

Impulse switch with potential free contacts also for central control

ES12Z-200/110-UC



Incandescent lamp load up to 2000W. Standby loss 0.03-0.4 watt only. Central control priorities selectable.

ES12Z-200-:

2 NO contacts potential free 16A/250V AC.

Maximum current over both contacts 20A for 230V.

ES12Z-110-:

1 NO contact + 1 NC contact potential free 16A/250V AC.

Local universal control voltage 8 to 230V UC. In addition control inputs 8 to 230V UC central ON and central OFF, electrically isolated from the local input.

Supply voltage same as the local control voltage.

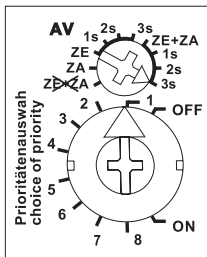
Glow lamp current starting at 110V control voltage up to 50mA in positions 1 to 3 and 5 to 7 of the rotary switch.

By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the onmode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.

Contact position indication with LED. This starts blinking after 15 seconds in case of a inhibited push-button, not in position 4+8 of the rotary switch.

Function rotary switches



With the upper rotary switch this impulse switch can be partly or completely excluded from central control: ZE+ZA = 'Central ON' and 'Central OFF' are active. You can select a response delay of 0, 1, 2 or 3 seconds for 'Central ON'.

ZE = Only 'Central ON' is active. You can select a response delay of 0, 1, 2 or 3 seconds.

ZA = Only 'Central OFF' is active.

ZE+ZA = No central control is active.

The lower rotary switch sets several priorities. These determine which other control inputs are inhibited as long as another control input is excited permanently.

Furthermore, here it is decided if the switch position should be kept or not after a power failure: In positions 1 to 4 of the rotary switch the switch position will be kept unchanged, in positions 5 to 8 it will be switched off.

Incoming central commands are executed immediately after the powersupply returns.

OFF = Permanent OFF, **ON** = Permanent ON.

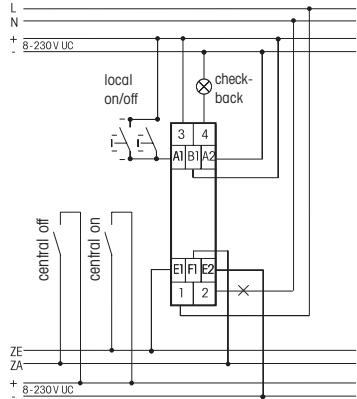
1 and 5 = No priority. Also if central control inputs are excited permanently, it is possible to operate the device by pushing a local push-button. The last central command is executed. This is the setting ex factory.

2 and 6 = Priority for central ON and OFF. Local push-buttons are temporarily inhibited. However, continuous excitation central OFF has priority over continuous excitation central ON.

3 and 7 = Priority for central ON and OFF. Local push-buttons are temporarily inhibited. However, continuous excitation central ON has priority over continuous excitation central OFF.

4 and 8 = Priority for permanently excited local push-button. In the meantime central commands are not executed. In these positions a glow lamp current is not permitted.

Typical connection



Technical Data

Control voltage	8 to 230V UC
Rated switching capacity	16A/250V AC
Incandescent lamp load and halogen lamp load ¹⁾ 230V	2000W
Fluorescent lamp load with KVG ²⁾ in lead-lag circuit or non compensated	1000VA
Fluorescent lamps with KVG ³⁾ shunt-compensated or with EVG ³⁾	500VA
Compact fluorescent lamp with EVG ³⁾ and energy saving lamps	1 on ≤ 70A/ 10 ms ²⁾
Standby loss (activ power)	0.03-0.4 W

¹⁾ For lamps with 150W max.

²⁾ For electronic ballast gears a 40fold inrush current has to be calculated. For steady loads of 1200W use the current-limiting relay SBRI2.

³⁾ EVG = electronic ballast units;
KVG = conventional ballast units



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.