Troubleshooting

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The light will not come on.	□ The light switch is turned off.	□ Turn the light switch on.
	□ The bulb is loose or burned out.	□ Check the bulb and replace if burned out.
	□ The fuse is blown or the circuit breaker is turned off.	□ Replace the fuse or turn the circuit breaker on.
	□ Daylight turn-off (photocell) is in effect.	□ Recheck after dark.
	□ The circuit wiring is incorrect, if this is a new installation.	□ Verify the wiring is correct.
	□ The motion sensor is aimed in the wrong direction.	□ Re-aim the motion sensor to cover the desired area.
	□ The outside air temperature is close to the same as a person's body heat.	□ Increase the "RANGE" setting.
The light comes on during the day.	□ The motion sensor may be installed in a relatively dark location.	□ The light fixture is operating normally under these circumstances.
	□ The "ON-TIME" switch is in the "TEST" position.	□ Set the "ON-TIME" switch to the 1, 5, or 20 minute setting.
The light comes on for no apparent reason.	□ The motion sensor may be sensing small animals or automobile traffic.	□ Re-aim the motion sensor.
	□ The "RANGE" dial is set too high.	□ Decrease the "RANGE" setting.
	□ The "DUALBRITE" switch is in the 3 hour, 6 hour, or dusk-to-dawn setting.	□ The light fixture is operating normally under these circumstances.
	□ The outside temperature is much warmer or cooler than a person's body heat (summer or winter).	□ Decrease the "RANGE" setting.
	□ The light fixture is wired through a dimmer or timer.	□ Do not use a dimmer or timer to control the light fixture. Replace the dimmer or timer with a standard on/off wall switch.
The lights turn off too late in Dusk-to-Dawn setting.	The light fixture may be installed in a relatively dark location.	Relocate the light fixture or use the 3 hour or 6 hour setting.

Troubleshooting (continued)

Problem	Possible Cause	Solution
The lights stay on continuously.	□ A bulb is positioned too close to the motion sensor or pointed at nearby objects that cause heat to trigger the light sensor.	□ Reposition the bulb away from the motion sensor or nearby objects.
	□ The motion sensor may be picking up a heat source like an air vent, dryer vent, or brightly painted, heat-reflective surface.	□ Decrease the "RANGE" setting or reposition the motion sensor.
	□ The motion sensor is in manual mode.	□ Switch the motion sensor to auto. See *Using Manual Mode* on page 9.
	□ The light fixture is wired through a dimmer or timer.	□ Do not use a dimmer or timer to control the light fixture. Replace the dimmer or timer with a standard on/off wall switch.
	□ The light fixture is on the same circuit as a motor, transformer, or fluorescent bulb.	□ Install the light fixture on a circuit without motors, transformers, or fluorescent bulbs.
The lights flash on and off.	□ Heat or light from the bulbs may be turning the motion sensor on and off.	□ Reposition the bulbs away from the motion sensor.
	□ Heat is being reflected from other objects and may be turning the motion sensor on and off.	□ Reposition the motion sensor.
	□ The motion sensor is in "TEST" mode and warming up.	□ Flashing is normal under these conditions.
	□ Light may be leaking through the bulb reflectors.	□ Replace the bulbs with new high quality PAR 38 bulbs.
	□ The motion sensor is in AlertFlash ("FLASH") mode.	□ Flashing is normal in this mode. Select Security ("NORMAL") or BulbSaver ("SOFT") mode to turn flashing off.
	□ The CFL bulb may not be a dimmable type bulb.	□ Use only dimmable self-ballasted CFL (SBCFL) bulbs.
The lights flash once then stay off in manual mode.	The motion sensor is detecting light from the bulbs.	Reposition the bulbs to keep the area below the motion sensor relatively dark.