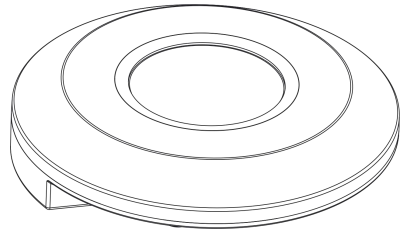
Microwave Sensor

Instruction

Welcome to use Microwave Sensor!



The product is a new saving-energy switch; it adopts microwave sensor mould with high-frequency electro-magnetic wave (5.8GHz), integrated circuit. It gathers automatism, convenience, safety, saving-energy and practicality functions. The wide detection field is consisting of detectors. It works by receiving human motion. When one enters the detection field, it can start the load at once and identify automatically day and night. Its installation is very convenient and its using is very wide. Detection is possible through doors, panes of glass or thin walls.

SPECIFICATION:

Power Sourcing: 220-240V/AC

HF System: 5.8GHz CW radar, ISM band

Ambient Light: <10-2000LUX (adjustable)

Rated Load: 2000W

1000W +LED

Power Consumption: approx 0.9W

Detection Distance: 8m (radius)

Power Frequency: 50/60Hz

Detection Range: 360°

Installing Height: 1.5-4m

Transmission Power: <10mW

Time-Delay: min.:10sec±3sec

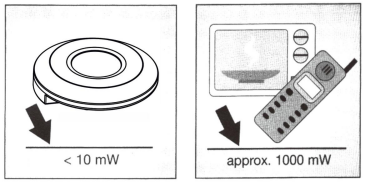
Max.: 15min±3min

Detection Motion Speed: 0.6~1.5m/s

FUNCTION:

- Can identify day and night: It can work in the daytime and at night when it is adjusted to the “sun” position (max). It can work in the ambient light less than 10LUX when it is adjusted on the “moon” position (min). As for the adjustment pattern, please refer to the testing pattern.
- Time-Delay is added continually: When it receives the second induction signals after the first induction, it will compute time once more on the basic of the first time-delay rest.
- Time–Delay is adjustable. It can be set according to the consumer’s desire. The minimum time is 10sec±3sec. The maximum is 15min±3min.

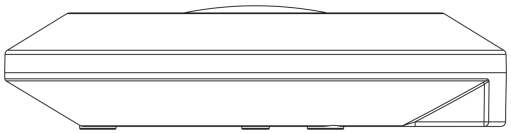
NOTE: the high-frequency output of this sensor is <10Mw- that is just one 100th of the transmission power of a mobile phone or the output of a microwave oven.

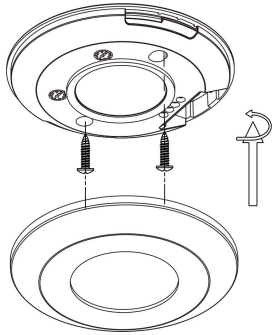


INSTALLATION: (see the diagram)

- Switch off the power.
- Fix the bottom on the selected position with the inflated screw through the screw holes at the side of the sensor.

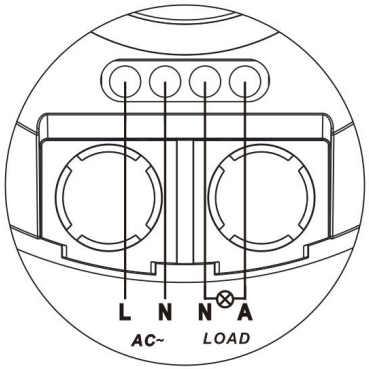
- Connecting the power and the load to sensor as per the connection-wire sketch diagram.
- Switch on the power and test it.



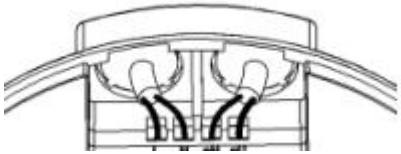


CONNECTION-WIRE DIAGRAM:

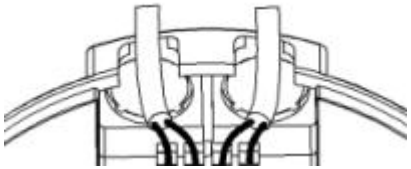
Connect L, N with power;
Connect N, A with load.

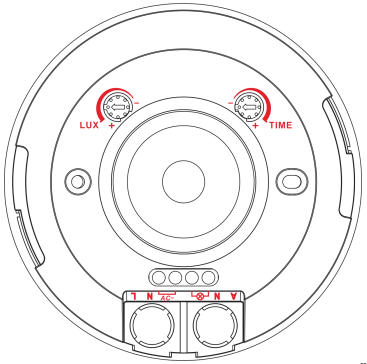


The wires come in and out from the bottom



The wires come in and out from the side





TEST:

- Turn the TIME knob anti-clockwise on the minimum (10s). Turn the LUX knob clockwise on the maximum (sun).

- When you switch on the power, the light will be on at once. And 10sec±3sec later the light will be off automatically. Then if the sensor receives induction signal again, it can work normally.
- When the sensor receives the second induction signals within the first induction, it will restart to time from the moment.
- Turn LUX knob anti-clockwise on the minimum (-). If the ambient light is less than 10LUX (darkness), the inductor load could work when it receives induction signal.

Note: when testing in daylight, please turn LUX knob to ☼ (SUN) position, otherwise the sensor lamp could not work!If the lamp is more than 60W, the distance between lamp and sensor should be 60cm at least.

NOTES：

- Electrician or experienced human can install it.
- Can not be installed on the uneven and shaky surface
- In front of the sensor there shouldn't be obstructive object affecting detection.
- Avoid installing it near the metal and glass which may affect the sensor.
- For your safety, please don't open the case if you find hitch after installation.
- In order to avoid the unexpected damage of product, please add a safe device of current 6A when installing microwave sensor, for example, fuse, safe tube etc.

SOME PROBLEM AND SOLVED WAY：

- The load don't work:
  - a. Check the power and the load.
  - b. Whether the indicator light is turned on after sensing? If yes, please check load.
  - c. If the indicator light is not on after sensing, please check if the working light corresponds to the ambient light.
  - d. Please check if the working voltage corresponds to the power source.
- The sensitivity is poor:
  - a. Please check if in front of the sensor there shouldn't be obstructive object that affect to receive the signals.
  - b. Please check if the signal source is in the detection fields.
  - c. Please check the installation height.
- The sensor can't shut automatically the load:
  - a. If there are continual signals in the detection fields.
  - b. If the time delay is set to the longest.
  - c. If the power corresponds to the instruction.