

D2S SERIES REMOTE PHOTOCELL

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS AND MAINTENANCE INFORMATION

IF 1293

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

APPLICATION

The D2S Series remote photocell cover is designed to provide dusk-to-dawn operation of lighting fixtures. It is used to control lighting circuits in remote locations. The D2S Series is enclosed and gasketed for outdoor use and is designed to be mounted on Cooper Crouse-Hinds FD/FS cast device boxes. It is ideal for walkways, bridges, security lighting, industrial platforms and any ordinary, wet or Class I, Division 2 locations requiring remote photocells. The D2S is suitable for 1000 watt maximum HID, fluorescent or incandescent lighting fixtures.

INSTALLATION

When installing the D2S Series remote photocell cover, location of the cell is important. The photo-sensitive window should preferably be aimed facing north where the change in light intensity is relatively uniform. Rows of trees, close buildings and overhangs may affect the turn off levels of the photocell. IF the cell is located near other light sources, the controlled light might cycle on and off or not turn on at night. In these cases, the cell must be repositioned away from all light sources.

NOTE: The D2S Series photocell has a built-in-time delay of 10 seconds. At night, the fixture will take 10 seconds to be switched on after power is supplied. The time delay will prevent nuisance trippings due to external light sources at night or shadows during the day.

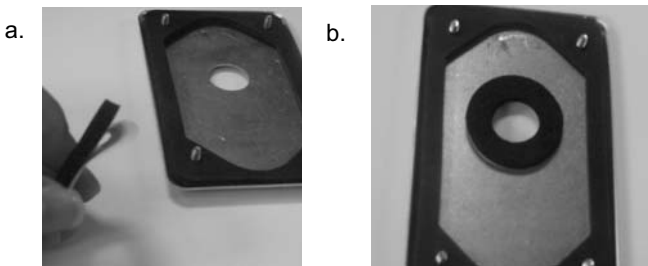
⚠ WARNING

Electrical power must be OFF before and during installation and maintenance.

1. Check that the line voltage and the rating of the photocell are the same. See table below.

Input Voltage 50/60Hz	Catalog #
120	D2S20
208 277V	D2S208 277

2. Remove white paper from back of foam gasket (a) and secure gasket to inside of the cover (b).



3. Wire the photocell in the circuit as follows: (see figure 1)
 - a. Black (hot line) wire of AC supply is connected only to black wire of photocell.
 - b. White (common or neutral) wire of AC supply is connected to white wire of photocell and to white wires of all fixtures being controlled.
 - c. Red wire of photocell is connected to all black wires of fixtures being controlled
4. Attach D2S cover to FD/FS box using the four screws provided. Make certain that gasket is used upon installation.
5. Restore power to fixture.

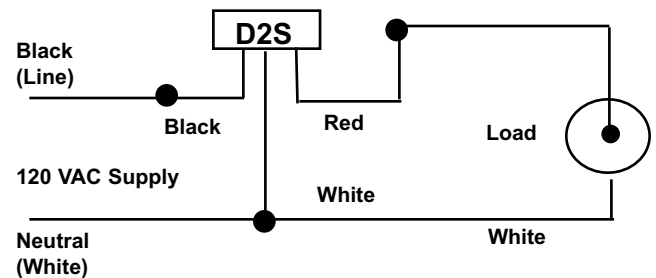


Figure 1

All statements, technical information and recommendations contained herein are based on information and tests we believe to be reliable. The accuracy or completeness thereof are not guaranteed. In accordance with Crouse-Hinds "Terms and Conditions of Sale", and since conditions of use are outside our control, the purchaser should determine the suitability of the product for his intended use and assumes all risk and liability whatsoever in connection therewith.

MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Always disconnect primary power source before opening fixture for inspection or service.

1. Frequent inspections should be made. A schedule for maintenance checks should be determined by the environment and frequency of use. It is recommended that inspections should be performed at least once a year.
2. Visually check for damaged parts and proper lamp operation.
3. Mechanically check to make sure that all parts of the fixture are properly assembled and all nuts, bolts and wire connections are tight.
4. The photocell window must be clear in order to work properly. To clean, wipe with a clean damp cloth. If this is not sufficient, use a mild soap or liquid non-abrasive cleaner which will not scratch the window.

PHOTOCONTROL TROUBLE-SHOOTING

Problem	Cause	Solution
Load stays off	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Line voltage too high2. Photocell not rated for supply voltage3. Incorrect wiring4. External lights striking photocell	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Correct voltage and replace photocell2. Replace control with one having proper rating3. Check wiring diagram4. Reposition photocell
Load stays on	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Line voltage too low2. Photocell not rated for supply voltage3. Not enough light striking window during daylight4. Contacts of photocell welded due to excessive load5. Incorrect wiring	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Correct voltage and replace photocell2. Replace control with one having proper rating3. Reposition photocell in direction of more light4. Check that no more than permissible load is controlled5. Check wiring diagram
Load blinks at night and remains off during the day	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Light from load is directly or indirectly shining on photocell window2. Incorrect wiring3. Cycling HPS lamp near end of life	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Reposition photocell so that it does not see load2. Check wiring diagram3. Replace lamp
Load blinks during the day and remains on at night	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Incorrect wiring2. Insufficient light on photocell	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check wiring diagram2. Reposition away from overhangs, trees, etc
The fuse blows when power is supplied	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Incorrect wiring	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Check wiring diagram