



# Greengate

## NeoSwitch Dual Technology Single Relay Occupancy Sensing Wall Switch (Ground Required)



### RoHS

Model # ONW-D-1001-MV-W  
Model # ONW-D-1001-MV-V  
Model # ONW-D-1001-MV-LA  
Model # ONW-D-1001-MV-G  
Model # ONW-D-1001-MV-B

P/N 9850-000323-01

### General Information

- Read all instructions on both sides of this sheet first
- Install in accordance with ALL local codes
- For indoor use only

### Specifications

**Technology:** Passive Infrared (PIR) and Ultrasonic (US)

**Electrical Ratings:**

120 VAC:

- Incandescent/Tungsten –  
Max. load: 6.7 amps, 800W, 50/60 Hz
- Fluorescent/Ballast –  
Max. load: 10 amps, 1200W, 50/60 Hz

Motor Load: ¼ HP @ 125 VAC

277 VAC:

- Fluorescent/Ballast –  
Max. load: 9.8 amps, 2700W, 50/60 Hz

**Ballast Compatibility:** Compatible with magnetic and electronic ballasts

**No Minimum Load Requirement**

**Time Delays:** Self-Adjusting, 15 seconds/test (10 min Auto), Selectable 5, 15, 30 minutes

**Coverage:** Major motion – 1000 sq. ft.  
Minor motion – 300 sq. ft.

**Light Level Sensing:** 0 to 200 foot-candles

**Operating Environment:**

- Temperature: 32° F – 104° F (0° C – 40° C)
- Relative Humidity: 20% to 90% non-condensing

**Housing:** Durable, injection molded housing. ABS resin complies with UL 94V0.

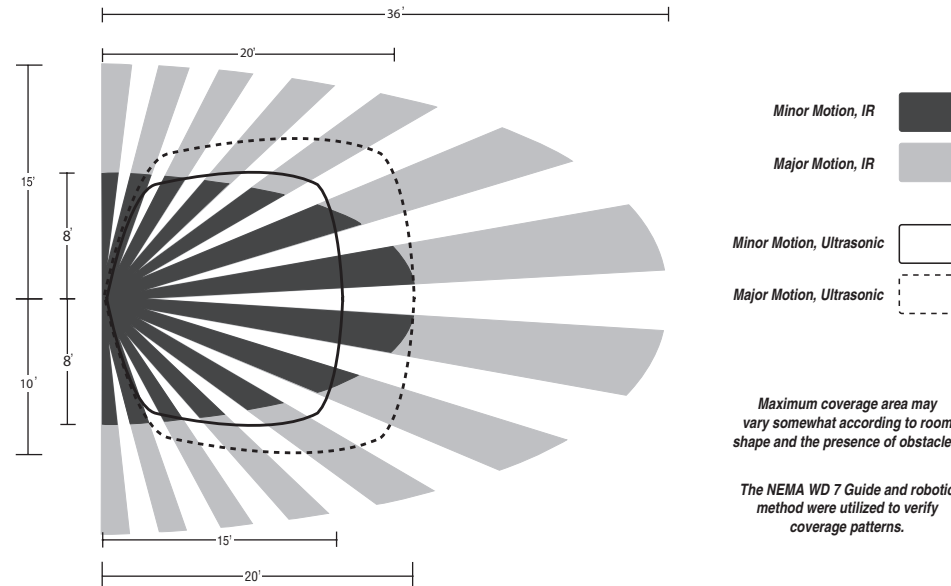
**Size:**

- Mounting Plate/Strap Dimensions:  
4.195" H x 1.732" W (106.553 mm x 44 mm)
- Product Housing Dimensions: 2.618" H x 1.752" W x 1.9" D (66.5 mm x 44.5 mm x 48.26 mm)

**LED Indicators:** Red LED indicates PIR detection;  
Green LED indicates Ultrasonic detection.

### Coverage

The ONW-D-1001-MV is designed for offices up to 300 square feet.



### Description

The ONW-D-1001-MV Occupancy Sensing Wall Switch is a Passive Infrared (PIR) and Ultrasonic (US) motion sensing lighting control and conventional wall switch all-in-one, used for energy savings and convenience.

The sensor combines PIR and US technologies to monitor a room for occupancy.

### PIR Technology

The sensor's segmented lens divides the field of view into sensor zones, and detects the changes in temperature that are created when a person, or part of a person as small as a hand, passes into or out of a sensor zone.

### US Technology

The sensor produces a low intensity, inaudible sound. It detects occupancy from changes in the acoustic waves caused by motion, such as reaching for a telephone, turning a page in a book, walking into a room, turning in a swivel chair, etc. The sensor does not respond to audible sound.

Dual Technology sensors ensure the greatest sensitivity and coverage for tough applications thus saving additional energy. PIR is used to turn the lights ON and then either or both technologies are used to keep the lights ON.

The ONW-D-1001-MV allows the control of one load with one occupancy sensor switch.

The sensor can be configured to enhance energy savings by setting the unit for Manual ON operation.

In Automatic ON Mode, the lights turn ON automatically when a person enters the room. In Manual ON Mode, the lights are turned ON by pressing the universally recognized light icon pushbutton. In either mode, the lights stay ON as long as the sensor detects motion in the room. When the room is vacated, the lights turn OFF automatically after a preset time delay interval.

The sensor includes self-adaptive technology that continually adjusts to conditions by adjusting sensitivity and time delay in real-time. By adjusting sensitivity and time delay automatically, the sensor is maximizing the potential energy savings that are available in the particular application.

The Daylighting feature prevents lights from turning ON, when the room is adequately illuminated by natural light.

Walk-Through feature maximizes energy savings by not leaving the lights ON after a momentary occupancy. The sensor will switch the lights ON when it detects a person entering the area. If the sensor does not continue to detect motion 20 seconds following the initial activation, it will automatically go to a shorter 2 minute time delay.

ON/OFF Button Disable Option – When selected this option disables the ON/OFF button(s) and sensor becomes automatic only control.

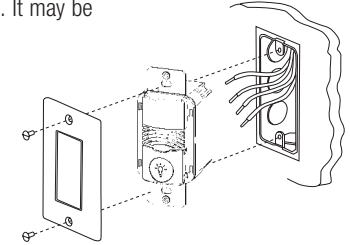
### Location

When installing the ONW-D-1001-MV in a new junction box, choose the switch location carefully to provide optimum coverage of the occupied area. When replacing an existing wall switch, bear in mind that there must be a clear line-of-sight between the sensor and the area to be covered. Avoid pointing the ONW-D-1001-MV directly into the hallway where it may detect passers-by.

### Installation

The ONW-D-1001-MV can be installed in any standard single gang box. It may be installed in the same manner as an ordinary wall switch.

- Wire the ONW-D-1001-MV as described in the wiring section
- Mount the ONW-D-1001-MV in the junction box



### Wiring

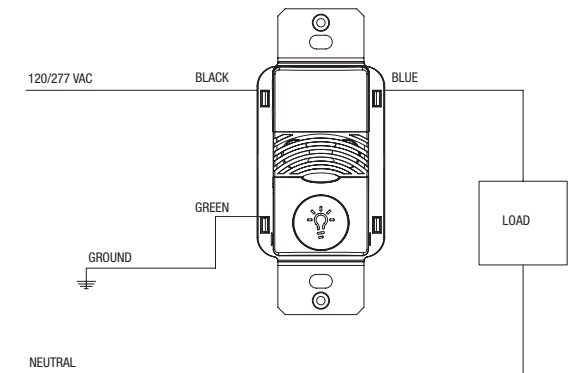
**CAUTION:** Before installing or performing any service on a Greengate system, the power MUST be turned OFF at the branch circuit breaker. According to NEC 240-83(d), if the branch circuit breaker is used as the main switch for a fluorescent lighting circuit, the circuit breaker should be marked "SWD." All installations should be in compliance with the National Electric Code and all state and local codes.

*NOTE REGARDING COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMPS: The life of some compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) is shortened by frequent automatic or manual switching. Check with CFL and ballast manufacturer to determine the effects of cycling.*

- Make sure power is turned OFF at the branch circuit breaker.
- Wire units as shown in wiring diagrams per applicable voltage requirements. (Use twist-on wire connectors for all connections.)
- Mount unit to wall box.
- Turn power back ON at the branch circuit breaker and wait 2 minutes for the unit to stabilize.
- Make necessary adjustments. (See Checkout and Adjustments section)
- Install wall switch plate.

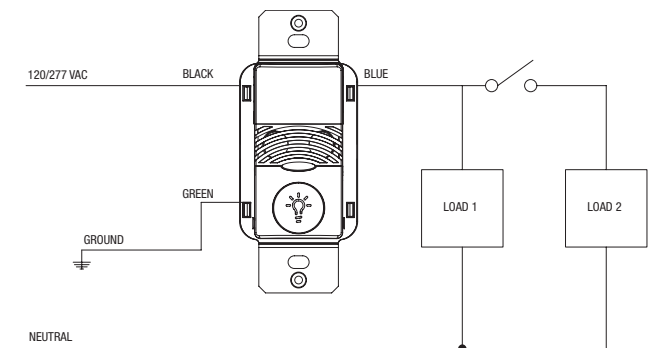
### Wiring Diagram 1:

120/277 VAC single level single circuit wiring diagram



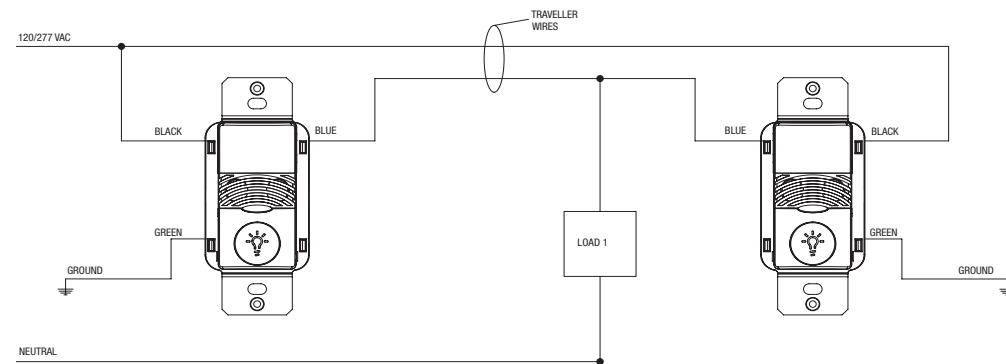
### Wiring Diagram 2:

120/277 VAC single level switch dual level wiring using a toggle switch wiring diagram



A/B SWITCHING USING TOGGLE SWITCH TO TURN OFF SECOND LOAD

### Wiring Diagram 3: 120/277 VAC single level single circuit three-way wiring diagram



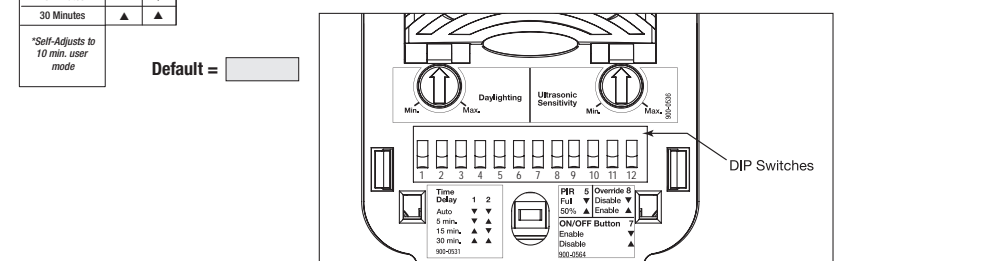
THREE-WAY WIRING DIAGRAM:  
LIGHTS WILL TURN OFF, WHEN UNIT THAT WAS TURNED ON LAST AND/OR DETECTED MOTION LAST TIMES-OUT.

**CAUTION:** If a room is wired for two circuits using two separate hot leads, it is very important to connect only one circuit per relay. Both circuits must be fed from the same phase.

### DIP Switch Settings

#### DIP Switch Legend

DIP Switch	Time Delay		Activation		PIR Sensitivity	Walk-Through Mode	ON/OFF Button	Override	Not Used	Maintain Lights On	Not Used
	1	2	Relay 1	Not Used							
15 Sec Test/Auto*	▼	▼	Auto	▼	Full	▼	Disable	▼	Enable	▼	Either
5 Minutes	▼	▼	Manual	▲	50%	▲	Enable	▲	Disable	▲	Both
15 Minutes	▲	▲									
30 Minutes	▲	▲									



### Checkout and Adjustment

Adjustments should be made with the HVAC system ON so that the installer will be able to detect the effect of airflow on the operation of the ONW-D-1001-MV. Use only insulated tools to make adjustments.

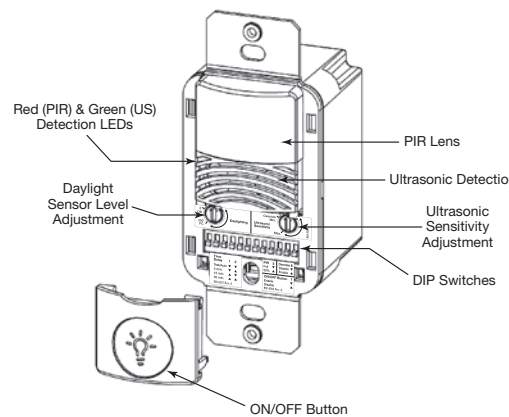
Immediately after applying power to the lighting circuit, wait approximately two minutes for the switch to power-up and stabilize.

#### Self-Adjust

Sensor is shipped in self-adjust mode. This applies to time delay, US and PIR sensitivity. In preparation for the Installer Test, the time delay is set to 15 seconds, after the sensor is installed, powered ON and has stabilized, the unit will time-out 15 seconds after the last motion detected. Coverage and sensitivity can be confirmed by watching the Green (US) and Red (PIR) indicator LEDs on the front of the sensor, while moving around the room.

- Walk around the room and monitor LEDs.
- Stand in different parts of the room and wave your hands. LEDs should only turn ON for one second with each motion. (If LEDs do not turn ON, go to Installer Adjustments – Sensitivity Adjustment Section)
- Stand still three to four feet away from sensor for five seconds. LEDs should not turn ON. (If any LED turns ON, note LED and go to Installer Adjustments – Sensitivity Adjustments section)
- Walk outside the room and wait 15 seconds for the lights to turn OFF. (If lights do not turn OFF go to Installer Adjustments Section)
- Re-enter the room to activate sensor. (If lights do not turn ON go to Troubleshooting Section)
- At this point you can exit the room and let the sensor time-out. When the sensor times-out and is OFF with power ON for five minutes, the unit will go to a 10 minute Time Delay user mode setting.

**Note:** To place into Test Mode, toggle DIP Switch 12 out of its current position, wait 3 seconds, and then back into its original position.



### Installer Adjustments

#### Sensitivity Adjustments

**Ultrasonic Sensitivity** (Green LED) – Using a small flathead screw driver turn the green potentiometer so that the arrow points UP.

- Stand in different areas of the room and wave your hands.
- If the Green LED does not turn ON, increase the US sensitivity by turning the green potentiometer clockwise in small increments. Repeat Step 1.
- Stand still three to four feet away from sensor for five seconds. LED should not turn ON.
- If Green LED turns ON without motion or is constantly ON, decrease the US sensitivity by turning green potentiometer counter-clockwise in small decrements. Repeat Step 3.

**Note:** Do Not adjust sensitivity higher than necessary.

#### PIR Sensitivity

- Stand in different areas of the room and wave your hands.
- If the Red LED does not turn ON, check for any obstructions.
- Stand still three to four feet away from sensor for five seconds. LED should not turn ON.
- If Red LED turns ON without motion or is constantly ON adjust PIR sensitivity to 50 % by moving DIP Switch 5 up.

#### Field-of-view outside the space

- Adjust PIR sensitivity to 50% by moving DIP Switch 5 up.
- Use non-reflective tape strips to cover the portions of the sensor lens that view outside the space.
- Adjust Ultrasonic Sensitivity.

#### ON/OFF Disabled Feature

- ON/OFF Button Disable Option – When selected this option disables the ON/OFF button and sensor becomes automatic only control regardless of the setting for automatic or manual activation. This feature will not allow someone to turn light(s) OFF via the pushbutton while people are in common areas such as restroom, break room, and copy room areas.

#### Daylight Adjustments

The Daylighting feature prevents the lights from turning ON when the room is adequately illuminated by natural light. If there is enough light in the room regardless of occupancy, the sensor will hold the lights OFF. If there is not enough light in the room, the sensor will allow the lights to turn ON when occupied. The sensor will not allow the Daylighting feature to turn the load OFF until the space is vacant or the light level rises above the setpoint and the time delay expires. While in Manual Activation Mode, if someone attempts to turn the load ON and there is sufficient daylight available the Daylighting feature will hold the lights OFF.

- Set the light level when the ambient light is at the level where no artificial light is needed. If this feature is not needed, leave the light level at maximum (fully CW).
- With the load(s) ON, put the sensor into Test Mode. To place into Test Mode, toggle DIP Switch 8 out of its current position, wait 3 seconds and then back in to its original position.
- Set the Light level to minimum (fully CCW).
- Let the sensor Time-out so lights are OFF. Enter the space and lights should remain OFF.
- Make sure not to block the sensor from the daylight source and adjust the light level potentiometer CW in small increments. (Pause 5 seconds between each adjustment)
- Lights will not turn ON upon occupancy activation, when the ambient light level exceeds the daylight threshold setting.

#### Time Delay Adjustments

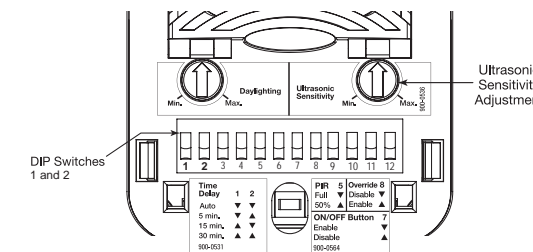
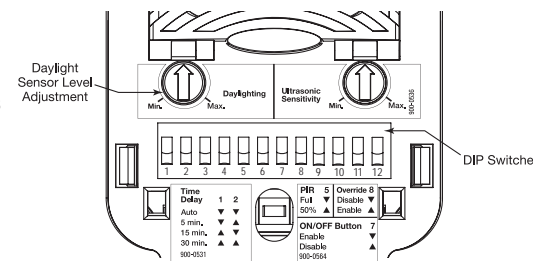
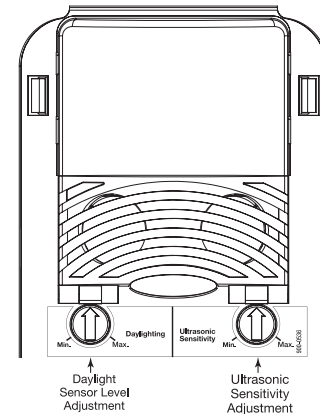
People who remain very still for long periods of time may need a longer time delay than the default setting of 10 minutes. As long as the self-adjusting feature is enabled, the switch will respond to each pair of false-OFFs with no normal OFF in between, by alternately making slight adjustments to either time delay (by 2 minute increments) or sensitivity, so there should be no need for manual adjustment. If manual adjustment is desired, refer to Time Delay settings in DIP Switch legend.

Reset sensor time delay to factory settings by moving DIP Switches 1 and 2 down. (If DIP Switches 1 and 2 are already down, toggle DIP Switch 1 out of its current position, wait 3 seconds, and then back to its original position)

#### Override

The Override setting allows the sensor to operate as a service switch in the unlikely event of failure.

- Move DIP Switch 12 up.
- The pushbutton can be used to manually turn lights ON or OFF.



### Troubleshooting

Issue	Possible Causes	Suggestions
<b>Lights Will Not Turn ON automatically</b>	Sensor is in Manual ON mode	Press pushbutton. If Auto Mode is desired change Activation Mode to Auto.
	Sensor was turned OFF manually. If the Sensor was turned OFF manually before the time delay expired, lights will remain OFF for the remainder of the time delay.	Press the pushbutton to turn the lights back ON.
	Daylighting Feature Enabled	If all lights are required to turn ON adjust daylight potentiometer.
<b>Lights Will Not Turn ON manually</b>	Power interruption	Check incoming voltage and/or wiring
	Daylighting Feature Enabled	If all lights are required to turn ON adjust daylight potentiometer.
	ON/OFF Button Disabled	Move DIP Switch 7 down
<b>If lights will still not turn ON, set sensor to override mode and call Technical Services at 1-800-553-3879</b>		
<b>Lights Will Not Turn OFF automatically</b>	Override	Make sure sensor is not in Override Mode. (DIP Switch 8 up)
	Self-Adjust	If sensor is in Self-Adjust Mode, it may be possible for the unit to have increased the time delay to a 30 minute delay. If the lights do not turn OFF after 30 minutes follow next step.
	30 Minute Delay	Maximum time delay is 30 Minutes. Check DIP Switches to verify DIP Switch settings. If lights do not turn OFF at the set Time Delay, check next step.
	Ultrasonic Sensitivity set High	Lower sensitivity by turning green potentiometer CCW in small decrements.
<b>Lights Will Not Turn OFF manually</b>	PIR activated by heat source other than occupant	Move DIP Switch 5 up.
	ON/OFF Button Disabled	Move DIP Switch 7 down
<b>If lights will still not turn OFF, call Technical Services at 1-800-553-3879</b>		

### Warranties and Limitation of Liability

Please refer to [www.cooperlighting.com](http://www.cooperlighting.com) under the Legal section for our terms and conditions.