

SPECIFICATIONS

Electrical: 220 - 240V 50Hz a.c. Only
 Lighting Load:
 1000 Watts (max) Incandescent
 500 Watts (max) Fluorescent
 400 Watts low consumption
 For other lighting load consult your PDL representative. Use for lighting loads ONLY.

Operating Temperature: -20°C to +40°C
 Field of View: 360° x 24m circular field @ 2.5m high.

Stand by Power Consumption Max
 1.5W @ 220V/50Hz

Timer: Adjustable "Light ON" timer 5 sec. to 20 min (nominal)

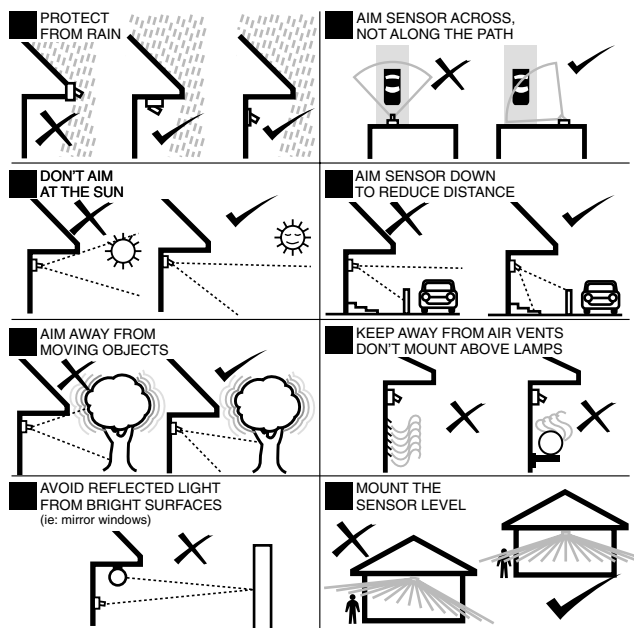
LUX: Adjustable light level sensing from 2 Lux upwards to 2000 Lux.
 Protection: IP55 Weather Protection when correctly installed.
 Double insulated.
 Short circuit protection.

Mounting: Can be mounted on wall, soffit, or by conduit. Also by using the corner mounting fixture.

TROUBLE SHOOTING GUIDE

PROBLEM	CAUSE	POSSIBLE SOLUTION
Lights won't come on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Power not on. Wired incorrectly. Bulbs blown. PIR not detecting your movement. Light conditions too bright. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn on indoor switch or check fuse. Check wiring is the same as diagram. Check the bulb still functions or replace. Adjust the angle/direction of the PIR. For best results walk across the beam. Wait until light conditions are duller or adjust the LUX control up.
Lights stay on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> "Time" set to high. Wired incorrectly. Frequent changes in heat are being detected. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Turn knob to lower setting (5 secs to 20 min adjustable). Check wiring as per the diagram Check sensing area for possible heat sources i.e. air vents, moving vehicles, moving trees, and reposition/angle the sensor.
Lights keep turning on and off (cycling).	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes in heat are being detected from a fixed heat source. Changes in heat are being detected from a moving object. Light and heat is being reflected back onto the sensor. Sudden temperature changes due to storms or high winds 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Check the sensing area for air vents, light fittings or fans and either reposition the sensor or adjust the aim. Check the sensing area for moving vehicles, pedestrians, animals, moving trees and alter the aim of the sensor. Alter aim of the sensor or paint the reflecting surface with a dull finish. Turn sensor off until storm passes or install in a sheltered location.
Sensing angle and distance appear incorrect	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Angle of sensor head pointing down too far. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Raise the sensor head to increase the sensing distance and angle.

INSTALLATION HINTS



Product information on this and other PDL products are available on-
www.pdl.co.nz www.pdl.com.au

PRODUCT WARRANTY / 12 MONTHS

The PDL Cat. 100-SA-360 Movement Sensor has a 12 month warranty from the date of purchase providing the unit is installed according to these instructions, local wiring regulations and Codes of Practice. This warranty is void on any unit which has been tampered with, damaged by accident, improper operation or incorrect installation.

This guarantee is in addition to, and does not in anyway affect the rights under the Consumer Guarantees Act 1993, if the ACT applies to the supply of this product and you are not acquiring the product for a business use. If the ACT applies and any term is inconsistent with the terms or requirements of the ACT that term shall be invalid without affecting the remaining terms of the warranty.

Note: Under the CGA 1993, Schneider Electric advises that this product does not contain user serviceable components thus spare parts and repair facilities are not available.

In the event of a warranty claim, the product must be returned to the point of purchase or direct to Australia/ New Zealand distributors together with the proof of purchase.



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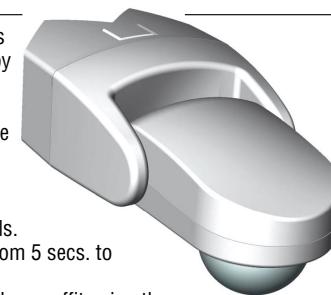
PDL 360° STANDALONE OUTDOOR MOVEMENT SENSOR

Model 100-SA-360 PIR
 Installation and operating instructions

Please take 5 minutes to read these instructions before installation and operation

FEATURES

- Ideal for security lighting - reacts to intruders, visitors and family by turning the lights ON and OFF automatically.
- All plastic housing - no earth wire required, ideal for replacing existing outdoor sensors.
- Adjustable light level (LUX), sensitivity and time delay controls.
- Light ON time can be adjusted from 5 secs. to 20 minutes to suit the situation.
- Can be mounted on a wall or under a soffit using the standard mounting fixture. Can also be mounted on an internal or external corner by using the corner mounting fixture. Also can be mounted with conduit. (Refer mounting instructions).



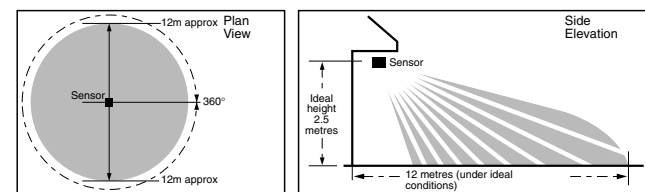
PRINCIPLE OF OPERATION

All PDL Passive Infrared (PIR) automatic movement sensors are an electronic ON/ OFF switch for automatically switching on lighting.

When movement of a heat source (i.e. person, dog or car) across two PIR zones is detected by the sensor, it automatically switches on the lighting. If no further movement is detected the sensor starts timing and will turn off the lighting after the preset "Time" period.

As long as there is movement in the PIR field of view the lighting will stay ON. Any movement of a heat source could cause the sensor to switch the lighting on (including hot air movement) i.e. draughts from an open window or door, air vents close by, cars in the street or movement in the neighbours property. This depends on the angle of the sensor head and the distance from the sensor.

PIR FIELD OF VIEW



CHOOSING A LOCATION

The sensor can be mounted under a soffit, on a wall or using the special mounting bracket to internal or external corners.

Before mounting select the most suitable location which will allow the sensor to monitor intended targets without nuisance switching.

For best coverage and operating performance:

- 1 DO NOT aim the sensor directly at the target area, OFFSET the sensor to one side so you are crossing the field of view.
- 2 AVOID other heat sources i.e. air vents, strong light sources, opening windows and doors.
- 3 DO NOT aim directly at large shrubs and trees which could cause false triggering problems.
- 4 DO NOT aim directly at the sun.
- 5 DO NOT expose your sensor to the extremes of weather, if possible shelter under a soffit or in a sheltered area.
- 6 DO NOT expect the sensor to work at its maximum distance in all temperature conditions. On hot nights the detecting distance will decrease. On cold nights the distance will increase.

FOR FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS SEE THE INSTALLATION HINTS PAGE

MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: When choosing mounting position make sure position will allow the base mounting fixture screw to be accessible.

Screw Pack.

A screw pack is provided for fixing the product in most fixing situations.

The pack contains 6

- 2 x Plastic raw plug 30mm in length for solid walls
- 2 x Superscrews 7 gauge x 30mm in length, No.2 Phillips bugle head to use with the plastic raw plugs.
- 2 x Wallmate fixings x 33mm in length for gib cavity walls.
- 2 x Zinc plated screws 6-32 x 20 in length to use with the Wallmate fixings.
- 1 x Earth loop terminal.

Also 2 x M4 x 10mm plastite screws and 2 x M4 star washers can be found in the corner-mounting fixture. These are intended to be used to fix the standard base mounting to the corner-mounting fixture.

Internal or External corner mounting.

1. Once the position is chosen and wiring has been established, remove wiring knockout hole and position corner mounting fixture over wiring and thread wiring through, making sure correct orientation (arrow up) and screw in place using slotted knockouts provided.
2. The two M4x10 plastite screws can be removed from the inside of the corner mounting fixture and put aside.
3. The standard base-mounting fixture can be slid over the corner-mounting fixture making sure the wiring is brought through the silicon seal by cutting the seal to allow this.
4. The base mounting fixture can then be fixed to the corner mounting fixture by using the slots provided and securing with the two M4x10 plastite screws which were removed from the inside of the corner mounting fixture.
5. At this point the wires can be terminated into the terminal block.
6. The sensor head can then be lined up with the base-mounting fixture and pushed on.
7. The base mounting fixture screw retained in the base can then be tightened up to secure the sensor head to complete the assembly.

Horizontal and Vertical surface mounting.

1. Once the position is chosen and wiring has been established, the standard base-mounting fixture can be positioned (curved surface up) over the wiring making sure the wiring is brought through the silicon seal by cutting the seal to allow this.
2. The base-mounting fixture can then be fixed to the surface by using a number of either the four slots provided or using a number of the four slotted knock-outs provided.
3. At this point the wires can be terminated into the terminal block.
4. The sensor head can then be lined up with the base-mounting fixture and pushed on.
5. The base mounting fixture screw retained in the base can then be tightened up to secure the sensor head to complete the assembly.

Conduit mounting. (Method 1).

1. Once the position is chosen and conduit wiring has been established, the standard base-mounting fixture can be positioned (curved surface up) over the conduit making sure the wiring is brought through the silicon seal by cutting the seal to allow this.

NOTE: Use Clipsal Cat 240 Series Junction Box

2. The base-mounting fixture can then be fixed to the conduit junction box. Using two of the slotted holes that line up with the junction box screw bosses and securing with the two super screws provided in the accessory pack.
3. At this point the wires can be terminated into the terminal block.
4. The sensor head can then be lined up with the base-mounting fixture and pushed on.
5. The base mounting fixture screw retained in the base can then be tightened up to secure the sensor head to complete the assembly.

Conduit mounting. (Method 2).

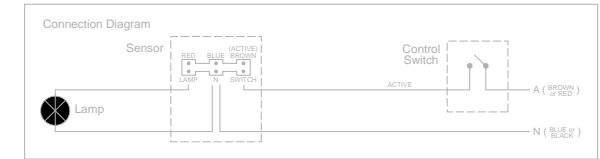
1. Once the position is chosen and conduit wiring has been established, the standard base-mounting fixture can be positioned (curved surface up) above or below the conduit that has the rectangle adaptor on and the appropriate knock out removed.
2. The wires can then be brought through the silicon seal by cutting the seal to allow this.
3. The base-mounting fixture can then be fixed to the surface by using a number of either the four slots provided or using a number of the four slotted knock-outs provided.
4. At this point the wires can be terminated into the terminal block.
5. The sensor head can then be lined up with the base-mounting fixture and pushed on.
6. The base mounting fixture screw retained in the base can then be tightened up to secure the sensor head to complete the assembly.

CONNECTION TO THE POWER SUPPLY

NOTE: This sensor must be installed according to local Wiring Regulations and Code of Practice.

1. Ensure the supply is isolated at the distribution board before beginning electrical work.
2. Study the wiring diagram below BEFORE making any electrical connections. Wiring the unit incorrectly could destroy the sensor.
3. The two Green or Green and Yellow earth wires are to be looped together and terminated using the earth termination supplied in the screw pack.
4. The two Blue or Black neutral wires are looped together and terminated in the centre terminal of the terminal block that is marked ÖNÖ.
5. The Red or Brown wire from the supply circuit (incoming Active/Phase) is to be terminated in the terminal that is marked ÖSWITCHÖ.
6. Connect the remaining Red or Brown wire (lamp Load/Phase) into the terminal marked ÖLAMPÖ
7. Check all electrical connections.

8. The sensor head can then be lined up with the base-mounting fixture and pushed on.
9. The base mounting fixture screw retained in the base can then be tightened up to secure the sensor head to complete the assembly.



SETUP AND ADJUSTMENT

Adjustment Controls



5s 20m

" " Time Delay Control: This control allows adjustment of the delay time from 5 sec. to 20 min. Timer starts working after the LAST movement is detected. While there is movement from the heat source in the detection area the light will remain on and the time will keep resetting.

" S " Sensitivity Control: This control allows adjustment of the detection range from 6M radius to 12M radius maximum at 2.5M height. If the unit is being activated by HVAC or other infrared sources (Other than people), reducing sensitivity may help.

" " Ambient Light Control: This control allows the 100SA360 to stay on during brighter conditions, or to operate only during low light levels. Ideally it should be set at dusk or in the light conditions under which the sensor and lights are expected to operate.

"D/D" Dusk to Dawn setting, this mark is an approximate position to set your sensor to start operating at dusk and to stop working at dawn. This is only a starting point and could vary depending on your requirements.

1. After the power is turned on to the unit, it will take about 30 seconds to go through the warm up period and enter the TEST MODE.
2. In the TEST MODE the TIME and LUX adjustments ~~will work~~. Only the SENSITIVITY adjustment has any effect.
3. When in the TEST MODE the light will turn on for about 5 seconds each time the sensor detects movement.
4. At this point the detection zone can be determined by adjusting the sensor viewing angle and Sensitivity to the desired area to be covered.
5. The TEST MODE will last about 5 minutes and will then automatically change over to the AUTO MODE. This can also be achieved before the 5 minutes by quickly switching the power OFF and ON once to enter the AUTO MODE.
6. Once the unit is in the AUTO MODE, all the adjusters will function and can be adjusted to the desired settings. (REFER TO ADJUSTMENT CONTROLS)
7. When in AUTO MODE the unit can be put into MANUAL OVERRIDE by quickly switching the power OFF and ON twice. This will turn the light permanently on for up to six hours.
8. In this mode any adjustments to the sensors' controls will have no effect.
9. The unit will revert back to AUTO MODE after six hours, or if required before by quickly switching the power OFF and ON once.

