

PHILIPS

CATALOG # ICUT-U-S
 Part # 7-25763-001
 UPC # 4358545

**Passive Infrared Troffer Occupancy Sensor
 with Smart Timing Detection Logic**

Ratings:

AC input: 120VAC to 277VAC

Unit consumption watts: 0.72W to 3.32W

120VAC, 50-60Hz@800VA, 6.67A-Ballast

277VAC, 50-60Hz@1200VA, 4.33A-Ballast

UL listed, cUL listed

Compatible with electronic and magnetic ballasts, electronic and magnetic low-voltage ballasts.

LIMITED 5 YEAR WARRANTY AND EXCLUSIONS

Philips warrants to the original consumer purchaser and not for the benefit of anyone else, that this product at the time of its sale by Philips is free of defects in materials and workmanship under normal and proper use for five years from the purchase date. Philips only obligation is to correct such defects by repair or replacement, at its option. For technical assistance call Philips Controls, Tupelo, MS at 1.800.234.1890. This warranty excludes and there is disclaimed liability for labor for removal of this product or reinstallation. This warranty is void if this product is installed improperly or in an improper environment, overloaded, misused, opened, abused, or altered in any manner, or is not used under normal operating conditions or not in accordance with any labels or instructions. There are no other or implied warranties of any kind, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, but if any implied warranty is required by the applicable jurisdiction, the duration of any such implied warranty, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, is limited to five years. Philips is not liable for incidental, indirect, special, or consequential damages, including without limitation, damage to, or loss of use of, any equipment, lost sales or profits or delay or failure to perform this warranty obligation. The remedies provided herein are the exclusive remedies under this warranty, whether based on contract, tort or otherwise.

SENSOR FEATURES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fixture or electrical box mounted Passive Infrared Occupancy Sensor • Smart Timing Detection Logic • Snap Fit Threaded Mount for easy installation. • 360° field-of-view from 1 ft. to 12 ft. • 4-port & 3-port connectors used to facilitate the connection between line voltage and the ballast. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Externally adjustable sensitivity • Water proof lens tube assembly • Uses In-Sure Push-In Wire Connectors from IDEAL • 12" pre-stripped color coded wire leads
DESCRIPTION
<p>Philips Passive Infrared Troffer Occupancy Sensor, catalog #ICUT-U-S, is specifically designed only for indoor ceiling mounting areas such as commercial offices. The ICUT-U-S sensor installs directly to a lighting fixture. It is a self contained sensor and relay that detects motion using passive infrared (PIR) to sense sources (such as a person entering a room) within its field-of-view (monitored space) and automatically switches lights ON. The controlled lights will remain ON using Smart Timing Detection Logic to detect movement until the scheduled time-delay has expired. The sensor is UL listed, cUL listed and conforms to California Title 24 requirements. The sensor is sensitive to the heat emitted by the human body. In order to initially trigger the sensor, the source of heat must move from one zone of detection to another. Note that occupancy sensors respond to rapid changes in the temperature, so care should be taken not to mount the device near a climate control source (i.e. radiators, air exchangers, and air conditioners). Hot or cold drafts will look like body motion to the device and will trigger it if the unit is mounted too close. It is recommended to mount the sensor at least 6 ft. away from the heating or cooling ventilation source.</p>
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
<p>WARNING: TO BE INSTALLED BY A PROFESSIONAL ELECTRICIAN AND/OR USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH APPROPRIATE ELECTRICAL CODES AND REGULATIONS. WARNING: IF YOU ARE NOT SURE ABOUT ANY PART OF THESE INSTRUCTIONS, CONSULT A QUALIFIED ELECTRICIAN. WARNING: CONTROLLING A LOAD IN EXCESS OF THE SPECIFIED RATINGS WILL DAMAGE THE UNIT AND POSE RISK OF FIRE, ELECTRIC SHOCK, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH. CHECK YOUR LOAD RATINGS TO DETERMINE THE UNIT'S SUITABILITY FOR YOUR APPLICATION.</p>
OTHER CAUTIONS AND NOTES
<p><u>“CAUTION” and the following, “High Voltage – Disconnect power supply before servicing”</u></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. DISCONNECT POWER WHEN SERVICING LUMINAIRE OR CHANGING BULBS. 2. USE THIS DEVICE WITH COPPER OR COPPER CLAD WIRE ONLY. WITH ALUMINUM WIRE USE DEVICES MARKED CO/ALR OR CU/AL ONLY. 3. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO DISASSEMBLE OR REPAIR. CLEAN OUTER SURFACE WITH A DAMP CLOTH ONLY. 4. FOLLOW INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS TO PRESERVE WARRANTY COVERAGE.
SENSOR INSTALLATION
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. WARNING: TO AVOID FIRE, SHOCK, OR DEATH: TURN OFF POWER AT CIRCUIT BREAKER OR FUSE AND TEST THAT THE POWER IS OFF BEFORE WIRING. 2. Use the attached drill to drill a hole in the proper position of the ceiling tile for installation of the lens assembly. (Refer to Figure 4) 3. Remove the lock-nut from the threaded snap fit and insert the wires through the 3/4 inch hole of the luminaire body. Then Snap fit the nipple connector into the 3/4 inch hole. Finally, slide the lock-nut over the wires and thread clockwise on the threaded snap fit inside of the fixture to firmly secure the sensor in place. (Refer to Figure 5) 4. Adjust the lens with the flexible tube to the best position to insert the lens assembly into the drilled hole in the ceiling tile. Adjust the two plastic screw nuts to set the desired height for the lens sticking out of the ceiling tile. One nut can be put on the top and the bottom of the ceiling tile to decrease the amount of the lens that is viewed from the bottom. (Refer to Figure 5) 5. Connect wires per WIRING DIAGRAM as follows: BLACK lead to LINE (Hot); RED lead to LOAD; WHITE lead to LINE (Neutral). Make sure the stripped wire conductor of each wire lead is pushed firmly into the 4-port or 3-port push-in wire connectors, and make sure there are no bare wires below the connector. (Refer to Figure 1 and Figure 2) 6. Restore power at circuit breaker or fuse.
SMART TIMING DETECTION LOGIC
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Conventional high bay luminaires with add-on sensor units only control the time the fixture remains on after occupancy was last detected, potentially resulting in excessive cycling. The Smart Timing Detection Logic technology allows users to aggressively target energy savings while still protecting lamp life. 2. The Smart Timing Detection Logic sensor utilizes two time delays. The "Required On" time delay ensures that the recommended minimum on time is observed for a particular lamp/ballast combination. The "Occupancy" time delay is comprised of a user selected minimum value. In practice, this means that once the "Required On" time has been met, the sensor will turn the lamps off when the time since the last occupancy detection exceeds the "Occupancy" time delay.

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For Technical Assistance Call:

Philips Controls
 Tupelo, MS
 1. 800. 234. 1890

SETTINGS

SENSITIVITY: Settings should be determined during the installation. There is a hole in the housing for adjusting sensitivity. Turn the screwdriver C.W. to increase sensitivity and C.C.W. to decrease sensitivity.

Sensitivity



TIMING: How Smart Timing Logic works: Someone activates the sensor once and leaves, the light is ON for 30 min. If someone activates the sensor between 26 and 30 min. the light will remain on for an additional 5 min.

NOTE: After power is turned ON, allow 30 seconds for this unit to warm up before performing Sensitivity settings.

TOUBLESHOOTING

• Lights will not turn ON

- **Circuit breaker or fuse is OFF:** Turn the breaker ON. Ensure the lights being controlled are in working order (i.e., working bulbs, ballasts, etc.)

- **Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective:** Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.

- **Lens is dirty or obstructed:** Inspect the lens visually and clean if necessary, or remove the obstruction.

• Lights will not turn OFF

- **Sensor is wired incorrectly or may be defective:** Confirm that the sensor's wiring is done correctly and inspect visually for problems.

- **Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent:** Move the sensor or close the vent.

- **The line voltage has dropped:** Perform the necessary tests to ensure the line voltage has not dropped beneath 100V.

• Lights turn OFF and ON too quickly

- **Sensor may be mounted too closely to an air conditioning or heating vent:** Move the sensor to another location or close the vent.

- **Sensitivity set improperly:** Adjust the SENSITIVITY.

WIRING DIAGRAM

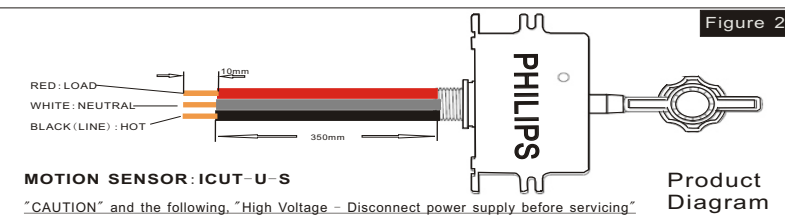
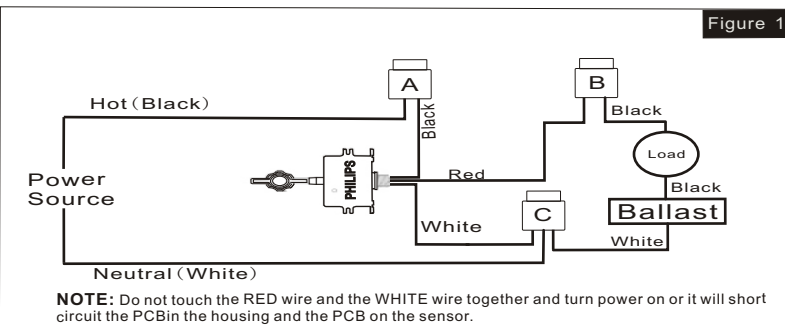


Figure 3

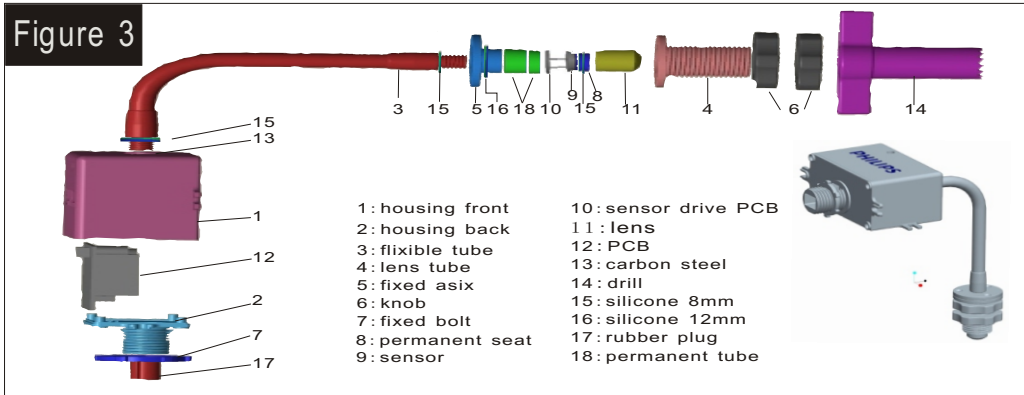


Figure3 is an exploded view with part names.

Figure 6 is a diagram of the sensors range.

Figure 4

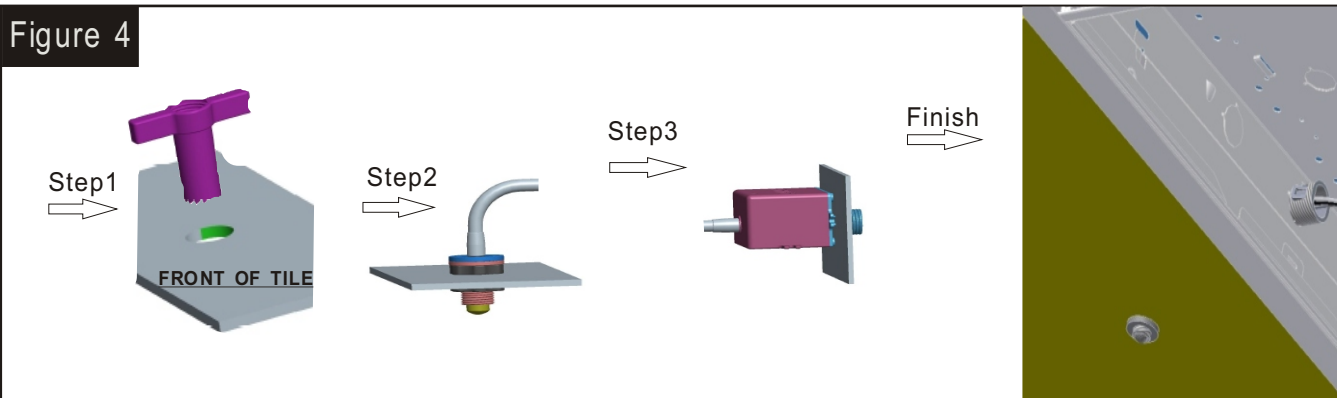


Figure 5

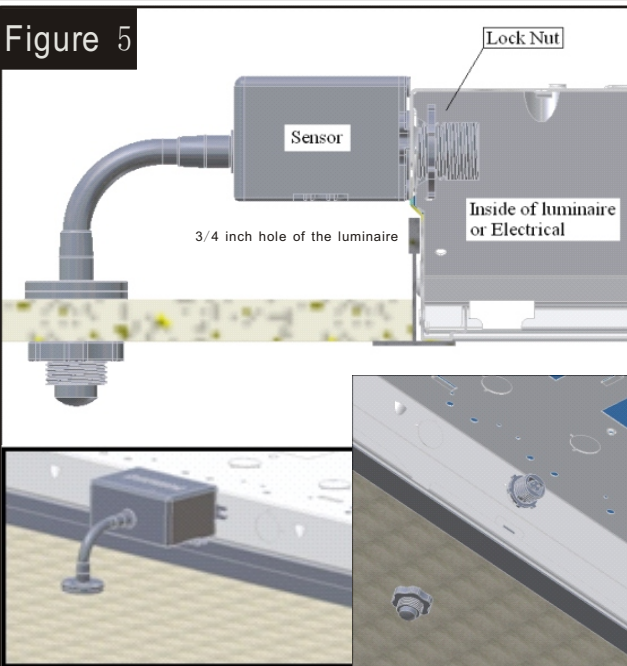


Figure 6

