WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS:
- Disconnect power at circuit breaker or fuse when servicing, installing or removing fixture.
- Do not touch a lead in excess of the specified ratings. Damage to the unit, fire, electric shock, personal injury or death can occur.
- If you are unsure about any part of these instructions, consult an electrician.
- To be installed and/or used in accordance with electrical codes and regulations.

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
- Do not install this unit to control a receptacle.
- The OSSMT-GQ Occupancy Sensor is intended to replace a standard single-pole Leviton wall switch.
- Do not touch the glass surfaces of the lens. Clean outer surfaces with a dry, soft cloth only.
- Use this device with COPPER or COPPER CLAD WIRE ONLY.

FEATURES:
- Auto-On/Off switch
- Leviton's Decor® style design
- Sensor can be connected together with other units in a multi-switch wall plate.
- Self-Adaptive Technology adjusts to occupancy patterns of users in auto mode.
- The Adjusting-Tool walk-through feature prevents lights from turning ON for an extended period after only a momentary occupancy.
- Switches a single load circuit.
- Adjustable horizontal field of view.
- Integrated photoswitch protects lights from turning ON when room is adequately illuminated by natural light.
- True Zero-Cross relay provides maximum contact life and compatibility with electronic ballasts.
- Dual detection technology, both Passive Infrared and Ultrasonic.
- Can be configured as Ultrasonic Only by disabling Passive Infrared.

PREPARING AND CONNECTING WIRING:
- Full push-out insulation from sensor leads.
- Make sure that the ends of the wires from the wall box are straight (not twisted).
- Remove insulation from each wire in the wall box as shown.

TESTING YOUR SENSOR PRIOR TO COMPLETE MOUNTING IN WALL BOX:
- Do not access control settings, remove the control panel cover. If necessary, remove the warning label that covers the adjustment or control settings.
**Fixed Time Delay:** The fixed Time-Out value is selected by rotating the Time Control dial. There are four 
4)—values from which to choose. Each mark around the dial corresponds to a different value as indicated below (refer to Control Panel Diagram).

- **NOTE:** All time durations are approximate within ±10 seconds.

**Adapting Time Delay:** The Sensor has built-in adapting intelligence that changes the Adapting Time-Out duration in response to the occupancy conditions of the room if it is detected large, inherent motion will **INCREASE** the Adapting Time-Out duration. If the Sensor detects 10 frequent motion (or in several persons in a room during a meeting), it will **DECREASE** the time-out duration only if it was NEVER increased (this is because the built-in intelligence will always proceed in the direction of "increasing" the Adapting Time-Out as it has increased in occupancy conditions sensed). The Adapting Time-Out duration will range from 10 to 30 minutes in time plus the Walk-Through Time Delay.

**Walk-Through Time Delay:** The walk-through feature which is only active in the Adapting Time-Out mode, is useful when a room is momentarily occupied. With this feature, the Sensor will turn the lights OFF shortly after the person leaves the room. The walk-through feature works in the following manner: When a person enters the room, the lights will turn ON. As the person leaves the room before the walk-through time-out of 2.5 minutes, the Sensor will turn the lights OFF after 2.5 minutes. If the person leaves the room after the 2.5 minutes, the Sensor will initialize the stored Adapting Time-Out Delay setting. If the Sensor detects motion within 30 seconds after the lights turn OFF, it will turn the lights ON and increase the time-out value by 1.5 times the existing value. The Adapting Time-Out may be reset to the basic value of 10 minutes by rotating the Time Control to a new time selection value and then back to the Adapting Time-Out value (refer to Control Panel Diagram).

**Ambient Light Level:** The Walk-Through Sensor is used to adjust the PIR and Ultrasonic sensor settings. If the Sensor detects motion within 30 seconds after the lights turn OFF, it will turn the lights OFF and increase the Time-Out value by 1.5 times the existing value.

**Set the Ambient Level Light:** The Ambient Level Light is used to adjust the level of the lights OFF. If there is already enough natural light in the room, the Sensor will turn the lights OFF. For proper operation, the Ambient Light Level adjustment must be performed when there is enough natural light (refer to the SETTINGS section). If the adjustment is made when there is no natural light, the lights may not turn ON even though they are needed.

**NOTE:** The ambient light level in the center of a room will be different than the level at the wall where the switch is located.

**Ambient Light Dial:** The ambient light setting is adjusted with the Ambient Light Dial (refer to Control Panel Diagram). If the light control in the OFF position, the light will turn ON whenever motion is detected, even in full daylight. Intermediate settings will cause the lights to turn ON only when the ambient light is below the level selected by the light control.

**NOTE:** When the setting is at the minimum CCW level, the lights will turn OFF when the room is dark. When the setting is at the maximum clockwise (CW), the lights will turn ON when the room is bright.

**Manual ON Dial:** The Manual ON dial is used to adjust the Ultrasonic sensor settings. As the Manual ON dial is turned, the Ultrasonic sensor sensitivity will increase.

**PIR RANGE:** To decrease PIR selection range and sensitivity, rotate the trim CCW (refer to Control Panel Diagram). The sensitivity range can be adjusted from 1000 down to 35.

**ULTRASONIC SENSITIVITY AND PIR DISABLE:** US sensitivity can be adjusted for HIGH/MEDIUM or LOW by holding the ON button for 15 seconds. LED will flash to represent the Ultrasonic sensitivity and PIR status. Tapping the ON button during the desired LED flash indication will toggle the Ultrasonic sensitivity and PIR status. Use the following chart (note: Green flashes on GSSMFT-GQ models only).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>US Sensitivity and PIR Disable</th>
<th>3 amber flashes</th>
<th>High Ultrasonic sensitivity, PIR enabled</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 amber flashes</td>
<td>High Ultrasonic sensitivity, PIR enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 amber flash</td>
<td>Low Ultrasonic sensitivity, PIR enabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 green flashes</td>
<td>High Ultrasonic sensitivity, PIR disabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 green flashes</td>
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<tr>
<td>1 green flash</td>
<td>Low Ultrasonic sensitivity, PIR disabled</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** The program time out is 30 seconds from the last button press. The factory setting for the US sensitivity is Medium with PIR and Ultrasonic technologies enabled.**

**Troubleshooting:**

1. If there is no response from the unit and the LED &s blink, then uninstall device and verify wiring (Step 4).
2. If the lights constantly stay ON, even when the room is unoccupied:
   - Check the Settings. See how long the time-out delay is.
   - Try lowering the PIR Range Control. Rotate the knob counterclockwise about 30 degrees.
   - If the problem persists, try reconfiguring.
3. **NOTE:** Do not reduce as much that the Sensor Unit cannot see to normal activity.
4. **NOTE:** Try lowering the Ultrasonic Sensitivity.
5. Be sure to use the Blinder to block any unwanted hallway traffic.
6. Check for reflected heat as the Sensor Unit may be seeing motion through a window.
7. **NOTE:** If your GSSMFT-GQ has a flashing amber LED, the zero-cross failure ever-side has initiated, but the sensor will only work until you have the ability to reach technical assistance.
8. If the lights do not automatically turn ON, then ensure the Light Control dial is not in the full CW position.

**Simple Motion:** Due to the high sensitivity of the PIR sensor, the Sensor may respond to light changes from moving shadows. To prevent false trips, you may need to adjust the PIR sensitivity.