

Multi-Technology Wall Switch Occupancy Sensor

OSSMT-MD

The OSSMT-MD combines Multi-Technology with all-digital architecture to minimize false triggering. The result is a trouble-free, "install and forget" solution for wall box lighting control

DESCRIPTION

Leviton's Cat. No. OSSMT-MD Multi-Technology Decora Style Wall Switch Occupancy Sensor is used to provide automatic lighting control for energy savings and convenience in a variety of commercial applications, including:

- Private and Executive offices • Conference rooms
- Storage areas • Restrooms • Classrooms • Lounges
- Training areas

The OSSMT-MD provides for automatic switching of incandescent lamps, low-voltage lighting with electronic and magnetic transformers, and electronic and magnetic fluorescent ballasts. The OSSMT-MD features a manual override switch that can be used to keep lights OFF while an area is occupied, which may be desired in conference rooms, classrooms and other areas during video presentations. Designed to replace a single-pole Decora wall switch, it fits in a standard wall box. The unit requires a neutral and a ground connection.

OPERATION

Occupancy sensors have two tasks: keeping the lights on while the space is occupied and, conversely, keeping the lights off when unoccupied. Ultrasonic motion detection gives maximum sensitivity yet can be vulnerable to false ON from air conditioning air movement, corridor activity, and movement of objects such as curtains in the space. Infrared motion detection provides immunity to false ON, but lacks sensitivity of small motion. Leviton's OSSMT-MD combines ultrasonic (US) and passive infrared (PIR) sensor technology to monitor a room for occupancy to deliver unrivaled performance and reliability. The PIR is used to detect motion and turn lights on, while either technologies are used to keep lights on while occupied. This allows the US to be set to higher sensitivity levels minimizing false OFF conditions.

The PIR portion gives immunity to false ON through a specialized lens which divides the field of view into sensor zones. When a person passes into or out of a sensor zone, the sensor detects motion and switches the lights ON.

The US sensors give maximum sensitivity and range in difficult spaces with irregular shaped rooms and partitions that can block the PIR field of view. A pair of US sensors will detect Doppler shifts caused by motion in a space. These sensors are more sensitive to small movements since they do not rely on zones. Sensitivity can be field adjusted to Low-Medium-High. This feature makes the OSSMT-MD perfect for a wide variety of room sizes and configurations.

SPECIFICATION SUBMITTAL

JOB NAME: <input type="text"/>	CATALOG NUMBERS: <input type="text"/>
JOB NUMBER: <input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

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Cat. No. OSSMT-MD

SELF-ADAPTIVE TECHNOLOGY

The OSSMT-MD constantly analyzes and adapts to changing conditions

AUTOMATICALLY ADAPTS

Interference	Symptoms	OSSMT Action
Airflow 	Lights on Frequently	Auto adjust US threshold Low pass filter
Auto adjust 	US Security False-offs	False-ons/ time-out
Time-Out-Too-Long 	Lights on too long	Auto adjust time delay

Designed for "install and forget" use, the OSSMT-MD automatically analyzes room conditions and adapts to errors or changing environment.

HOW THE OSSMT-MD AUTOMATICALLY ADAPTS

Condition	Example	Adaptive Reaction
False-On-the sensor incorrectly turns the lights on.	The sensor detects movement in the corridor or hallway and the room lights turn on.	After an initial movement is sensed, if another movement is not sensed within the timer setting then the delayed off-time setting is automatically reduced.
False-Off-the sensor incorrectly turns the lights off.	The sensor does not detect movement because an occupant sits virtually motionless at a desk and the lights turn off.	If motion is needed within a short period after the lights go off, then the current delayed off-time setting is increased.

