## Troubleshooting

## The load will not switch on:

- The LUX adjuster is set too low and is inhibiting the switch.
- The moving body is not emitting more IR than the background.
(Person wearing insulating clothing in a warm environment)
- Person is too far from the PIR switch, see detection diagram.
- Person is moving unusually slowly (perhaps when testing).
- Please contact DANLERS for further technical support.


## Precautions and Warranty

This product conforms to BS EN 60669-2-1 and BS EN 55015.
Please ensure the most recent edition of the appropriate local wiring regulations are observed and suitable protection is provided e.g. a 10 amp circuit breaker and voltage surge protection. Please ensure that this device is disconnected from the supply if an insulation test is made. This product is covered by a warranty which extends to 5 years from the date of manufacture.

## Products available from DANLERS

- PIR occupancy switches • Daylight linked dimmers • Manual high frequency dimmers - Photocells • Radio remote controls • Time lag switches • Outdoor security switches - Dimmers • Heating, ventilation and air-conditioning controls • Bespoke / O.E.M. products

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## Installation notes

## Ceiling flush mounted PIR absence switch <br> CEFLAPIR

DANLERS ceiling flush passive infra-red absence switches (CEFLAPIR) can be flush mounted into suspended and plasterboard ceilings (diagram A). They include a 2 metre connecting flex to make installation quicker and easier
CEFLAPIR switches incorporate a passive infra-red quad sensor to detect movement of a warm body within their detection zone (diagram B) and a photocell to monitor the ambient light level.

When entering the room, if the ambient light is dark enough, the lights can be activated by pressing a momentary light switch for less than 2 seconds. The ambient threshold can be set by the user to between approximately 30 lux and infinite lux (photocell inactive) via the LUX adjuster (diagram B). If no more movement is detected within a preselected time, then the CESFA PIR will switch the load off. This time lag can be set via the TIME adjuster to 10 seconds, 20s, 40s, 1 minute 15 seconds, $2 \mathrm{~m} 30 \mathrm{~s}, 5 \mathrm{~m}, 10 \mathrm{~m}, 20 \mathrm{~m}$ or 40 minutes (diagram B).
Pressing and holding the momentary switch (for 2 seconds or more) (while CEFLA PIR is in its ON state) will overide the control enabling the load to be switched OFF. This is useful when a darkened room is required or if the user does not wish the time lag period to elapse. Allow a minimum of 1 second to elapse after the lights have gone off before repressing the momentary switch (allowing CEFLA PIR to reset).

Loading
The switch should only be connected to a 230 V 50 Hz AC supply.
These PIR switches can switch up to:
6 amps (1500W) of resistive loads.
6 amps (1500W) of fluorescent loads.
$3 \mathrm{amps}(750 \mathrm{~W})$ of electronic and wire wound transformer loads.
2 amps (500W) of CFL, 2D lamps, LED Drivers and LED lamps and fittings.
1 amp (250W) of fans
Minimum load 2W resistive, suitable for most energy saving lamps, LEDs and emergency fittings.

## Installation procedure

1. Please read these notes carefully before commencing work. In case of doubt please consult a qualified electrician.
2. POSITIONING: The CEFLAPIR should be installed to achieve correct coverage of the area, see diagram A. If the photocell override facility is required, the switch must be located above an area where daylight can give greater illumination than the artificial light. Avoid locating this product where it is exposed to windy or drafty conditions (exposed lobbies, open ceiling voids or near ventilation fans) or near heat sources. To cover large areas CEFLAPIRs should be spaced in a 5 metre grid formation.
3. The greatest energy savings will be made if each CEFLAPIR controls an independent set of lamps. They can be wired in parallel but this should ideally be limited to three, see diagram E .
4. Make sure the power is isolated from the circuit.

The CEFLAPIR should be connected as shown in diagrams D \& E:
L-Live in. $\quad N$ - Neutral in. $A B$ - Absence in. $S L$ - Switched Line out.
Terminate the mains cable with the supplied terminal block (terminal blocks must comply with EN 60998-1 or EN 60998-2-1 and be suitable for $0.75-1.5 \mathrm{~mm} 2$ conductors). In order to comply with wiring regulations, the terminal block must be enclosed in a suitable wiring box (This should comply with EN 60670-1 or EN 60670-22).

## Start-up mode

When the CEFLAPIR is powered up, it will switch on the load for 1 minute, the load will then switch off and the CEFLAPIR will enter its Operating Mode.

## Time and Lux set-up

For convenience, ensure that the TIME is set to the minimum when setting up the LUX level. Afterwards set the TIME to a value suitable for the application, making reference to diagram C.
The LUX is best set up when the local ambient light is at approximately the minimum desired working light level. With the LUX set fully clockwise wait for the CEFLAPIR to switch off. Step the LUX adjuster slowly anticlockwise (- to + ), at each position operate the momentary wall switch and continuing until the lamps switch on.

## A: Mounting diagram



## B: Detection diagram



C: Adjusting time and lux


D: Wiring diagram, single CEFLAPIR E: Wiring diagram, multiple CEFLAPIRs


