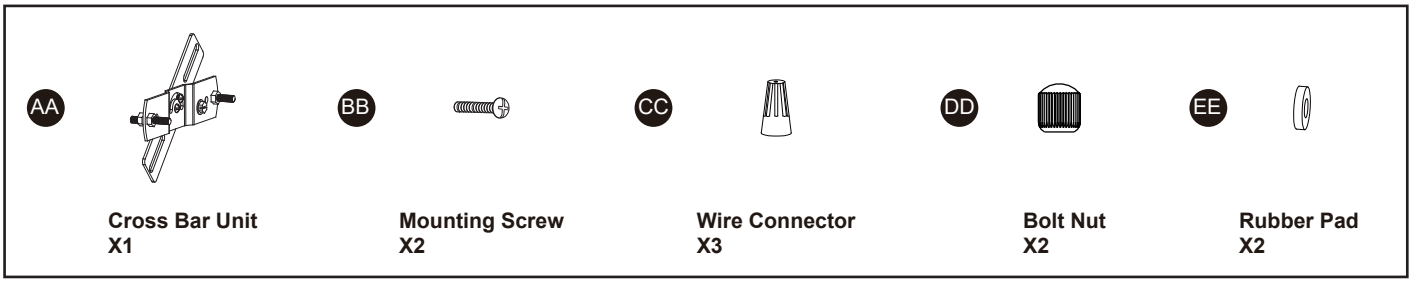
ASSEMBLY AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

T0578 / T0579

WARNING: TO AVOID RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, BE SURE TO SHUT OFF POWER BEFORE INSTALLING OR SERVICING THIS FIXTURE.

NOTE: 1. Before installing, consult local electrical codes for wiring and grounding requirements.
2. READ AND SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS.

Hardware Package (included):



Cross Bar Unit X1	Mounting Screw X2	Wire Connector X3	Bolt Nut X2	Rubber Pad X2

Important to Know

1. Read all instructions carefully before installation and operation.
2. If you are not familiar with state and local electrical codes, it is recommended that you consult with a qualified electrician.
3. Before installation, shut off power at the main fuse or circuit breaker box. Be aware that simply turning off the wall switch is not sufficient to prevent an electrical shock.
4. This fixture requires a 120 VAC, 60 Hz power source.
5. Do not attempt to take the lantern apart; there are no serviceable parts inside.
6. To avoid sensor damage by lightning or electrical surge, make sure the grounding wire is securely connected.
7. For general safety and to avoid any possible damage to the sensor, be sure the power is switched "off" before replacing the bulb.
8. Compatible with LED dimmable bulb.

Maximum Wattage: 60W Incandescent Bulb or 20W LED Dimmable Bulb
Work Temperature: -4°F~104°F

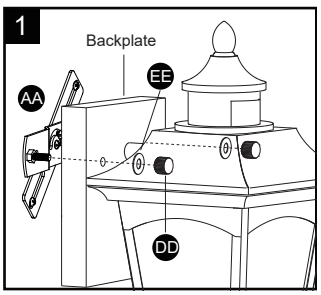
Features

1. Energy saving fixture.
2. Use dim-to-full brightness where dim-illumination is preferred, such as your front entrance. Use off-to-full brightness where off/on illumination is preferred, such as your backyard.
3. When in manual override mode, use wall switch to keep the light ON till dawn.

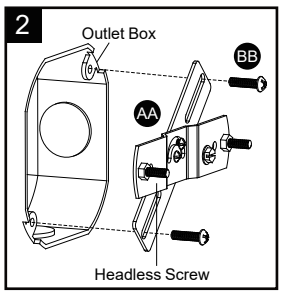
Installation Steps

Turn off the power at fuse or circuit box.

1. Unscrew the two bolt nuts (DD). Remove the two rubber pads (EE) and the cross bar unit (AA) from the backplate.



2. Attach the cross bar unit (AA) to the outlet box by using two mounting screws (BB). Adjust the length of the preinstalled headless screws if necessary. **Note: Make sure that the headless screws are lined up horizontally to make the fixture level.**



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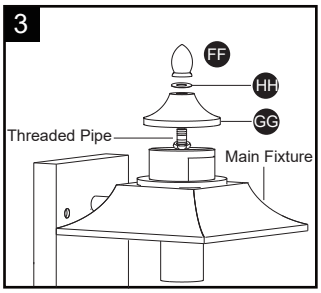
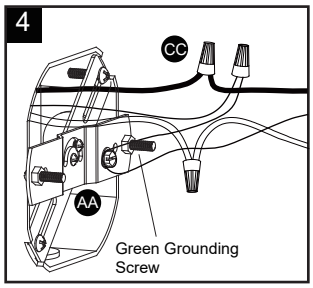
3. Attach the decorative cup (GG), rubber pad (HH) to main fixture by inserting the threaded pipe, then secure it with a finial (FF).



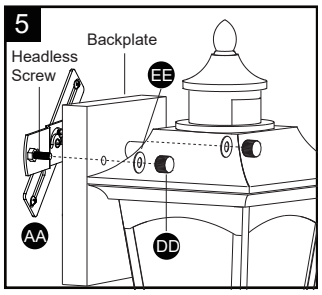
4. Pull out the source wires from the outlet box. Make wire connections using wire connectors (CC) as follows:
   - Connect the hot wire (usually black insulation) from the fixture to the black wire from the power source.
   - Connect the neutral wire (usually white insulation) from the fixture to the white wire from the power source.
   - Attach the fixture grounding wire (usually green insulation or bare wire) to the cross bar unit (AA) with the green grounding screw. Then, depending on local code connect it to the house grounding wire with the wire connector (CC).

   Carefully put all of the wires back into the outlet box.

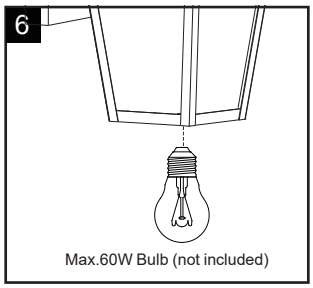


5. Attach the backplate of the fixture to the cross bar unit (AA) by aligning and inserting the two headless screws from the cross bar unit (AA) into the open holes on the backplate, then place the two rubber pads (EE) over the exposed headless screws before screwing the two bolt nuts (DD).

   Note: With silicone caulking compound, caulk completely around where the backplate meets with the wall surface to prevent water from seeping into the outlet box.

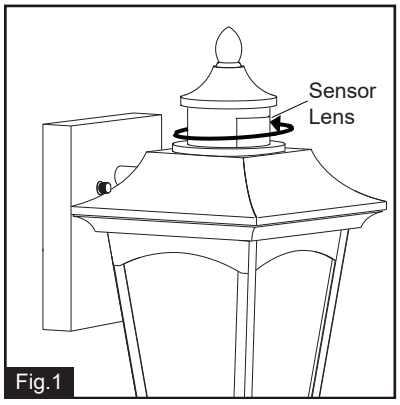


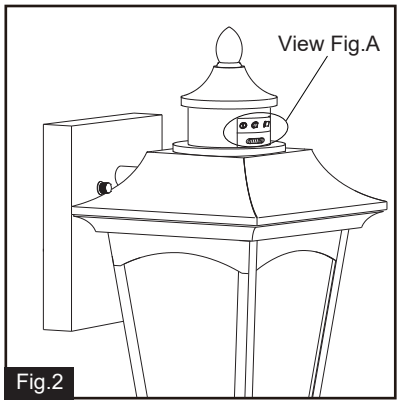
6. Install bulb (not included). See relamping label at socket area or packaging for maximum wattage allowed.

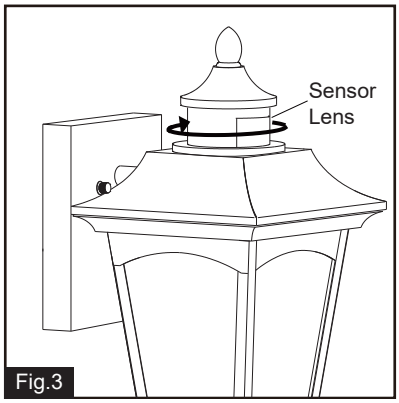


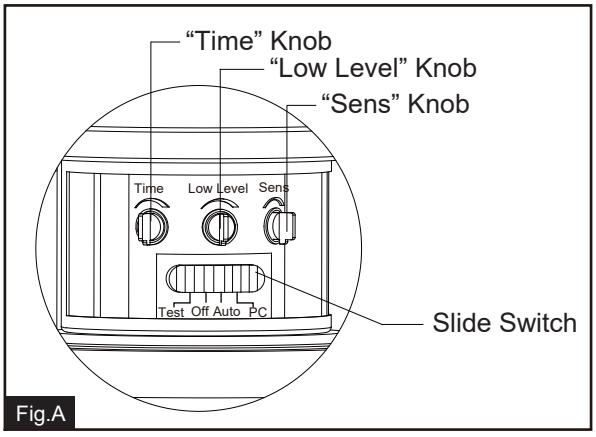
Turn on the power at fuse or circuit box.

The Position of Control Panel









Step 1: Rotate the sensor lens from left side to right side to show the adjustable knobs and slide switch. (See Fig.1)

Step 2: Adjust time, low level brightness and sensitivity by knobs and choose the mode you want by slide switch. (See Fig.2 and Fig A).

Step 3: Restore the sensor lens to original position. (See Fig.3)

FUNCTIONS AND OPERATIONS

Choose a mode by sliding the switch at the back of sensor lens. When power is first applied, the light will turn on immediately. Wait for 30 seconds to allow the sensor to warm up.

1. Test MODE (daytime and nighttime operation.)
- The light will turn to low-level brightness (0~50%).The light will turn to high-level brightness (full brightness) when motion is detected, and stay on as long as the motion continues. The light will revert to low-level brightness you set about 5 seconds after motion is no longer detected.

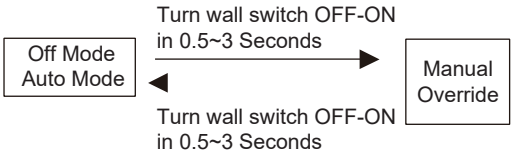
2. Off MODE (nighttime operation only)
- At dusk, the light will turn to high-level brightness (full brightness) when motion is detected, and stay on as long as the motion continues. When the motion stops, the light will remain on for the predetermined time set (5 ~ 180 seconds), then the light will turn off automatically.

3. Auto MODE (nighttime operation only)
- At dusk, the light will turn to low-level brightness (0~50%). The light will turn to high-level brightness (full brightness) when motion is detected, and stay on as long as the motion continues, When the motion stops, the light will remain on for the predetermined time set (5~180 seconds), and then revert to low-level brightness you set.
- The light will turn off automatically at dawn.

4. PC MODE (nighttime operation only)
- The light will turn to high-level brightness (full brightness) at dusk. It will turn off at down.

5. Manual Override MODE (nighttime operation only)
- To shift to the manual override mode, Set the switch to “Off” or “Auto” mode. Turn the wall switch “OFF” and then turn it “ON” within 3 seconds. The light will remain on all night long. To shift back to the “Off” or “Auto” mode, turn the wall switch “OFF” and then turn it “ON” within 3 seconds again. (See Fig.4)
- The light will last only for one night and turn off automatically at dawn.

Fig.4



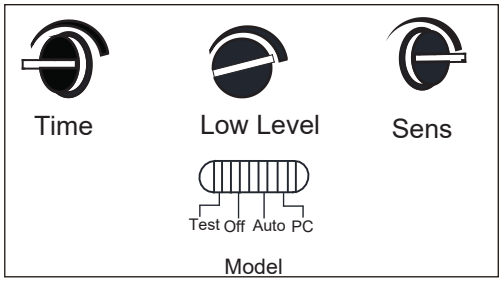
Note: 1. You can adjust the low level brightness (0~50%) by rotating “Low Level” knob at the back of sensor lens. (See Fig.5)
2. To make sure the above functions operate properly, always keep the wall switch in the “ON” position (including the daytime).
3. Please notice the warm up time is 30 seconds, ant operations are invalid during this time.

Customization Options

Shut-off Delay

The Shut-off delay is the length of time the light will stay at high-level brightness after motion has ceased to be detected. This Shut-off delay can be set when operation is in “Off”, or “Auto” mode by using the “Time” knob located on the left side of the panel at the back of sensor head (See Fig.5) . To increase the shut-off delay, turn the knob clockwise. To decrease shut off delay, turn the knob counterclockwise. The delay may be adjusted from a minimum of 5 seconds to a maximum of 3 minutes. The light will stay on as long as motion is detected continuously and will automatically turn to low-level brightness when no more motion is detected after the delay time has passed.

Fig. 5



Sensitivity of Motion Sensor

The sensitivity of the motion sensor can be adjusted by using the “Sens” knob located on the right side of the panel at the back of sensor lens (See Fig.5). To increase sensitivity, turn the knob clockwise. To decrease sensitivity, turn the knob counterclockwise. The sensitivity may be adjusted from a minimum of 5 feet to a maximum of 40 feet.

NOTE:

1. The sensitivity of the motion sensor will increase as the environmental temperature gets cooler. For best performance, gently clean the lens with a soft cloth every 1 or 2 months to assure maximum sensitivity.
2. For best performance, install fixture at least 6 feet above the ground. At such a height, the fixture will provide a detection distance of up to 40 feet at 77 degrees Fahrenheit. (See Fig.6)
3. The sensor detects across a detection range of 180 degrees. (See Fig.7)
4. The sensor will be more sensitive to motion across its detection path than motion directly towards it. (See Fig.8)
5. To reduce possible nuisances, do not mount the fixture near a heat source like an air conditioner, vent or furnace exhaust, or in a direction facing any reflecting object or other light source.

Where you install your lantern is important:
Be sure the light is mounted straight on the wall; otherwise, the detection distance may be limited.

Fig.6

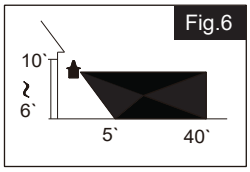


Fig.7

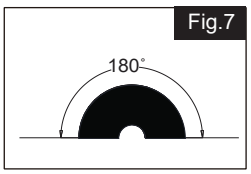
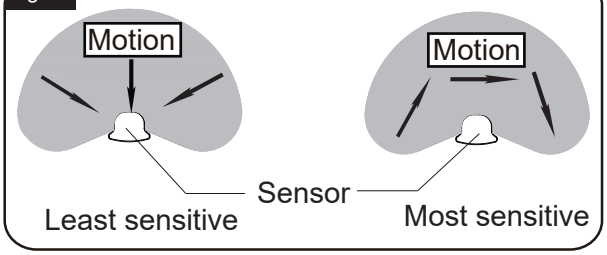
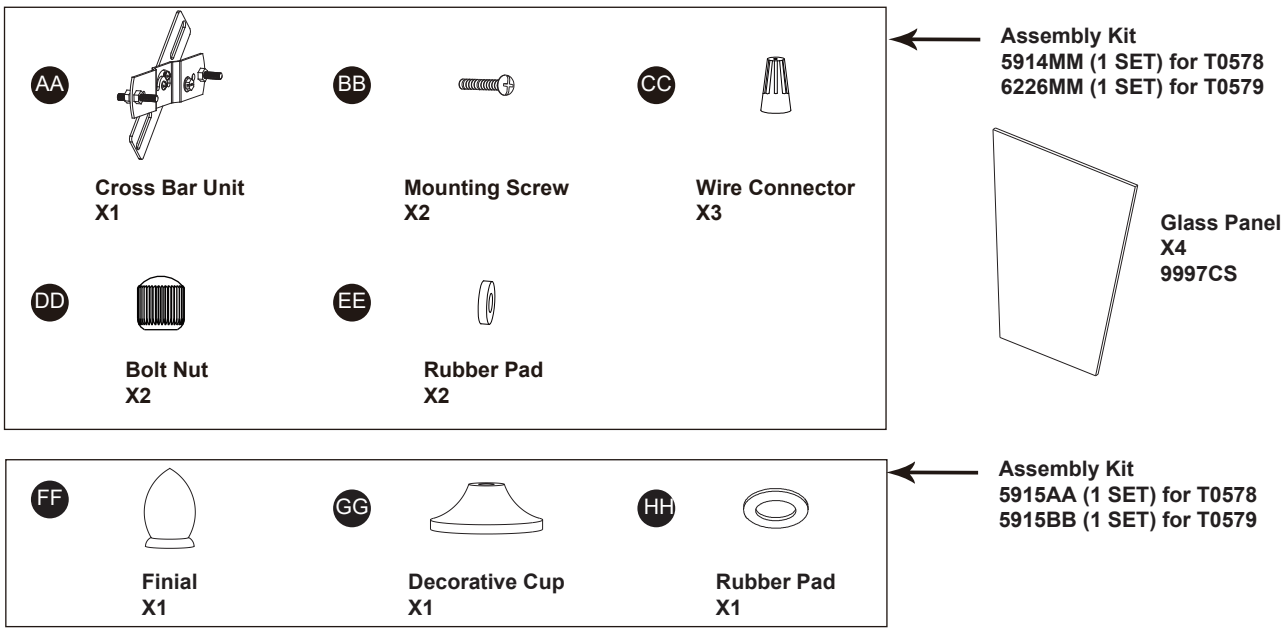


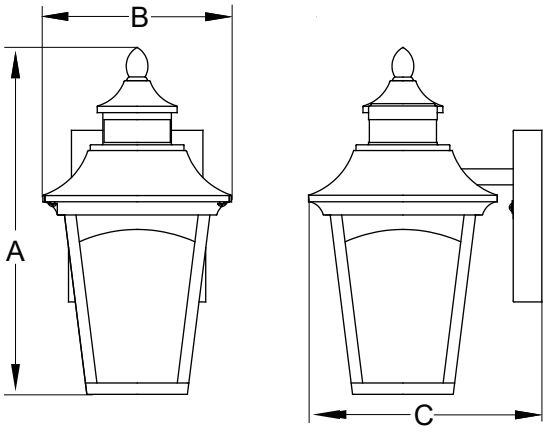
Fig.8



The following parts are available for reorder if damaged or missing. Call our toll free at 1-800-482-9235.

Spare Parts List:





A: 12-1/2"

B: 6-1/2"

C: 8-1/4"

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TROUBLESHOOTING

Refer to following information to solve your problems.

SYMPTOM	DAY/NIGHT	POSSIBLE CAUSE	SOLUTION
If the light isn't on	Day	Slide switch is not set in the test mode.	Set the slide switch in the test mode for testing.
	Night	Wall switch or circuit breaker is off.	Turn on wall switch or circuit breaker.
		Light bulb may be burned out.	Test the light bulb on normal working light fixture.
		Light bulb is loose.	Tighten the light bulb.
		Incorrect or loose wire connections.	Check wire connections.
		Too much sunlight is shining onto sensor in the early evening.	Relocate fixture away from western facing wall.
		Too much light is shining onto sensor due to another light source, such as a street lamp or other light fixture.	Eliminate or turn off other light source, block other light source from shining onto sensor, or relocate fixture.
If the light stays on	Day	The fixture may be installed in shaded area.	Only need to relocate fixture.
		On cloudy or overcast days, the light may stay on longer than anticipated.	No corrective action needed.
	Night	Still on the manual override mode.	Turn off the light, then turn it on after 5 seconds.
		False triggering caused by a heat source, such as a heater, dryer vent, or heated swimming pool.	Eliminate heat source or relocate fixture.
		The switch is not set in any mode.	Slide it again to the mode you want.
If the light is blinking	Night	The bulb is non-dimmable or the quality of light bulb is not good.	Use another normal incandescent lamp to confirm if the light function is normal, otherwise change the bulb.
		Passing cars and reflective objects interfere with the sensor.	Relocate fixture.
The light comes on for no apparent reason	Night	Street or sidewalk traffic is triggering motion sensor.	Adjust the "Sens" knob to reduce the sensitivity.
		False triggering caused by a heat source, such as a heater, dryer vent, or heated swimming pool.	Eliminate heat source or relocate fixture.