holders and motion sensor



WARNING: Risk of fire. Do not aim the bulbs at a combustible surface within 3 ft. (1 m).



WARNING: Risk of fire. Keep the bulbs at least 2 in. (51 mm) from combustible materials.



CAUTION: Keep the sensor at least 1 in. (25 mm) away from the bulbs.



CAUTION: Keep bulb holders 30° below horizontal to avoid water damage and electrical shock.



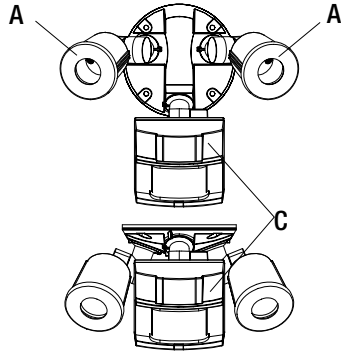
NOTE: Do not rotate the bulb holders more than 180° from the factory setting.



CAUTION: To avoid water damage and risk of electrical shock, the motion sensor controls must be facing the ground when installation is complete.

NOTICE: All clearances must be maintained. See Safety Information on page 2.

- Adjust the placement of the bulb holders A to direct light towards the desired location.
- To ensure proper functionality, rotate the motion sensor (C) so the controls face toward the ground for wall and eave mount installation.



2 Setting the sensor for testing

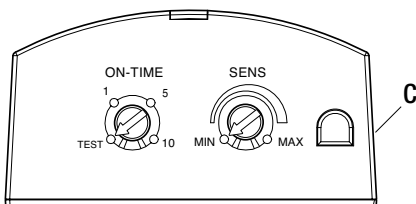


NOTE: When the "ON-TIME" dial is turned to the "TEST" position, the light fixture will operate during the day or night. The light will stay on for 5 seconds after all motion is stopped.



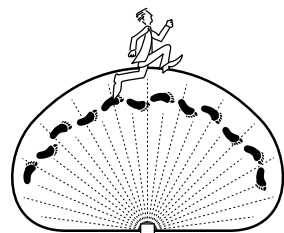
NOTE: The motion sensor will need to completely warm up (60 seconds) before beginning the setup process.

- Turn the "ON-TIME" dial to the "TEST" position.
- Turn the "SENS" dial to the "MIN" position.
- Aim the motion sensor (C) in the general direction of the area to be covered.



3 Adjusting the motion sensor detection zone

- Turn on the circuit breaker or fuse and the light switch.
- Perform a "walk test". Walk in an arc across the front of the motion sensor (C).
- Watch the light. The light will come on and the red LED will flash indicating motion has been detected.
- Stop, wait for the light to turn off, and then begin walking again.
- Continue this process until the detection zone has been established.
- Adjust the sensor up, down, or side to side to change the motion sensor (C) detection zone.



Operation

4 Adjusting the SENS dial

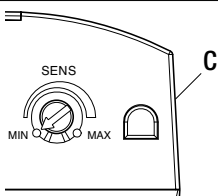
- To increase the detection zone, turn the “SENS” dial toward the “MAX” position.
- To decrease the detection zone, turn the “SENS” dial toward the “MIN” position.



NOTE: The motion sensor is more sensitive to motion moving across the front of the sensor. The motion sensor is less sensitive to motion moving directly toward the front of the sensor.



NOTE: The higher the “SENS” setting (sensitivity), the greater the possibility of false triggering. To reduce false triggering, rotate the “SENS” control toward the “MIN” setting.

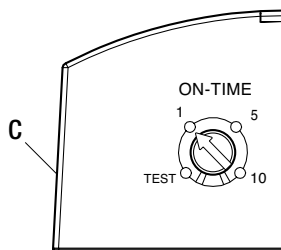


5 Adjusting the ON-TIME dial



NOTE: The “ON-TIME” dial determines the amount of time the light will stay on full bright after all motion has stopped. When the “ON-TIME” dial is set to the 1, 5, or 10 minute position, the light will only come on during the night.

- Turn the “ON-TIME” dial to the 1, 5, or 10 minute position.



6 Using manual mode

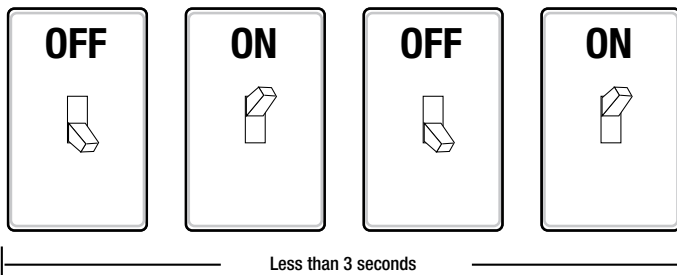


NOTE: Manual mode overrides the motion sensor so the light will operate full bright. This feature only works at night and only for one night at a time. The motion sensor will reset to motion sensing mode after approximately 6 hours or sunrise, whichever comes first. Manual mode can be toggled on and off using a wall switch.

- Ensure the power to the light is ON and the sensor has warmed up (approximately 60 seconds).
- To turn manual mode ON, switch the power OFF-ON-OFF-ON at the wall switch within 3 seconds.
- To turn manual mode OFF, switch the power OFF-ON-OFF-ON at the wall switch within 3 seconds.



NOTE: If the power to the light fixture is off for more than 5 seconds, allow the motion sensor to warm up prior to switching to manual mode.



Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The light will not come on.	☐ The light switch is turned off. ☐ The bulb is loose or burned out. ☐ The fuse is blown or the circuit breaker is turned off. ☐ Daylight turn-off (photocell) is in effect. ☐ The circuit wiring is incorrect, if this is a new installation. ☐ The motion sensor is aimed in the wrong direction. ☐ The outside air temperature is close to the same as a person's body heat.	☐ Turn the light switch on. ☐ Check the bulb and replace if burned out. ☐ Replace the fuse or turn the circuit breaker on. ☐ Recheck after dark. ☐ Verify the wiring is correct. ☐ Re-aim the motion sensor to cover the desired area. ☐ Increase the "SENS" setting.
The light comes on during the day.	☐ The motion sensor may be installed in a relatively dark location. ☐ The "ON-TIME" dial is in the "TEST" position.	☐ The light fixture is operating normally under these circumstances. ☐ Turn the "ON-TIME" dial to the 1, 5, or 10 minute setting.
The light comes on for no apparent reason.	☐ The motion sensor may be sensing small animals or automobile traffic. ☐ The "SENS" dial is set too high. ☐ The outside temperature is much warmer or cooler than a person's body heat (summer or winter). ☐ The light fixture is wired through a dimmer or timer.	☐ Re-aim the motion sensor. ☐ Decrease the "SENS" setting. ☐ Decrease the "SENS" setting. ☐ Do not use a dimmer or timer to control the light fixture. Replace the dimmer or timer with a standard on/off wall switch.

Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The lights stay on continuously.	❑ A bulb is positioned too close to the motion sensor or pointed at nearby objects that cause heat to trigger the light sensor. ❑ The motion sensor may be picking up a heat source like an air vent, dryer vent, or brightly painted, heat-reflective surface. ❑ The motion sensor is in manual mode. ❑ The light fixture is wired through a dimmer or timer. ❑ The light fixture is on the same circuit as a motor, transformer, or fluorescent bulb.	❑ Reposition the bulb away from the motion sensor or nearby objects. ❑ Decrease the “SENS” setting or reposition the motion sensor. ❑ Switch the motion sensor to auto. ❑ Do not use a dimmer or timer to control the light fixture. Replace the dimmer or timer with a standard on/off wall switch. ❑ Install the light fixture on a circuit without motors, transformers, or fluorescent bulbs.
The lights flash on and off.	❑ Heat or light from the bulbs may be turning the motion sensor on and off. ❑ Heat is being reflected from other objects and may be turning the motion sensor on and off. ❑ The motion sensor is in “TEST” mode and warming up. ❑ Light may be leaking through the bulb reflectors.	❑ Reposition the bulbs away from the motion sensor. ❑ Reposition the motion sensor. ❑ Flashing is normal under these conditions. ❑ Replace the bulbs with new high quality PAR 38 bulbs.
The lights flash once then stay off in manual mode.	❑ The motion sensor is detecting light from the bulbs.	❑ Reposition the bulbs to keep the area below the motion sensor relatively dark.

PLEASE REFER TO FULL INSTRUCTION MANUAL FOR INSTALLATION, SAFETY, AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

Warning: Changes or modifications to this unit not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

Note: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

FCC Responsible Party Name: Globe Electric
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 San Bernardino, CA 92410
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