

bulbs causes a temperature change that can be detected by the device. Mount the YM2301 at least 6 ft. away from large bulbs.

INSTALLATION

1. Determine the best location for the sensor. Install the sensor at least 3 ft. away from fluorescent ballasts and HVAC ducts, and at least 4 ft. away from incandescent fixtures and HVAC diffusers. Install in a standard NEMA single-gang box.
2. Cut a 1-1/2" diameter hole in the ceiling beneath the single-gang box installed.
3. Remove approximately 3/4" (1.9 cm) of insulation from circuit wires.
4. Connect wires per appropriate WIRING DIAGRAM as follows: BLACK lead to LINE (HOT); RED lead to LOAD; WHITE lead to NEUTRAL. Twist strands of each lead tightly and, with circuit conditions, push firmly into the appropriate wire connector, screw connector on clockwise making sure that no bare wire shows below the connector. Secure each wire connector with electrical tape.(refer to Fig2)
5. Find the back of sensor (refer to Fig 4).Set Time-delay, Light and Sensor as detailed in the SENSOR ADJUSTMENT & PROGRAMMING section.
6. Restore power at circuit breaker or fuse.

INSTALLATION IS COMPLETE.

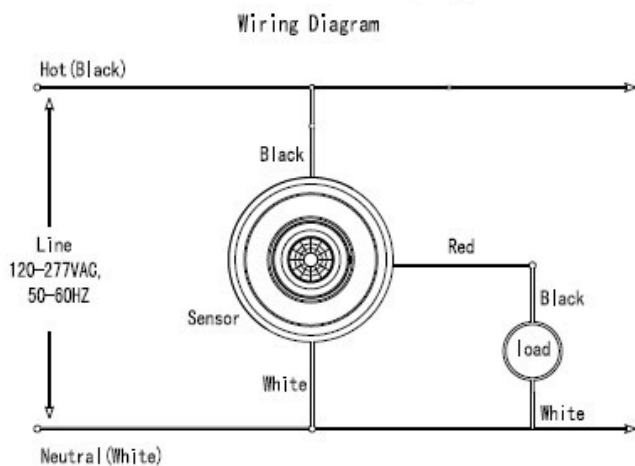


Fig2

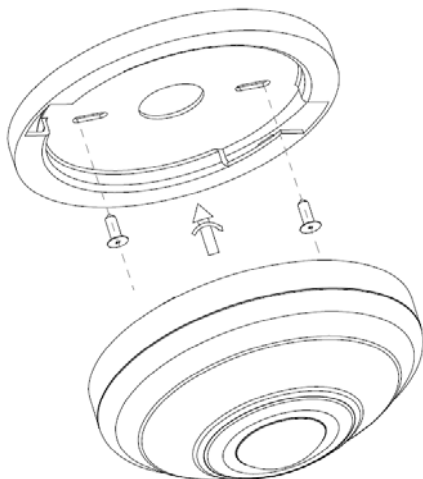


Fig3

SENSOR ADJUSTMENT & PROGRAMMING

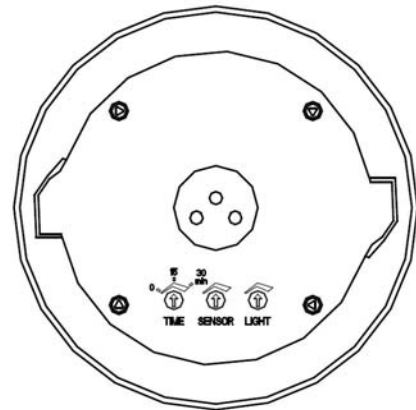


Fig 4

- **TIME:** time-delay adjustment. When people leave, the load can still work within the set time period. It can be adjusted from 10 seconds up to 30 minutes. The left is minimum 15 seconds and the right is maximum 30 minutes.

The Time should be reduced only in heavy traffic areas such as hallways, kitchens, copier rooms, etc. to achieve maximum energy savings.

Keeps the time setting at a maximum in large rooms (over 400sf).

- **SENSOR:** sensitivity adjustment. According to ambience, you can set a suitable sensitivity to detect persons. The left is the minimum and sensitivity is weakest, in this case it requests a large human action to open the load; the right is the maximum, the load can be opened even by a small action.
- **LIGHT:** light level sensing adjustment. When the sensor is in the automatic state, you can adjust this button to set a brightness value on which the sensor will start work. The left is for darkest environment and the right is for brightest environment.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Lights will not turn ON

- Circuit breaker or fuse is OFF: Turn the breaker ON. Ensure the lights being controlled are in working order (i.e., working bulbs, ballasts, etc.)
- Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective: Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.
- Lens is dirty or obstructed: Inspect the lens visually and clean if necessary, or remove the obstruction.

Lights will not turn OFF

- Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective: Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.
- Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent: Move the sensor or close the vent.
- The line voltage has dropped: Perform the necessary tests to ensure the line voltage has not dropped beneath 100V.

Lights turn OFF and ON too quickly

- Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent: Move the sensor to another location or close the vent.
- Time delay set improperly: Adjust the TIME DELAY