



PROJECT NAME

CATALOG NO.

TYPE

DATE

NOTE

HIGH BAY/LOW BAY PASSIVE INFRARED OCCUPANCY SENSOR

APS-819P-A

Alphalite lighting controls

DESCRIPTION

Alphalite's High Bay/ Low Bay Occupancy Sensors are specially designed for high mounted areas such as warehouses, manufacturing and other high ceiling applications. The APS-819P-A installs directly to an industrial luminaire or an electrical junction box. It is a self-contained sensor and relay that detects motion using the passive infrared (PIR) to sense sources (such as a person entering a room) within its field-of-view (monitored space) and automatically switches lights ON. The controlled lights will remain ON until no motion is detected and the scheduled time-delay has expired. The APS-819P-A is supplied with two interchangeable lens rings that allows the user to select between a 360 degree High Bay/Low Bay pattern or an aisle pattern. The sensor controls the lights to balance light level in the space, combining convenience, and exceptional energy savings.



CONTROLS READY

Compatible Alphalite fixture will be shipped controls enabled with APS-819P-A installed on the fixture. Fixtures will be compatible with Alphalite Daylight Sensor which can be added in the field for remote mounting.

ORDERING INFORMATION

Order code is -PIR and it is available with the following Alphalite products:

EHB Series -
Slim Linear LED High Bay



ILL Series -
Linear LED Strip



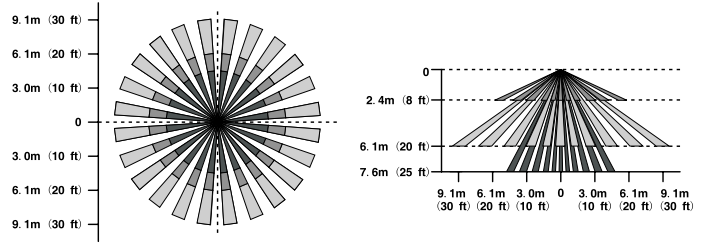
LBW Series -
LED Utility Wrap Luminaire



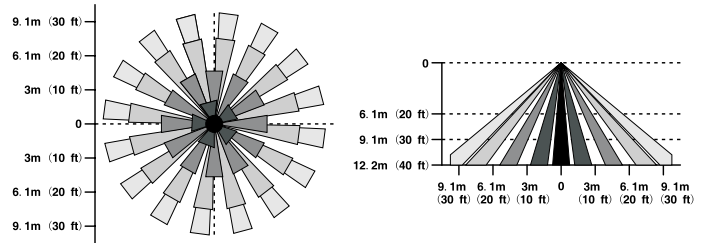
SUMMARY

Operating voltage	120-277Vac, 50/60Hz
Rated load	Incandescent/Halogen- 800W/1200W@120/277V Fluorescent Ballast/CFL- 800W/1200W@120/277V Ballast Electronic (LED)- 800/1200VA@120/277V
Detection zone	L1: 360° lens, 48' diameter (@8' mounting height) L2: 360° lens, 60' diameter (@40' mounting height)
Detection sensitivity	20%/ 50%/ 75%/ 100%
Time Delay	10s/ 1min/ 5min/ 10min/ 30min/+∞
Daylight sensor	10lux/ 50lux/ 300lux/ Disable
Humidity	Max. 95% RH
Operating temperature	-40°F ~ +167°F (-40°C ~ +75°C)

L1 (Low Bay Lens) Suggested installation height: 8'-20'

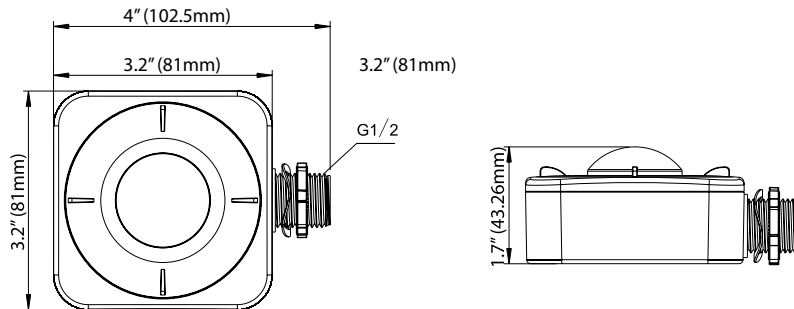


L2 (High Bay Lens) Suggested installation height: 20' and above

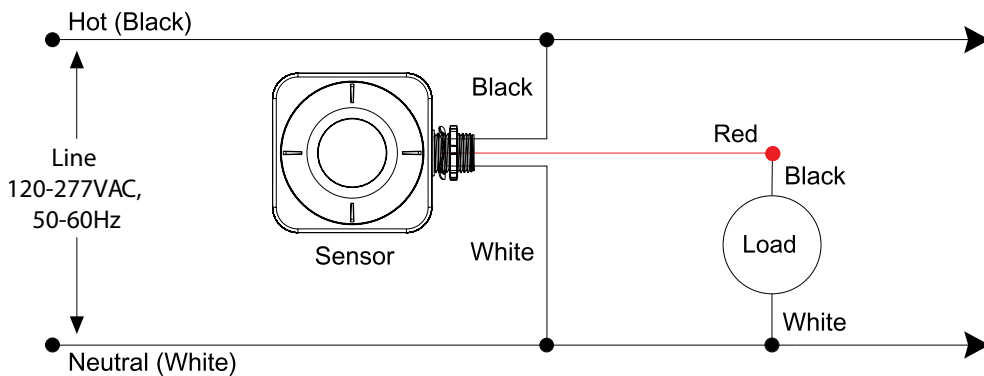


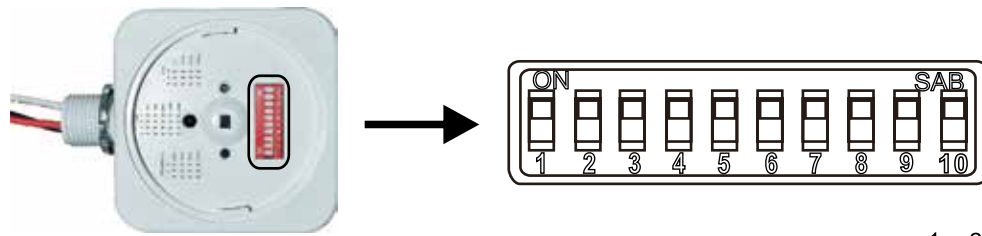
PHYSICAL PARAMETERS

DIMENSION



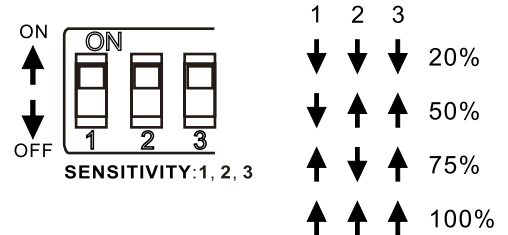
WIRING DIAGRAM





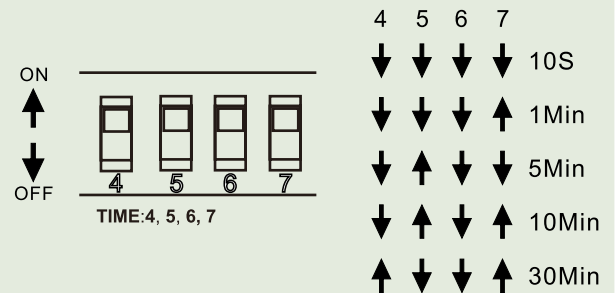
DETECTION RANGE - SENSITIVITY:

Detection range can be reduced by selecting the combination on the DIP switches to fit precisely each application .



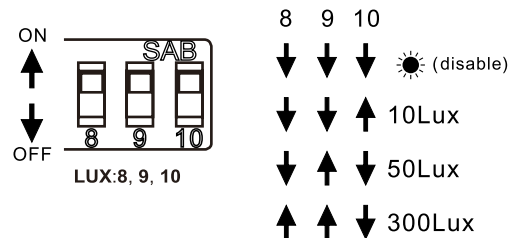
HOLD TIME :

Refers to the time period the lamp remains at 100% illumination after no motion detected.



DAYLIGHT SENSOR:

The sensor can be set to only allow the lamp to illuminate below a defined ambient brightness threshold. When set to Disable mode, the daylight sensor will switch on the lamp when motion is detected regardless of ambient light level. 100lux, 100lux,50lux: twilight operation, 10lux, 5lux: darkness operation only. Note that daylight sensor is active only when lamp totally switches off.



TROUBLESHOOTING

LIGHTS WILL NOT TURN ON

- Circuit breaker or fuse is OFF: Turn the breaker ON. Ensure the lights being controlled are in working order (i.e., working bulbs, ballasts, etc.)
- Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective: Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.
- Lens is dirty or obstructed: Inspect the lens visually and clean if necessary, or remove the obstruction.

THE SENSITIVITY IS POOR

- Lens is dirty or obstructed: Inspect the lens visually and clean if necessary, or remove the obstruction.
- Ambient temperature: Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent: Move the sensor or close the vent.
- The line voltage has dropped: Perform the necessary tests to ensure the line voltage has not dropped beneath 100V.
- Signal source in the detection fields: Check installation height corresponds to the height indicated in this manual and placement of sensor in relation to movement flow.

LIGHTS WILL NOT TURN OFF

- Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective: Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.
- Signal source in the detection fields: Check if there are continual signals in the detection fields.
- Ambient temperature: Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent: Move the sensor or close the vent.
- Time delay set improperly: Adjust the TIME DELAY.