# User Manual 160° Wall Mounted HF Detector





# Swiss Garde 320 HF UP



# Warning!

- Any work on the main power supply must only be completed by trained specialists.
- The product must be installed in accordance with installation guidelines/standards specific to your country.
- Disconnect the 230V power supply before starting the installation process.
- As a precautionary measure, the power supply of the light should always be fitted with a (250VAC, 10A) type C fuse in accordance with EN60898-1.
- Faulty lamps may cause short-circuit and damage the device.
- Disconnect power prior to replacing a lamp.
- To ensure the operational reliability of the detector, keep a minimal distance of 1m to lamps installed on the same height level.
- Lamps installed underneath the detector or in the detection area may disturb the functionality. Keep detector away from heating devices.
- In case of malfunction, such as continuous lighting, or false triggering please refer to the troubleshooting section on page 9.

# Function

The high-frequency motion detector actively emits high-frequency, electro-magnetic waves (5.8 GHz) and reacts to changes made by objects reflecting the waves back. If the detector identifies a change, the light is switched on and switches off again once the preset time has elapsed (approx. 8 seconds to 12 minutes). Changes can also be detected through thin walls, doors and glass

## **Detection area**

As the device is activated by reflections, the range varies depending on the installation location (i.e. range reduced in an empty factory building).

## Transmitting power / electric smog

The transmitting power of the sensor is 1mW, while that of a GSM mobile phone or microwave is 1000 to 2000 times higher.

## Installation site

Install the device at a height of approx. 1.1 to 1.5 m above ground. Wire the detector as follows:

# phase/outer conductor (L) brown; neutral/neutral conductor (N) blue; switching output / switched phase/ outer conductor (L') red

Optional: remote switching (R) via (supply of the phase) impulse switch (no neon bulbs!). Device may not be remote switched through phase interruption. Device operational 1 minute after main connection.

Device may be operational without frame for testing purposes (easier to remove detector head).



Note: Remove voltage before removing detector head.

#### **Connecting electrical loads**

High inrush currents will considerably shorten the lifetime of the detector's in-built relay. Please verify the technical data provided by the lamp or luminaires manufacturer concerning inrush currents, specifically with compact fluorescent, fluorescent lamps, electronic ballast, etc. in order not to overload the internal relay.

We recommend connecting a maximum of three to four motion detectors in parallel. If the number of switching cycles is above average or in the event of increased (inductive) loads, we recommend using the short pulse function on the motion detector and switching the load via an external staircase timer switch or contactor. Keep cables lengths to a minimum in order to prevent capacitive standby current.

## Wiring diagrams

Standard installation, optional push button connected to clamp "R" for remote detector/lights switching (keep wire short).



Several devices in parallel with additional switch for constant light.



Installation of an RC element, **(between neutral conductor (N) and switched phase L')** in case of interferences by fluorescent lamps (switch-off sparks) or by several detectors connected in parallel (caused by capacitive current in the wires). **Varistor (between neutral conductor (N) und phase (L))** to reduce mains voltage peaks.



# Controls

Caution: Always remove voltage before removing detector head!



#### SENS (sensitivity/detection range)

Detection range adjustment max = approx. 15 m frontal, 4 m lateral. Should the detector be too sensitive (triggering without movement in the detection range), the sensitivity/range can be reduced.

#### TIME

The timer determines for how long the lights will remain on following the last movement in the detection area. Min. approx. 8 seconds up to max. 12 minutes.

#### LUX (twilight sensor)

The twilight sensor regulates the operating threshold (light value) of the detector determining when the device should be activated. Minimum value 10 lux (moon symbol): The detector will turn on the light at night. Maximum value 1000 lux (sun symbol): The detector will turn on the light during daytime as well.

#### **Detection range**

top view



#### Troubleshooting

error light does not turn on:	cause/amendment - twilight adjustment value too low - connected lamp defective - check mains power / fuses
detector triggers without reason reason / light never turns off:	<ul> <li>h - check detection area for potential causes of false triggering: draught, heating, etc. may all provoke faulty switching!</li> <li>detector is too sensitive, reduce the detec-tion range sensitivity (by remote control or manually) or cover disturbing segments on the lens by adhesive tape.</li> <li>check distances to lamps (heat reflection or direct light influence)</li> <li>connect RC element in parallel to transformers, relais, electric ballast</li> </ul>
light flashes periodically / detector doesn't reach proper working condition:	<ul> <li>non-compensated fluorescent lamps need an RC element or compensa- tion condenser installed.</li> </ul>
triggers or blocks at mains voltage peaks:	- install a Varistor between phase (L) and neutral (N) wires
light turns off even if motion is detected:	<ul> <li>increase the TIME value (to maximum if needed).</li> </ul>
turns the light on during daytime:	<ul> <li>twilight adjustment set too high (set to a lower value). Respect 1 min. start-up!</li> <li>detector is installed in the shade</li> <li>consider changing the location of detector</li> </ul>

After mains connection: the detector takes approx. 1 min. to reach a stable working condition!

#### **Technical data**

Nominal power: 230V / 50Hz Frequency: 5.8 GHz / 1 mW Switching power: 2300W / 10A max.  $(\cos \phi = 1)$ 1150VA / 5A max. inductive (cos  $\varphi = 0.5$ ) Time adjustment: approx. 8 sec. to 12 min. Twilight switch: 10 to 1000 lux Detection area: 160° horizontal Range: approx. 1.5 to 15 frontal. 4 m lateral Installation height: 1.1 to 1.5 m Dimensions: 80 x 80 x 20 mm -10 to +55 °C Temperature range: IP protection: IP 20. class II

#### Electronic Control

Induction in long installation wires (if several detectors connected in parallel) may generate a considerable capacitive current on the switched phase. For electric loads using only a small control current, such as staircase timer switches, this may lead to permanent switching or general malfunctions. In order to minimise the capacitive current, an RC element may be connected in parallel to the load. Alternatively, a contactor, which is more tolerant to capacitive currents, may be installed before the load. We recommend a maximum of four detectors connected in parallel.

Do not dispose of electrical appliances in your waste bin, use the collecting point of your municipality, or return the old device to your dealer.

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