

If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Technical data page 12-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA12, see accessoirs, chapter $Z$.

## $\min (1)$

## 1+1 NO contacts potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000W. Standby loss $0.03-0.4$ watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal (N) and Ltol(L) and/or 3 (L) for this. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.
Universal control voltage 8 to $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ V UC. Supply voltage is same as the control voltage.
The functions are set with the keys MODE and SET as described in the operating instructions. They are indicated on the display and can be blocked if required.
The accrued switch-on time is continuously displayed. First in hours (h), then in months (m) with 1 digit after the decimal point.
By using bistable relays coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Only impulse switch functions: After a power failure the system is disconnected in a definite sequence or the switch position is kept depending on the setting (then + on the display next to function abbreviations). Settings under RSM in the menu guidance. Furthermore, when using these functions, with the keys MODE and SET, the control inputs A1 and A3 can be defined as central control inputs.
ZA1 = 'central off' with A1, local with A3; ZE1 = 'central on' with A1, local with A3;
$\mathbf{Z 0 0}=$ no central control. 'Central on' with Al, 'central off' with A3. No local control refer to function RS.
Relays with suitable functions to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
From 110 V control voltage and in the settings 2 S, WS, SS and GS glow lamp current up to 5 mA , dependent on the ignition voltage.
With the keys MODE and SET you can select amongst 18 functions:
OFF = Permanent OFF
$\mathbf{2 x S}=2$-fold impulse switch with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1 and A3
2S = Impulse switch with 2 NO contacts
WS = Impulse switch with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
SS1 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 (1-2) - contact 2 (3-4) - contacts $1+2$
$\mathbf{S S 2}=$ Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence $0-$ contact 1 - contacts $1+2-$ contact 2
$\mathbf{S S 3}=$ Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 - contacts $1+2$
GS = Impulse group switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1-0 - contact 2
RS = Switch with 2 NO contacts, with A1 $=$ set control input and A3 $=$ reset control input
$\mathbf{2 x R}=2$-fold switching relay with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1 and A3
$\mathbf{2 R}=$ Switching relay with 2 NO contacts
WR = Switching relay with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
RR = Switching relay (closed-circuit current relay) with 2 NC contacts
EAW = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact with 1+1 NO contacts, wiping time 1 sec each
EW = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
AW = Impulse relay fleeting NC contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
GR = Group relay $1+1$ NO contacts (relay with alternating closing contacts)
ON = Permanent ON
The control inputs A1 and A3 have the same functions except for $2 x S, 2 x R$ and RS, if not used as central control inputs.
After setting the required function, the function can be blocked.
An arrow on the right of the abbreviation indicates the blocking status.

