

Decora Occupancy/Vacancy Sensors

Why would I want to use a sensor?

Most people choose to install sensors to save energy and, as a result, reduce energy costs. A sensor will automatically shut the lights or motor loads off after a set period of time when motion is no longer detected. Sensors also provide convenience for hands free lighting and in some areas like California, the building code requires them.

What is the difference between an occupancy sensor and a vacancy sensor?

An occupancy sensor automatically turns the lights or motor load ON when motion is detected within the sensor viewing range and automatically turns the lights/motor load OFF after a designated time elapses when the room is vacant, and motion is no longer detected.

Vacancy sensors require the user to manually turn ON the lights or motor load. The sensor will automatically turn lights/motor OFF after a designated time elapses when the room is vacant and motion is no longer detected.

Where would I use an occupancy sensor? Where would I use a vacancy sensor?

Occupancy sensors are great in areas where you want the convenience of the lights turning ON and OFF automatically such as laundry rooms, garages, basements, pantries, closets and storage areas. Vacancy sensors are recommended for high traffic areas such as hallways, children's rooms, living rooms, dining rooms and bathrooms where people and pets frequent often. Vacancy sensors are also required by code in some areas such as California.

• If there is sufficient daylight in an area, will the occupancy sensor still automatically turn the lights on?

No, the Leviton IPS02, IPS05, IPS06, IPS06 and IPS15 occupancy sensors incorporate an Ambient Light Override setting which, will prevent the sensors from switching the lights on when there is ample daylight.

If I have pets, will their movement trigger the occupancy sensor and turn the lights on?

There is a possibility that the movement of a pet or small child within 8 feet of an occupancy sensor will trigger the lights to turn on. However, the sensor can be adjusted so it will need to be manually turned ON and function as a vacancy sensor. The IPS15 has an adjustment which can be used to reduce the sensitivity.

• Can a sensor be triggered by humidity or a heat source?

In general this is highly unlikely. However, in some instances if the sensor is placed too close to a heat source such as a dryer, stove or heating vent, the heat generated may trigger the lights ON or prevent them from turning off. For optimal performance, Leviton recommends installing sensors a reasonable distance away from heat sources.

Can an occupancy sensor be converted to a vacancy sensor?

Yes, Leviton Occupancy Sensors can be converted by changing the light level adjustment. See the product instruction guide for details.

When using sensors, can I manually turn the lights or fan off?

Yes, all lighting and motor loads controlled by sensors can be manually turned off by pressing the push pad.



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Can I adjust how long the lights or fan stays on after the space is vacated?

Yes, all Decora Sensors have a time delay option with four adjustable settings. The settings are 30 seconds, 5 minutes, 15 minutes and 30 minutes. Once a setting is chosen, the lights or fan load will turn off at the selected interval of time once a room is unoccupied and motion is no longer detected.

• Can a sensor replace a standard wall switch?

Yes, Decora Sensors have been designed to replace standard wall switches and most do not require a neutral wire for installation making them perfect for retrofit applications where a neutral wire may not be present.

Do sensors require special wiring?

No, Decora Sensors have been designed to use existing wiring and most do not require a neutral for installation. The sensors that require a neutral wire for installation are the IPS15 and IPV15. When installing the sensors in a 3-way application, standard wiring methods apply. See product instruction guide for details.

What types of bulbs can be used with the sensors?

The chart below shows the supported types of bulbs and load ratings for each sensor.

TYPE OF BULB/LOAD	IPS02/IPV02	IPS05/IPV05	IPSD6/IPVD6	IPS06	IPS15/IPV15
Incandescent/Halogen	300W	600W	600W	600W	1800W
LED	150W	150W	150W	150W	600W
CFL	150W	150W	150W	-	600W
Motor	1/6 HP	1/6 HP	_	1	1/2 HP
Resistive	2.4 amps	5 amps	-	-	-
Fluorescent Ballast	200VA	600W	_	_	1800VA

• Can sensors operate on a 3-way?

Yes, Leviton does have sensors that work in 3-way applications. The IPSD6 and IPVD6 dimming sensors work with a 3-way switch. The IPS15 and IPV15 relay sensors work with the IPV0R sensor remote or the VP0SR switch remote.

• Do the sensors require a neutral wire connection?

The Decora IPS15 and IPV15 require a neutral wire connection; the other Decora Sensors do not require a neutral wire connection.

Do the sensors require a ground connection?

The Decora IPS05 and IPV05 require a ground connection for operation; the other Decora Sensors do not require a ground connection for operation.



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Can Leviton sensors be used to control exhaust fans?

Yes, the sensors which use a relay can be used to control exhaust fans. The following table shows the catalog numbers and load ratings of Leviton's relay-based sensors.

RELAY SENSORS	IPS02	IPV02	IPS05	IPV05	IPS15	IPV15
Motor Load Rating	1/6 HP	1/6 HP	1/6 HP	1/6HP	1/2 HP	1/2 HP

Do any of the Leviton Sensors meet the requirements of California Title 24?

Vacancy sensor models can be used to comply with 2019 California Title 24, Part 6 Vacancy Control Device Requirements.

Do the sensors come in any colors other than white?

Yes, Decora Sensors have changeable faces and are packaged with three colors in a box: White, Ivory and Light Almond. Additional color plates and packaging options are available.

Do the sensors work with LED or CFL bulbs?

Yes, Decora relay-based sensors are compatible with all LED and CFL bulbs. The Decora dimming sensors are tested to be compatible with most major manufacturers dimmable LED and dimmable CFL bulbs.

What is the maximum LED or CFL load?

The table below illustrates the maximum LED and CFL loads for each Decora sensor.

SENSOR	IPS02	IPV02	IPS05	IPV05	IPSD6	IPVD6	IPS15	IPV15
LED Load Rating	150W	150W	150W	150W	150W	150W	600W	600W
CFL Load Rating	150W	150W	150W	150W	150W	150W	600W	600W

Is there a minimum load required for a sensor to operate properly?

No minimum load is required.

What does "kick start" mean?

The dimming sensors (IPSD6 and IPVD6) have a "kick start" feature that when enabled provides a momentary boost in starting voltage; this is especially useful for hard to start dimmable CFL bulbs at low settings. See package instructions for more details.

Are there any precautions to take when replacing bulbs?

Yes, a simple to operate "air gap" switch allows the user to fully disconnect power to the lampholder for safe bulb replacement. See the product instruction guide for direction on how to enable the air gap switch.

Are there any special adjustments required based on the bulb type?

No adjustments are needed for the non-dimming sensor models. The dimming sensor features a user adjustable dial for setting the minimum light level. This feature can be used to minimize any observed flicker that may occur from LED or CFL lamps which are not rated compatible with the dimming sensor.



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- Can the dimming sensor be used in a 3-way installation? Yes, the Decora IPVD6 and IPSD6 dimming sensors are designed to work with a standard 3-way switch such as the Decora 5603.
- Can the dimming sensor be used with fluorescent ballasts? No, the Leviton IPVD6 and IPSD6 dimming sensors are not rated to support fluorescent ballasts.
- Can the Leviton sensors switch fluorescent ballasts? Leviton's Relay based sensors IPS02, IPV02, IPS05, IPV05, IPS15 and IPV15 are designed to be used to switch fluorescent ballasts.