<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Possible Cause</th>
<th>Solution</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>The light flickers or the light is very dim.</td>
<td>□ PAR 38 LED &amp; CFL bulb needs to be dimmable.</td>
<td>□ Use the following bulb types: PAR38 halogen, PAR38 incandescent, PAR38 dimmable LED (EnergyStar listed, UL listed, outdoor rated-wet rated), PAR38 dimmable CFL (outdoor rated-wet rated).</td>
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<td>The light stays on continuously.</td>
<td>□ Light bulb is not compatible. PAR 38 LED &amp; CFL bulb needs to be dimmable.</td>
<td>□ Use the following bulb types: PAR38 halogen, PAR38 incandescent, PAR38 dimmable LED (EnergyStar listed, UL listed, outdoor rated-wet rated), PAR38 dimmable CFL (outdoor rated-wet rated).&lt;br&gt;&lt;br&gt;□ “DUALBRITE” feature is enabled (for model with “DUALBRITE” feature).&lt;br&gt;□ Power surge may have caused the light to be activated in manual mode.&lt;br&gt;□ The wall switch may have been accidentally turned off and on quickly which activated manual mode.&lt;br&gt;□ The light fixture is wired through a dimmer or timer.&lt;br&gt;□ The motion sensor may be picking up a heat source, such as an air vent, dryer vent, or brightly painted, heat-reflective surface.&lt;br&gt;□ The bulb is positioned too close to the motion sensor and the heat from the bulb is triggering the sensor.&lt;br&gt;□ Electronic interference on the same circuit is overriding the sensor.</td>
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| The light comes on for no apparent reason. | □ The “Sensitivity” setting is set too high.  
□ The “DUALBRITE” setting is in the 3 hour, 6 hour, or dusk-to-dawn setting. The light fixture will turn on after sundown (for models with DUALBRITE feature).  
□ The light fixture is wired through a dimmer or timer.  
□ The outside temperature is much warmer or cooler than a person’s body heat (summer or winter).  
□ The motion sensor may be sensing small animals or automobile traffic.  
□ The motion sensor may be picking up a heat source, such as an air vent, dryer vent, or brightly painted, heat-reflective surface.  
□ Electronic interference on the same circuit is overriding the sensor. | □ Decrease the “Sensitivity” setting.  
□ The light fixture is operating normally.  
□ Do not use a dimmer or timer to control the light fixture. Replace the dimmer or timer with a standard on/off wall switch.  
□ Decrease the “Sensitivity” setting.  
□ Decrease the “Sensitivity” setting or reposition the motion sensor.  
□ Decrease the “Sensitivity” setting or reposition the motion sensor.  
□ Install the light fixture on a circuit without motors, transformers, or fluorescent bulbs (ceiling fan, garage door opener, fluorescent lighting, GFI outlets, etc). |
| The light will not come on. | □ The wall switch is turned off.  
□ No power, the fuse is blown or circuit breaker is turned off.  
□ Daylight turn-off (photocell) is in effect. When the “ON-TIME” switch is in the 1, 5, 20 minutes position, light fixture only operates after dark.  
□ The circuit wiring is incorrect (if this is a new installation).  
□ The motion sensor is aimed in the wrong direction.  
□ The outside air temperature is close to the same as a person’s body heat. | □ Turn the wall switch on.  
□ Replace the fuse or turn the circuit breaker on.  
□ Recheck after dark. Photocell picking up too much light. If there are any other light sources nearby - especially if they are below this fixture - they could be triggering the photocell in the fixture.  
□ Verify the wiring is correct.  
□ Re-aim the motion sensor to cover the desired area.  
□ Increase the “Sensitivity” setting. |
| The light comes on during the day. | □ The “ON-TIME” switch is in the test position to allow light fixture operate during the day.  
□ The motion sensor maybe installed in a relatively dark location. | □ Set the “ON-TIME” switch to the 1, 5 or 20 minute setting.  
□ Relocate the light fixture. |
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| The light cycles on and off. | □ Photocell has not had time to calibrate for differences between daylight / darkness. It will think its own light is sunlight and turn off after a short period of time.  
□ Heat or light from the lamp heads may be turning the motion sensor on and off.  
□ Heat is being reflected from other objects and may be turning the motion sensor on and off.  
□ Electronic interference on the same circuit is overriding the sensor.  
□ “Smart Meter” nearby. Motion sensor false triggered by transmission used by smart meter. | □ Apply power to the fixture for at least an hour before nightfall.  
□ Reposition the lamp heads away from the motion sensor.  
□ Decrease the “Sensitivity” setting or reposition the motion sensor.  
□ Install the light fixture on a circuit without motors, transformers, or fluorescent bulbs (ceiling fan, garage door opener, fluorescent lighting, GFI outlets, etc).  
□ Move fixture away from the meter. |
| The light turns off too late in the 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. |
| The light stays on longer than the time set. | The timer resets each time motion is detected. If motion reoccurs before the timer elapses, the light will remain on because the timer has re-started. | The light fixture is operating normally. |
| Sensitivity changes without any adjustment made. | Sensitivity will vary depending on weather conditions. Infrared sensors detect a change in ambient temperature. Sensor is less sensitive when body temperature and the ambient temperature are about the same (summer). | Adjust sensitivity setting accordingly. |