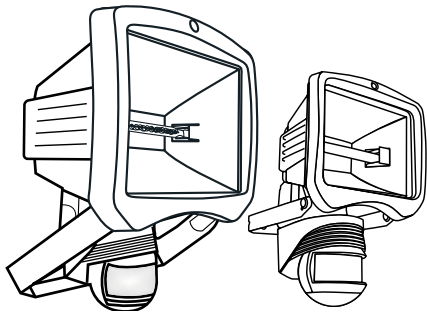


# B.E.G. LUXOMAT® FLC

## Operating and mounting instructions - Halogen floodlights FLC150 / FLC500



LUXOMAT® FLC500

LUXOMAT® FLC150

### 1. Function

The LUXOMAT® halogen floodlights FLC150 and FLC500 includes a passive infrared sensor. As soon as a person or vehicle (heat source with infrared radiation) intrudes into the detection area, the infrared sensor switches the light on.

The floodlight remains on as long as movement is detected. Disconnection occurs after a switch-off delay adjustable from 4 seconds up to 10 minutes.

Through an integrated twilight control switch, the floodlight works in the daytime and at night or only at night. The twilight value is adjustable from 2 to 2000Lux. The floodlight sensor can be moved vertically and horizontally to set the detection field.

There are numerous application examples, for instance ideal for exterior lighting, garages, halls etc.

### 2. Mounting preparations

Have all work involving the 230V mains supply carried out by a qualified electrician!

Before starting disconnect the mains!

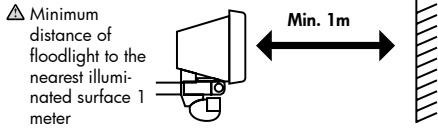
- ⚠ Orient the sensor toward the middle of the detection field.
- ⚠ Do not install the floodlight too high. In the case of higher installations, the detection field becomes correspondingly larger; the probability of interference becomes likewise higher.

The installation of the LUXOMAT® halogen floodlights FLC150 and FLC500 must always be carried out with the sensor pointing down. The floodlight and the sensor are protected against rain and are intended for outdoor use.

### 3. Installation

#### Isolate the mains supply!

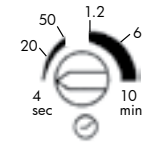
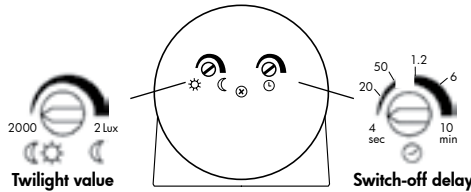
- Remove both cover screws.
- Drill two holes Ø 6 mm at the point of installation. Attach the 50 mm spacer and the floodlight's assembly clamp provided for this using the supplied screws and dowels.
- Push in the power supply cable sideways and close the cover.



### 4. Putting into operation / Settings

#### Switch the mains supply on

The floodlight turns on immediately and remains switched on for the entire duration of the switch-off delay; it subsequently extinguishes.



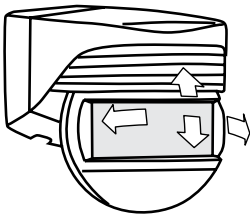
#### Switch-off delay (from 4 seconds to 10 minutes)

Turn the control clockwise to increase the switch-off delay. Turn the control counter-clockwise to shorten the switch-off delay time.

#### Twilight value (from 2 to 2000 Lux)

Turn the control counterclockwise for day/night operation (2000Lux). Turn the control clockwise for night operation (2 Lux).

### 5. Sensor head optics

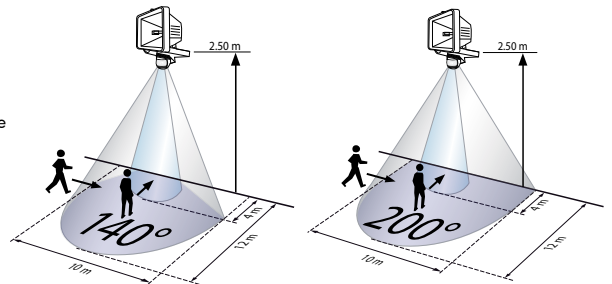


The detection zone can be adjusted through horizontal and vertical swiveling of the sensor in order to achieve the optimum detection zone. The vertical orientation determines the frontal range.

### 6. Sensitivity adjustment (mounting height 2.50 m); mounting height min. 2.00 m

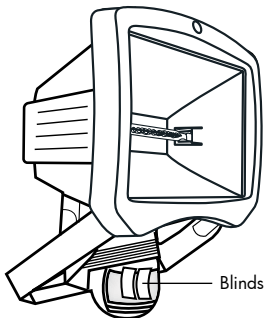
(Sensor head justified horizontally, see point 5)

The detection zone depends on the ambient temperature: It becomes larger if the temperature is low.



- 1) Range walking across: approx. 12 m
- 2) Range walking towards: approx. 10 m

### 7. Exclude sources of interference

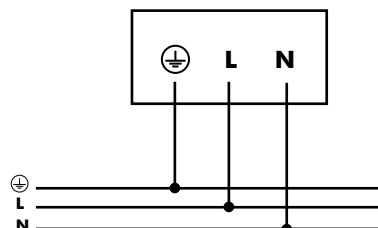


Use the supplied shades to reduce the lateral range. Fasten these to the sides of the lens.

- ⚠ In the case of an installation at a height of over 3 meters, it is advised to use the lenses to avoid malfunctions.

### 8. Connection

The Halogen-floodlight has to be connected with 3 conductor cabling (H05RN-F 3 x 1 mm²). See the following wiring diagram.



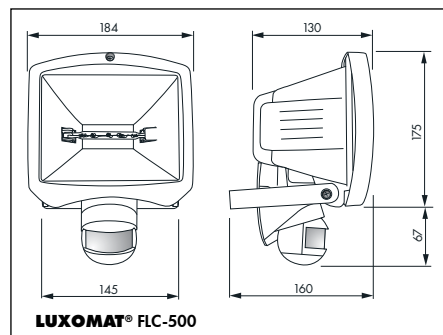
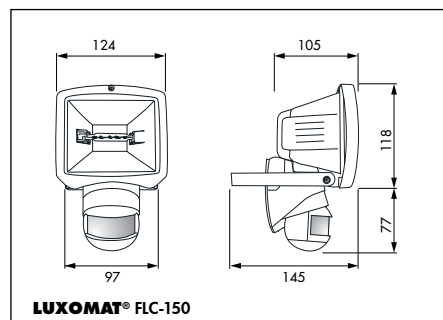
### 9. Article / Part nr.

Typ	Colour	Part nr.
FLC150-140	white	91811
FLC150-140	black	91831
FLC150-200	white	91801
FLC150-200	black	91821
FLC500-140	white	91812
FLC500-140	black	91832
FLC500-200	white	91802
FLC500-200	black	91822

## 10. Technical data

<b>Mains voltage:</b>	230V~ ±10%
<b>Power:</b>	150W
150/140-200	max. 500W
500/140-200	approx. 12m (height 2.50m / 18°C)
<b>Range:</b>	140° / 200°
<b>Detection angle:</b>	approx. 4 sec. - 10 min.
<b>Switch-off delay:</b>	approx. 2 - 2000Lux
<b>Twilight value:</b>	IP44 / 1 / C €
<b>Degree of protection/class:</b>	diecast aluminium with stainless screws.
<b>Housing:</b>	-25°C to +50°C
<b>Ambient temperature:</b>	
<b>Dimensions:</b>	
FLC150	145 x 124 x 195 mm
FLC500	160 x 184 x 242 mm

## 11. Dimensions (mm)

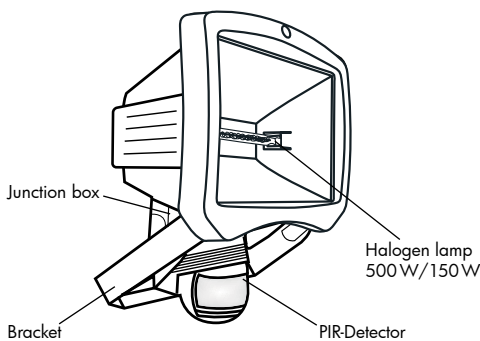


## 12. Accessories for installation

**CAUTION: Installation must be carried out by an expert!**

### Electromagnetic compatibility

It cannot be excluded that spurious triggering can be caused when placed directly in the area of strong radio transmitters (e.g. walky-talkies, taxi or radio control rooms, cell phones etc.). However, these phenomena do not cause any defects in the sensor technology. Furthermore, the sensor switches off again as soon as the source of HF interference has vanished.



## 13. Mounting or replacement of the halogen lamps

Always verify that the mains voltage has been isolated whenever the halogen lamps need to be replaced.

**Caution:** The floodlight can reach very high temperatures!

- Allow the lamp and the enclosure to cool down.
- Remove the fastening screw from the enclosure of the floodlight and open the enclosure.
- Grasp the defective halogen lamp tightly and remove it from its bracket.
- Do not touch the replacement lamps with your hands.
- Place the halogen lamp into the bracket.
- Close the enclosure and be sure that the sealing ring is properly seated.
- Close the enclosure with the fastening screws.

## 14. Troubleshooting

What should be done if ...	Possible problems	Solutions
1. The lamp being controlled by LUXOMAT® does not switch on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The halogen lamp is defective.</li> <li>- The mains voltage is not present.</li> <li>- The twilight value switch-on threshold is not correctly adjusted.</li> <li>- Incorrect adjustment of the detection zone</li> <li>- The detector is installed too high.</li> <li>- The lenses in the sensor section are dirty.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Replace the halogen lamp.</li> <li>- Check the connection and the fuses.</li> <li>- Correct the switch-on threshold of the twilight switch using the rotary control.</li> <li>- Change the detection zone.</li> <li>- Change the installation height (maximum 2.50 meters).</li> <li>- Clean the sensor lenses.</li> </ul>
2. The lamp turns on too late.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The detector is installed too high.</li> <li>- People approach the sensor directly.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change the installation height (maximum 2.50 meters).</li> <li>- Install the sensor in such a way that the detection zone is intersected.</li> </ul>
3. The lamps remain permanently switched-on.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Permanent movement of a heat source in the detection zone</li> <li>- A switch has been installed parallel to the sensor in order to enable manual switching.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Remove the heat source from the detection zone. Check for correct functioning by covering the lens (the lamp must then switch-off).</li> <li>- Put the switch in the "Sensor" position in order to prevent manual switch-on.</li> </ul>
4. Unwanted switching-on of the light	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Permanent movement of heat sources in the detection zone (trees, bushes being moved by the wind, the presence of cats or dogs in the detection zone)</li> <li>- Direct sunshine on the sensor lens</li> <li>- The sensor is placed directly over an air exhaust.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change the range of the sensor by changing the inclination or by attaching the shades to the lens.</li> <li>- Protect the lens from direct sunshine.</li> <li>- Install the sensor at a different location.</li> </ul>
5. The detector range is too small.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The sensor installation height is not optimal (too high or too low)</li> <li>- People directly approach the detector.</li> <li>- Hillside location</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Change the installation height (2.50 meters).</li> <li>- Install the sensor in such a way that the detectionzone is intersected.</li> <li>- Change the detector inclination.</li> </ul>
6. Does not detect vehicles	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- The vehicle engine is not yet warm (weak heat source)</li> </ul>	