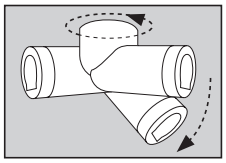
DANLERS installation notes

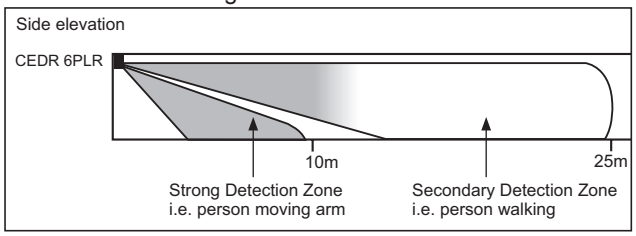
CEDR 6PLR ceiling directional PIR occupancy switch

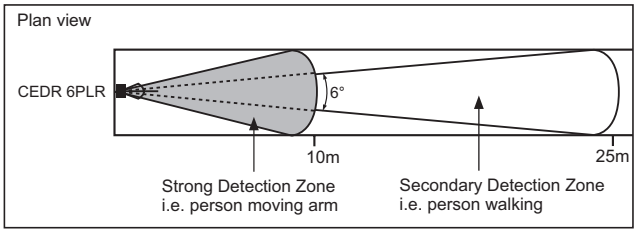


The CEDR 6PLR will switch on any type of connected load, including electronic control gear. Several CEDR 6PLR can be wired in parallel to control the same load.

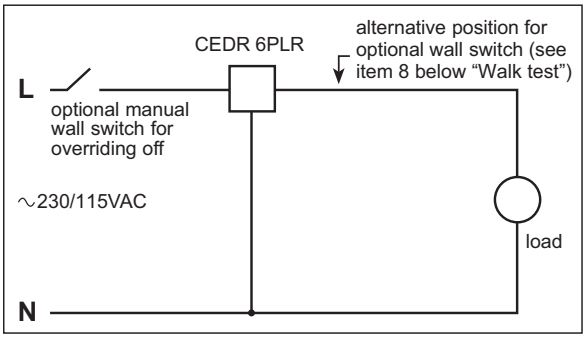
1. Read these notes before commencing work.
2. In case of doubt, consult a qualified electrical contractor.
3. IMPORTANT - SITING. The switch should be placed to view the area where activity is expected. If the photocell override facility is required, the switch must be sited in a position where the daylight gives greater illumination than the artificial light.
4. The detection angle is approximately 6 degrees about the axis, in all directions over a 25 metre range. There is also a close range detection zone which emanates at a 45º angle from the axis, from the squared edge of the lens.
5. The body may be rotated and lowered to a 45 degree angle. The recommended mounting height is between 2.2 and 3 metres.

Detection diagrams:



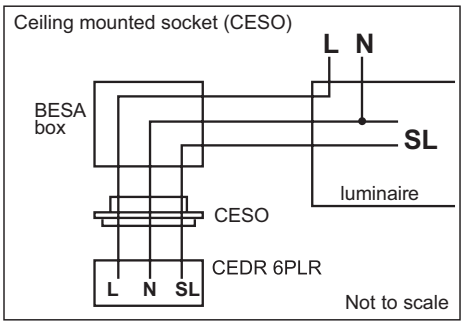


6. Make sure power is switched off from the circuits you are working on by removing appropriate fuses, or switching off appropriate isolating switches.
7. The wiring diagram is as opposite:



Model CEDR 6PLR incorporates a Klik-AX plug and must be plugged into a CESO socket.

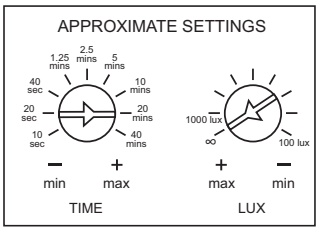
8. Connect the switch according to the wiring diagram opposite. When the mains supply is initially connected to the PIR switch it goes through its Walk Test. This means it switches on for about 1 minute, then switches off and enters its automatic mode. Stand away from the switch for a couple of minutes until the switch turns off. Movement near the switch should then cause it to switch on (subject to the room brightness and photocell setting), and then, if there is no more movement, it will go off after the set time lag. If a manual wall switch is feeding the PIR switch (see wiring diagram) then it will go through the Walk Test each time the wall switch is switched on. By wiring the manual wall switch in the alternative position, the supply to the PIR occupancy switch is uninterrupted and it remains in automatic mode. It does not go through its Walk Test each time the wall switch is switched on.



9. Several CEDR 6PLR can be wired in parallel to control the same load.
10. There are two adjustment spindles on the side of the switch labelled TIME and LUX.

TIME Setting the "TIME" adjustment determines how long the lights remain on after the switch has last detected movement. This ranges from 10 seconds to 40 minutes in nine discrete steps as follows:- 10, 20, 40 seconds, 1.25, 2.5, 5, 10, 20, 40 minutes. (These times are approximate to +/- 20%.)

LUX Incorporated into the switch is a photocell override function which stops the lights coming on whenever there is sufficient daylight. If the "LUX" knob is set fully anti-clockwise the lights will come on no matter how bright it is in the room. With the knob turned clockwise it has to get darker in the room before the occupancy switch will be able to turn the lights on.



11. The maximum load is 6 amps (230–240VAC) of any type of load. For larger loads, the CEDR 6PLR can be used to switch a contactor.

Advice from: DANLERS Limited, Vincients Road, CHIPPENHAM, Wiltshire, SN14 6NQ, United Kingdom.
Telephone: +44 (0)1249 443377 Fax: +44 (0)1249 443388
E-mail: sales@danlers.co.uk Web: www.danlers.co.uk
Company Registered Number 2570169 VAT Registration Number 543 5491 38

CE