

What is being announced?

A new Passive Infrared (PIR) LightHAWK LHL Series Wall Switch Occupancy/Vacancy sensor, that is intended to replace the discontinued IWS Series (p/n IWSZP3P and IWSZPM) Wall Switch sensors.

When will the sensor be available?

The LightHAWK LHL Series will be available in the RDCs in April 2020.

Is this a self-adaptive sensor?

No. The sensor's timer delay and sensitivity settings are manually set via DIP switches.

What is an "Occupancy/Vacancy" sensor?

The term "Occupancy/Vacancy" refers to the two different modes the sensor can operate in. When configured for occupancy mode, the sensor will automatically turn the lights ON when occupancy is detected and will automatically turn the lights OFF when no motion is being detected. Occupancy mode is commonly referred to as Automatic-ON/Automatic-OFF. When configured for vacancy mode, the person occupying the space must first manually turn the lights ON with the switch button and when the area becomes vacant, the sensor will automatically turn the lights OFF. Vacancy mode is referred to as Manual-ON/Automatic-OFF.

How does the sensor switch "Occupancy/Vacancy" modes?

The sensor features an operating mode DIP switch that enables the sensor to operate in either Occupancy mode or Vacancy mode.

What is the default "Occupancy/Vacancy" mode for this sensor?

The sensor is factory configured for Vacancy mode. Vacancy mode provides the most energy savings by not turning on the lights in an area if a person is only going to be in the area for a brief period (e.g. when retrieving a notebook from a desk).

Is there a version of the sensor that is only available in Vacancy mode?

Yes. Title 24 states that a wall switch sensor can only operate in Vacancy mode and cannot be configured for Occupancy mode. The new LightHAWK LHL Series sensor is available in a Vacancy mode only version.

What sensing technologies does the sensor use?

The sensor uses the Passive Infrared (PIR) motion detection technology. The sensor can be configured for high or low PIR sensitivity depending on the application.

When does the sensor turn off the lights?

The sensor will automatically turn OFF the lights when no motion has been detected after the timer has expired.

What timer delays are available?

The sensor features a fixed timer that can be set to 4, 8, 16 or 20 minutes. Default: 8 minutes.

Other sensors in the market have a 30 minute maximum timer, why the 20 minute maximum timer?

To save additional energy, recent changes to the ASHRAE 90.1 Guidelines have reduced the timer delay for motion sensors from 30 minutes to 20 minutes. This sensor supports the new 20 minute maximum timer requirement.

Does the sensor have photocell control?

Yes. The sensor's photocell is used to detect if other light sources, such as sunlight, are sufficient to illuminate the space without turning on the controlled lights. The sensor is shipped from the factory with the photocell control disabled. If use of the photocell is required, the sensor features an easy to set push-button when the light level has reached the desired level.

The sensor is available in what colors?

White, Ivory, Light Almond, Gray and Black

Does the sensor feature color matching lens?

Yes. The color of the sensor's lens matches the sensor's housing color.

What is a RhinoTuff™ vandal resistant lens?

A RhinoTuff lens is a specially made sturdy plastic lens that is resistant to being pushed in and damaged. It's the perfect lens for those public space applications like restrooms and classrooms.

What are the electrical ratings for the sensor?

The sensor has the following electrical ratings:

- 120V: 0-1000W Ballast, E-Ballast, LED, Tungsten; 1/6 HP Motor
- 277V: 0-1200W Ballast, E-Ballast, LED; 1/6 HP Motor
- 347V: 0-1500W Ballast, LED

How is the sensor mounted?

The sensor mounts in single-gang NEMA-style switch boxes (standard switch box).

What type of wall plate does the sensor use?

The sensor uses standard decorator-style wall plates (sold separately).