GB

21 400 401 - 1

Eltako ELECTRONICS

Impulse group switch for central control

CE

EGS12Z2-8..230 V UC

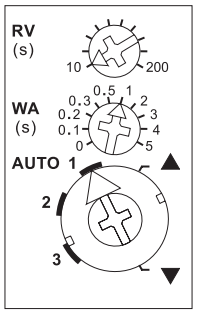
2+2 NO contacts not potential free 5 A/250 V AC, for two 230 V-motors. Standby loss 0.05-0.9 watt only.

This impulse group switch serves to implement commands generated by the sensor relays or by switches and pushbuttons and controls two 230 V-motors according to the setting of the rotary switches on the front.
1/2 = motor 1, 3/4 = motor 2.
Supply voltage 8..230 V UC at terminals +B1/-A2. The control voltage at terminals A3 up to A8 must have an identical potential.

The **function** of this electronic group impulse switch is based on the principle that, on the one hand, impulse control is used to accomplish UP-Stop DOWN-Stop (contact 1 closed - both contacts open - contact 2 closed - both contacts open) and, on the other hand, additional control inputs can be employed to select 'UP' or 'DOWN' as desired. **Dynamic** refers to control inputs for which one impulse of not less than 20 milliseconds is sufficient to close a contact. **Static** denotes a control input for which the contact is only closed as long as the control command is applied.

'UP' and 'DOWN' apply to roller shutters, Ventian blinds and roller blinds. For awnings, 'UP' = retract and 'DOWN' = extend. For windows 'UP' = open and 'DOWN' = close.

Function rotary switches



AUTO 1 = When the lower rotary switch is in this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is activated. When a pushbutton connected to A3+A4 (connected with a bridge) or A5/A6 connected to a dual pushbutton are used for local control a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse.

AUTO 2 = When the lower rotary switch is in this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is completely switched off.

AUTO 3 = When the lower rotary switch is in this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is switched off as well. The central control inputs A5 and A6 though, which are dynamic at AUTO 1 and AUTO 2, are static at first, thus, allow reversal of Venetian blinds by operating push-buttons. They only switch to dynamic after 1 second continuous operation.

▲▼= ▲ (UP) and ▼ (DOWN) of the lower rotary switch are the positions for **manual control**. Manual control has priority over all other control comands.

WA = **Automatic reversal** for Venetian blinds and awnings is controlled by means of the middle rotary switch. 0 = OFF, otherwise from 0.1 to 5 seconds ON with selected reversal time. In this case, it is only for DOWN that the direction is reversed on time-out of the time lag selected by means of the top rotary switch, e.g. to extend awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position.

RV = The **time delay** (delay time RV) is set by means of the top rotary switch. If, the group impulse switch is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other. The LED indication for the delay times WA and RV is located behind this rotary switch.

Local control with pushbutton connected to terminals A3+A4 (to be connected with a bridge). Each impulse causes the group impulse switch to change its position in the UP-Stop-DOWN-Stop sequence.

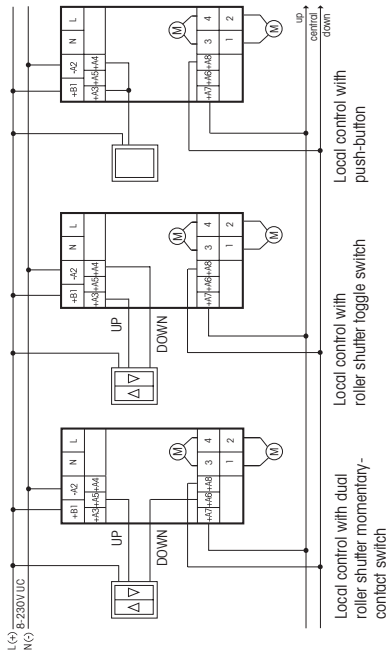
Local control with roller shutter toggle switch connected to terminals A3 and A4.

Local control with dual roller shutter pushbutton connected to A5 and A6. With an impulse by pushbutton the 'UP' or 'DOWN' position is activated. A further impulse from one of the two pushbuttons stops the sequence immediately.

Central control dynamic without priority connected to terminals A5 (UP) and A6 (DOWN). Up or DOWN is activated by a control signal. A further control signal (<700 ms) at this control imput interrupts this process immediately, a further control signal (>700 ms) continues the process. This is without priority because the local input A3+A4 (with bridge) and the central control inputs A7 and A8 can immediately override even whilst the control contact on A5 or A6 is still closed.

Central control dynamic with priority connected to terminals A7 (UP) and A8 (DOWN). **With priority** because these control inputs cannot be overridden by other control inputs **as long as** the central control contact is closed. Otherwise same function like the central control dynamic without priority. These central control inputs A7 and A8 are used for the sensor relays MSR12 and LRW12D for the wind sensor, the frost sensor and the rain sensor functions as these are required to have absolute priority over other sensor commands.

Typical connection



Technical Data

Control voltages	8..230 V UC
Rated switching capacity	5 A/250 V AC
Inductive laod cos φ = 0.6/230V AC	650 W [1]
Max./Min. temperature at mounting location	+50°C/-20°C
Control current A3-A8 at 12/24/230 V ±20%	0.05/0.11/0.7 mA
Standby loss (active power) at 12/24/230 V	0.05/0.1/0.9 W

[1] Inductive load cos φ = 0.6 as sum of both contacts 1000 W max.

The strain relief clamps of the terminals must be closed, that means the screws must be tightened for testing the function of the device. The terminals are open ex works.

Warning!

Only a trained electrician may install this equipment, otherwise there is a risk of fire or electric shock.