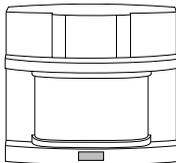




Replacement Motion Sensor

Model P6036



Features

- Turns on lighting when motion is detected.
- Automatically turns lighting off.
- Photocell keeps the lighting off during daylight hours.
- LED indicates motion was sensed (day or night).

Requirements

- The Light Control requires 120-volts AC.
- If you want to use Manual Mode, the control must be wired through a switch.
- **Some codes require installation by a qualified electrician.**

OPERATION

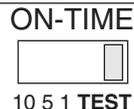
Mode:	On-Time	Works: Day	Night
Test	5 Seconds	x	x
Auto	1, 5, or 10 Min		x
Manual	To Dawn*		x

* resets to Auto Mode at dawn.

Note: When first turned on wait about 1 1/2 minutes for the circuitry to calibrate.

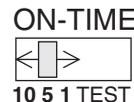
TEST

Put the ON-TIME switch on the bottom of the sensor in the TEST position.



AUTO

Put the ON-TIME switch in the 1, 5, or 10 minute position.

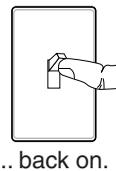
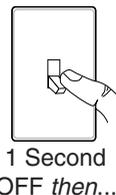


MANUAL MODE

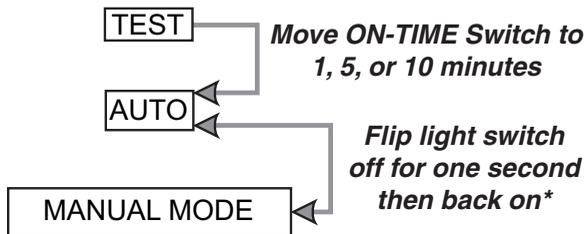
Manual mode only works at night because daylight returns the sensor to AUTO.

Flip the light switch off for one second then back on to toggle between AUTO and MANUAL MODE.

Manual mode works only with the ON-TIME switch in the 1, 5, or 10 position.



Mode Switching Summary



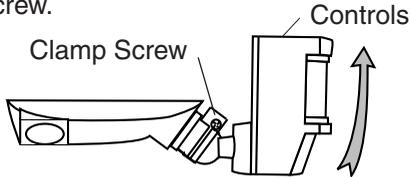
* If you get confused while switching modes, turn the power off for one minute, then back on. After the calibration time the control will be in the AUTO mode.

INSTALLATION

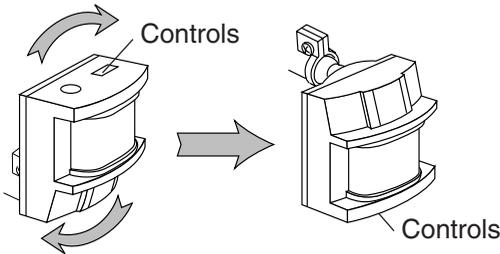
For under eave installation, the sensor head **must be rotated** as shown in the next two steps for proper operation and to avoid the risk of electrical shock.

For eave mount only:

- ❑ Swing the sensor head towards the clamp screw.



- ❑ Rotate the sensor head clockwise 180° so the controls face down.



If the sensor pops out of the ball joint, loosen the clamp screw and push the sensor back into the ball joint. Tighten the clamp screw when done.

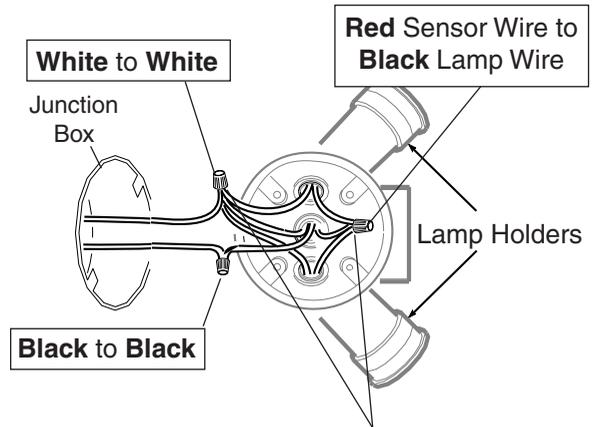
These instructions show the sensor wired to flood lamps. The **white sensor wire is neutral**. The **black sensor wire is hot**. The red wire is the switched "hot" wire. The **lighting load** (500 W, 4.2A max) is placed across the **white and red wires**.

WIRE THE LIGHT CONTROL

⚠ WARNING: Turn power off at the fuse or circuit breaker.

- ❑ Remove the existing light fixture, if present.

- ❑ After screwing the sensor into the wall plate, connect the junction box wires to the Light Control wires by twisting together and securing with wire connectors.



Optional: Connect additional load across the white and red wires. Total lighting load including lampheads on fixture must not exceed 500W (4.2A).

MOUNT THE LIGHT

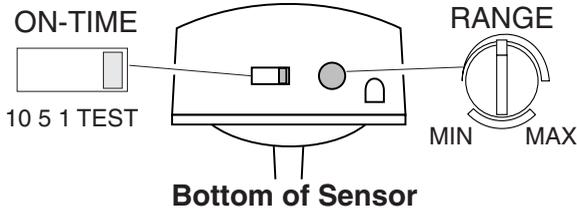
- ❑ Follow the instructions that came with your light fixture for mounting and adjusting the light fixture.
- ❑ Keep regular PAR-38 lamps at least 1" (25 mm) from the sensor. Halogen lamps should be kept at least 2" (51 mm) from the sensor.

TEST AND ADJUSTMENT

- ❑ Turn on the circuit breaker and light switch.

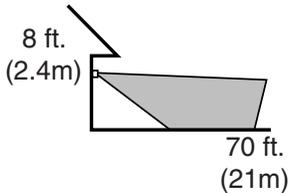
NOTE: Sensor has a 1 1/2 minute calibration period before it will detect motion. When first turned on, wait 1 1/2 minutes.

- ❑ Turn the RANGE control to the mid position and the ON-TIME control to the TEST position.

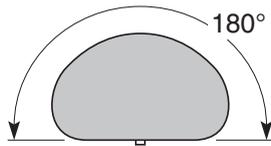


Avoid aiming the control at:

- Objects that change temperature rapidly, such as **heating vents and air conditioners**. These heat sources could cause false triggering.
- Areas where **pets or traffic** may trigger the control.
- **Nearby large, light-colored objects** reflecting light may trigger the shut-off feature. Do not point other lights at the sensor.

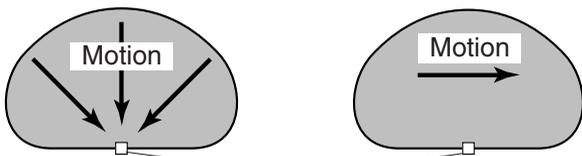


Maximum Range



Maximum Coverage Angle

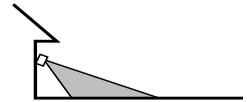
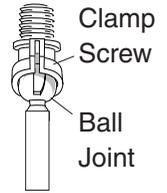
The sensor is less sensitive to motion directly towards it, most sensitive to motion across its field of view.



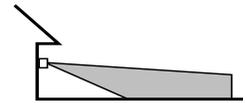
Least Sensitive

Most Sensitive

- ❑ Loosen the clamp screw in the sensor ball joint and gently rotate the sensor.
- ❑ Walk through the coverage area noting where you are when the lights turn on (also, the LED will flash several times when motion is detected). Move the sensor head up, down, or sideways to change the coverage area. **Keep the sensor at least 1" (2.5cm) away from the lamps.**



Aim Sensor Down for Short Coverage



Aim Sensor Higher for Long Coverage

- ❑ Adjust the RANGE as needed. RANGE set too high may increase false triggering.
- ❑ **Secure the sensor head by tightening the clamp screw.** Do not overtighten the screw.
- ❑ Set the amount of TIME you want the lights to stay on after motion is detected (1, 5, or 10 minutes).

Warning - Risk of fire. Do not aim the lamps at a combustible surface within 3 ft. (1 m).

SPECIFICATIONS

Range	Up to 70 ft. (21 m) [varies with surrounding temperature].
Sensing Angle	Up to 180°
Electrical Load	Up to 500 Watt (4.2A) Maximum Incandescent [Up to 250 Watt maximum each lamp holder.]
Power Requirements	120 VAC, 60 Hz
Operating Modes	TEST, AUTO, and MANUAL MODE
Time Delay	1, 5, 10 minutes
Range	Adjustable

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Lights will not come on.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Light switch is turned off. 2. Light is loose or burned out. 3. Fuse is blown or circuit breaker is turned off. 4. Daylight turn-off is in effect (<i>recheck after dark</i>). 5. Incorrect circuit wiring, if this is a new installation. 6. Re-aim the sensor to cover desired area.
Lights come on in daylight.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Light Control may be installed in a relatively dark location. 2. Light Control is in Test. (<i>Set control switch to an ON-TIME position</i>).
Lights come on for no apparent reason.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Light Control may be sensing small animals or automobile traffic (<i>re-aim sensor</i>). 2. Range is set too high. (<i>Reduce Range</i>).

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSE
Lights stay on continuously.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. A lamp is positioned too close to the sensor or pointed at nearby objects that cause heat to trigger the sensor. (<i>Reposition the lamp away from the sensor or nearby objects</i>). 2. Light Control is pointed toward a heat source like an air vent, dryer vent, or brightly-painted heat-reflective surface. (<i>Reposition sensor</i>). 3. Light Control is in Manual Mode. (<i>Switch to Auto.</i>)
Lights flash on and off.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Heat or light from the lamps may be turning the Light Control on and off. (<i>Reposition the lamps away from the sensor</i>). 2. Heat being reflected from other objects may be affecting the sensor. (<i>Reposition sensor</i>). 3. Light Control is in the Test mode and warming up. (<i>Flashing is normal under these conditions</i>). 4. Light Control is detecting a light source. (<i>Reposition Light Control or lamp</i>).