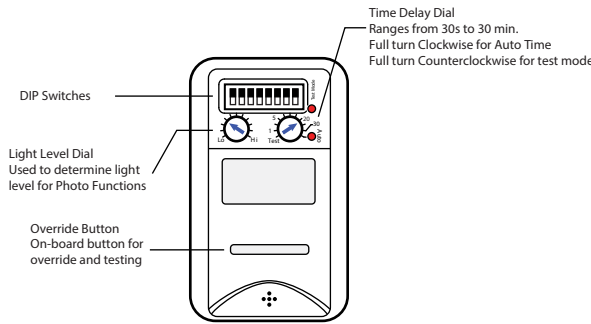
 <p>*Plate not included</p>	PART NO. WOSSIU1-N-VW PIR, 120/277Vac, 1-pole, white WOSSIU2-P-VW PIR, 120/277Vac, 2-pole, photo, white WOSSIU2-P-VG PIR, 120/277Vac, 2-pole, photo, grey WOSSIU2-P-VI PIR, 120/277Vac, 2-pole, photo, ivory WVSSIU1-N-VW vacancy, PIR, 120/277Vac, 1-pole, white WVSSIU2-P-VW vacancy, PIR, 120/277Vac, 2-pole, photo, white WVSSIU2-P-VG vacancy, PIR, 120/277Vac, 2-pole, photo, grey WVSSIU2-P-VI vacancy, PIR, 120/277Vac, 2-pole, photo, ivory	FEATURES <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Simple to install PIR Sensor configured for ease of use out-of-the-box • Replace a Wall Switch to provide maximum energy savings and automated control of lighting loads • Optional modes make configuring a Diversa sensor to a unique space quick and easy • Commercial Grade Lens and Contact Ratings are ideal for Offices, Schools, and Retail Applications • Select models available in White (W), Grey (G), and Ivory (I)
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- Features**
- Wall Switch Occupancy/Vacancy Sensor provides 180° coverage to maximize the detection capability
 - A self-adapting mode can be set to use Passive Infrared (PIR) to automatically track occupancy tendencies for continuous maximizing of energy savings
 - Can be optimized by setting on-board DIP Switches and Dials

Operation

120/277Vac Line Voltage wall switch Sensors draw control power directly from the lighting circuit they are intended to control. When in operation the sensor will detect initial motion using PIR; once motion is detected, the internal contact will close. Motion through PIR is used to maintain the occupied condition as long as occupants remain within coverage range of Sensor.

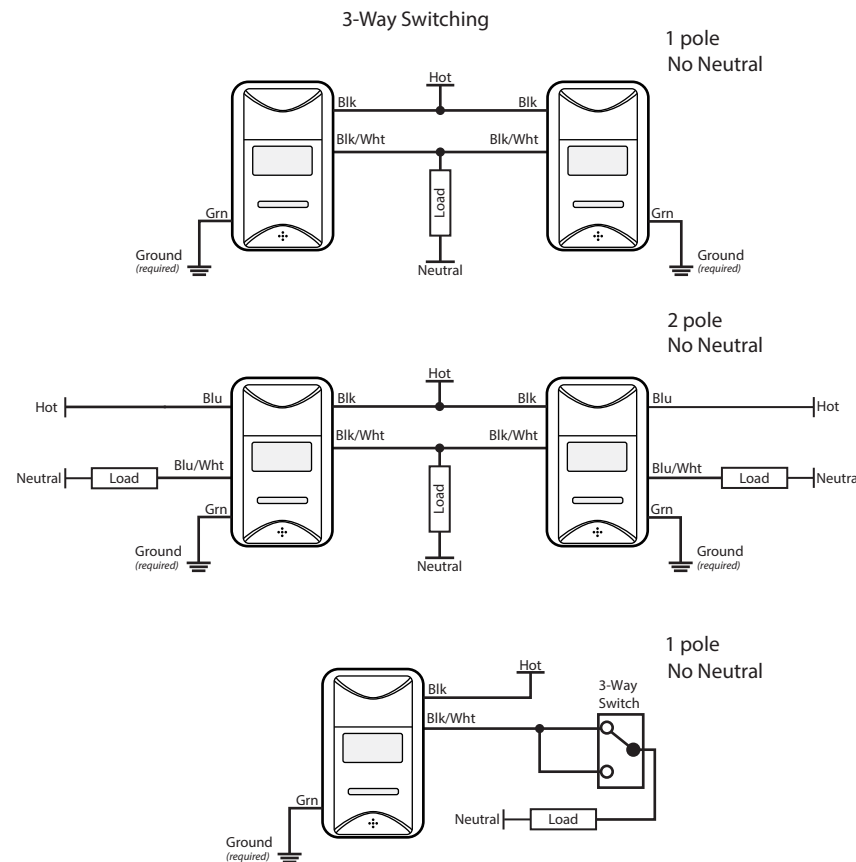
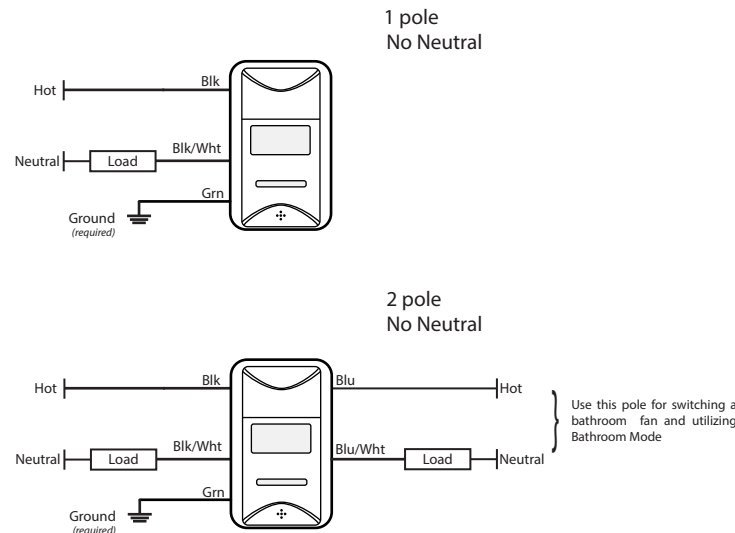


SPECIFICATION	DIMENSIONS & MOUNTING
Power <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120/277 VAC • 60 Hz 	
Contact Ratings <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 120 VAC - 800W • 277 VAC - 1200W 	
Power Consumption <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 400 micro amps 	
Approvals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Certified to UL 508, UL244A, CSA C22.2 #14 • Title 24, California • Local Law 48, New York (Vacancy models) 	
Environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Indoors, stationary, non-vibrating, non-corrosive atmosphere and non-condensing humidity • Ambient Operation Temperature: 32°F to 104°F (0°C to 40°C) • Storage Temperature: -14°F to 140°F (-25°C to 60°C) 	

Wiring Diagrams

The WOS Series PIR Line Voltage sensors are equipped with #14 AWG leads. Use appropriate sized wire-nuts to connect the wires to the incoming load terminations.

CAUTION: Turn Power Off At The Circuit Breaker Before Working on Sensor. According to NEC 240-83(d), if the branch circuit breaker is used as the main switch for a fluorescent lighting circuit, the circuit breaker should be marked SWD. All installations should be in compliance with National Electric Code (NEC) and all state, provincial, federal, and local codes.



Sensor Modes

PIR Detection Mode

When in operation, the sensor will detect initial motion using Passive Infrared; once motion is detected PIR is used to maintain occupancy. Sensitivity of the PIR can be tuned using the onboard Dip Switches.

Test Mode

A short Time Delay Mode can be used during the commissioning phase of an installation to determine if the sensor is working as intended and allow adjustments to be made.

Automatic Timeout Mode

By setting the timeout dial to maximum, the sensor will be put into automatic mode which will adjust the time out automatically to maximize energy savings and occupant comfort.

Walk Through Mode

Energy consumption due to false triggers is minimized by the automatic walk-through mode. This feature turns the lights off after 3 minutes if no occupancy detection occurs after the first 30 seconds after initial turn on. This feature can be disabled using the onboard Dip Switches.

Natural Daylight Mode ('-P-' Optional Feature)

When equipped and enabled, occupancy alone will not trigger the sensor to turn the lights on. If occupancy is detected AND there is a deficiency of natural light, the output is triggered on. An increase in natural light will not force the lights off but as the ambient light level drops the lights will turn on automatically. The light level that triggers this function can be tuned using the Light Level Dial and the onboard Dip Switches.

Dim Mode ('-DP-' / '-DPR' Optional Feature)

The level at which the light load dims up to can be set using the onboard Light Level Dial and Dip Switch. This allows the light level to control a set point based on the level of natural light detected by the Photo cell.

Bathroom Mode (2-Pole Only)

This feature allows Pole 1 and Pole 2 to be synchronized to the same Photo and Time Delay settings, or when Pole 1 is used for Light Load and Pole 2 for a Fan then Pole 2 behaves independent of Pole 1. In Bathroom Mode Pole 2 (Fan) will remain on 50% longer than Pole 1 and cannot be Photo Inhibited to ensure that it comes on. (see installation instructions on following page)

Installation & Installer Adjustments

Sensor Location Guidelines (In this Order of Precedence)

To enhance the performance of your Diversa Occupancy Sensors, please review the following installation guidelines carefully. Following these guidelines as closely as possible will improve the closed loop operation of the sensor, result in better set point selection and allow for greater range of dimming (on models with Dimming option):

- Consult product manual for coverage pattern and ranges for the specific model to be installed
- Ensure that the sensor is at least 30" away from air handlers/registers and not pointed directly at windows
- Check that you are installing the right product (check the product model number) as per the drawings

Guidelines applicable for models with Photo ('-P-' / '-PR-' / '-DPR-')

- Outside the direct cone of light from fixtures & between 3 and 12 feet from a Window
- As close as possible to the fixture being controlled
- Above the least illuminated space in the work area
- Away from lighting that is not being controlled by the sensor

The room dynamics will change when people and furniture are actually occupying the space, some sensors may need to be tuned to specific rooms after move in. Occupants should expect some adjustment and fine tuning.

General Programming Instructions

This covers programming of functionality enabled by the onboard Dip and Dial settings.

- Please record the factory defaults prior to making changes to enable you to go back to a known working condition

*****PLEASE NOTE*****

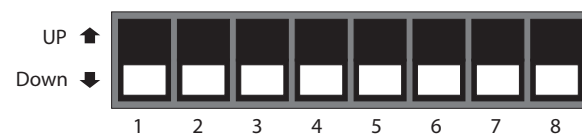
Diversa Occupancy Sensors with a "P" in the Model Number contain a Photo Sensor. Factory default is set to Photo Inhibit when sufficient daylight is detected. This will override the Button on the Sensor and you may need to override this function in order to confirm functionality. See Dip Switch and Dial Settings for adjustments

- Start with the PIR Sensitivity at Medium
- To set the light level at which you want to inhibit the sensor from turning on, put Dip 6 in Down position and simply rotate the Light Level Dial to adjust the light level
- To enable Bathroom Mode, ensure that Dip 8 is Up. In this mode Pole 2 will remain on 50% longer than Pole 1 (Time is set with the Time Dial) and Pole 2 cannot be Photo Inhibited

DIP Switches & Dial Settings

Some Dip Switch Control Option Features Not Found on All Product				
Dip #	Function	UP	Down	Default
1	Detection LED	Disabled	Enabled	Down
2	Walk Through Mode	Enabled	Disabled	Down
3	Manual Override Button	Disabled	Enabled	Down
4	Auto or Manual On	Vacancy (Manual On)	Occupancy (Auto On)	Down
5	PIR Sensitivity	High Sensitivity	Medium Sensitivity	Down
6	Natural Daylight Mode	Disabled	Enabled	Down
7	Light Level Mode	Light Level Dial Sets	Light Level Dial Sets	Down
		Photo Setpoint	Dimming Light Level to be Maintained	
8	Bathroom Mode*	Pole 2 Lags Pole 1 by 50% Time	Pole 1 & Pole 2 Synchronized	Down

Factory Dip Switch Settings



Factory Programming

Time Delay 10 Minutes
 Natural Daylight Light Level 50% (200 Lux)

Coverage

Installing in Offices

- PIR Requires Line of Sight

Typical Office

Installing in Washrooms

- PIR Requires Line of Sight
- Connect Light Load to Pole 1 (Blak/White)
- Connect Fan Load to Pole 2 (Blue & Blue/White)

Typical Washroom

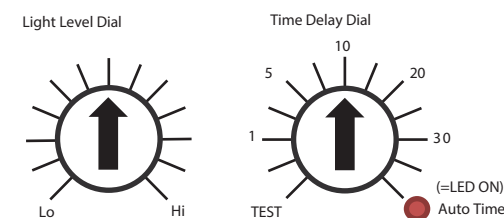
Standard Lens

- Optimal usage is to detect small motions such as hand movements
- Designed for a mounting height of up to 4ft

Top View

Side View

Factory Dial Settings



Troubleshooting

Before calling Technical Support, please review the following Troubleshooting Guide.

Issue	Possible Cause	Recommendations
Lights will not turn ON automatically	Sensor is set to Manual On Mode.	Test by pushing button. If in Manual On Mode, the lights will turn on if activated by the push button. Check position of Dip 4.
	Sensor is set to Natural Daylight Mode (Photo Inhibit) & Sufficient Natural Light is Present	If sufficient natural daylight (at preset levels) is present the sensor will not turn the lights on. If the lights are desired to be on at the light levels in the room, make the following adjustment. Place Dip 6 in the Down Position and ensure Dip 7 is in the Up Position. Rotate the Light Level Dial clockwise until the Lights turn on when button is pressed.
	Sensor was turned off manually before the Time Delay expired; therefore, will remain off for the remainder of the Time Delay.	If this action is not desired, the Sensor can be set so that the button is deactivated. Check position of Dip 3.
Lights will not turn ON Manually	Power has been interrupted or wiring connection is intermittent.	Check the wiring diagram. Ground must be connected. Check that the activation LED is blinking to detect motion by waving your hand in front of lens. Check position of Dip 1.
	Sensor is set to Natural Daylight Mode (Photo Inhibit) & Sufficient Natural Light is Present	If sufficient natural daylight (at preset levels) is present the sensor will not turn the lights on. If the lights are desired to be on at the light levels in the room, make the following adjustment. Place Dip 6 in the Down Position and ensure Dip 7 is in the Up Position. Rotate the Light Level Dial clockwise until the Lights turn on when button is pressed.
Lights will not turn OFF automatically	Power has been interrupted or wiring connection is intermittent.	Check the wiring diagram. Ground must be connected. Check that the activation LED is blinking to detect motion by waving your hand in front of lens. Check position of Dip 1.
	Sensor is In Auto Mode.	If the Sensor is in AUTO Mode it may take longer than expected to turn lights off. Set the Time Delay to 5 minutes and leave space to determine if the Sensor is functioning. The maximum Time Delay is 30 minutes.
Lights will not turn OFF Manually	Sensor is being activated by a heat source other than occupant.	Sensor may be detecting heat from Air Handling registers or other heat sources. Check Installation Guidelines and move if necessary. Reduce PIR sensitivity. Check position of Dip 5.
	Sensor button has been disabled.	Sensor button can be disabled thereby relying on the PIR not detecting motion and the Time Delay has to expire. Check position of Dip 1 and Time Delay settings.