## Products catalogue


domestic and industrial automation


## About the company

The F\&F company was established in 1992 on the basis of a trade and service company operating in the electronics industry.

Previous marketing and technical experience in the field of electronics and electrical engineering allowed us to create a production company offering a wide range of electronic control devices.

Initially, the offer of our company consisted mainly of twilight switches, automatic staircase lighting time switches, and phase failure sensors.

The company's strategy is based on the continuous expansion of the offer and seizing attractive market niches.

Currently, the F\&F offer includes a wide range of devices for home and industrial automation.
The company's research and development department's cooperation with the scientific community and end customers leads to the dynamic development of the offer and allows us to create devices with an increasing degree of technological advancements, such as the PLC MAX series of programmable logic controllers and the F\&Home smart home system.

Currently, the F\&F is a well-known brand in Poland, and the products manufactured under it are also sold in Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Lithuania, Latvia, Czech Republic, Slovakia, Hungary, Romania, Serbia, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Norway, Australia, and the United States.

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## Legend

Momentary buttons


## Setters

voltage source

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flood sensor

A. Communication output
M-Bus
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Signal outputs

## Receivers


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## Twilight switches

Purpose
Twilight switches are used to automatically switch on the lighting of streets, squares, exhibitions, advertisements, etc. at dusk and to switch it off at dawn.

## Functioning

The switch is placed in a place with constant access to natural daylight, and under the influence of changes in the lighting intensity at dusk and dawn, it switches the lighting on and off. The lighting switching time can be adjusted by the user with a potentiometer. Turning the potentiometer towards the "moon" - will switch the lighting later, while turning it towards the "sun" - will switch the lighting earlier. The twilight switch has a system that delays switching on and off of the lighting, thus reducing the impact of various disturbances (such as atmospheric discharges) on the operation of the machine.
Make sure that the switched-on light source does not illuminate the sensor of the twilight switch.
Do not route the probe connection cable close to a parallel, live or high-current cable.
The twilight switches can be specifically manufactured for voltages other than those specified in the technical data table, for example, $12 \mathrm{~V}, 24 \mathrm{~V}, 48 \mathrm{~V}, 110 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ and others.
The contact current provided in the technical data is a maximum value and may be subject to restrictions.
If the information provided shows that the relay on the device is insufficient, it is advisable to use an external switching element (such as a contactor) suitable for switching large surge currents.

## AZH-MINI-LED

Miniature, hermetic, for LED lighting


Hermetic.
power supply
maximum load current $(\mathrm{AC}-1)$
twilight activation (adjustable)
hysteresis
activation delay
deactivation delay
resistance to current surges
power consumption
terminal
working temperature
dimensions
mounting
ingress protection

## AZH/AZH 24v/AZH 12V

Hermetic.


(1) blue

## power supply

| AZH | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| AZH 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| AZH 12 V | $11 \div 14 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | $2 \div 1000 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
| hysteresis | approx. 15 lx |
| activation delay | approx. 10 s |
| deactivation delay | approx. 20 s |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | OMY $3 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{l}=0.8 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## AZH-106/AZH-106 24V/AZH-106 12V <br> Hermetic.



| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| AZH-106 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| AZH-106 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| AZH-106 12 V | $11 \div 14 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | $2 \div 1000 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
| hysteresis | approx. 15 lx |
| activation delay | approx. 10 s |
| deactivation delay | approx. 20 s |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | OMY $3 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}=0.8 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP65}$ |

## AZH-C /AZH-C 24v

Miniature, hermetic.


## AWZ/AWZ 24V

Hermetic. With internal connection.


## AWZ-30

Hermetic. With internal connection.


|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 30 A |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | $2 \div 1000 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
| hysteresis | approx. 15 lx |
| activation delay | approx. 10 s |
| deactivation delay | approx. 20 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $6.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $76 \times 85 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## With external hermetic probe

## AZH-S/AZH-S 24V/AZH-S 12V/AZH-S PLUS/AZH-S PLUS 24V/AZH-S PLUS 12V

External, hermetic probe $\varnothing 10$ (AZH-S, AZH-S 24 V, AZH-S 12 V ) or PLUS (AZH-S PLUS, AZH-S PLUS 24 V, AZH-S PLUS 12 V ) included in the set ( p .11 ).


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AZH-S | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| AZH-S $24 \mathrm{~V} /$ AZH-S PLUS 24 V | 21 $27 . \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| AZH-S $12 \mathrm{~V} /$ AZH-S PLUS 12 V | $11 \div 14 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| AZH-S PLUS | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | 2 $\div 1000 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
| hysteresis | approx. 151 x |
| activation delay | approx. 10 s |
| deactivation delay | approx. 20 s |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## AZ-B/AZ-B 24V/AZ-B uni/AZ-B pLus/AZ-B PLus uni

External, hermetic probe $\varnothing 10$ (AZ-B, AZ-B $24 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AZ}-\mathrm{B}$ UNI) or PLUS (AZ-B PLUS, AZ-B PLUS UNI) included in the set (p. 11).


| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| AZ-B/AZ-B PLUS | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| AZ-B 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| AZ-B UNI/AZ-B PLUS UNI | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | $2 \div 1000 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
| hysteresis | approx. 15 lx |
| activation delay | approx. 10 s |
| deactivation delay | approx. 20 s |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $I P 20$ |

## AZ-112 / AZ-112 24v/AZ-112 PLUS/AZ-112 PLUS 24v/AZ-112-LED

External, hermetic probe $\varnothing 10$ or PLUS included in the set (p. 11).

power supply
AZ-112/AZ-112 PLUS
$195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$
AZ-112 24 V/AZ-112 PLUS 24 V maximum load current (AC-1)
activation delay
approx. 10 s
deactivation delay
approx. 20 s
power consumption
0.56 W
terminal
$2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals

| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

working temperature $\quad 1$ module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$
dimensions 1 module ( 18 mm )
mounting
for TH-35 rail
ingress protection
IP20

## External, hermetic probes

## PLUS probe

## Purpose

Used in sets with: AZH-S PLUS, AZ-B PLUS, AZ-B PLUS UNI, AZ-112 PLUS. Also available separately.


The photosensitive sensor in a special, small plastic box. Connected with round cable, max. $\varnothing 7$ (such as $2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), through the PG7 cable gland.
Box with a special sealing flange, fixed to the base by means of two screws, closed with a cover with silicone gasket using 4 screws.

## 010 probe

## Purpose

Used in sets with: AZH-S, AZ-B, AZ-B UNI, AZ-112. Also available separately.


A small, easy to install photosensitive sensor, with $2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} 1$-meter round cable that can be extended up to 10 m .

PCZ - Astronomical clocks
The astronomical clock, based on information about the current date and geographical coordinates of the place of its installation, automatically determines the daily, program points of switching the lighting on and off.
NFC wireless communication
The ability to wirelessly read and write the clock configuration via an Android phone equipped with the NFC communication module.

## PCZ CONFIGURATOR app

Free app for Android phones and tablets equipped with NFC wireless communication module.


More information on p. 132
Android app

MB-LS-1 Light brightness level sensor with Modbus RTU output


More information on p. 300

## Interesting and practical applications



Control system of a contactor that switches on receivers with total current consumption exceeding the permissible contact load of a twilight switch


Application of MST-01/MST-02 limiters to reduce the current surge at the moment of switching on the LED lighting

# Automatic staircase lighting time switches 

## Purpose

Automatic staircase lighting time switches are designed to control the lighting of corridors and staircases.

## Functioning

The automatic staircase lighting time switch switched on with the (bell) button, maintains the lighting for the preset time (from 30 s to 10 min .). After the set time has elapsed, the device will switch off the lighting automatically. When the lighting is switched off, it can be switched on again. The automatic staircase lighting time switches cannot work directly with fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps and other lamps with electronic starters.

| Product | Supply voltage | Maximum current load (AC-1) | Configuration of the contacts | Separation of the contact | Anti-lock | Signalization of switching | Cooperation with backlit buttons | Mounting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AS-B 24 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | 1×NO | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 14 |
| AS-B 42 | $38 \div 46 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 14 |
| AS-B 110 | 100 $\div 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 14 |
| AS-B 220 | 195 2533 VAC | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | for TH-35 rail | 14 |
| AS-212 | 195 $\div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH -35 rail | 14 |
| AS-214 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 14 |
| AS-220T | 195 2533 V AC | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 15 |
| AS-221T | 195 2533 V AC | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | for TH-35 rail | 16 |
| AS-222T | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 16 |
| AS-223 | $165 \div 265$ V AC | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 15 |
| AS-224 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 15 |
| AS-225 | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 4 A | OC (transistor) | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 17 |
| AS-225D | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \times 4 \mathrm{~A} \\ (\max 24 \mathrm{~A}) \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 12 \times O C \\ \text { (transistor) } \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 18 |
| ASO-24 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | surface-mounted | 13 |
| ASO-42 | $38 \div 46 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 1.5 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | surface-mounted | 13 |
| ASO-110 | $100 \div 120 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | surface-mounted | 13 |
| ASO-201 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | surface-mounted | 14 |
| ASO-202 | 195 253 V AC | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | surface-mounted | 15 |
| ASO-203 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | surface-mounted | 15 |
| ASO-204 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | surface-mounted | 14 |
| ASO-205 | 195 253 V AC | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 14 |
| ASO-220 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | - | - | surface-mounted | 13 |

## ASO-220 / ASO-110 / ASO-42 / ASO-24

With cable connection.


| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| ASO-220 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| ASO-110 | $100 \div 120 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| ASO-42 | $38 \div 46 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| ASO-24 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| ASO-220/ASO-110 | 1.5 A |
| ASO-42 | 10 A |
| ASO-24 | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | 0.56 W |
| power consumption |  |
| terminal | OMY $3 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}=0.45 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | surface-mounted |

## ASO-201 / ASO-204

With screw terminals.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| ASO-201 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| ASO-204 |  |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| ASO-201/ASO-204 | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | 0.56 W |
| power consumption |  |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## (!) Only ASO-201 can work with backlit buttons.

## ASO-205

For flush-mounted box.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| activation delay | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| terminal | $3 \times \mathrm{DY} 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 55, \mathrm{H}=13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) ASO-205 can work with backlit buttons.

AS-B 220 /AS-B 110/AS-B 42/AS-B 24




4-wire installation

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AS-B 220 | $195 \div 253$ V AC |
| AS-B 110 | 100 120 VAC |
| AS-B 42 | $38 \div 46 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| AS-B 24 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| activation delay | <1s |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power consumption | 1.2 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Only AS-B 220 can work with backlit buttons.

## AS-212 / AS-214



| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| AS-212 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| AS-214 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| activation delay | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## With anti-blocking function

Functioning
The anti-blocking function of the automatic staircase lighting control prevents the lighting from being continuously switched on if the switch is blocked (e.g. by a match). In such a case, the automatic control unit will measure the preset time and switch off the lighting. The lighting can be switched on again after the blockage is removed.

## ASO-202 / ASO-203



| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| ASO-202 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| ASO-203 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| activation delay | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP2O}$ |

Only ASO-202 can work with backlit buttons.
AS-223 / AS-224




| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| AS-223 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| AS-224 | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | for $\mathrm{TH}-35 \mathrm{rail}$ |

[^0]
## With light-off indication function

## AS-220T

## Functioning

When activated by momentary (bell) switch the automatic staircase switch maintains the lighting for the time set by the potentiometer (from 0.5 min . to 10 min .), after which the brightness of the lighting is reduced to the level set by the potentiometer (from $25 \%$ to $70 \%$ ) for 30 seconds. Only after this time will the lighting be switched off completely (to avoid sudden darkness and to secure the time to reach the switch safely). During the reduced brightness the subsequent signal from the switch will switch the lighting back on to full brightness.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 12 A |
| activation delay | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $30 \mathrm{~s} \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| lighting maintenance time | 30 s |
| with reduced brightness | $25 \div 70 \%$ |
| reduced brightness adjustment | ON/OFF |
| anti-blockade (selected by user) | approx. 1 W |
| power consumption | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
|  | 0.5 Nm |
| tightening torque | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| working temperature | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| dimensions | for TH-35 rail |
| mounting | IP20 |
| ingress protection |  |

AS-220T can work with backlit buttons.
Automatic lighting controller for: the LEDs, fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps or other lamps with electronic starters may not function properly. This may manifest itself when working with reduced brightness, for example: no dimming, blinking or complete switching off of the lamp.

## Functioning

The automatic staircase lighting time switch switched on with the (bell) button maintains the lighting for the preset time (from 30 s to 10 min .). Then, after the preset time has elapsed, the brightness of the lighting is reduced by half for approximately 30 s. Only after this time will the lighting be switched off completely (to avoid sudden darkness and to secure the time to reach the switch safely). During the reduced brightness, the next signal from the switch will switch the lighting back on to full brightness.



3-wire installation


4-wire installation

| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| activation delay | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| lighting maintenance time <br> with reduced brightness | 30 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

AS-221T can work with backlit buttons.
Automatic lighting controller for: the LEDs, fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps or other lamps with electronic starters may not function properly. This may manifest itself when working with reduced brightness, for example: no dimming, blinking or complete switching off of the lamp.

## AS-222T

## Functioning

The automatic staircase switch switched on with the (bell) button, maintains the lighting for a preset time (from 30 s to 10 min .), after which the brightness of the lighting is reduced by half for approx. 30 s . Only after this time will the lighting be switched off completely (to avoid sudden darkness and to secure the time to reach the switch safely). During the reduced brightness, the next signal from the switch will switch the lighting back on to full brightness. The anti-lock function in the automatic staircase switch prevents the lighting from being constantly on in case the staircase switch is locked (for example with a match). If that happens, the automatic switch will switch off the lighting upon the elapse of the preset time. The lighting can be switched on again after the lock has been removed.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| activation delay | $<1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| lighting maintenance time | 30 s |
| with reduced brightness | 0.8 W |
| power consumption |  |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

AS-222T cannot work with backlit buttons.
Automatic lighting controller for: the LEDs, fluorescent lamps, compact fluorescent lamps or other lamps with electronic starters may not function properly. This may manifest itself when working with reduced brightness, for example: no dimming, blinking or complete switching off of the lamp.

The automatic staircase switches can be specifically manufactured for voltages other than those specified in the technical data table ( $12 \mathrm{~V}, 48 \mathrm{~V}$ and $110 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ and others). Exceptions are units AS-221T and AS-222T.

## Cascading staircase machines

Purpose
Cascade automatic staircase lighting switches are designed to sequentially control $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC stair lighting allowing to achieve the effect of light moving along the stairs together with a person going up or down. Lighting can be activated by push buttons or motion/distance sensors located at the bottom and top of the stairs. Thanks to the smooth setting of the switching time of individual light points and delay time until the next light point is switched on, the lighting can be fully adapted to the walking pace on the stairs.

Functioning
Pressing the DOWN button will switch on the lamp 1. After the preset delay time lamp 2 will switch on. When the switch-on time of the lamp 1 has elapsed, the lamp will start to gradually switch off. Transition from lamp 2 to lamp 3, from lamp 3 to lamp 4, etc., will take place in the same way. When going down the stairs and pressing the UP button, the sequence will be reversed - lamp number 5 will be switched on as the first one, then lamp number 4, etc.

## AS-225 1-channel cascade controller



| power supply |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| output |
| type |$\quad 9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$

## Purpose

AS-225 is a controller designed to control a single light point in cascade lighting control systems. It is suitable for installation in a $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ installation box, directly under the controlled light source. The AS-225 connects in series, each two controllers are connected to each other by three wires, thus obtaining the ability to control the desired number of light points.

DRL-12 sensors are dedicated to AS -225 staircase automatic unit. More information on p. 46.


## Functions

- Control of a multipoint lighting system;
- Ability to create a group from any number of controllers;
- Each of the controllers allows you to set your own switch-on time and the moment when the next segment will start to switch on;
- Switching on of the lighting using various setters: bell button, motion sensor, optical barrier, pressure sensor.
- The command is given potential-free by connecting the IN/OUT input to the "-" level of the power supply;
- Small housing for the installation box - can be mounted directly under the lamp;
- Easy installation (only 3 wires from the controller to controller).
power supply
$9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$
channel quantity
type
$\begin{array}{lr} & \text { transistor OC (open collector) } \\ \text { maximum load current (1 channel) } & 4 \mathrm{~A}\end{array}$
maximum load total ( 12 channels) 24 A
maximum voltage 30 VDC

| input type | potential-free |
| :--- | ---: |
| switch-on time (1 channel) | $3 \div 30$ s |

activation delay on the next channel $0 \div$ switch-on time $0 \div$ switch-on time
power consumption
ther

## Purpose

AS-225D is an integrated cascade stair lighting controller that allows direct control of up to twelve lighting points.
Thanks to the serial connection of AS-225D controllers, any expansion of the system and control of unlimited number of light points is possible.
(I) DRL-12 sensors are dedicated to AS -225D staircase automatic unit. More information on p. 46.


## Functions

- Control of cascading multi-point lighting system;
- The number of controllable light points can be set (from 3 to 12);
- The ability to connect controllers in series to increase the number of controlled circuits;
- Additional control inputs:
- permanent light switching (such as for cleaning time);
- light switching lock (such as at a signal from the brightness sensor);
- "Night light" feature - the ability to set the brightness level when off, so that the stairs are never completely dark;
- Installation of the controller on a DIN rail;
- Switching on the lighting using various controllers: bell button, motion sensor, optical barrier, pressure sensor.


## OMS-635 power limiter with automatic staircase switch, with anti-lock function



The OMS-635 switch is used to maintain the lighting of corridors, staircases or other facilities switched on for a specified period of time, after which the lighting will be switched off automatically and to automatically switch off the power supply of the installation in case of exceeding the set value of the power consumed by the receivers in its circuit.

| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| switch-on time lighting (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power limit | $200 \div 1000 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| activation delay | $1.5 \div 2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return supply hysteresis | $2 \%$ |
| return supply time | 30 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal |  |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| tightening torque | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| working temperature <br> dimensions | 0.5 Nm |
| mounting | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ingress protection | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
|  | for TH- 35 rail |

More information on p. 185

## LED stair lights

## Purpose

LED staircase lights are elements of usable and decorative lighting in such places as: stairs, corridors, public buildings, etc. The use of LED staircase lights makes the use of lighting more convenient and cheaper.

## Functioning

LED staircase lights have dimming feature - change of the power supply voltage causes the change of lighting brightness. This feature combined with dedicated automatic control systems such as AS-225 staircase sequential controller (p. 17) or selected F\&Wave radio control elements (p. 76) allows you to adjust the brightness and achieve a smooth brightening and dimming effect.


## INGA

With dimming feature.


## LINA

With dimming feature.


## MAYA

With dimming feature.


| power supply | 12 VDC |
| :--- | ---: |
| power consumption | 1.2 W |
| color temperature |  |
| warm | 3000 K |
| cold | 6000 K |
| luminous flux | 100 Im |
| number of activations | $>40.000$ |
| lighting time to $100 \%$ | 0.5 s |
| working temperature | $0 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions |  |
| external | $85 \times 75 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| groove |  |
| mounting hole | $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$, depth $>40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| screw spacing | $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | 58 mm |

With dimming feature.


## Summary of product symbol designations

| Product name | Inga |  |  |  |  |  | Lina |  |  |  |  |  | Maya |  |  |  |  |  | Vika |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Color of housing | satin |  | white |  | anthracite |  | satin |  | white |  | anthracite |  | satin |  | white |  | anthracite |  | satin |  | white |  | anthracite |  |
| Color temp. | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm | cold | warm |
| LS-ISC | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-ISW |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-IWC |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-IWW |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-IAC |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-IAW |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-LSC |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-LSW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-LWC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-LWW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-LAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-LAW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-MSC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-MSW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-MWC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-MWW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-MAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-MAW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-VSC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| LS-VSW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| LS-VWC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| LS-VWW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| LS-VAC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| LS-VAW |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |

Legend (sample markings):
The LS-ISC index means: LS - staircase light, I - Inga (product name), S - satin (housing color), C - cold (color temperature);
The LS-VAW index means: LS - staircase light, I - Vika (product name), A - anthracite (housing color), W - warm (color temperature);
Cold color temperature (cold) => approx. 6000 K ;
Warm color temperature (warm) => approx. 3000 K.

## Related devices

AS-225 with sequential switching function
The AS-225 automatic switch is a controller for building a multipoint staircase lighting control system.
More information on p. 17

## AS-225D 12-channels cascade controller

AS-225D is an integrated cascade stair lighting controller that allows direct control of up to twelve lighting points.
More information on p. 18
DRL-12 laser distance sensor
DRL-12 with a laser distance sensor operating in the range up to 2 m , a dedicated 12 V lighting control, for example, stairs, corridors, etc.

## Glass panels

## Purpose

A product family of GP panels made of high quality polished glass can be a very elegant and functional part of any home.
The external white spot backlight gently brightens when you move your hand closer to it in order to indicate the location of the touch sensors. Button selection is indicated by switching on a spot backlight in orange. The backlight brightness can be adjusted to suit your individual needs. Panels can be combined with a wide range of actuator modules including: low-voltage automation controllers, 230 V bistable relays, roller shutter controllers, 230 V and LED lighting controllers, F\&Wave remote control transmitters, and integrated with F\&Home and F\&Home Radio smart systems.

## Common characteristics

GP panels are available in white and black, in the following sizes:

- single ( $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), integrated with one control module;
- double ( $162 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), allowing the connection of any two control modules;
- triple ( $243 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), allowing the connection of any three control modules.

Single panels, along with executive modules, are installed in standard $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ installation boxes.
Larger panels are installed accordingly: in double and triple installation boxes supplied with the panel.


## Purpose

Push buttons designed for integration with any low-voltage automation controllers.
They are not intended for direct control of actuator circuits such as relays or LED lighting.
Buttons can operate both as bistable (two-position) and monostable (momentary).

## Features

- 2 modes of operation: bistable and monostable;
- Single output load capacity up to 30 mA ;
- Output signal:
- voltage output;
- potential-free output (open collector).


## Example of application


(!)
Panel configurations and variants of glass buttons are described on pages 26-28.

## 230 V circuit controllers

## GS1-AC-R single universal relay with central control inputs

## Purpose

The controller is designed for direct control of a single electrical circuit supplied with 230 V and with load up to 16 A .

## Features

- 2 modes of operation: bistable relay and monostable relay
- Control of 230 V AC circuits;
- 16 A (AC-1) output load capacity;
- External control inputs allowing to change the state of the relay using an external button;
- Ability to group devices and implement central control functions using external ON and OFF control inputs;
- Thermal protection to prevent damage to the unit if a connected load is too high.


## Example of application



| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| working mode | monostable or bistable |
| executive element | relay |
| outputs | 1 |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| control inputs | 3 |
| control voltage | $\begin{array}{r} 230 \mathrm{~V} \\ \text { triggered } \mathrm{N} \text { level } \end{array}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <0.2 W |
| on | <0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ spring terminals |
| dimensions | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection |  |
| front | IP50 |
| back | IP20 |

Panel configurations and variants of glass buttons are described on pages 26-28.

## GS2-AC-R double universal relay

Purpose
Controller designed for direct control of two electrical circuits with a total load of 20 A .

## Features

- 2 operating modes, set independently for each button: bistable relay or monostable relay;
- Control of 230 V AC circuits;


## Example of application



- Total load capacity of 20 A (single 16 A circuit);
- Thermal protection to prevent damage to the unit if a connected load is too high.

(!) Panel configurations and variants of glass buttons are described on pages 26-28.


## GS4-AC-T quadruple controller for 230 V low-power circuits

## Purpose

The controller designed for direct control of four low-power electric circuits supplied with 230 V AC.

## Features

- 2 operating modes, set independently for each button: bistable relay and monostable relay;
- Control of 230 V AC circuits;
- Total load capacity of 20 A (single 16 A circuit)
- Thermal protection to prevent damage to the unit if a connected load is too high.


## Example of application



| power supply | $85 \div 265$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| working mode | monostable or bistable |
| executive element | triac |
| outputs | 4 |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| single output | 100 W |
| total load of two channels | 250 W |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <0.2 W |
| on | $<0.5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ spring terminals |
| dimensions | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection |  |
| front | IP50 |
| back | IP20 |

## GS2-STR-3 230 V roller shutter controller

## Purpose

Controller designed to control 230 V AC roller shutter motor. It is equipped with central control inputs allowing the controller to be connected to group control systems, for example with other GS2-STR-3 or classic STR-3P or STR-3 controllers.

## Features

- Ability to control the pitch of the slats;
- Programming the time of opening/closing the roller shutter;
- Central control external inputs;
- Motor load capacity up to 320 W (up to 8 A in AC-1 load class);
- Protection against simultaneous powering of both windings of the roller shutter motor;
- Thermal protection to prevent damage to the unit if a connected load is too high.


## Example of application



| power supply <br> executive element <br> outputs | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ <br> relay |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | $2(1$ roller shutter $)$ |
| AC motor (AC-3) | $1.5 \mathrm{~A}(320 \mathrm{~W})$ |
| load capacity (AC-1) | 8 A |
| power consumption |  |
| standby |  |
| on | $<0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $<0.6 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| terminal | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ spring terminals |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| front | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| back |  |

(!) Panel configurations and variants of glass buttons are described on pages 26-28.

Interesting and practical applications

GS-4DC button configured to operate in bistable mode with voltage output used to control four LED lighting circuits via relays PP-2Z 24V.


## GP3-421-W



## Button layout

Each digit describes the number of buttons on a given panel:


Quadruple button, for actuator controllers


Double button, for actuator controllers


Single button, for actuator controllers

GS4-DC - low-voltage home automation controller GS4-AC-T - quadruple bistable relay for low power circuits

## F\&Wave series:

FW-GS4-230 - F\&Wave quadruple transmitter, 230 V power supply
FW-GS4-24 - F\&Wave quadruple transmitter, 24 V power supply
F\&Home RADIO series:
rH-S4L4-230 - F\&Home RADIO quadruple transmitter, 230 V power supply
rH-S4L4-24 - F\&Home RADIO quadruple transmitter, 24 V power supply

GS2-DC - low-voltage home automation controller
GS2-AC-R - double bistable relay for low power circuits
GS2-STR-3 - roller shutter controller
F\&Wave series:
FW-GS2-230 - F\&Wave double transmitter, 230 V power supply
FW-GS2-24 - F\&Wave double transmitter, 24 V power supply

## F\&Home RADIO series:

rH-S2L2-230 - F\&Home RADIO double transmitter, 230 V power supply rH-S2L2-24 - F\&Home RADIO double transmitter, 24 V power supply

GS1-DC - low-voltage home automation controller
GS1-AC-R - single bistable relay for low power circuits
F\&Wave series:
FW-GS1-230 - F\&Wave single transmitter, 230 V power supply
FW-GS1-24 - F\&Wave single transmitter, 24 V power supply

## WARNING!

The layout of the buttons should be adapted to the actuators controllers that will be connected to the panel. The actuators controllers should be ordered together with the glass panel. Two (identical or different) actuator modules can be connected to the GP2 panel. Three (identical or different) actuator modules can be connected to the GP3 panel.


Types of buttons (cont.)

|  | Name | Button type | Panel | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\substack{\infty \\ \sum_{\sim}^{\infty}}}{\infty}$ | FW-GS2-230 | double | - | F\&Wave module for integration with the glass panel GP2 $(162 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm})$ or GP3 $(243 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}), 230$ V power supply. Requires ordering with GP2 or GP3 glass panel suitable for double (for FW-GS2) or quadruple (for FW-GS4) buttons. The GP2 and GP3 panel configurator is shown on page 23. |
|  | FW-GS4-230 | quadruple | - | F\&Wave module for integration with the glass panel GP2 $(162 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm})$ or GP3 $(243 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}), 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply. Requires ordering with GP2 or GP3 glass panel suitable for double (for FW-GS2) or quadruple (for FW-GS4) buttons. The GP2 and GP3 panel configurator is shown on page 23. |
|  | FW-GS2-24 | double | - | F\&Wave module for integration with the glass panel GP2 ( $162 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or GP3 ( $243 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), 24 V power supply. Requires ordering with GP2 or GP3 glass panel suitable for double (for FW-GS2) or quadruple (for FW-GS4) buttons. The GP2 and GP3 panel configurator is shown on page 23. |
|  | FW-GS4-24 | quadruple | - | F\&Wave module for integration with the glass panel GP2 ( $162 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or GP3 ( $243 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), 24 V power supply. Requires ordering with GP2 or GP3 glass panel suitable for double (for FW-GS2) or quadruple (for FW-GS4) buttons. The GP2 and GP3 panel configurator is shown on page 23. |
|  | rH-S1L1-230-W | single |  | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S2L2-230-W | double | - | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S4L4-230-W | quadruple | $\cdots \cdot$ | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S1L1-24-W | single |  | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S2L2-24-W | double | $\cdot$ | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S4L4-24-W | quadruple | $\cdot$ $\cdot$ <br> $\cdot$ $\cdot$ | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S1L1-230-B | single | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |  |
|  | rH-S2L2-230-B | double |  | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S4L4-230-B | quadruple |  | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S1L1-24-B | single | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |  |
|  | rH-S2L2-24-B | double |  | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
|  | rH-S4L4-24-B | quadruple |  | F\&Home Radio transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |

## Glass panels



Single button, white GS1-W


Double button, white GS2-W


Quadruple button, white GS4-W


Quadruple button, black
GS4-B

Glass touch buttons designed for the F\＆Wave system

Works with
system
F\＆Wa今今

## FW－GS1－230－W／FW－GS1－230－B

Single button with 1－channel F\＆Wave transmitter， 230 V power supply，white or black

## FW－GS1－24－W／FW－GS1－24－B

Single button with 1－channel F\＆Wave transmitter， 24 V power supply，white or black

## FW－GS2－230－W／FW－GS2－230－B

Double button with 2－channels F\＆Wave transmitter， 230 V power supply，white or black

## FW－GS2－24－W／FW－GS2－24－B

Double button with 2－channels F\＆Wave transmitter， 24 V power supply，white or black

## FW－GS4－230－W／FW－GS4－230－B

Quadruple button with 4－channels F\＆Wave transmitter， 230 V power supply，white or black

| Product |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { J } \\ & \tilde{\sim} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { U } \\ & \text { ふin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | O \％ d 0 0 3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |
| channels quantity | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| button function configuration | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| function |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| on／up | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | － | $\bullet$ |
| off／down | － | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | － | $\bullet$ | － |
| switch／raise／lower／ brighten／dim | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| power consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| standby | ＜0．2 W |  |  |  |  |  |
| on | ＜0．5 W |  |  |  |  |  |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals（cord） |  |  |  |  |  |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |  |  |  |  |  |
| mounting | in flush－mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| dimensions | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| protection level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| front | IP50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| back | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |

## FW－GS4－24－W／FW－GS4－24－B

Quadruple button with 4－channels F\＆Wave transmitter， 24 V power supply，white or black

More information on p． 82

## Glass touch buttons designed for the F\＆Home RADIO system <br> rH－S1L1－230－W／rH－S1L1－230－B

Works with system

Single button with F\＆Home Radio controller， 230 V power supply，white or black

## rH－S1L1－24－W／rH－S1L1－24－B

Single button with F\＆Home Radio controller， 24 V power supply，white or black
rH－S2L2－230－W／rH－S2L2－230－B
Double button with F\＆Home Radio controller， 230 V power supply，white or black

## rH－S2L2－24－W／rH－S2L2－24－B

Double button with F\＆Home Radio controller， 24 V power supply，white or black
rH－S4L4－230－W／rH－S4L4－230－B
Quadruple button with F\＆Home Radio controller， 230 V power supply，white or black

## rH－S4L4－24－W／rH－S4L4－24－B

Quadruple button with F\＆Home Radio controller， 24 V power supply，white or black

| Model | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\tilde{N}} \\ & \text { + } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { د } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |  |  |
| channels quantity | 1 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 2 | 4 |
| power consumption |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| standby | ＜0．2 W |  |  |  |  |  |
| on | ＜0．5 W |  |  |  |  |  |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |  |  |  |  |  |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals（cord） |  |  |  |  |  |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |  |  |  |  |  |
| mounting | in flush－mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| dimensions | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| protection level |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| front | IP50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| back | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |

## Bistable relays

## Purpose

Electronic bistable pulse relays enable switching on and off the lighting or other devices from several different points by means of parallel-connected, momentary (bell) control switches.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흘 } \\ & \text { 울 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BIS-402 | $165 \div 265$ V AC | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 31 |
| BIS-403 | 195-253 VAC | 10 A | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 33 |
| BIS-404 | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2×NO | - | - | 2 | gang (light) switch | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 35 |
| BIS-408 | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 31 |
| BIS-408-LED | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 31 |
| BIS-409 | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2×NO | - | - | 2 | sequential | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 36 |
| BIS-410 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 33 |
| BIS-410 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 33 |
| BIS-410-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 33 |
| BIS-410-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 33 |
| BIS-411 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 32 |
| BIS-411-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 32 |
| BIS-411B 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH -35 rail | 32 |
| BIS-411B-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 32 |
| BIS-411BM 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411BM-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411M 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411M 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411M-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411M-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411 1R1Z 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $2 \times 8$ A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}, 1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411 1R1Z 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}, 1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH -35 rail | 32 |
| BIS-411 22230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $2 \times 8$ A | 2×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-411 2224 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 32 |
| BIS-412 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 34 |
| BIS-412 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 34 |
| BIS-412-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 34 |
| BIS-412-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 34 |
| BIS-412M 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 34 |
| BIS-412M 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for TH -35 rail | 34 |
| BIS-412M-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for TH -35 rail | 34 |
| BIS-412M-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 34 |
| BIS-412P 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | 16 A | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | group (hotel) | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 34 |
| BIS-413 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 33 |
| BIS-413 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 33 |
| BIS-413-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 33 |
| BIS-413-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 33 |
| BIS-413M 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 33 |
| BIS-413M 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 33 |
| BIS-413M-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 33 |
| BIS-413M-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 1×NO | - | - | 1 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 33 |
| BIS-414 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $2 \times 16$ A | 2×NO/NC | - | - | 2 | gang (light) switch | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 35 |
| BIS-414 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times 16$ A | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 2 | gang (light) switch | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 35 |
| BIS-414-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 2×NO | - | - | 2 | gang (light) switch | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 35 |
| BIS-414-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | 2×NO | - | - | 2 | gang (light) switch | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 35 |
| BIS-416 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $2 \times 8$ A | 2×NO | - | - | 2 | on/off | - | - | - | - | - | in flush-mounted box | 32 |
| BIS-419 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $2 \times 16$ A | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 2 | sequential | - | - | - | - | - | for TH-35 rail | 36 |
| BIS-419 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times 16$ A | 2×NO/NC | - | - | 2 | sequential | - | - | - | - | - | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 36 |
| BIS-419-LED 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | 2 | sequential | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 36 |
| BIS-419-LED 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | 2 | sequential | - | - | - | - | - | for $T H-35$ rail | 36 |

## With the "on/off" feature

## Functioning

The receiver is switched on after a current pulse caused by pressing any momentary (bell) button connected to the relay. After the next pulse, the receiver will be switched off. The relay does not have a "memory" of the contact position, which means in the event of a power failure and its subsequent return, the relay contact will be set to "off". This prevents the controlled receivers from being switched on automatically without supervision after a prolonged power failure.

## BIS-402



| power supply | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | triggered with Lor N level |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 54$ (size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h=20mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

(!) BIS-402 cannot work with backlit buttons.

## BIS-408 / BIS-408-LED




| power supply | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | $1 \times$ NO |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| BIS-408 | 16A |
| BIS-408-LED | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| control pulse current | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\phi 54$ (size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), h= 25 mm |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

BIS-408 / BIS-408-LED can work with backlit buttons.
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.

Interesting and practical applications


Example of a lighting control system with three points in a corridor

## BIS-411B / ... with an additional button on the front




| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BIS-411... 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| BIS-411... 24V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact/maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| BIS-411 | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC} / 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| BIS-411-LED | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
| BIS-411M | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC} / 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| BIS-411M-LED | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) |
| BIS-411 22 | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / 2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| BIS-411 1R1Z | separated $1 \times N O, 1 \times N C / 2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| control pulse current | 5 mA |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| power activation | red LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Relays powered by 230 V can cooperate with backlit buttons.
(!)
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.
(! Version with the " M " index - version with "memory" of the contact position, which means when the power supply is switched back on, the relay will be restored to the state it was when the power supply was switched off.

## BIS-416

## Functioning

The relay has 2 independently controlled channels. Control takes place via two separate signal inputs.
The pulse at input S1 controls output R1. The same applies to the pair of input S2 and output R2.


## With timer switch

## Functioning

The receiver is switched on after a current pulse caused by pressing any momentary (bell) button connected to the relay. Switching off the receiver will occur after the next pulse or automatically after the set time of switching off.
Pressing and holding the control button for more than 2 seconds will switch the lighting on permanently until the next pulse is given, which will switch off the relay.


## BIS-403



| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
|  | triggered with L or N level |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| adjustment time | $1 \div 12 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $4 \times$ DY $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{l}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\phi 55, \mathrm{~h}=13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) BIS-403 cannot work with backlit buttons,

## BIS-410 / BIS-410-LED



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BIS-410... 230 V | 165 265 V VAC |
| BIS-410... 24V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact | 1×NO |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| BIS-410 | 16A |
| BIS-410-LED | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| control pulse current | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| adjustment time | $1 \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power indication | green LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0,7 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 54$ (size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), $\mathrm{h}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

BIS-410/BIS-410-LED can work with backlit buttons with a maximum current of 5 mA .
(!)
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.

## BIS-413/BIS-413-LED / BIS-413M / BIS-413M-LED

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BIS-413... 230V | $165 \div 265$ V AC |
| BIS-413... 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact |  |
| BIS-413/BIS-413M | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| BIS-413-LED/BIS-413M-LED | separated $1 \times$ NO |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| BIS-413/BIS-413M | 16A |
| BIS-413-LED/BIS-413M-LED | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| control pulse current | $<5 \mathrm{~mA}$ triggered with L or N level |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| adjustment time | $1 \div 12 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power indication | green LED |
| power activation | red LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0.8W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) Only relays supplied with 230 V can operate with backlit buttons with maximum current 5 mA .
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.
Version with the " M " index - version with "memory" of the contact position, which means when the power supply is switched back on, the relay will be restored to the state it was when the power supply was switched off.

## Group (hotel) with "Switch on everything" and "Switch off everything" control inputs

## Purpose

Relays are designed to work in a group system. A single relay allows the controlled receiver to be switched on and off after each current pulse caused by pressing the momentary (bell) button of the local control. The group system allows you to switch off or on the central control buttons of all receivers connected to individual relays.

## BIS-412 / BIS-412-LED / BIS-412M / BIS-412M-LED



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BIS-412... 230V | $165 \div 265$ V AC |
| BIS-412... 24V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact |  |
| BIS-412/BIS-412M | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| BIS-412-LED/BIS-412M-LED | separated $1 \times$ NO |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| BIS-412/BIS-412M | 16A |
| BIS-412-LED/BIS-412M-LED | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| control pulse current | $\leq 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> triggered with N level |
| total backlight current control buttons | 5 mA |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| power activation | red LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0.6W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) Only relays supplied with 230 V can operate with backlit buttons.
(!)
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.
(I Version with the " M " index - version with "memory" of the contact position, which means when the power supply is switched back on, the relay will be restored to the state it was when the power supply was switched off.

## BIS-412P for flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$



| power supply | $165 \div 265$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| total backlight current control buttons | 5 mA |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power activation | green LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0,7 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 54($ size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functioning

## - Local control

The receiver is switched on after a current pulse caused by pressing anyone momentary button from the local control group.
The relay contact will be closed. After the next pulse, the contact will be open.

## - Central control

- switch everything off - after the current impulse caused by pressing the momentary button, all connected relays will be switched off;
- switch everything on - after the current impulse caused by pressing the momentary button, all connected relays will be switched on.


## Sequential (gang switch) - single-function

The sequential relay has 2 separate outputs. Each time the button is pressed, the status of the outputs will change according to the operating schedule shown below.


| Sequence | Contact position |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Sections R1 and R2 open |
| 1 | Only section R1 closed |
| 2 | Only section R2 closed |
| 3 | Sections R1 and R2 closed |

- Subsequent pressings of a button repeat the sequence 0-3.


## BIS-404



| power supply | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 2×8A |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| total backlight current control buttons | 5 mA |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0,7 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 54($ size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) BIS-404 can work with backlit buttons.

## BIS-414/BIS-414-LED

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| BIS-414... 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC |
| BIS-414... 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact |  |
| BIS-414 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| BIS-414-LED | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current ( $\mathrm{AC}-1$ ) |  |
| BIS-414 | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| BIS-414-LED | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| total backlight current control buttons | 5 mA |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| power activation | $2 \times$ red LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0,7 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) Only the 230 V relays can work with the backlit buttons.
(!)
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.

Interesting and practical applications


Example of a lighting system for controlling the light intensity by switching on sections R1 and R2 respectively

## Sequential (gang switch) - four-function

## A mode



- Subsequent pressings of a button repeat the sequence 0-3.


## C mode



- Subsequent pressings of a button repeat the sequence 0-2.


## B mode



- Pressing the button again in less than 5 seconds repeats sequences 1-3.
- Pressing the button again after more than 5 seconds opens both contacts (sequence 0 ).
- A long press of the button - in any sequence - opens both contacts (sequence 0 ).
- After switching off both relays, pressing the button again restores the state from before switching off (state memory). This does not apply to relay power failure.

D mode


- Pressing the button again in less than 5 seconds repeats sequences 1-2.
- Pressing the button again after more than 5 seconds opens both contacts (sequence 0 ).
- A long press of the button - in any sequence - opens both contacts (sequence 0 ).
- After switching off both relays, pressing the button again restores the state from before switching off (state memory). This does not apply to relay power failure.


## BIS-409




| power supply | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8$ A |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| total backlight current control buttons | 5 mA |
| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power indication | LED green |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.15 W |
| on | 0.6W |
| terminal | rew terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions $\quad$ ¢5 | $\mathrm{m})$, $\mathrm{h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | unted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

[^1]BIS-419 / BIS-419-LED




8 R2 - 9
11 R1 12
BIS-419-LED
power supply
BIS-419 230 V
BIS-419 230V
BIS-419 24 V contact maximum load current (AC-1)
$165 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$
BIS-419-LED separated $2 \times$ NO $/ 2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$
control pulse current $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$
total backlight current control buttons 5 mA

| activation delay | $0.1 \div 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| power indication | LED green |
| power operation | $2 \times$ LED red |

power operation

| standby | 0.15 W |
| :--- | ---: |
| on | 0.9 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |


| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminal |
| :--- | ---: |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |


| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| :--- | ---: |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

dimensions 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$

[^2](! Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.

## Purpose

Lighting dimmer is used for switching on and off the lighting with the ability to adjust its intensity.

## Functioning

The lighting is switched on after a current pulse caused by pressing the momentary (bell) button connected to the dimmer. The lighting will be switched off after the next pulse. Press and hold the button for $>1$ second to set the desired illumination level (smooth adjustment of the lighting in the loop: brighter/ darker/brighter).
The lighting can be controlled with multiple buttons connected in parallel and placed at different points in the room.


## For incandescent and halogen lamps

A group of dimmers designed for incandescent and halogen lamps (also powered by a transformer or electronic power supply, adapted to cooperate with dimmers). With some electronic power supplies, dimmers may work incorrectly (causing, for example, a flickering of the lighting). For some types, you should connect light bulbs or halogens with a total power of at least $50 \%$ of the rated power of the power supply. Dimmers can work with backlit buttons. It is recommended to carry out tests before the final installation.

## Without "memory" of light intensity settings

## Functioning

After each switching on, the lighting returns to maximum brightness.

SC0-801
300 W


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | $1,3 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum power connected light bulbs | 300 W |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 54($ size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## SCO-811 350w



| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | 1.5 A |
| maximum power connected light bulbs | 350 W |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

SCO-813
1000W


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | $4,5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum power connected light bulbs | 1000 W |
| overload protection | fuse |
|  | electronic and safety 6.3 A |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 3 modules $(52.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## With "memory" of light intensity settings

## Functioning

After switching on the lighting by pressing the button, the lighting returns to the previously set value

After a dimmer power failure, the first switching on sets the brightness to $100 \%$. Does not apply to SCO-802-LED.

## SCO-802-LED 150 w , for LED lighting



| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| power tolerance | $-20 /+10 \%$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 1.3 A |
| maximum power connected light bulbs | 150 W |
| power consumption | $<0.25 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 54$ (size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection |  |
|  |  |

## Functions

- Can be connected to both 3-wire and 2-wire installation, without available neutral wire, in the installation box;
- Memory of set brightness level (also after power failure and its return);


## SCO-802 300W, for incandescent lighting



## SC0-812 350w



| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | 1.5 A |
| maximum power connected light bulbs | 350 W |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## SCO-814

1000 W


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current | 4.5A |
| maximum power connected light bulbs | lbs 1000W |
| overload protection | fuse |
|  | electronic and safety 6.3 A |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

For 12 V LED lighting

## With "memory" of light intensity settings

## Functioning

After each switching on, the lighting returns to previously set brightness.

## SCO-803 <br> 36 W



| power supply | $11 \div 14 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | 3 A |
| maximum power connected light bulbs | 36 W |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal | $6 \times L Y$ |
| $0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |  |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 55, \mathrm{~h}=13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## For incandescent and halogen lamps as well as LED and compact fluorescent lamps with dimming capability

## SCO-815 up to 500w



| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | 2 A |
| maximum power connected light bulbs |  |
| $(\mathrm{R})$ | 500 W |
| (L) | 500 W |
| (C) | 500 W |
| (ESL) | 100 W |
| (LED) | 100 W |
| control voltage | $9 \div 230 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $1 P 20$ |

## Purpose

The universal lighting dimmer that allows you to adjust the brightness of the lighting of the following light sources:

- Standard incandescent and halogen lamps (resistive load R);
- Lamps powered by a toroidal transformer (inductive load L);
- Lamps powered by an electronic transformer (capacitive load C);
- Energy-saving compact fluorescent lamps (ESL) with dimming function;
- LED lamps ( 230 V ) with the dimming function.


## Functioning

The lighting is switched on after pressing the momentary (bell) button connected to the dimmer. The lighting can be controlled with multiple buttons connected in parallel and placed at different points in the room. The next press of a button will switch off the lighting. Press and hold the button for more than 1 second to set the desired light intensity.

## Functions

- Automatic detection of the nature of the $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{L}$ and $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{C}$ load. The use of ESL and LED lamps require manual adjustment of the load characteristic using the knob on the front of the dimmer.
- Set the speed of the brightness adjustment;
- "Memory" function of lighting intensity settings - after each switching on, the lighting returns to the previously set brightness;
- "Soft start" feature - holding the button for >1 second while switching on the lighting causes its smooth illumination from "zero" (darker => brighter);
- Setting the minimum light level of the controlled lamp (particularly important for ESL lamps, which require a minimum starting and back-up current);
- ON mode - switching lighting on to maximum brightness without the ability to dim it;
- Control input is galvanically isolated from the mains with a wide range of input voltage $9 \div 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$;
- Smooth lighting and dimming to extend the life of the controlled lamp.


## SC0-816

SCO-816A
SC0-816D
SC0-816M
basic version
with $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog input
with DALI protocol
with Modbus RTU protocol

## Purpose

The SCO-816 universal dimmer is designed to control the brightness of dimmable high power light sources, such as: incandescent and halogen lamps, toroidal transformers and adjustable electronic transformers, dimmable LED bulbs and dimmable energy-saving LED lamps.

## Functioning

The lighting is switched on by a current pulse caused by the momentary press of a button. A subsequent short press of the button switches off the light. A long press of a button brightens/dims the light. The Dimmer has a memory function - subsequent switching on by the short press of the button will restore the last set brightness level.
Thanks to the ability of zero power switching, the sharp current surge that occurs when the capacitive receivers are switched on is reduced, which prevents overloading of the installation. Built-in dual overcurrent protection (fast electronic fuse and safety fuse) increases the operating safety of the device in the event of an output overload. The built-in fan and temperature control system prevents the excessive rise of the temperature of the device. If the alarm temperature is exceeded, the load will be automatically disconnected.
If the thermal protection or overload protection is triggered, the light is automatically switched off.
It is possible to switch on the light again after the elimination of the cause of the failure and subsequent pressing of the button.


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current | 16A |
| maximum power connected lamps |  |
| incandescent and halogen | 3500 W |
| inductive and capacitive | 2300 W |
| overload protection | fuse |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal |  |
| low voltage side | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| high voltage side | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $0 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $188 \times 90 \times 93 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Load
3500 W - resistive load: incandescent and halogen lamps.
2300 W - inductive and capacitive load: toroidal transformers, adjustable electronic transformers, and dimmable LED and ESL bulbs.


The actual load limit value depends on the ambient temperature.
If the operating temperature exceeds the limit value, the permissible load value is reduced.

## Motion sensors

## Purpose

Motion sensors are used for automatic, timed switching on of the lighting in case a person or other object appears in such places as: corridors, courtyards, driveways, garages, etc. The use of motion sensors to automatically switch on the lighting makes the lighting more convenient and cheaper to use.

## PIR (infrared)

## Functioning

The sensor detects the movement of infrared radiation sources. The efficiency of operation depends on the size of the object, its temperature, direction and speed of movement. When motion is detected, the lighting is switched on. When the movement is no longer detected, the light will remain switched on for a user-defined period of time. The motion sensor has a built-in twilight switch which makes it impossible to switch on the controlled lighting during the day. The DR sensors can operate indoors and outdoors, in places where they are not exposed to direct rainfall/snow and cannot be splashed with water or other liquids.


DR-03
white


DR-04W / DR-04B
white/black, hermetic IP65


| power supply | $195 \div 265$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 5 A |
| twilight activation threshold | $3 \div 20001 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
| motion of detection | $0.6 \div 1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| switch-off time | $10 \mathrm{~s}( \pm 3 \mathrm{~s}) \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. $( \pm 2 \mathrm{~min}$.) |
| horizontal detection field | $180^{\circ}$ |
| vertical detection field | $45^{\circ}$ |
| maximum radius detection ( $\mathrm{T}<24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 12 m |
| range of head rotation (horizontally) | $60^{\circ}$ |
| range of head rotation (vertically) | $180^{\circ}$ |
| sensor mounting height | $1.8 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| power consumption | 0.5 W |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions |  |
| head set horizontally | $80 \times 52 \times 120 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| head set vertically | $80 \times 52 \times 95 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

The sensor head can move in two planes, allowing for precise adjustment of the detection field depending on the individual requirements of the user.

DR-05W / DR-05W 24V / DR-05B / DR-05B 24V white/black


The sensor head can move in two planes, allowing for precise adjustment of the detection field depending on the individual requirements of the user.

## DR-06W / DR-06W 24V/DR-06B /DR-06B 24V white/black



DR-07 ceiling-mounted, built-in



DR-09
ceiling-mounted motion detector with presence detector function, white
DR-09B ceiling-mounted motion detector with presence detector function, black NEW!


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10A |
| twilight activation threshold | $3 \div 20001 \mathrm{x}$ |
| motion of detection | $0.6 \div 1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| switch-off time | $3 \mathrm{~s} \div 9 \mathrm{~min}$. $\pm 2 \mathrm{~min}$.) |
| horizontal detection field | $360^{\circ}$ |
| maximum radius detection ( $\mathrm{T}<24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 10 m |
| sensor mounting height | $2.2 \div 6 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.10 W |
| on | 0.45 W |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $102 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~h}=55 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

DR-09-IP65
hermetic, ceiling-mounted motion detector with presence detector function, white



| power supply | $195 \div 265$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| twilight activation threshold | 3 $\div 20001 \mathrm{l}$ |
| motion of detection | $0.6 \div 1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| switch-off time | $3 \mathrm{~s} \div 9 \mathrm{~min}$. $( \pm 2 \mathrm{~min}$.) |
| horizontal detection field | $360^{\circ}$ |
| maximum radius detection ( $\mathrm{T}<24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 10 m |
| sensor mounting height | $2.2 \div 6 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.10w |
| on | 0.45 W |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $102 \times 102 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathrm{~h}=55 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## Functioning

PIR detector dedicated to high rooms, especially warehouses.
For mounting at a height of 15 metres, the diameter of the detection field reaches 20 metres.


## Detection area czujnika DR-30M



## Microwave sensor with occupancy sensor feature

Functioning
The microwave sensor detects changes in the reflection of high-frequency electromagnetic waves caused by the movement of objects. It is characterized by high detection sensitivity and independence from the influence of temperature. When motion is detected, the lighting is switched on. If a motion is no longer detected, the light will remain switched on for the set period of time. The motion sensor has a built-in twilight switch which makes it impossible to switch on the controlled lighting during the day.
The sensor can also detect movement through wooden, plasterboard, glass and plastic panels.
The power of microwave radiation is low and completely safe for humans and animals. Its value is below 10 mW .
For comparison, the mobile phone radiates with a power of approx. 1000 mW ( $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ times stronger).

## DRM-01/DRM-01 24V for build-in

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DRM-01 | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| DRM-01 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | A |
| frequency of microwaves radiation | 5.8 GHz |
| radiation power | 10 mW |
| detection field | $360^{\circ}$ |
| detection radius (adjustable) |  |
| for $\mathrm{h}=2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 1 110 m |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | 2 20001 x |
| switch-on time of receiver (adjustable) | $5 \mathrm{~s} \div 12 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| activation delay | 1s |
| power consumption | 0.9 W |
| terminal | $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.25 Nm |
| working temperature | -25 $550^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $46 \times 93 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | for build-in |
| mounting height | 2 $\div 6 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## DRM-02/DRM-02 24V <br> ceiling-mounted

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| DRM-02 | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| DRM-02 24V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 5A |
| frequency of microwaves radiation | 5.8 GHz |
| radiation power | 10 mW |
| detection field | $360^{\circ}$ |
| detection radius (adjustable) <br> for $\mathrm{h}=2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | 2 $\div 20001 \mathrm{~lx}$ |
| switch-on time of receiver (adjustable) | $5 \mathrm{~s} \div 12 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| activation delay | 1 s |
| power consumption | 0.9 W |
| terminal | $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.25 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 103 \mathrm{~mm} ; \mathrm{h}=44 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| mounting height | $2 \div 6 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| ingress protection | IP40 |

(! The DRM-02 sensor can work with LED lamps.

DRM-07
for flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$
(AC-1)


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| frequency of microwaves radiation | 5.8 GHz |
| radiation power | 10 mW |
| motion of detection | $0.6 \div 1.5 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| detection area | $360^{\circ}$ |
| maximum radius detection (adjustable) for $\mathrm{h}=2.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | $1 \div 8 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| twilight activation (adjustable) | $3 \div 20001 \mathrm{x}$ |
| switch-on time of receiver (adjustable) | $10 \mathrm{~s}( \pm 3) \div 12 \mathrm{~min}$. $\pm 1$ ) |
| activation delay | <1s |
| power consumption | 0.9 W |
| terminal | $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.25 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\emptyset 115, \mathrm{~h}=24 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| mounting height | $2 \div 6 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Laser sensors

## DRL-12 with a distance sensor

## Functioning

The DRL-12 is a laser distance sensor that detects obstacles in the range of 0 to 2 meters. Thanks to the low dispersion angle of the beam and precise detection range adjustment, it is ideal for switching on lighting circuits for example in open staircases, where it is important that the sensor detects presence only on stairs and ignores everything that happens outside them.


| power supply | $9 \div 27 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 4A |
| detection range (adjustable) | $0.1 \div 2.0 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| brightness level (adjustable) | 2 $\div 5001 \mathrm{x}$ |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| detection |  |
| sensor | laser sensor ToF |
| wave length | 940 nm |
| security | 1 class |
| beam scattering | $\pm 18^{\circ}$ |
| power consumption | 0.3W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions |  |
| external | $45 \times 45 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| internal (box) | $\emptyset 32$, depth $=45 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP40 |

## Functions

- Laser distance sensor of the ToF (Time of Flight) type;
- Detection range can be smoothly adjusted in the range of 0.1 to 2 m ;
- Brightness sensor that prevents the light from being switched on during the day;
- Adjustable switch-on time;
- Possibility of the direct control of $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ lighting circuits (load capacity up to 4 A , which can be increased by connecting LED-AMP amplifiers);
- Soft start and soft shutdown feature available for controlled lighting circuits (in combination with dimmable LED lamps, for example with F\&F staircase light fittings);
- Ability to trigger AS-225 cascade controllers;
- Compact size; can be mounted in a $\varnothing 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ box supplied with the sensor;
- LED indicating the operating status of the sensor.


## Color variants

| type | standard | afromosia | beech | oak | ash | merbau | walnut | pine |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| white | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| black | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| satin | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |

## Ceiling lights with built-in microwave motion sensor

DRM-04 LED (×96) 15 W


## DRM-05

E27 25 W


DRM-06
LED (×160) 10 W


## Lighting controllers

## Current surge arresters

## Purpose

The MST is used for the reduction of current surges occurring when LED lighting, halogen lamps, impulse power supplies, etc. are switched on. In addition to extending the service life of the MST receivers, it also prevents overcurrent protection from being triggered by a sharp current surge.

## Functioning

At the moment the device is connected into series with a load, an additional NTC thermistor is switched on to limit the current to a value safe for the installation and typical overcurrent protection. After an approximately 1 s the thermistor is disconnected and from this moment the receiver is supplied with full mains voltage.

There is no effect of gradual illumination of lamps.

## MST-01



| input voltage IN | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage OUT | UoUT $=$ UIN |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| executive element | relay +NTC thermistor |
| switching time | 1 s |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

MST-02


| input voltage IN | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage OUT | UouT=UIN |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| executive element | relay +NTC thermistor |
| switching time | 1 s |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## MST-03

inrush current limiter for 230 V AC circuits

## Purpose

MST-03 is designed to limit current overcurrents occurring when switching on the power supply of circuits with inductive or capacitive characteristics (such as LED lighting, pulse power supplies, lighting fixtures) or non-linear characteristics (such as incandescent and halogen lamps).


| input voltage IN | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage OUT | UOUT $=\mathrm{UIN}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 30 A |
| executive element | relay+NTC thermistor |
| switching time | $1 \div 1.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | $<1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Lighting brightness controls with weekly timer

## Purpose

Brightness controllers with weekly timer are designed for program control of brightness levels according to the individual time program set by the user.

## Functions

- Up to 480 program steps can be programmed (day/days of the week, hour, minute, brightness level);
- Operation in the following modes:
- automatic - according to the commands programmed by the user in the timer memory;
- manual - manual control of switching on/off and brightness level;
- semi-automatic - the ability to manually control the brightness level in automatic mode.

The change will be effective until the next switch on/off resulting from the automatic operation cycle.

- Local input - the ability to control the brightness using an additional button connected to the controller;
- Programmable brightening/dimming time;
- Automatic change of time;
- Date preview and current program preview;
- Output status memory in the case of a manual operation mode;
- Replaceable battery type 2032.


## PCZ-531LED

with LED $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ control output


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| output | open collector OC |
| maximum load current | 8A/50VDC |
| input | potential-free (triggered with 0 V ) |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| display maintenance | none |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time program setting accuracy | 1 min . |
| program memory cells | 480 |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 9ㅜ30 V DC power supply;
- Direct load control up to 8A;
- Programmable brightness characteristics - the ability to adapt to any dimmable lamp or LED strip.


## PCZ-531A10

with $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog output


| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| analog output | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~V} / 30 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| auxiliary contact | separated $1 \times$ NO |
| maximum load of the auxiliary contact | 6A/250 V AC |
| input | potential-free (short-circuit 3-4) |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| display maintenance | none |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time program setting accuracy | 1 min . |
| program memory cells | 480 |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| * battery life addicted to weather cond | $s$ and frequency of mains failure |

## Functions

- $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ power supply;
- $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog output voltage;
- Additional $6 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC relay output activated when the light is switched on. To be used, for example, as a contactor control for switching on the power supply of the controlled lamps.


## LED-AMP-1D

## Power supply signal amplifier for LED lighting, for DIN rail

## Purpose

The LED-AMP-1D controller is an amplifier of the signal powering the LED lighting $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. The principle of operation is to reproduce at the output of the amplifier the PWM control signal supplied to the input system. The energy to supply the next lighting segment is taken from the power supply unit connected to the amplifier. Galvanic separation between the input and output of the amplifier enables unlimited expansion of the lighting chain, without the risk of problems associated with supplying power from different phases or long ground loops.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| input |  |
| voltage | $6 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| current | 5 mA |
| control signal | PWM |
| output |  |
| voltage as the power sup | oly voltage |
| current (max) | 16A |
| actuator | transistor |
| separation between the output and the input |  |
| type | galvanic |
| level | 2.5 kV |
| power consumption |  |
| lout $=0 \mathrm{~A}$ | <0.05 W |
| lout $=16 \mathrm{~A}$ | <1.2 W |
| working temperature (without condensation of steam) | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature protection | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| indication <br> power, brig temperatu | ness level, exceeding |
| terminal $\quad 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ scr | terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| mounting | TH-35 rail |
| dimensions 1 mod | ( 18 mm ) |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## LED-AMP-1P

## Power supply signal amplifier for LED lighting, for $\varnothing 60$ flush-mounted box

Purpose
The LED-AMP-1P controller is an amplifier of the signal powering the LED lighting $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC. The principle of operation is to reproduce at the output of the amplifier the PWM control signal supplied to the input system. The energy to supply the next lighting segment is taken from the power supply unit connected to the amplifier. Galvanic separation between the input and output of the amplifier enables unlimited expansion of the lighting chain, without the risk of problems associated with supplying power from different phases or long ground loops.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| input |  |
| voltage | $6 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| current | 5 mA |
| control signal | PWM |
| output |  |
| voltage as the power sup | oly voltage |
| current (max) | 16A |
| actuator | transistor |
| separation between the output and the input |  |
| type | galvanic |
| level | 2.5 kV |
| power consumption |  |
| lout $=0 \mathrm{~A}$ | <0.05 W |
| lout $=16 \mathrm{~A}$ | <1.2 W |
| working temperature (without condensation of steam) | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature protection | $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| indication <br> power, bri temperatu | ness level, exceeding |
| terminal $\quad 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ scr | terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| mounting in flush mou | ed box $\varnothing 60$ |
| dimensions 48 | $43 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |




Use of two DRL-12 sensors to control stair lighting

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## Roller shutter controllers

## Purpose

Roller shutter controllers are designed to control roller shutters (up/down) or other devices driven by a single-phase AC motor (such as gates). The control is carried out by means of monostable (bell) buttons. The controller can operate as a stand-alone device (designed to open/close one roller shutter), or it can be combined into groups allowing for central control of multiple roller shutters.


Functioning
The roller shutter motor is activated by pressing a button connected to one of the control inputs. The motor is switched on for a time programmed earlier by the user, allowing the roller shutter to be fully raised or lowered. It is possible to stop the running roller shutter at a level selected by the user (incomplete opening or closing of the roller shutter).

## Universal

## Functions

- Local and central control;
- Universal one-button or two-button control (not applicable for GS2-STR-3 controller);
- Lock function - a permanent signal at the "Central-Down" input; prevents all buttons from being controlled until the signal is removed;
- Direction memory - for local and central control. If the controller executes the "Central-Up" command, then the next pressing of the local button will start the roller shutter down;
- Asynchronous start - the time of switching on the roller shutter in the central control is randomly delayed (by maximum 1 second) in order to minimize the current surge in the mains caused by simultaneous switch-on of many motors.


## Functioning

- Local control

Depending on the connection method, the controller can operate in one-button or two-button mode:
Two local buttons
Each movement direction has its own local button. Short press (<0.5 seconds) of a button causes the roller shutter to start to move in a preset direction for a programmed period of time. If the roller shutter is already in motion when the button is pressed, it will be stopped. Long press ( $>0.5$ seconds) of a button causes the roller shutter to start to move in a preset direction for the whole time the button is pressed (this function allows you, for example, to adjust the tilt of the slats).
One local button
The local control input "Down" is permanently connected to the N line (STR-3 controllers) or + line (STR-4 controllers). A button is connected to the "Up" local control input, which alternately switches the roller shutter to operate in one direction or the other. Short press (<0.5 seconds) of a button switches on the roller shutter for a programmed period of time. If the roller shutter is already in motion when the button is pressed, it will be stopped. Long press ( $>0.5$ seconds) of a button causes the roller shutter to switch on for the whole time the button is pressed. Each subsequent press of the button will activate the roller shutter in the opposite direction to the previous one.

## - Central control

The controller always cooperates with two central control inputs. The central control system allows the roller shutters to be switched on for movement only in the selected direction. The roller shutter will stop only after the programmed time has elapsed or after any local control button has been pressed. The "Central-Down" button performs an additional function of closing and locking the roller shutter in the closed position. If the "Central-Down" button is pressed and left in the ON position, the controller will close the roller shutter and will not allow it to be opened until the "Central-Down" button is released (the operation of the remaining inputs will then be disabled). This function allows you to block roller blinds in case of, for example, alarm arming, rainfall detection (after using the additional STR-R rain sensor) or too strong wind (after using the additional STR-W wind sensor).


## STR-4P for 12/24 V DC motors



STR-3D
for 230 V AC motors


| power supply | $100 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| load capacity (AC-1/AC-3) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| power consumption | $<0.15 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| standby | $<0.6 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| on | triggered with N level |
| control | $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| working temperature | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| terminal | 0.4 Nm |
| tightening torque | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| dimensions | for $\mathrm{TH}-35 \mathrm{rail}$ |
| mounting | IP2O |
| ingress protection |  |

## STR-4D for $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC motors



| power supply | $10 \div 27 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| load capacity | 6 A |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <0.15 W |
| on | <0.6 W |
| control | triggered with $10 \div 27 \mathrm{~V}$ DC level |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| working temperature | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Purpose

GS2-STR-3 is a controller for roller shutters with 230 V AC motors that is integrated with a double glass button enabling local control of the roller shutter (up and down). The controller is also equipped with central control inputs enabling the controller to be connected to group control systems along with other GS2-STR-3 or classic STR-3P or STR-3D controllers.


| power supply | $100 \div 265$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| load capacity (AC-1/AC-3) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <0.15 W |
| on | <0.8 W |
| control |  |
| local | buttons on the glass housing |
| central | triggered with N level |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | spring terminals, cable $0.5 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| dimensions |  |
| external (glass frame) | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| internal (box) | ¢58.5 mm, depth 15 mm |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection |  |
| front | IP50 |
| back | IP20 |

## Application

Double button, white


GS2-230-W

Double button, black


GS2-230-B

## STR-W

wind speed sensor

## Purpose

The STR-W controller along with an external wind sensor is designed to monitor the current wind speed.
If the wind speed exceeds the preset threshold value, the internal relay will be activated.
The controller operates in two modes:
Continuous mode - If the wind speed exceeds the preset value, the internal relay contact closes and remains closed until the gusts of wind cease (Lockout).
Pulse mode - If the wind speed exceeds the preset value, the contact of the internal relay closes for approx. 1.5 seconds, transmitting a one-time shutdown command to the roller shutter controllers. The adjustment range for both modes is the same: $20 \div 70 \mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$.

| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| power consumption | $100 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| standby |  |
| on | $<0.2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $<0.6 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| terminal | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| tightening torque | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| screw | terminals |
| dimensions | 0.5 Nm |
| mounting | $67 \times 50 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | surface |

wind sensor

| dimensions | $\varnothing 0, \mathrm{~h}=85 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> cable$\quad 2 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}=5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| mounting | flat bar (L-profile) $150 \times 70 \times 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## STR-R

precipitation sensor (rain/snow)

## Purpose

The STR-R controller with an external precipitation sensor is designed to detect rainfall. In combination with the STR-3 or STR-4 roller shutter controllers, the STR-R controller allows building a system in which the window shutters will be closed or the awnings will be rolled up in case of rainfall. The controller operates in two modes:
Continuous mode - when the precipitation starts, the contact of the internal relay closes and remains closed throughout the precipitation period (Lockout).
Pulse mode - when the precipitation starts, the contact of the internal relay closes for approx. 1.5 seconds, transmitting a one-time shutdown command to the roller shutter controllers.

| power supply | $100 \div 265$ VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <0.2 W |
| on | <0.6 W |
| working temperature | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | $67 \times 50 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface mounting |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| precipitation sensor |  |
| dimensions | $55 \times 50 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| cable | $3 \times 0.25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, $1=5 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| mounting | screw hole $\varnothing 3$ /adhesive tape |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## Schematic diagram of the manual and automatic control system using system sensors and other control relays



Two-button: 2 local control buttons "Up" and "Down"


## Functioning

- Local control

Buttons controlling one roller shutter; $\uparrow$ - up (opening); $\downarrow$ - down (closing). Pressing the local button switches on the roller shutter for movement in a selected direction. If the roller shutter is already in motion, pressing the local control button will stop the roller blind.

## - Central control

A group of buttons common to many controllers (at least two) controls all roller shutters in the central control system: $\uparrow \uparrow-$ all up; $\downarrow \downarrow$ - all down. Pressing the local button switches on the roller shutter for movement in a selected direction. If one of the roller blinds is already moving in the same direction, then the movement will be continued. If it moves in the opposite direction, the roller shutter will be stopped first and then switched on in the direction resulting from the command given to the central input.

The central control system allows the roller shutters to be switched on for movement only in the selected direction.
The roller shutter will stop only after the programmed time has elapsed or after any local control button has been pressed.

## STR-1 <br> modernization

A classic solution with a new insides. Streamlined design reduces power consumption and increases device durability.


| power supply | $195 \div 253$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1/AC-3) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $0 \mathrm{~s} \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power/programming indication | LED green |
| power consumption | <1W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| signal terminal | $4 \times$ DY $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{l}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| supply terminal | $2 \times$ DY $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{l}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| dimensions | $\phi 55, \mathrm{~h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## STR-21



## STR-421



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| STR-421230V | 195 2533 VAC |
| STR-42124V | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1/AC-3) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| control |  |
| STR-421230V | triggered with L or N level |
| STR-42124V | triggered with + level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $0 \mathrm{~s} \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power/programming indication | LED green |
| power indication | $2 \times$ LED red |
| power consumption | <1W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## One-button: 1 common local control buttons "Up" and "Down"



## Functioning

- Local control

Button controlling one roller shutter: $\uparrow$ - up (opening); $\downarrow$ - down (closing). Pressing the local button switches on the roller blind in the direction opposite to the last one. If the roller shutter is already in motion, pressing the local control button will stop the roller blind. Press the local button again to move the roller shutter in the opposite direction.

## - Central control

A group of buttons common to many controllers (at least two) connected to terminals 7 and 8, controlling all roller shutters in the central control system: $\uparrow \uparrow-$ all up; $\downarrow \downarrow$ - all down. Pressing the local button switches on the roller shutter for movement in a selected direction. If one of the roller blinds is already moving in the same direction, then the movement will be continued. If it moves in the opposite direction, the roller shutter will be stopped first and then switched on in the direction resulting from the command given to the central input.


The central control system allows the roller shutters to be switched on for movement only in the selected direction.
The roller shutter will stop only after the programmed time has elapsed or after any local control button has been pressed.

## STR-2 <br> modernization

A classic solution with a new insides. Streamlined design reduces power consumption and increases device durability.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1/AC-3) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $0 \mathrm{~s} \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power/programming indication | LED green |
| power consumption | <1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| signal terminal | $4 \times$ DY $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, $\mathrm{l}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| supply terminal | $2 \times$ DY $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{l}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| dimensions | $\phi 55, \mathrm{~h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## STR-22



## STR-422



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| STR-422 230V | 195 $\div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| STR-422 24V | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1/AC-3) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| control |  |
| STR-422 230V | triggered with L or N level |
| STR-422 24V | triggered with + level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| switch-on time (adjustable) | $0 \mathrm{~s} \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power/programming indication | LED green |
| power indication | $2 \times$ LED red |
| power consumption | <1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Fox-Wi-Fi control system

## System characteristic

- Communication over home Wi-Fi network;
- Remote access to devices from anywhere in the world via the Polish F\&F cloud;
- Ability to work autonomously even without a Wi-Fi connection
- Advanced programmable timers based on online calendars (such as Google, Outlook) and enhanced with astronomical functions;
- Easy to use, free mobile app for Android and iOS phones and tablets;
- Works with Google voice assistant;
- Fully Polish software focused on security and user privacy protection;
- Secured device access and sharing capabilities with a password system;
- No hidden operating costs;
- A guarantee of long-term product support backed by F\&F's 30-year history;

- Ability to integrate with external loT systems using REST APIs.



| power supply | $85 \div 265$ VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| control input |  |
| control voltage | $85 \div 265$ VAC |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <1.2 W |
| operation (relay on) | <2 W |
| communication |  |
| radio frequency | 2.4 GHz |
| transmission | Wi-Fi |
| radio power | $<13 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| receiver sensitivity | -98 dBm |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $0 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| humidity <br> (no condensation of steam and | ressive gases) <90\% |
| dimensions | $\emptyset 54$ (size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), $\mathrm{h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 1-channel 230 V relay with up to 16 A [AC-1]* load capacity and separated NO output contact;
- Possibility of connecting a local control button and setting its function;
- Receiver control via mobile app and timers;
- Built-in clock with power backup and own copy of the operating programme, guaranteeing correct functioning also without Wi-Fi connection;
- REST API support to integrate the controller also into other home automation systems;
- Built-in thermal protection;
- Convenient mounting in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .
* The maximum load capacity depends on the temperature and operating conditions of the unit. Prolonged operation at high load may lead to tripping of the thermal protection and disconnection of the controlled circuits.


## Switch\&Energy

| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control input |  |
| control voltage | $85 \div 265$ VAC |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| rated current | 10A |
| maximum current (instantaneous) | 16A |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <1.2 W |
| operation (relay on) | <2 W |
| communication |  |
| radio frequency | 2.4 GHz |
| transmission | Wi-Fi |
| radio power | $<13 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| receiver sensitivity | -98 dBm |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $0 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| (no condensation of steam and aggressive gases) |  |
| dimensions $\emptyset$ | ¢54 (size $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), h= 20 mm |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 1-channel 230 V relay with 10 A rated capacity and $16 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ maximum capacity;
- Ability to connect local control buttons and set its function;
- Monitoring of network parameters: voltage, current, power (active and reactive), energy (active and reactive);
- Power limitation can be set, also in connection with time programmers;
- Built-in clock with power backup and backup copy of the work program guarantees proper operation also without a Wi-Fi connection;
- Built-in thermal protection;
- Mounting in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .

[^3]
## Double Switch



Functions

- Two-channel 230 V relay with rated load capacity of 5 A and maximum of 8 A* per channel;
- Ability to connect local control buttons and set their function;
- Built-in clock with power backup and a backup copy of the operating program guarantees proper operation of a relay even without a Wi-Fi connection;
- Built-in thermal protection;
- Mounting in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .
* Ability to operate above the rated load depends on the temperature and operating conditions


## Shutter 230 V roller shutter controller, Wi-STR1S2-P



Functions

- Control of a single roller shutter with a 230 V motor with a load capacity of up to 320 W ;
- One or two buttons for local control of the roller shutter can be connected;
- Ability to control the pitch of the slats;
- Set the desired level of roller shutter opening and slat tilt using the mobile app and time programmers;
- Electric protection of the roller shutter motor;
- Built-in clock with power backup and a backup copy of the operating program guarantees proper operation of a relay even without a Wi-Fi connection;
- Built-in thermal protection;
- Mounting in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control inputs | 2 |
| control voltage | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| control pulse current | <3mA |
| control outputs |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $<20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| voltage | 40 V |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | <1.2 W |
| operation (output on) | <1.5 W |
| communication |  |
| radio frequency | 2.4 GHz |
| transmission | Wi-Fi |
| radio power | $<13 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| receiver sensitivity | $-98 \mathrm{dBm}$ |
| terminal | $0.14 \div 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ spring terminals |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions |  |
| without antenna | $42 \times 89 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| antenna length/working part | $1 \mathrm{~m} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## Functions

- Designed for integration with any gate drive system;
- Ability to control one or two gates or a gate and a wicket;
- Local inputs for connecting gate open/close sensors or designed for local opening of the gate/wicket;
- External antenna for extended operating range;
- Hermetic housing suitable for outdoor installation;
- Available in orange (Wi-Gate) or grey (Wi-Gate-G).


## Dimmer



Functions

- Brightness control of 230 V light sources, including dimmable LED lighting;
- Ability to connect a local button to switch the light on and off and to control the brightness;
- Setting a given brightness level using the mobile application and time programmers;
- Built-in clock with power backup and a backup copy of the operating program guarantees proper operation of a relay even without a Wi-Fi connection;
- Built-in thermal protection;
- Mounting in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .


Functions

- Dual-channel $12 / 24$ V LED lighting controller with load capacity of up to 4 A* per channel;
- Ability to connect a two local button to switch the light on and off and to control the brightness;
- Setting a given brightness level using the mobile application and time programmers;
- Built-in clock with power backup and a backup copy of the operating program guarantees proper operation of a relay even without a Wi-Fi connection;
- Built-in thermal protection;
- Mounting in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .
* The load capacity can be increased using additional amplifiers LED-AMP-1P or LED-AMP-1D (see p. 50)


## Color LED

color LED controller, Wi-RGBW-P


## Functions

- 12/24 V color LED RGBW lighting controller with load capacity of up to 4 A* per color;
- Operation in color or white color temperature control mode;
- Ability to connect two local buttons:
- First to switch the light on and off and to control the brightness;
- The second for smooth color changes and switching between preset colors.
- Setting a given brightness and level using the mobile application and time programmers;
- Built-in clock with power backup and a backup copy of the operating program guarantees proper operation of a relay even without a $\mathrm{Wi}-\mathrm{Fi}$ connection;
- Built-in thermal protection;
- Mounting in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .

[^4]
## The standard of the future in your home

## Purpose

F\&Home is a system dedicated to flats, single-family houses and commercial premises.
The system provides all the basic functionalities of building automation, such as

- control of the heating, cooling, and ventilation;
- lighting control (dimmers, light scenes, RGB);
- control of roller shutters, gates, and other motor components;
- switching on/off various circuits and receivers (including sockets), outdoor lighting, sprinklers, household appliances;
- remote control through a dedicated application and GSM supervision.

By distributing the functionality into separate subsystems (modules), which individually perform particular functions, you can adjust the system to your needs and financial capabilities.


## System characteristics

The F\&Home smart home system integrates independently operating systems into standard solutions. Integration offers new possibilities and simplifies the control of an extensive installation. F\&Home is a wired control system for lighting, roller shutters, heating, air conditioning and other devices powered by any voltage. The communication is carried out via UTP cables converging in switchgear (star system). Due to the specific way of control and location of the cables, the system is dedicated to newly built or thoroughly modernized buildings. An important feature of the system is the free use of accessories. You can use buttons, switches, and sockets of any manufacturer.

## Central unit

The central element of the system is a computer with a 12 " touch panel. It is mounted outside the switchboard in the wall using a steel mounting casing. The computer is powered from 230 V mains and requires a separate connection with the main switchgear. The module communicates with the system via the CAN bus. It is possible to set the color of the screen menu and upload your own favourite graphics and photos as screen savers. If the customer would like to base the control of the system only on mobile devices (tablets, phones) there is a possibility to use a central unit mounted on a DIN rail called mH -DEVELOPER. The the installation of the touch panel is not required, and the entire configuration and control of the system is carried out from mobile devices. The description of the module can be found in the section: Smart Home for developers.

## Functions

- Pre-programming (arrangement of elements on the plan of the building);
- Programming of the dimmer settings (hysteresis);
- Setting the device programmers (in an annual cycle with 1-minute increments);
- Setting the heating and cooling programmers;
- Setting the times of motor devices (roller shutter, blinds, awnings);
- Scene definition (can include light, roller shutters, temperature, switching on of selected receivers);
- Setting the color of the interface (adjustment to individual needs);
- Uploading photos to the screen saver (electronic photo frame);
- Configuration of the GSM module;
- Software updates (using a flash drive).

Taking into account the aesthetics of the interior, the customer can choose an aluminium masking frame, lacquered in a chosen color. Easy installation of the frame and a wide color palette guarantee that the system can be adjusted to any interior.


The clear and intuitive menu structure allows you to centrally control all devices in the entire system. An attractive visualization is an additional decorative element. It is possible to set the color of the screen menu and upload your own favourite graphics and photos as screen savers. The basic visualization of the premises in a house or apartment - based on plans provided by the client - is performed by our graphic designers.


Example of a user interface on a control panel

## GSM and Wi-Fi remote

The GSM functions allow you to remotely control the system with ease via SMS text messages. By sending a special text message we can switch on/ off any receiver in the building, check if the indicated circuit is switched on, read the room temperature or run a specific scene (such as raising a room temperature, opening the door, illuminating the driveway, etc.).
Any phone or tablet with Android or iOS and F\&Home Mobile application for controlling the system via Wi-Fi or the Internet can be used as a powerful home remote control. The application allows you to control devices and defined scenes.

## Switchgear, accessories and

The system operates in a star system, which means that all the control and power wires of the individual receivers converge in the switchgear. Due to a large number of cables, large switchgear ( 96 modules and more) or standalone switchgear cabinet must be used. It is also acceptable to use two switchgears, for example on the ground floor and on the first floor of the building.
In this case, a CAN bus line must be routed between the switchgears. The system requires a large number of cables, so the installation should be carried out before the plastering. At the installation stage, it is necessary to cooperate with plaster workers (installation of switchgears and computer housings) and plumbers (control of solenoid valves). The central point of the system is the switchgear and all wires (star system) are connected to it. The signal from the control buttons of the switch-on/off devices (lighting, sockets, and other devices) should be brought to the switchgear via UTP cable. Any type of equipment (buttons, switches, sockets) available on the market can be used to control the system.


Installation cost and savings
Building a smart installation certainly means a higher initial cost. However, the economic effect is not only determined by the one-time cost incurred during the investment but above all by the subsequent costs of maintenance and operation. When deciding on an F\&Home installation, we must be aware that it is an investment in the future. With time, we will save on the costs associated with heating, lighting, and operation of TV equipment. The highest initial cost is the purchase of system components. The cost of building a wired F\&Home installation only slightly exceeds the cost of standard wiring - the work of installers/electricians is comparable to the installation of a computer system or alarm system. The total cost of the system is 2 or 3 times lower than other known systems of this type.
The integration of central heating into the F\&Home system reduces heating costs by up to $30 \%$.
This effect is achieved thanks to the ability to control the valves of central heating circuits and individual temperature control programs depending on the time of day and the presence and activity of the household members. There are also clear savings (up to $15 \%$ ) achieved by controlling the lighting depending on place and time, for example by adjusting the lighting intensity to the time of day.
Additional savings can be achieved by properly controlling other receivers, such as consumer electronics, when while leaving the house we use the "Switch off all" function, which disables even the receivers already in stand-by.

## System installation

The F\&Home system may only be installed by a qualified installer who has received training in the field of installation, operation, and configuration of the system.
In case of installation by an independent or unauthorized installer, the F\&F company may refuse to provide free technical support and terminate the warranty conditions for the components and installation of the system.
The authorized installer holds an individual card with his name, surname and authorization number.


System elements

| Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{IO} 32$ | Input/output module controlling 28 on/off devices |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{IO} 12 \mathrm{E} 6$ | Mixed module, controlling 12 on/off devices and 6 motorized devices |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{E} 16$ | Motor module, controlling 16 motor devices such as roller shutters, awnings, gates, roof windows |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{L} 4$ | 4-channel actuator module for dimmers ( $4 \times 350 \mathrm{~W}$ ) |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{S} 4$ | 4-channel sensor module (sensors included) |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{S8}$ | 8-channel sensor module (sensors included) |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{V} 4$ | 4-channel valve actuator module (actuator element: semiconductor) |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{V} 8$ | 8-channel valve actuator module (actuator element: semiconductor) |
| mH-V7+ | 7-channel valve actuator module + CO pump or furnace control |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{R} 2 \times 16$ | Relay module (2 pcs. 16 A ) |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{R8} / 2$ | Relay module (8 pcs. 8 A ) |
| mH -RE4 | Roller shutter relay module |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{SP}$ | Interference filter module with overvoltage protection module |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{SU} 50$ | Power supply unit |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{Mrg}$ | GSM module |
| mH -TS12 | 12 " computer with touch panel |
| mH-RGB | LED RGB control module |
| mH-LED | 12 V LED lighting control module |
| mH-MS | Scene module (16 inputs). It allows you to trigger scenes using the buttons |
| $\mathrm{mH}-\mathrm{MK}$ | Signal light module (16 inputs) |
| mH -SEP | CAN separator module for extended installations |




## The standard of the future in our home

## System characteristics

The F\&Home Radio system is an innovative and comprehensive solution for the designing, installation and remote management of a network of devices constituting equipment or an integral part of a building. By using universal radio-controlled actuators and sensory elements, controlling the operation of individual devices, the system provides wireless integration of previously not connected components of the installation: lighting, heating, air conditioning, ventilation, access control, monitoring, audio-video systems, and garden automation systems.


## System architecture

The F\&Home Radio system is based on a central server that controls all its functions. The server is based on a Linux operating system and is characterized by high performance and reliability at a very low power consumption (max 10 W ). The server communicates via radio in the 868 MHz band with sensory elements, the so-called "sensors" (such as, among other things, switches, motion detectors, temperature, humidity and other probes) and actuating elements, the so-called "actors" (relays, dimmers, LED control modules, electric motor controllers, pumps, water and heating valves, and other actuators). By using a dual radio that operates simultaneously on two independent channels, the system has a very high resistance to external interference. The range of the radio, which is typically several dozen meters, can be extended by the use of signal amplifiers (repeaters).
Both the sensors and the actors in the F\&Home Radio system are universal. For example, a motion sensor can act as an alarm sensor when the household members are out of the house, and if the alarm is disarmed, it can switch on the light or change the settings of the ventilation system depending on the activity of the household members. Similarly, the power regulator can control the intensity of lighting or the thrust of a bathroom fan. Such an approach means that the available
 range of sensory and actuator elements does not in any way limit the functionality of the system, but on the contrary - it expands it considerably.
Processing of signals in the F\&Home Radio system takes place in real-time (guaranteed response time to any events and their combinations is less than 30 ms ). The F\&Home Radio server works with a local network (LAN), which provides communication with a wide range of mobile devices (phones, smartphones, and tablets). With Cloud service, you can control your devices even when you're away from home. The system also has direct support for SMS-based communication via a dedicated USB modem equipped with a SIM card.

## Advantages of the wireless system

- Reduction of wired connections;
- Non-invasive installation of radio system components through the use of flush-mounted transmitter modules and controllers, alternative DIN rail modules and battery-powered sensors;
- Guaranteed simple and fast installation of systems in new buildings and modernization of existing installations, without the need for costly and time-consuming renovation work;
- Easy reconfiguration of system elements in case of extension of a house or apartment, as well as in case of increase of user requirements or change of household members' preferences;
- The ability to connect and control the operation of already installed devices without the remote control feature that make up the equipment or an integral part of the building (such as lighting elements, automation of gates and windows, shutter/blinds, radiators, solenoid valves, circulation pumps, lawn irrigation and plants watering systems, etc.);
- A much wider range of flexibility, performance, and functionality in relation to wired solutions with the ability to adapt or fully integrate them.


F\&Home RADIO sensors and actors

[^5]
## Autonomous work

The architecture and individual elements of the F\&Home Radio system have been designed so as not only to allow the user to remotely control the operation of individual components, but above all, wherever possible, to relieve him from such a necessity by means of autonomous management and intelligent control of the operation of devices. Depending on the type and configuration of the installed, automated equipment of a given building, the system can control its operation after recognizing the specific activity of the household members, for example: the user sleeps, wakes up, leaves the house, stays out, returns home, enters, stays at home, goes to sleep - or other types of events such as visit of guests, watching a movie, a party, a barbecue in the garden, etc.
Below is an example of autonomous function execution for one of the exemplary activities.
The user approaches home - the system identifies the activity (for example: the GPS location, SMS message sent by the user) and automatically:

- Adjusts temperatures (warms or cools selected rooms or zones) to the preferred values;
- Raises the roller shutters to the desired position (according to the user's settings);
- Switches on the lighting in the selected rooms or zones (such as a driveway, garden, garage) and also adjusts its intensity to external conditions (time of day, weather conditions, personal preferences);
- Ventilates the selected room (opens the windows or switches on the ventilation system), taking into account the information from the sensors (for example, the detection of precipitation, wind strength and direction);
- Starts the hot water circulation in advance of the planned return time (starts the circulation pump)
- Sets the blinds and curtains in the preferred positions, taking into account the information from the sensors (such as temperature control, angle of sunlight);
- Prepares audio-video systems for multimedia playback in selected zones or rooms;
- Starts up, controls the operation or prepares other devices for the desired work.


## Configuration tools for installers

An integral part of the F\&Home Radio system is a support tool in the form of configuration software, dedicated mainly for installers, architects, developers, industry engineers, but also for hobby users. The software provides a unique solution for designing and building a smart home installation, as well as for configuring and managing building automation servers based on F\&Home RADIO technology. Thanks to a virtual representation of physical sensory and actuator elements and the extensive library of software objects, realizing the logic of interaction between these elements, it is possible to freely create virtually any configuration of scenarios of operation of individual devices, installations and entire systems.
Other advantages of such a solution include:

- Faster and easier work for the installer;
- Ability to perform most of the configuration work off-site;
- Simplification and minimization of installation work at the customer's site;
- Quick copying of installation projects for a larger number of similar objects (multi-family buildings, semi-detached houses, single-family housing estates);
- Easy reconfiguration of the installation in case of system expansion or changes in user preferences.



## Example of system functionality for selected installations

Lighting:

- Free configuration of light points, installation locations of physical switches, functions and the appearance of control panels of mobile applications;
- Remote control of time and intensity of illumination of individual points, separated sections, and entire circuits;
- Any color compositions for RGB LED lighting;
- Composition of different light scenes defined by the user according to his preferences;
- Sequential operation (such as the control of different light scenes using only one switch);
- Free combination of light scenes with other systems operation within defined scenarios (such as integration with audio-video systems);
- Smart operation depending on the time of day and night, presence detection, traffic intensity and other events (such as gradual illumination of rooms in night mode);
- Configuration of lighting in such a way as to simulate the presence of household members in the home during their actual absence.

Heating, air conditioning, ventilation:

- Direct or indirect control of heating system components (using furnace controllers, electric valves, circulation pumps, ventilation systems, etc.);
- The use of temperature sensors built into the system components;
- The local temperature and ventilation management in individual rooms or zones;
- Remote control of temperature and operation of ventilation devices in selected places;
- Free definition of operating mode scenarios for specific activities (such as summer mode, winter mode, holiday mode, short absence, return home, etc.);
- Configuration the operating modes to suit each user's preferences;
- Smart operation depending on the time of day and night, the activity of the household members and other events (such as adjusting the temperature to the presence and intensity of traffic in a given room);
- Synchronization of operation with Internet services;
- Control and remote control via SMS gateway (for example: remote management of the heating system in holiday homes without Ethernet network).


## Application

The F\&Home RADIO 2 application allows you to control intelligent installations (even several) by switching between the servers. Control can take place locally - in the Wi-Fi network where the server is located, or remotely, from anywhere in the world via F\&F's proprietary cloud. You can download the app from the Google Play or AppStore and pair it with your F\&Home RADIO smart building installation.
Thanks to the customization feature, each user can configure the appearance of the application according to their preferences and the permissions granted by the administrator. This means that individual users only have access within the installation to those devices to which the administrator has granted access.
The number of icons, their location and color can be freely selected (on each device independently).
For those who want to have the same look on all mobile devices, there is an option to import/export the configuration so that you don't have to set all the parameters on each device separately.
The application allows you to control:

- lighting (including dimmable, LED and RGB);
- socket circuits and everyday appliances;
- roller blinds, shutters and awnings;
- gates, wickets, doors;
- heating (regardless of the heating source);
- air conditioning and ventilation;
- home electronics;
- watering and garden architecture equipment;
- energy consumption, flooding of premises;
- the integration of the system with other systems (for example with alarm or access control systems).


F\&Home RADIO app screens

| Type | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| rH-D1S2 | 1-channel flush-mounted dimmer module with 2-channel transmitter |
| rH-D2S2 | 2-channel DIN dimmer module with 2-channel transmitter |
| rH-PWM3 | 3-channel flush-mounted module of the LED RGB low voltage PWM controller |
| rH-PWM2S2 | 2-channel flush-mounted module of the low voltage PWM controller with 2-channel transmitter |
| rH-TSR1S2 | 2-way flush-mounted relay module with 2-channel transmitter |
| rH-TSR1S2 DIN | 2-way DIN relay module with 2-channel transmitter |
| rH-R1S1 | 1-channel flush-mounted relay module with 1-channel transmitter |
| rH-R1S1T1 | 1-channel flush-mounted relay module with 1-channel transmitter and temperature sensor |
| rH-R2S2 | 2-channel flush-mounted relay module with 2-channel transmitter |
| rH-R2S2 DIN | 2-channel DIN relay module with 2-channel transmitter |
| rH-R3S3 | 3-channel DIN relay module with 3-channel transmitter |
| rH-R5 | 5-channel DIN relay module |
| rH-S2 | 2-channel flush-mounted transmitter module |
| rH-S4T | 4-channel flush-mounted transmitter module with temperature probe |
| rH-S4Tes | 4-channel flush-mounted transmitter module (with external temperature probe), battery-powered |
| rH-S4TesAC | 4-channel flush-mounted transmitter module (with external temperature probe), mains-powered |
| rH-T1X1 | Temperature sensor and light intensity (sunlight) sensor module |
| rH-T1X1es | Temperature sensor and light intensity (sunlight) sensor module, battery-powered |
| rH-T1X1es AC | Temperature sensor and light intensity (sunlight) sensor module for DIN rail |
| rH-S6 | 6 -channel DIN transmitter module |
| rH-T6 | 6-channel temperature sensor module |
| rH-P1 | Low-current passive motion detector module |
| rH-P1T1 | Low-current passive motion detector module with temperature probe |
| rH-E2 | 2-channel signal amplifier module |
| rH-IR16 | Infrared remote control module |
| rH-RC10 | 10-button remote control (black/white) |
| rH-AC15S4R4 | Module for cooperation with an alarm panel |
| rH-EQ3HUB | Module for integration with thermostatic heads |
| rH-SERWER | Control and management server of the system |
| rH-SERWER DIN 2 | Control and management server of the system mounted on DIN rail |
| rH-S4L4-B/W-230 | 4-channel 230 V glass connector (black/white) |
| rH-S4L4-B/W-24 | 4-channel 24 V glass connector (black/white) |
| rH-WMC | Door/window reed relay, battery-powered |
| rH-S1L1-230-W | Single transmitter integrated with a white glass panel, 230 V power supply |
| rH-S2L2-230-W | Double transmitter integrated with a white glass panel, 230 V power supply |
| rH-S4L4-230-W | Quadruple transmitter integrated with a white glass panel, 230 V power supply |
| rH-S1L1-24-W | Single transmitter integrated with a white glass panel, 24 V power supply |
| rH-S2L2-24-W | Double transmitter integrated with a white glass panel, 24 V power supply |
| rH-S4L4-24-W | Quadruple transmitter integrated with a white glass panel, 24 V power supply |
| rH-S1L1-230-B | Single transmitter integrated with a black glass panel, 230 V power supply |
| rH-S2L2-230-B | Double transmitter integrated with a black glass panel, 230 V power supply |
| rH-S4L4-230-B | Quadruple transmitter integrated with a black glass panel, 230 V power supply |
| rH-S1L1-24-B | Single transmitter integrated with a black glass panel, 24 V power supply |
| rH-S2L2-24-B | Double transmitter integrated with a black glass panel, 24 V power supply |
| rH-S4L4-24-B | Quadruple transmitter integrated with a black glass panel, 24 V power supply |

## Glass touch buttons designed for the F\&Home RADIO system

rH-S4L4-24-B/rH-S4L4-230-B

touch button, black

rH-S4L4-24-W/rH-S4L4-230-W

touch button, white



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| rH-S4L4-24-B/rH-S4L4-24-B | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| rH-S4L4-230-B/rH-S4L4-230-W | $85 \div 265$ V AC |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection |  |
| front | IP50 |
| back | IP10 |

## Smart Home for developers

## Purpose

The mH-Developer system is designed for controlling heating, lighting and electrical sockets in the installations of houses and flats. The main module is a standalone unit that has been developed based on a detailed analysis of customer needs and in collaboration with developers. Additionally, the basic module can be extended with other functionalities (control of roller shutters, gates, RGB lighting, garden watering) by using extension modules from the F\&Home system. The main module, as well as the extension elements, are mounted in the switchgear. The system does not require the installation of additional devices under the buttons - therefore it does not require the use of deepened boxes.
The whole system is characterized by simple installation, compact design and a functional mobile application that allows you to configure and control the elements of the system.


## Functions

- Heating control (8 zones);
- An external temperature sensor can be connected;
- Control of lighting and electrical outlets (12 circuits);
- Control of water, gas and other media valves;
- Electricity meter (indicating total and instantaneous energy consumption).


## Module extensions

- Control of dimmable light sources;
- LED and LED RGB lighting control;
- Control of roller shutters, awnings, electric curtains.


## Program functionalities

- Configuration of individual devices;
- Scenarios (device grouping);
- Time programming of devices (programmers);
- Preview of images from IP cameras;
- Control via mobile applications for Android and iOS;
- Remote control via the cloud.

| power supply | $20 \div 26 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum current consumption | 0.5 A |
| number of inputs |  |
| on/off | 12 |
| temperature | 9 |
| number of outputs |  |
| on/off | 12 |
| valves | 8 |
| load capacity of the on/off outputs (AC-1) | 16 A |
| load capacity of valve outputs (AC-1) | 0.5 A |
| CAN interface | YES (F\&Home) |
| Modbus interface | YES (Modbus RTU) |
| LAN interface | YES (10/100 Mbps) |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 12 modules ( 212 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Application

An integral part of the system is a mobile application for configuring and controlling devices connected to the mH-DEVELOPER module.
The application can be personalized - each user can have his own configuration (so that, for example, children do not need to control all of the devices).
Connection with the module is carried out automatically - when we are at home we connect locally (via WIFI) while being away from home, the application switches to cloud-based control.
It is possible to prepare an individual graphic design of the application for a specific investment. The name of the application, logo, and colors may be changed.


Mobile application: management of devices
in individual rooms


Mobile application: heating management


Mobile application: Weather forecast


Mobile application: lighting management

## Section III

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## Purpose

The F\&Wave wireless radio control system is designed for direct control of electrical devices in houses and flats. The system consists of dedicated transmitters and receivers. It is possible to pair multiple transmitters with a single receiver and a single transmitter with multiple receivers.

## System features

- Control of different receivers in one system: 1- and 2-channel relays, 230 V dimmers, LED dimmers, roller shutter controllers;
- The receivers are designed to be mounted in $\varnothing 60$ flush-mounted box or on a DIN rail;
- Transmitters in the form of 4 - and 10-button remote controls, battery wall-mounted push buttons, transmitters for installation in a $\varnothing 60$ flush-mounted box that can be used with any instantaneous (monostable) button and glass touch buttons;
- Central control feature, which means that multiple receivers can be activated in switch everything off/on or raise/lower everything function using just one button;
- Each receiver can be paired with 32 transmitters (multifunctional controllers) or 8 receivers (single-function controllers);
- Data retransmission by receivers - the range of operation can be increased;
- Operating range up to 100 m (in the open air with no interfering factors present). In a built-up area and if the interference sources are present (power lines, GSM transmitters, various machines, etc.), the actual range may be smaller. The range can be improved by direct retransmission of the modules in each other's range;
- Low power consumption (extends the battery life of the transmitters and reduces operating costs);
- Thermal protection of the devices increases safety and reduces failure rates in the event of overload or malfunction.



## ON/OFF relays

Purpose
The relay group is used for direct control of the connected receiver in the ON/OFF (switch on/off) function. Pressing a wall switch or paired radio transmitter button directly connected to the relay changes the position of the contact to the opposite one.
Central control feature, which means that multiple receivers can be switched on or off using just one button of the radio transmitter. With multifunction devices (devices with index -P) it is also possible to set the time functions, the mono/bistable operating mode and the always on/off function.

FW-R1P
single bistable relay


| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| output load (AC-1) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $43 \times 48 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

FW-R1P-P
single multifunctional relay


## FW-R1D

single bistable relay


FW-R1D-P
single multifunctional relay


- 1-channel multifunctional relay:
- bistable (ON/OFF);
- monostable (pulse);
- time (from 1 s to 48 hours);
- always on (ON);
- always off (OFF);
- Each button/transmitter (local and re-
mote) can perform a different function;
- Possibility of connecting the relay with

32 transmitters;

- Separated output contact.


| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | <1mA |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| output load (AC-1) | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on (2 relays) | 1 W |
| output load (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $43 \times 48 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in-flush mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-R2P-P

double multifunctional relay


- 2-channel multifunctional relay:
- bistable (ON/OFF);
- monostable (pulse);
- time (from 1 s to 48 hours);
- always on (ON);
- always off (OFF);
- Each button/transmitter (local and remote) can perform a different function;
- Possibility of connecting the relay with 32 transmitters.


| power supply <br> control <br> control pulse current <br> power consumption <br> standby | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ <br> on (2 relays) |
| :--- | ---: |
| triggered with Lor N level  <br> output load (AC-1) $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |
| radio frequency | 0.25 W |
| working temperature | 1 W |
| terminal | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| tightening torque | 868 MHz |
| dimensions | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |

## FW-R2D

double bistable relay


FW-R2D-P
double multifunctional relay


- 2-channel multifunctional relay:
- bistable (ON/OFF);
- monostable (pulse);
- time (from 1 s to 48 hours);
- always on (ON);
- always off (OFF);
- Each button/transmitter (local and remote) can perform a different function; - Possibility of connecting the relay with 32 transmitters;
- 2 independent output contacts.


| power supply |
| :--- |
| control |
| control pulse current |
| power consumption |
| standby |
| on (2 relays) |
| output load (AC-1) |
| radio frequency |
| working temperature |
| terminal |
| tightening torque |
| dimensions |
| mounting |
| ingress protection |

$85 \div 265$ VAC/DC triggered with L or N level $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$
dimensions
ingress protection

## Multifunction relays without neutral wire

## Purpose

The relay group is used for direct control of the connected receiver in the bistable (ON/OFF), monostable (pulse) or time function. Pressing a wall switch or paired radio transmitter button directly connected to the relay triggers the relay. The central control feature means that multiple receivers can be switched on or off using one radio transmitter. The NN series devices are adapted to operation in boxes without neutral cable but equipped only with the "L" wire and the wire connected to the bulb (installation with intermediate boxes).


## FW-R1P-NN

single multifunctional relay, suitable for operation without a neutral wire in the switch box


- The power supply in standard

2-wire installation (no neutral wire
in the switch box);

- 1-channel multifunctional bistable relay:
- bistable (ON/OFF);
- monostable (pulse);
- time (from 1 s to 48 hours);
- always on (ON);
- always off (OFF);

Each button/transmitter (local and remote) can perform a different function;
Possibility of connecting the relay with 32 transmitters.


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| control | triggered with L level |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| output load (AC-1) | $1000 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $49 \times 49 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-R2P-NN

double multifunctional relay, suitable for operation without a neutral wire in the switch box


- The power supply in standard

2-wire installation (no neutral wire in the switch box)

- 2-channel multifunctional bistable relay:
- bistable (ON/OFF);
- monostable (pulse);
- time (from 1 s to 48 hours);
- always on (ON);
- always off (OFF);
- Each button/transmitter (local and remote) can perform a different function;
- Possibility of connecting the relay with 32 transmitters.


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L level |
| power consumption | 0.1 W |
| outputs load capacity (AC-1) |  |
| single channel | 1000 W/250 V AC |
| total (2 channels) | 1000 W/250 V AC |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $49 \times 49 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-BYPASS-NN

for use with FW-...-NN series multifunction relays

## Purpose

The device is designed to eliminate the effect of the soft illumination of the LED bulbs when the relay is switched off. It is mounted at the light fixture parallel to the controlled bulb. It is designed to work only with FW-...-NN series devices. It is used only when working with an older type of LED lamp.

| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2 \times \mathrm{LY} 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| dimensions | $12 \times 26 \times 11.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Roller shutter controllers

A group of roller shutter receivers is used for direct control of connected roller shutter drives as a function of "up/down/stop". Pressing the wall switch directly connected to the relay (local control) or the paired radio transmitter button (remote control: remote control, battery wall switch, flush-mounted transmitter or glass switch) causes the blinds to move in the desired direction. Pressing the button again while the roller shutter is moving stops it in its current position.
The central control feature means that multiple receivers can be switched on or off using one radio transmitter.

## FW-STR1P 230 V/150 W roller shutter controller



230 V drive controller;

- 2-button local and remote control;
- Lock feature to prevent the power supply to both motor windings from being switched on;
The relay can be connected with 8 transmitters.


| power supply | 85 $\div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 1 W |
| output load (AC-1/ AC-3) | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 0.6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $43 \times 48 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-STR1P-P

$230 \mathrm{~V} / 150 \mathrm{~W}$ multifunctional roller shutter controller


FW-STR1D
$230 \mathrm{~V} / 350 \mathrm{~W}$ roller shutter controller


## FW-STR1D-P 230 V/350 W multifunctional roller shutter controller



- 230 V drive controller;
- Local and remote control:
- 1-button;
- 2-button;
-2-button central
- Lock feature to prevent the power supply to both motor windings from being switched on;
- Each button/transmitter (local and remote) can perform a different function;
- Possibility of connecting the relay with 32 transmitters.


| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | <1mA |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 1 W |
| output load (AC-1/ AC-3) | $8 \mathrm{~A} / 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Dimmers

Purpose
The group of dimmers is used for direct control of the connected light sources as a function of „Switch on/Switch off/Brightness level". Pressing the wall switch directly connected to the relay (local control) or the paired radio transmitter button (remote control: remote control, battery wall switch, flush-mounted transmitter or glass switch) switches the lighting on/off to the last set brightness level. A long press of the button (more than 1 second) increases/decreases the brightness level with a $10 \%$ increment. Each subsequent brightness setting is opposite to the previous one (brighter -> darker -> brighter -> ...).
The central control feature means that multiple dimmers can be switched on or off using one transmitter button.
Due to the different design solutions used in electronic light sources such as LED bulbs, ESL bulbs, transformers, there is a possibility
(!)
of improper operation of the dimmer in combination with such receivers. Before the final assembly, check that the dimmer and the selected light source are working correctly.

FW-D1P 230 V AC universal dimmer (incandescent, ELS, LED)


- 1-channel universal dimmer supports:
- light bulbs;
- halogen lamps;
- ELS fluorescent lamps;
(with dimming feature);
- 230 V LED lamps (with dimming feature);
- Soft start - smooth switching on/off of the lighting;
- Local and remote control;
- Direct control of the dimmer switch with any monostable button (such as bell button);
- The relay can be connected with 8 transmitters.

| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.4 W |
| output load (load R, L, C) | 180 W |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $48 \times 48 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-D1D 230 v AC universal dimmer (incandescent, ELS, LED)



## FW-LED2P

2-channel 12 V DC LED controller


- 2-channel 12 V LED dimmer supports: -12 V LED strips (with dimming feature); -12 V LED lamps (with dimming feature);
- Soft start - smooth switching on/off of the lighting;
- Local and remote control;

Direct control of the dimmer switch with any monostable button (such as bell button);

- The relay can be connected with 8 transmitters.


| power supply | $10 \div 16 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.4 W |
| output load (AC-1) | $4 \mathrm{~A} / 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $43 \times 48 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

- 2-channel 12 V LED dimmer supports: -12 V LED strips (with dimming feature); -12 V LED lamps (with dimming feature);
- Soft start - smooth switching on/off of the lighting;
- Local and remote control;
- Direct control of the dimmer switch with any monostable button (such as bell button);
- The relay can be connected with 8 transmitters.


| power supply <br> power consumption <br> standby | $10 \div 16 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| on |  |
| output load (AC-1) | 0.25 W |
| radio frequency | 0.4 W |
| working temperature | $6 \mathrm{~A} / 12 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| terminal | 868 MHz |
| tightening torque | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| mounting | 0.4 Nm |
| ingress protection | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## Transmitters

## With mains power supply

## FW-GS1 1-channel 230 V or 24 V transmitter

## Purpose

Single-channel remote control transmitter designed to work with all receivers of the F\&Wave system. Available in 230 V or low $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC version. The mode of the button operation is selected using the knob located on the back of the device. Designed for installation in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm .


| Mode | Button |
| :---: | :---: |
| A | ON |
| B | ON/OFF |
| C | ON/OFF |
| D | OFF |


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FW-GS1-24-W/ FW-GS1-24-B | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| FW-GS1-230-W/ FW-GS1-230-B | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| glass panel | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| built-in | $52 \times 57 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Variants of execution

| Product | Button type | Panel | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FW-GS1-230-W | single | F\&Wave transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |  |
| FW-GS1-24-W | single | F\&Wave transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |  |
| FW-GS1-230-B | single | F\&Wave transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |  |
| FW-GS1-24-B | single |  |  |

## Glass panels



FW-GS1-24-W
FW-GS1-230-W
rH-S1L1-24-W
rH-S1L1-230-W


FW-GS2-24-W
FW-GS2-230-W rH-S2L2-24-W rH-S2L2-230-W


FW-GS4-24-W
FW-GS4-230-W
rH-S4L4-24-W
rH-S4L4-230-W


FW-GS1-24-B
FW-GS1-230-B
rH-S1L1-24-B
rH-S1L1-230-B


FW-GS2-24-B
FW-GS4-24-B
FW-GS4-230-B
rH-S4L4-24-B
rH-S4L4-230-B

## FW-GS2

Purpose
Dual-channel remote control transmitter designed to work with all receivers of the F\&Wave system. Available in 230 V or low $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC version. The mode of the button operation is selected using the knob located on the back of the device.
Designed for installation in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm - both as an integrated standalone button and as a component of larger double (GP2) and triple (GP3) glass panels.


| Mode | Button 1 | Button 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ON/OFF | ON/OFF |
| B | ON | ON/OFF |
| C | ON/OFF | OFF |
| D | ON | OFF |


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FW-GS2-24-W/ FW-GS2-24-B | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| FW-GS2-230-W/ FW-GS2-230-B | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| glass panel | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| built-in | $52 \times 57 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-GS4 4-channel 230 V or 24 V transmitter

## Purpose

Four-channel remote control transmitter designed to work with all receivers of the F\&Wave system. Available in 230 V or low $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC version. The mode of the button operation is selected using the knob located on the back of the device.
Designed for installation in an installation box with a diameter of 60 mm - both as an integrated standalone button and as a component of larger double (GP2) and triple (GP3) glass panels.


| Mode | Button 1 | Button 2 | Button 3 | Button 4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | ON/OFF | ON/OFF | ON/OFF | ON/OFF |
| B | ON | ON/OFF | ON/OFF | ON/OFF |
| C | ON/OFF | OFF | ON/OFF | ON/OFF |
| D | ON | OFF | ON/OFF | ON/OFF |


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| FW-GS4-24-W/ FW-GS4-24-B | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| FW-GS4-230-W/ FW-GS4-230-B | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| glass panel | $81 \times 81 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| built-in | $52 \times 57 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Variants of execution

| Product | Button type | Panel | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FW-GS4-230-W | quadruple |  | F\&Wave transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
| FW-GS4-24-W | quadruple |  | F\&Wave transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
| FW-GS4-230-B | quadruple |  | F\&Wave transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 230 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
| FW-GS4-24-B | quadruple |  | F\&Wave transmitter integrated with the glass panel $81 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ power supply |
| FW-GS4-230 | quadruple | - | Quadruple module for integration with GP2 $(162 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm})$ or GP3 $(243 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm})$ glass panels, 230 V power supply. Requires ordering with GP2 or GP3 glass panel suitable for double buttons. <br> The GP2 and GP3 panel configurator is shown on page 26. |
| FW-GS4-24 | quadruple | - | Quadruple module for integration with GP2 ( $162 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) or GP3 $(243 \times 81 \mathrm{~mm})$ glass panels, 24 V power supply. Requires ordering with GP2 or GP3 glass panel suitable for double buttons. <br> The GP2 and GP3 panel configurator is shown on page 26. |

## FW-RC4-AC <br> network remote control transmitter for $\varnothing 60$ flush-mounted box, 230 V power supply with local and central ON/OFF control inputs

## Purpose

Remote control transmitter designed to work with all receivers of the F\&Wave system
Local 230 V power supply. The connection of monostable (momentary) buttons is required.
The transmitter has 4 universal inputs, which are designed for SWITCH local control and ON/OFF central control (switch on/off and/or raise/lower the paired receivers). Input functions are assigned according to the selected operating program.


| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.25 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $43 \times 48 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Table showing the behavior of the individual inputs depending on the set operating mode:

| Mode | Input |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | S1 | S2 | S3 |  |
| B | ON | S2 | S3 |  |
| C | S1 | OFF | S3 |  |
| D | ON | OFF | S3 |  |

## With battery power supply



| power supply | 3 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| battery | CR 2032 |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $32 \times 72 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

(!) Very low power consumption in the standby mode extends battery life.


| power supply | 3 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| battery | $\mathrm{CR2032}$ |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $44 \times 149 \times 44 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

(!) Very low power consumption in the standby mode extends battery life.

FW-KEY
4-button remote control, keyring


| power supply | 3 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| battery | CR2032 |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | $0.04 \mu \mathrm{~W}$ |
| on | 50 mW |
| dimensions | $36 \times 59 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

(!) Very low power consumption in the standby mode extends battery life.

FW-RC5
battery 5-button transmitter for $\varnothing 60$ flush-mounted box, with 3 local and central ON/OFF control inputs

## Purpose

Remote control transmitter designed to work with all receivers of the F\&Wave system.
It does not require a 230 V power supply. Very low power consumption in the standby mode extends battery life.
The connection of monostable (momentary) buttons is required. It has 3 local control inputs for any three receivers and 2 ON/OFF central control (switch on/off and/or raise/lower the paired receivers).


| power supply | 3 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| battery | 2032 (lithium) |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $41 \times 46 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |

## Purpose

The FW-WSO1 is a 1-key, 1-channel transmitter and the FW-WSO2 is a 1-key, 2-channel remote control transmitter belonging to the Sonata equipment family from Ospel and is dedicated to operating with all devices of the F\&Wave system.


| power supply | 3 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| battery | 2032 (lithium) |
| voltage | 3 VDC |
| power consumption |  |
| button pressed | 20 mA |
| standby | 15 nA |
| battery life | approx. 10 hours of broadcasting (pressed key on the button) |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $5 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ |
| dimensions | $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-WSO4

## Purpose

The FW-WSO4 is a 2-key, 4-channel remote control transmitter belonging to the Sonata equipment family from Ospel and is dedicated to operating with all devices of the F\&Wave system.


| power supply | 3 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| battery | 2032 (lithium) |
| voltage | 3 VDC |
| power consumption |  |
| button pressed | 20 mA |
| standby | 15 nA |
| battery life | approx. 10 hours of broadcasting (pressed key on the button) |
| radio frequency | 868 MHz |
| working temperature | $5 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| dimensions | $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FW-WS1 <br> 1-button

FW-WS2 2-button
FW-WS3 3-button


## Button functions

- SWITCH - switch on/switch off locally;
- ON - switch on/raise everything (FW-WS2 and FW-WS3);
- OFF - switch off/lower everything (FW-WS2 and FW-WS3);

Mounting of the button

- Screw to the wall (2 mounting holes);
- Stick to the wall (for example by means of a two-sided adhesive tape);
- Free position of the button.


## FW-FS1

## Purpose

The FW-FS1 is a wireless sensor designed to detect the presence of water and other conductive liquids. Information about the presence of water is transmitted via radio to F\&Wave* receivers, through which an external alarm can be activated or the water supply shut off. The sensor is additionally equipped with an acoustic signaling device and a high capacity battery that guarantees operation without the need to worry about the power source.

## Device characteristics

The FW-FS1 sensors can be used in a "multiple sensor - single receiver" configuration where sensors located throughout the house control a single receiver responsible for shutting off the valve. They can also operate in the "one sensor - many receivers" configuration, in which the sensor sends an alarm to the receiver responsible for shutting off the water and to the second receiver responsible for reporting flooding to the control panel. It is also possible to create a "multiple sensors - multiple receivers" configuration.
The presence of water is signaled by a cyclic radio alarm and an acoustic signal emitted from the device. The built-in buzzer is also used to report low battery levels and to indicate the current status of the device. Entering the configuration mode (pairing the sensor with the receiver) as well as checking the current status is triggered by shaking the sensor - without having to disassemble the housing. One shake will signal the status of the device via the buzzer, two shakes will activate the sensor pairing mode.

* To ensure full functionality it is recommended to use multifunction receivers such as FW-R1D-P, FW-R2D-P, FW-R1P-P, FW-R2P-P, FW-R1P-NN, FW-R2P-NN.




## RS - radio control system

## Purpose

Electronic radio relays are used for remote control of the gates, roller shutters, lighting, alarm system arming, etc. The RS remote control system consisting of transmitters and receivers enables the control of gates, roller shutters, etc. Multiple transmitters can also cooperate with one receiver and a single transmitter can work with multiple receivers.

## Functioning

The pulse triggered by pressing the transmitter button sends a coded signal to the receiver. The transmitter is protected against interruption of transmission after releasing the button. This ensures that even the shortest activation of the function results in the transmission of the full data frame. Data transmission from the transmitter is indicated by a flashing red LED.
The operating range of the system is up to 100 m . The operating range depends on a number of factors, including atmospheric conditions (humidity), terrain characteristics (reflections), receiver and transmitter placement height and all kinds of obstacles, such as walls.

## Receivers

Receivers that are suitable for installation in a flush-mounted box. Up to 32 transmitters can be stored in the non-volatile memory of each receiver. The RS-407B and RS-407M receivers work with dedicated RS-P (remote control) and RS-N (flush-mounted) transmitters.

## RS-407M

monostable


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 5 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO |
| indication of reception/programming | red LED |
| contact status indication | green LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $4 \times$ LY $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{l}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\emptyset 55, \mathrm{~h}=21 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) Pressing the transmitter button closes contact $X_{1}-X_{2}$ for $1 \div 2$ seconds (pulse).


## RS-407B bistable



[^6]

## Transmitters

## Functioning

The pulse triggered by pressing the transmitter button sends a coded signal to the receiver. The transmitter is protected against interruption of transmission after releasing the button. This ensures that even the shortest activation of the function results in the transmission of the full data frame. Data transmission from the transmitter is indicated by a flashing red LED.
The RS-N and RS-P radio transmitters work with dedicated RS-407M and RS-407B receivers.

## RS-N... flush-mounted transmitter

## Purpose

Transmitter for installation in a flush-mounted box. It has an autonomous battery power supply, which eliminates the need for power wires at the button mounting location. For control, we can use the monostable (momentary) buttons of any series of electrical installation equipment.


| power supply | 3 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| battery | 2032 (lithium) |
| frequency | 868 MHz |
| coding | KeeLoq |
| terminal | LGY $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 52, \mathrm{~h}=11 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |



Installation in a flush mounted box


Channel terminals

## RS-P... remote control

Compact remote control in the form of a keyring.


| power supply | 12 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| battery type | A 23 |
| frequency | 868 MHz |
| coding | KeeLoq |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| colour | black |
| dimensions | $30 \times 68 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

# Proxi-bluetooth smart remote control system 


www.getproxi.com
$\qquad$

## Purpose

Proxi is an innovative system for wireless control of electrical devices in homes and apartments. Control is carried out via the Bluetooth Smart communication standard. The system consists of dedicated relays and a free application for smartphones and tablets running Android or iOS (Apple). Installed relays are automatically added to the inventory of application devices and are immediately ready for control.


## System features

- Remote control

Control of a wide range of devices without the use of central control panels, controllers, Wi-Fi routers.

- Wireless communication

Two-way transmission of commands, confirmations and other information between the phone and the device.

## - Simplicity of installation

Easy connection to existing installations.

- Ease of use

No programming, easy to use application with a friendly interface.

- Security

Encrypted transmission and the ability to manage access rights to devices.

- Notification support

Presentation of device operating status, activities, alerts and diagnostic information.

## - Access management

Configuration of devices in public and private mode, sharing devices, protecting privacy.

- The versatility of the control devices

Phones and tablets running iOS version 7 or Android version 4.3 and above+.

buy

connect

download

control

## Proxi Plug <br> adapter for an electrical outlet (rB-PLUG)

## Purpose

Relay module in the form of an adapter for the power supply socket, designed to control the 230 V receiver on a switch on/off basis. The plug is controlled via a mobile application and manually via a button on the housing. The LED placed in the button indicates the operating status and load (the LED color changes depending on the load value).


## Proxi Power on/off relay (rB-R2S2)

## Purpose

Relay module designed to control any two devices or electrical circuits. Simple installation in a socket box allows the module to be installed without the need for invasive and costly repair work.


| power supply | 195 2253 VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| outputs | contact $2 \times \mathrm{NO}(4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC) |
| bluetooth transmission |  |
| frequency | 2.4 GHz |
| signal power | 1 mW |
| transmission | two-way |
| coding | AES |
| range | 30 m |
| power consumption | 1 W |
| working temperature | $0 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| thermal protection | YES |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $\emptyset 54(48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h}=20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Proxi Light lighting dimmer (rB-D152)

## Purpose

The module is designed to control the operation of various light sources with smooth regulation of lighting intensity. The module can be mounted in a classic electrical box. It allows you to connect a receiver and one or two switch buttons. Remote control of lighting directly from the phone and using the buttons.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ <br> control <br> control pulse current <br> output | triggered with Lor N level |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| resistive load | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |  |

## Proxi Shade

roller shutter controller (rB-TSR1S2)
Purpose
Radio module designed to control drives of roller shutters, blinds, screens, awnings and curtains offered by various manufacturers. The module can be mounted in an electrical box and connected to a 2-key switch (used in traditional solutions) or installed directly at/in the device.


| power supply | 195 2533 VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | triggered with L or N level |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1/AC-3) | $3 \mathrm{~A} / 0.6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| bluetooth transmission |  |
| frequency | 2.4 GHz |
| signal power | 1 mW |
| transmission | two-way |
| coding | AES |
| range | 30 m |
| power consumption | 1 W |
| working temperature | $0 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| thermal protection | YES |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $\emptyset 54(48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Proxi Gate <br> gate controller (rB-TO2S2)

## Purpose

Radio module designed to control the automation of gates and garage doors from various manufacturers. The module can be installed in the gate controller along with other radio modules. This solution allows you to use all the attributes of the phone to remotely control the opening and closing of the gates. At the same time, it does not affect the possibility of using traditional remote controls.


| Terminal | Description | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | PWR + /- | power supply |
| 2 | PWR + /- | power supply |
| 3 | OUT1 - | OPEN button |
| 4 | OUT1 + | OPEN button |
| 5 | OUT2 - | CLOSE button |
| 6 | OUT2 + | CLOSE button |
| 7 | IN1 | limit switches |
| 8 | IN1 | limit switches |
| 9 | IN2 | limit switches |
| 10 | IN2 | limit switches |


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control | universal |
| control pulse current | <5 mA |
| outputs | $2 \times$ transistors ( $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 50 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) |
| bluetooth transmission |  |
| frequency | 2.4 GHz |
| signal power | 1 mW |
| transmission | two-way |
| coding | AES |
| range | 30 m |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| working temperature | $-30 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| thermal protection | YES |
| terminal | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ spring terminals |
| dimensions | $42 \times 98 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounting |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

[^7]
## Proxi Bulb <br> 230 V RGBW LED lamp (rB-BULB)

## Purpose

Proxi Bulb lamp allows you to freely change the brightness, color, and saturation of light, which brings a unique mood to your home, apartment or office. The lamp can be controlled via the free app on your smartphone or tablet, and thanks to Bluetooth Smart technology you don't need to connect to the Internet. The smart Proxi Bulb lamp is a worthwhile investment, with LED technology for up to 50,000 hours of uninterrupted operation.


| supply voltage | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| brightness | 600 Im |
| color temperature | $3000 \div 6000 \mathrm{~K}$ |
| CRI | $>80$ |
| bluetooth transmission | 2.4 GHz |
| frequency | 1 mW |
| signal power | two-way |
| transmission | AES |
| coding | 30 m |
| range | 9 W |
| power consumption | 0.95 |
| total system power factor | $0 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| working temperature | $\varnothing 65 \times 135 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| dimensions | E 27 screw base |
| mounting |  |

## GSM remote control

## Remote controls relays

## Purpose

Relays with built-in GSM communicator are used for remote control and control using GSM cellular network and SMS messages. Depending on the type, they can perform a simple on/off logic, open gates automatically, and control the temperature. They eliminate the traditional control with radio remote controls and the costs associated with their purchase for a large number of users.

## SIMply MAX P01/SIMply MAX P01 12 V with on/off/alarm feature

## Functioning

The relay works in GSM 900/1800 cellular network of any operator operating in Poland (the device is unlocked, an active SIM card is required). The relay has 2 controlled relay outputs for switching on and off the controlled receivers and 2 high voltage inputs for notifying about the activation of controlled devices. Commands and notifications are specific SMS text messages exchanged between the controller and the user's phone. User telephone numbers, temperatures, alarms and other functions are set using the configuration software for the PC.


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| MAX P01 | $100 \div 265$ V AC |
| MAX P01 12 V | $10 \div 16 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| control inputs | 2 |
| MAX P01 | $160 \div 260 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| MAX P0112 V | $8 \div 16 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| voltage tolerance | $160 \div 260$ V AC |
| relay outputs | 2 |
| type | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| nominal voltage | 230 V AC |
| load capacity | $<8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ports | SIM |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 1.3 W |
| GSM communication | <3 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| GSM antenna |  |
| SMA connector |  |
| antenna dimensions | $20 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| wire length | 2.5 m |
| mounting | adhesive tape |

(!) A 4-channel version of the relay is also available: SIMply MAX P04. More information on p. 94.

## Functions

- Switching of the ON/OFF outputs, checking the status of the inputs;
- Time switching on of the output, for example for 30 seconds (time interval 1 seconds $\div 600$ minutes.);
- SMS notifications to the user's phone about the status or change of the input status;
- Parallel text messages to 5 phone numbers;
- Redefinition of the input and output names, for example, IN1-> tamper detect; OUT2-> pump;
- Access password ( $4 \div 8$ digits);
- Automatic response after receiving the command and its program execution (as an option);
- Automatic resetting of the outputs after the power supply is restored (output status memory);
- ADMIN administrator function - factory reset and access unlock in case of a forgotten password.



## SIMply MAX P04

with on/off/alarm feature

## Purpose

The relay works in GSM 900/1800 cellular networks of any operator operating in Poland (the device is unlocked). In order to make the calls and execute the predefined functions, the device must have an active SIM card. The relay has 4 controlled relay outputs for switching on and off the controlled receivers and 4 high voltage inputs for notifying about the activation of controlled devices. Commands and notifications are specific SMS text messages exchanged between the controller and the user's phone.

## Functions

- Switching of the ON/OFF outputs;
- Time switching on of the output, for example for 30 seconds (time interval 1 seconds $\div 600$ minutes.);
- SMS notifications to the user's phone about the status or change of the input status; Parallel text messages to 5 phone numbers; Queries about the status of input or output;
- Redefinition of the input and output names, for example, IN1-> tamper detect; OUT2-> pump;
- Access password ( $4 \div 8$ digits);
- Automatic response after receiving the command and its program execution (as an option);
- Automatic resetting of the outputs after the power supply is restored (output status memory);
- There is an option to configure the device with MEMORY ON command; the MEMORY OFF command disables the option;
- ADMIN administrator function - factory reset and access unlock in case of a forgotten password.



## Cost-free GSM control of the gate, gateway and barrier control

## SIMply MAX P02

with CLIP feature (dial-up access) and on/off/alarm feature

## Purpose

The MAX P02 relay with a built-in GSM communicator is used to remotely open automatic entrance gates, garage doors, barriers and gates using a mobile phone. It applies to objects with protected access and a large number of users with access rights, such as housing estates, garages, public and company car parks, etc. It eliminates traditional control with radio remote controls and the costs associated with their purchase for a large number of users.
The CLIP feature (dial-up access) allows you to control the output by calling the number of the card in the controller. Such a call is automatically rejected by the controller (no cost) and if our number is in the database of controller numbers, the output will be triggered.


| power supply | $100 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| inputs |  |
| number | 2 |
| voltage tolerance | $160 \div 260 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| relay outputs |  |
| number | 2 |
| type | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| nominal voltage | 230 VAC |
| load capacity | 8 A |
| ports | SIM, miniUSB |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 1.3 W |
| GSM communication | <3 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| GSM antenna |  |
| SMA connector |  |
| antenna dimensions | $20 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| wire length | 2.5 m |
| mounting | adhesive tape |

## Functioning

The relay works in GSM 900/1800 cellular networks of any operator operating in Poland (the device is unlocked). In order to make the calls and execute the predefined functions, the device must have an active SIM card. The relay has 2 independently controllable contacts and inputs with assigned functions:
OUT1/IN1: The output through which pulses are fed to the gate controller or gate bolt. The pulse time (contact closing) is set by the user. The control itself is cost-free. The user initiates a standard call to the relay number, which identifies the number and automatically rejects the call, while at the same time activating the outputs (CLIP dial-up access feature). Additionally, it is possible to control the output using a control button connected to IN1 input. You can select the operating mode of the relay: manual or automatic closing. In automatic mode, after activation by the user the relay activates the output again by itself after a certain time in order to close the gate.
OUT2/IN2: The same functions as in the MAX P01 relay.
User telephone numbers, pulse time and automatic closing time as well as OUT2/IN2 output configuration parameters are set using the configuration software on a PC or via SMS commands. Connection with the relay is carried out via USB cable.


## Functions

- Cost-free control on the user side (CLIP dial-up access function);
- 2 parallel relay outputs;
- Different output activation times for each individual output can be set (for example: simultaneous control of the gate and the door);
- 2 pulse inputs for manual activation of the outputs using connected external buttons;
- Feature for automatic closing after a specified time;
- Authorization of 500 user numbers;
- PC configuration software;
- Remote setting and deletion of users via SMS commands;
- ADMIN administrator function - factory reset and access unlock in case of a forgotten password.


## SIMply MAX P03

with temperature control function + on/off/alarm feature

## Purpose

The MAX P03 relay with a built-in GSM communicator is used to remotely open automatic entrance gates, garage doors, barriers and gates using a mobile phone. The module implements simple functions of notifying about temperature exceeding and allows controlling the additional connected device on an ON/OFF basis. User telephone numbers, temperatures, alarms, and other functions are set using the configuration software for the PC. Connection with the relay is carried out via USB cable.

| power supply | $100 \div 265$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| inputs |  |
| number | 1 |
| voltage tolerance | $160 \div 260 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| relay outputs |  |
| number | 2 |
| type | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| nominal voltage | 230 VAC |
| load capacity | $<8$ A |
| temperature sensor type | DS1820 |
| temperature probe | RT4 |
| temperature adjustment range | $+30 \div 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis (adjustable) | $0 \div 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $0.1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measurement accuracy | $0.5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| ports | SIM |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 1.3 W |
| GSM communication | <3 W |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| GSM antenna |  |
| SMA connector | $20 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| wire length | 2.5 m |

## Functions

## 1. System

- Setting the access password for SMS commands;
- Output status memory;
- Readout of the current temperature;
- Checking the condition of the sensor and reporting faults;
- ADMIN administrator function - factory reset and access unlock in case of a forgotten password.


## 2. Temperature control

- Operating modes: heating or cooling;
- The regulator can be switched on/off (ON/OFF).


## 3. Temperature alarm

- Alarm for exceeding the maximum and minimum temperature;
- Notifications to 5 phone numbers;
- The alarm feature can be switched on/off (ON/OFF);
- The option of sending a second text message in case the temperature is constantly above the threshold beyond the set number of minutes.


## 4. Anti-freeze temperature

- The anti-freeze feature can be switched on/off (ON/OFF);
- The activated function works despite the inactive temperature control.


## 5. Output OUT

- Output control - 2 separate operating modes:

SMS mode:

- output controlled directly by SMS commands;
- redefinition of the output name, for example: OUT1=lamp;
- ON/OFF control and time switching on of the output;

ALARM mode:

- contact assigned to temperature alarms - exceeding the threshold forces the actions of the On/pulse contact;
- option ON: contact closed above the alarm threshold, the contact opens after a drop below the hysteresis value;
- pulse option: contact closing for a set number of seconds after exceeding the threshold;
- ON/pulse options are set separately for minimum and maximum alarm;


## 6. Input IN

- Redefinition of the input name, for example: IN1= TUMPER DETECT;
- Select the option to trigger an SMS message: ON - signal appears; OFF - signal loss; ON/OFF - loss and appearance of the signal;
- Notifications about input activation are sent to 5 phone numbers.



## Purpose

The MAX P05 relay with a built-in GSM communicator is used as a pulse counter or operating time counter with the ability of remote management of the connected device by means of a mobile phone. The module implements simple functions of notifying about exceeding threshold values of a number of pulses or operating time and allows to control additional connected device on an ON/OFF basis. User telephone numbers, counting options, alarms and other functions are set using the configuration software for the PC. Connection with the relay is carried out via USB cable. Connection with the relay is carried out via USB cable.


| power supply <br> inputs <br> number <br> voltage tolerance <br> minimum length of input pulse <br> relay outputs <br> number | $100 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| type |  |
| nominal voltage | $160 \div 260 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| load capacity |  |
| ports |  |
| power consumption |  |
| standby |  |$\quad 1 \mathrm{~s}$.

## Functions

1. System

- Password access for SMS input commands;
- Output status memory;
- Readout of the current value of pulses and operating hours;
- ADMIN administrator function - factory reset and access unlock in case of a forgotten password.


## 2. Pulse/operating time counting

- Individual operating mode for each input: pulse counter/operating time counter;
- Counting of high voltage signals $160 \div 260$ V AC;
- Time filters for input signals;
- SMS alerts for preset thresholds of pulses and operating time for up to 5 phone numbers.


## 3. Output OUT

- Output control - 2 separate operating modes:

SMS mode:

- output controlled directly by SMS commands;
- redefinition of the output name, for example: OUT1= POMPE;
- ON/OFF control and time switching on of the output;

ALARM mode:

- contact assigned to temperature alarms - exceeding the threshold forces the actions of the following contact: On/pulse;
- option ON: contact closed above the alarm threshold, the contact opens after a drop below the hysteresis value;
- pulse option: contact closing for a set number of seconds after exceeding the threshold;
- ON/pulse options are set separately for minimum and maximum alarm.


## 4. Input IN

- Redefinition of the input name, for example: IN1= TUMPER DETECT;
- Select the option to trigger an SMS message: ON - signal appears; OFF - signal loss; ON/OFF - loss and appearance of the signal;
- Notifications about input activation are sent to 5 phone numbers.



## MAX H04

## Purpose

The MAX HO4 module is one of the few controllers that allow you to connect and use it without any programming elements. With the special configuration program H04 Config, it can be used by anyone who does not want to learn the programming languages and complicated PLC programming procedures.
Hardware resources, which means the number of outputs/inputs and software functions allow us to connect only one controller and use all functions analogous to those of Simply MAX P-series relays. This allows you to easily control the system through one device and one phone number, and avoid the costs associated with supporting multiple SIM cards. Analog inputs in the controller allow you to connect any measuring transducer and control or monitor min/max states of any value, not only temperature but also, for example, currents, voltages, levels, pressures, etc.

## H04 Config

## Purpose

An easy and simple way to configure the controller using H04 Config.
Definition of phones, a setting of alarm thresholds, scaling of analog inputs, time synchronization, etc.

## Functions

- Control of outputs via SMS commands;
- Two-state regulation of the HEATING/COOLING type (based on the definitions of the analog input scale, threshold, and output assigned to it);
- Selection of options for actuation and alarm triggering (high state "1" or low state "0");
- Queries about the status of inputs and outputs by SMS commands;
- SMS/VOICE alerts about the activation of inputs;
- SMS/VOICE alerts about exceeding the measurement value, for example exceeding the temperature;
- Definition of the content of SMS alarms (up to 160 characters);
- The option of sending a second text message when the alarm threshold is continuously exceeded;
- Output control depending on the assigned input:
- LEVEL option - representation of the state (IN 1 => OUT 1, IN 0 => OUT 0);

- PULSE option - time activation of the output for a set time after the input has been activated;

- Printing of states and values on LCD;
- User menu for settings of alarm threshold values and adjustments, telephone numbers, control options, etc.
- Control of the selected output as a function of CLIP (dial-up access) and astronomical clock.



## Configuration software



| Nastawa temp. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Prog T1 |  |
| Alarm MIN |  |
| Tel. 1 |  |
| $[$ D]Tel. 1 |  |
| +48695 |  |
|  |  |
| 13:45:23 |  |

## Software tools

A hardware and software system called "forth-system" is responsible for the execution of tasks and interpretation of the software written with the ForthLogic programming language. The ForthLogic underlying computational model consists of stacks, global variables, a dictionary, an input buffer, and an output buffer. The ForthLogic language allows describing parallel processes and runs in a multi-tasking environment.
The interactive programming and application development environment for MAX controllers in ForthLogic language consists of Notepad++ text editor, PuTTY terminal program and ForthLogic Programmer, which provides two-way communication between PC and MAX controller.
This environment allows you to create scripts in the ForthLogic language, program MAX controllers and interact with the controller in terminal mode.

The MAXLadderSOFT software allows you to easily replace the "relay" schema with the programming language of the controller.
The program allows:

- to create and edit applications using the ladder diagram language [LAD];
- to check the correctness of the schema design;
- for direct communication between the controller and the computer;
- to upload applications to the memory of the controller.

Direct operation with the system of the controller is called dialog mode.
There are 2 types of dialog operation: terminal and remote.
Terminal mode means working with a HyperTerminal-type program (MAX-PC connection via USB). The terminal mode is primarily used to learn to program, solve programming tasks or solve problems in controller operation.
Remote mode (only for controllers with GSM module) - the controller operates with the phone via SMS. In this mode, the phone display performs similar functions as the terminal window on the computer monitor. Remote mode is used to remotely control devices connected to the controller. The MAX Tool service program allows you to set controller operating parameters, upload firmware, and Forth language applications, open Extensions and communicate directly in a simplified terminal mode.


HyperTerminal


Notepad++Putty+Forthlogic Programmer


MaxLadder Soft


Max Tool

## Section IV <br> Video intercoms, door stations, mailboxes

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## Video intercom monitors

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { t } \\ & \text { ㅁ } \\ & \text { 릉 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 응 } \\ & \frac{0}{8} \\ & \text { 80 } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $E$ <br> $E$ <br> $\frac{n}{5}$ <br> $\frac{0}{2}$ <br> $\frac{0}{0}$ <br> $\frac{x}{x}$ <br> $\frac{1}{x}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MK-12B } \\ & \text { MK-12W } \end{aligned}$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | $7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $1280 \times 600$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | - | $208 \times 150 \times 22$ | expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones built-in memory for a register of 100 photos |
| MK-11B <br> MK-11W | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $7{ }^{7 \prime}$ | $800 \times 600$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | - | $245 \times 159 \times 18,5$ | preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones, mechanical buttons |
| MK-10EX ${ }^{1}$ <br> MK-10EXH ${ }^{12}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | $7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 720p | $\bullet$ | -4 | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\begin{gathered} 2+2 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+3 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $226 \times 151 \times 23$ | 4 GB micro SD card, connection of alarm detectors to cameras, setting of 3 volume modes, 11 ringtone melodies/separate ringtone for every entrance, preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors, smoothly adjustable bolt opening time $1 \div 99 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| MK-10FSD ${ }^{1}$ <br> MK-10FSDH ${ }^{12}$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | 720p | - | - ${ }^{4}$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\begin{gathered} 2+2 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+3 \end{gathered}$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | $245 \times 165 \times 20$ | 4 GB micro SD card, connection of alarm detectors to cameras, setting of 3 volume modes, 11 ringtone melodies/separate ringtone for every entrance, preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors |
| MK-10 ${ }^{1}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $4 "$ | $480 \times 320$ | - | -4 | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\begin{gathered} 2+2 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+3 \end{gathered}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $117 \times 168 \times 20$ | 4 GB micro SD card, connection of alarm detectors to cameras, setting of 3 volume modes, 11 ringtone melodies/separate ringtone for every entrance, preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors, smoothly adjustable bolt opening time $1 \div 99 \mathrm{sec}$ |
| MK-08B | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $640 \times 480$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $241 \times 161 \times 23$ | preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones, built-in memory for a register of 100 photos, black or white |
| MK-08F | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $7{ }^{7 \prime}$ | $640 \times 480$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - | $241 \times 161 \times 23$ | preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones, built-in memory for a register of 100 photos |
| MK-06B | $\bullet^{3}$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $7{ }^{7}$ | $640 \times 480$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $282 \times 135 \times 23$ | preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones |
| MK-06WF | ${ }^{3}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | $7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $640 \times 480$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $282 \times 135 \times 23$ | preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones, built-in memory for a register of 100 photos |
| MK-04B <br> MK-04W | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $640 \times 480$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | - | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $254 \times 160 \times 18$ | expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones, moveable buttons, black or white |
| MK-03 <br> MK-03W | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $7{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | $640 \times 480$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\begin{gathered} 2+0 \\ \text { or } \\ 1+1 \end{gathered}$ | - | - | - | - | - | $241 \times 161 \times 23$ | preview with starting the conversation and opening the door, expansion with 3 additional monitors or MU uniphones |

Legend:
${ }^{1}$ The MK-10 series does not work with other monitors
${ }^{2}$ Monitors read the AHD signal
${ }^{3}$ With the additional handset
${ }^{4}$ For each camera separately

- Hands-free monitor
-7" panoramic screen TFT LCD $1280 \times 600$
- Support for 2 door stations (or 1 station + 1 CCTV camera)
- Intercom function for voice communication between internal devices
- Touch, backlit control panel (backlight color blue)
- Electric door strike and automatic door control
- Color of the housing: black or white
- Adjustment of monitor parameters (ringtone volume, talk volume, brightness, and color)
- The module can be expanded by 3 selectable additional monitors or uniphones (except MK10 series monitors)
- Preview with the ability to enable sound and open the door
- Wiring: 4+2 for bolt +2 for gate
- Power supply: 14.5 V DC
- Power supply for DIN rail included
- Dimensions: $208 \times 150 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$



## MK-11B/MK-11W



## MK-10EXH ${ }^{1}$

- Hands-free monitor
- 7" panoramic touch screen LCD HD $1280 \times 720$
- On-screen menu in 10 languages (Polish,
English, Ukrainian, Russian, French, Czech,
Slovak, Spanish, Japanese, Chinese)
- Preview with the ability to start the conver-
sation and open the door without a call from
outside
- Support for 2 door stations and 2 CCTV
cameras (CVBS and AHD mode selectable in
the menu)
- Motion detection performed directly from
cameras
- Electric door strike and automatic door control
- Photo/video recording function (micro SD card
up to 16 GB not included)
- Adjustment of image parameters for each
camera
- Ability to set 3 volume modes during the day
- Smoothly adjustable bolt opening time 1 $\div 99$ sec
- 12 ringtone melodies/a separate ringtone can be set for each input.
- Addressed intercom - connection to the selected monitor
- Digital frame function
- Music and movie player
- Wiring: 4+2 for bolt +2 for gate
- Power supply: 14.5 V DC
- Power supply for DIN rail included
- Dimensions: $226 \times 151 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Material: Brushed aluminum/glass/plastic
- The module can be expanded by 3 additional monitors from the same series only (MK-10)

[^8]- Hands-free monitor
- 7" panoramic color screen LCD HD 720p
- On-screen menu in 10 languages: Polish, English, Ukrainian, Russian, French, Czech, Slovak, Spanish, Japanese, Chinese
- Touch, backlit control panel (white light)
- Preview with the ability to start the conversation and open the door without a call from outside
- Support for 2 door stations and 2 CCTV cameras (CVBS and AHD mode selectable in the menu)
- Motion detection performed directly from cameras
- Electric door strike and automatic door control.
- Photo/video recording function (micro SD card up to 16 GB not included)
- Adjustment of image parameters for each camera
- Ability to set 3 volume modes during the day
- Smoothly adjustable bolt opening time 1 $\div 99$ sec
- 12 ringtone melodies/a separate ringtone can be set for each input
- Addressed intercom - connection to the selected monitor
- Digital frame function
- Music and movie player
- Wiring: 4+2 for bolt +2 for gate
- Power supply: 14.5 V DC
- Power supply for DIN rail included
- Dimensions: $245 \times 165 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Material: Brushed aluminum / glass / plastic
- The module can be expanded by 3 additional monitors from the same series only (MK-10)


## MK-10K ${ }^{1}$



## MK-08B



- Hands-free monitor
- 7" panoramic color screen TFT LCD $640 \times 480$
- Built-in memory for a register of 100 photos
- Support for 2 door stations (or 1 station + 1 CCTV camera)
- Intercom function for voice communication between internal devices
- Touch, backlit control panel (backlight color blue)
- Electric door strike and automatic door control
- Color of the housing: black
- 12 ringtone melodies/a separate ringtone can be set for each input
- Digital frame function
- Wiring: 4+2 for bolt +2 for gate
- Power supply: 14.5 V DC
- Power supply for DIN rail included
- Dimensions: $226 \times 151 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Material: glass/plastic
- The module can be expanded by 3 additional monitors from the same series only (MK-10)

- Hands-free monitor
- 7" panoramic color screen TFT LCD 640×480
- Built-in memory for a register of 100 photos
- Support for 2 door stations (or 1 station + 1 CCTV camera)
- Intercom function for voice communication between internal devices
- Touch, backlit control panel (backlight color blue)
- Electric door strike and automatic door control
- Color of the housing: white
- Adjustment of monitor parameters (ringtone volume, talk volume, brightness, and color)
- On-screen menu in 8 languages: Polish, English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Russian
- The module can be expanded by 3 selectable additional monitors or uniphones (except MK10 series monitors)
- Preview with the ability to enable sound and open the door
- Wiring: 4+2 for bolt + 2 for gate
- Power supply: 14.5 V DC
- Power supply for DIN rail included
- Dimensions: $241 \times 161 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$



## MK-06WF



- On-screen menu in 8 languages: Polish, English, German, French, Spanish, Italian, Chinese, Russian
- Preview with the ability to enable sound and open the door
- Installation: 4+2 for bolt +2 for gate
- The module can be expanded by 3 additional monitors or uniphones (except MK-10 series monitors)
- Power supply: 14.5 V DC
- Power supply for DIN rail included
- Dimensions: $282 \times 135 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$
previously MK-01/MK-02

- Hands-free monitor
- 7" panoramic color screen TFT LCD $640 \times 480$;
- Support for 2 door stations (or 1 station + 1 CCTV camera)
- Electric door strike and automatic door control
- The module can be expanded by 3 additional, randomly selected monitors or uniphones (except MK-10 series monitors)
- Adjustment of monitor parameters (volume, brightness and color)
- Color of the housing:

MK-04B - black
MK-04W - white

- Movable buttons
- Wiring: $4+2$ for bolt +2 for gate
- Power supply: 14.5 V DC
- Power supply for DIN rail included
- Dimensions: $245 \times 160 \times 18 \mathrm{~mm}$


## MK-03 black/MK-03W white

- Hands-free monitor
- 7" panoramic color screen TFT LCD $640 \times 480$
- Touch, backlit control panel (backlight color blue)
- Support for 2 door stations (or 1 station + 1 CCTV camera)
- Electric door strike and automatic door control;
- The module can be expanded by 3 additional, randomly selected monitors or uniphones (except MK-10 series monitors);
- Intercom and call forwarding
- Adjustment of monitor parameters (ringtone volume, talk volume, brightness, and color)
- Color of the housing:

MK-03 - black
MK-03W - white

## Door stations and accessories

| t 흔 |  |  | $E$ <br> $E$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $E$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ | $E$ <br> $E$ <br>  |  |  | \% <br>  <br> 这 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{2}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \vdots \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| KK-20DA | 1 | $1 / 3 /$ | 800 | 1.8 | $110^{\circ}$ | - | 5 | - | $\bullet^{2}$ | - | - | - | - | $84 \times 150 \times 36$ | $78 \times 142 \times 31$ | built-in card reader and encryptor; backlit call button and keypad; relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KK-01 } \\ & \text { KK-01S } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | - | 4 | - | $\bullet{ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $59 \times 135 \times 39$ | - | relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-01FP* | 1 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 6 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet^{2}$ | $\bullet$ | - ${ }^{5}$ | - | - | $120 \times 250 \times 51$ | $110 \times 240 \times 46$ | front panel made from brushed stainless steel, fingerprint reader (max 900), backlit signboard and call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-02 | 2 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | - | 6 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet^{2}$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | $97 \times 130 \times 43$ | - | backlit signboard and call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-03 | 1 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 6 | - | $\bullet^{2}$ | - | - | - | $\bullet$ | $78 \times 185 \times 60$ | - | a keypad to control the lock with a PIN code, backlit buttons, output to the bolt - 12 V DC |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { KK-04 } \\ & \text { KK-04G } \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 1/3" | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 8 | - | $\bullet{ }^{1}$ | - | - | - | - | $150 \times 203 \times 55$ | $130 \times 183 \times 50$ | front panel made from brushed stainless steel, backlit call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-05 | 1 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 6 | $\bullet$ | $\bullet^{2}$ | - | $\bullet^{5}$ | $\bullet$ | - | $120 \times 250 \times 51$ | $110 \times 240 \times 46$ | front panel made from brushed stainless steel, a keypad to control the lock with a PIN code, backlit signboard and call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-05K | 1 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 6 | - | $\bullet^{2}$ | - | $\bullet^{5}$ | - | - | $120 \times 250 \times 51$ | $110 \times 240 \times 46$ | front panel made from brushed stainless steel, RFID reader enables bolt control via proximity tags backlit signboard and call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-08 | 2 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 6 | $\bullet^{3}$ | $\bullet^{2}$ | - | ${ }^{5}$ | - | - | $120 \times 250 \times 51$ | $110 \times 240 \times 46$ | front panel made from brushed stainless steel, a keypad to control the lock with a PIN code, backlit signboard and call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-08K | 2 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 6 | $\bullet 3$ | $\bullet^{2}$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet^{5}$ | - | - | $120 \times 250 \times 51$ | $110 \times 240 \times 46$ | front panel made from brushed stainless steel, RFID reader enables bolt control via proximity tags backlit signboard and call buttons, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |
| KK-09 | 4 | $1 / 3 /$ | 600 | 3.6 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 6 | - ${ }^{4}$ | $\bullet^{2}$ | - | $\bullet^{5}$ | - | - | $120 \times 250 \times 51$ | $110 \times 240 \times 46$ | front panel made from brushed stainless steel, backlit signboard and call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt |

## Legend:

* remote control for programming included
** works only with MK-10EXH and MK10-FSDH
A - card reader
D - keypad
FP - fingerprint reader
G - graphite
H - sends the AHD signal
K - Master card for adding and removing users included
$S$ - silver
${ }^{1}$ Power supply from the monitor
${ }^{2} 12 \div 14.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC power supply
${ }^{3} 2 \times 4$-wires installation
${ }^{4} 4 \times 4$-wires installation
${ }^{5}$ Can be surface-mounted with additional box power supply
- 1- subscriber door station
- $1 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ color image sensor
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Backlight: 4 IR LEDs
- Protection level: IP65
- Power supply: from the monitor
- Housing: hardened aluminum alloy
- Installation: surface-mounted
- Color of the housing: black/silver
- Dimensions: $58 \times 135 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$


## KK-01FP



- 1- subscriber door station
- 1/3" color image sensor
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Bolt control with opening time adjustment
- Backlit selection button and signboard for your name (backlight color: blue)
- Vandal-proof front panel made from stainless steel
- Flush-mounted installation or surface-mounted with a cover
- Ingress protection - IP65
- Output for the additional bolt release button
- Built-in capacitive fingerprint reader (max. 900 fingerprints)
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15$ V DC external power supply
- Dimensions: $120 \times 250 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Box dimensions: $110 \times 240 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
- A remote control that is necessary for programming is included in the set.


## KK-02



## KK-03


-1- subscriber door station

- 1/3" color image sensor
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Built-in combination lock
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Housing: hardened aluminum alloy
- Backlit keyboard
- Installation: surface-mounted
- Output for 12 V DC bolt power supply
- Electric door strike control with opening time adjustment $1 \div 99$ s
- Dimensions: $78 \times 185 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$
- An additional output switch can be connected
- Protection level IP65
- 1- subscriber door station with a camera
- Image sensor: $1 / 3$ " color
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 8 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Backlit selection button (backlight color: blue)
- Vandal-proof front panel made from stainless steel
- Flush-mounted installation (surface-mounting is not available)
- Power supply from the monitor
- Ingress protection: IP65
- Dimensions: $150 \times 203 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Box dimensions: $130 \times 183 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 1- subscriber door station
- Vandal-proof front panel made from stainless
- CCD color image sensor steel

- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Flush-mounted installation or surface-moun-
- Resolution: 600 lines ted with a cover;
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Built-in combination lock for the opening of the door using a PIN code
- Output for the additional bolt release button.
- Timer output
- Ingress protection IP65
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15$ V DC external power supply
- Dimensions: $120 \times 250 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Box dimensions: $110 \times 240 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
- 1- subscriber door station
- CCD color image sensor

- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Electric door strike control with opening time adjustment 1 $\div 99$ s
- Output for the additional bolt release button
- Backlit selection button and signboard
- Vandal-proof front panel made from stainless steel
- Flush-mounted installation or surface-mounted with a cover
- Built-in RFID reader: Unique 125 kHz
- Reader capacity: max 1000 cards
- The MASTER card is included in the set with the station, allowing you to add the cards yourself
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15$ V DC external power supply
- Dimensions: $120 \times 250 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Box dimensions: $110 \times 240 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
- The remote control is used for programming (not included)

KK-08

- 2- subscriber door station
- CCD color image sensor
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Electric door strike control with opening time adjustment 1 $\div 99 \mathrm{~s}$
- Output for the additional bolt release button
- Backlit selection button and signboard
- Vandal-proof front panel made from stainless steel
- Flush-mounted installation or surface-mounted with a cover
- Built-in combination lock for the opening of the door using a PIN code
- Output for the additional bolt release button
- Timer output
- Ingress protection IP65
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15 \mathrm{~V}$ DC external power supply
- Dimensions: $120 \times 250 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Box dimensions: $110 \times 240 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
inox

- 2- subscriber door station
- Flush-mounted installation or surface-moun-
- CCD color image sensor ted with a cover;
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Built-in RFID reader: Unique 125 kHz
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Reader capacity: max 1000 cards
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- The MASTER card is included in the set with
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$ the station, allowing you to add the cards
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Electric door strike control with opening time adjustment 1 $\div 99$ s
- Output for the additional bolt release button
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15 \mathrm{~V}$ DC external power supply
- Dimensions: $120 \times 250 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Backlit selection button and signboard
- Vandal-proof front panel made from stainless steel
- Box dimensions: $110 \times 240 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$
- The remote control is used for programming (not included)


## KK-09



- 4- subscriber door station
- 1/3" color image sensor
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Backlit selection button and signboard for your name (backlight color- blue)
- Vandal-proof front panel made from stainless steel
- Flush-mounted installation or surface-mounted with a cover
- Ingress protection: IP65
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15 \mathrm{~V}$ DC external power supply
- Dimensions: $120 \times 250 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Box dimensions: $110 \times 240 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}$


## KK-01-20DA

|  | -1- subscriber door station | - $12 \div 15 \mathrm{~V}$ DC power supply |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - 1/3" image sensor | - Operating temperature range: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | - Camera resolution 800 TVL | - Power consumption: |
|  | - Lens: $1.8 \mathrm{~mm} /$ viewing angle $110^{\circ}$ | - standby 0.40 W |
|  | - Night-time backlight - IR LED (infrared) | - operation 0.95 W |
| 23 | - Built-in combination lock: max. 200 codes | - Ingress protection: IP65 |
| 4 5 6 <br> 7 8 9 <br>  0  | - Built-in Unique 125 kHz proximity reader: max | - 2 contactless keychains included |
| $\begin{array}{r}78 \\ 78 \\ \times \quad 0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 200 tags | - Programming with the keyboard |
|  | - Backlit keypad and ringtone button | - Dimensions: $84 \times 150 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | - Protection against unauthorized use | - Box dimensions: $78 \times 142 \times 31 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## Keypads

- Code lock with RFID proximity card reader;
- Vandal-proof metal housing;
- Built-in RFID proximity card reader;
- Support for two zones (for example door and gate);
- Doorbell function (alternatively instead of zone 2);
- Memory capacity:
zone 1 => 1000 user codes and cards;
zone 2 => 10 user codes and cards;
- Backlit keyboard;
- Power supply: $12 \div 24$ V DC, $9 \div 18$ V AC;
- Adjustable relay opening time ( $0 \div 99 \mathrm{~s}$ ): 0 s , which means unstable mode;
- Additional switches for opening entrances can be connected;
- The input of an open door sensor, which reduces the time when the electric door strike is open to a minimum;
- Anti-tamper sensor;
- Power consumption: stand-by $<40 \mathrm{~mA}$, operation $<70 \mathrm{~mA}$;
- Operating temperature range: $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
- Ingress protection: IP65;
- Dimensions: $76 \times 120 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$.


## Accessories

KB-01
RFID keyring


KB-02
RFID card


KB-04 RFID sticker


EZ-02 low-current electric door strike
EZ-03 low-current electric door strike with memory and switch
EZ-04 DC electric door strike with memory without switch
EZ-05 DC electric door strike without memory with breaker


| Product | Power supply | Power consumption | Memory | Switch |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EZ-02 | 12 V DC | 270 mA | - | - |
| EZ-03 | 12 V DC | 270 mA | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| EZ-04 | 230 V AC | 270 mA | $\bullet$ | - |
| EZ-05 | 230 V AC | 270 mA | - | $\bullet$ |

[^9]
## DSW-1 low voltage acustic signaller

## Purpose

The relay is designed for F\&F video intercoms. It activates an additional optical (using a light source) or sound (using, for example, a siren) signaling during a call from a door station. When triggered, the contact switches every 1 second. The operating time is adjustable from 5 to 30 seconds.


| power supply | $100 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 2 A |
| switch-on/activation time (adjustable) | $5 \div 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switching time ON/OFF | $1 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 0.25 W |
| standby | 0.6 W |
| on | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| terminal | 0.4 Nm |
| tightening torque | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| working temperature | $51 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| dimensions | surface |
| mounting | IP20 |
| protection level |  |

## Z|-15 $15 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~W}$ pulse power supply



| input voltage | 15 VDC |
| :--- | ---: |
| output power | 12 W |
| current limit | Imax $=110 \%$ lout |
| minimum load | $0 \%$ |
| keying frequency | 70 kHz |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| wight | 80 g |
| mounting | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail |
| protection level | IP20 |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { tu } \\ & \text { 흔 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Lens viewing angle |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SLA-KK-04-SKM | $\bullet$ | - | 600 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 4+2 | - | $260 \div 410$ | 250 | $285 \times 332$ | $260 \times 110$ | $241 \times 38$ | backlit call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt, lighting 8 IR LEDs |
| SLA-KK-04-SKP | - | - | 600 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | $4+2$ | - | $190 \div 255$ | 250 | $285 \times 385$ | $265 \times 360$ | $241 \times 45$ | backlit call button, relay (voltage free) output to the bolt, lighting 8 IR LEDs |
| SLA-KK-05-SKM | - | - | 600 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | $4+2$ | $\bullet$ | $260 \div 410$ | 250 | $285 \times 385$ | $260 \times 110$ | $241 \times 38$ | a keypad to control the lock with a PIN code, backlit call button and keypad, lighting 6 IR LEDs |
| SLA-KK-05-SKP | $\bullet$ | - | 600 | $87^{\circ}$ | $\pm 10^{\circ}$ | 4+2 | - | 190 255 | 250 | $285 \times 385$ | $265 \times 360$ | $241 \times 45$ | a keypad to control the lock with a PIN code, backlit call button and keypad, lighting 6 IR LEDs |
| SLC-1201A-SKM | - | - | 2 Mpix | $170^{\circ}$ | - | 2 | - | $260 \div 410$ | 270 | $290 \times 290$ | $290 \times 150$ | $230 \times 30$ | RFID reader enables bolt control via proximity tags, backlit signboard with a place for your own note, supplies 300 mA 12 V voltage to the bolt, LED night-time backlight (white light) |
| SLC-1201A-SKP | - | - | 2 Mpix | $170^{\circ}$ | - | 2 | $\bullet$ | 190 255 | 250 | $285 \times 385$ | $265 \times 360$ | $241 \times 45$ | RFID reader enables bolt control via proximity tags, backlit signboard with a place for your own note, supplies 300 mA 12 V voltage to the bolt, LED night-time backlight (white light) |
| SLC-1401D-SKM | - | - | 2 Mpix | $170^{\circ}$ | - | 2 | - | $260 \div 410$ | 250 | $285 \times 385$ | $260 \times 110$ | $241 \times 38$ | a keypad to control the lock with a PIN code, backlit keyboard, supplies 300 mA 12 V voltage to the bolt, LED night-time backlight (white light) |
| Legend: |  |  |  | SKP | all thic | 19 | mm; | A - | d read |  | D - keypad |  |  |

## Analog mailboxes

## SLA-KK-04-SKM

## mailbox with a video intercom



## Mailbox

- Type of the mailbox: pass-through with video intercom
- Number of throw-in slots: 1
- Material: milled stainless steel
- Number of intercom or video intercom buttons: 1
- Type of camera used: KK-04
- Drawer width: 250 mm
- Adjustment of the depth of the box: $260 \div 410 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Front panel dimensions: $285 \times 332 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Back panel dimensions: $260 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Throw-in slot: $241 \times 38 \mathrm{~mm}$


## KK-04 door station

- 1- subscriber door station with a camera
- Image sensor: 1/3" color
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines / 3.6 mm lens
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 8 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Backlit selection button
(backlight color: blue)
- Power supply from the monitor
- Ingress protection: IP65


## Mailbox

- Type of the mailbox: pass-through with video intercom
- Number of throw-in slots: 1
- Material: milled stainless steel
- Number of intercom or video intercom buttons: 1
- Type of camera used: KK-04
- Drawer width: 265 mm
- Adjustment of the depth of the box: $190 \div 255 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Front panel dimensions: $285 \times 385 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Throw-in slot: $241 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


## KK-04 door station

- 1- subscriber door station with a camera
- Image sensor: 1/3" color
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines / 3.6 mm lens
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 8 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Backlit selection button
(backlight color: blue)
- Power supply: from the monitor
- Ingress protection: IP65


## SLA-KK-05-SKM

mailbox with a video intercom

## Mailbox

- Type of the mailbox: pass-through with video intercom
- Number of throw-in slots: 1
- Material: polished stainless steel
- Type of door station used: KK-05
- Drawer width: 250 mm
- Adjustment of the depth of the box: $260 \div 410 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Front panel dimensions: $285 \times 385 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Back panel dimensions: $260 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$


## - KK-05 door station

- 1- subscriber door station with a camera
- Image sensor: $1 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ color
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Electric door strike control with opening time adjustment 1 $\div 99$ s
- Backlit keyboard and signboards
- Opening the door with a PIN code
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15 \mathrm{~V}$ DC external power supply
- Output for the additional bolt release button
- Output for a timer that specifies temporary access


## SLA-KK-05-SKP

mailbox with a video intercom

## Mailbox

- Type of the mailbox: pass-through with video intercom
- Number of throw-in slots: 1
- Material: milled stainless steel
- Type of camera used: KK-05
- Drawer width: 265 mm
- Adjustment of the depth of the box: $190 \div 255 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Front panel dimensions: $285 \times 385 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Throw-in slot: $241 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


## KK-05 door station

- 1- subscriber door station with a camera
- Image sensor: $1 / 3^{\prime \prime}$ color
- Lens viewing angle: approx. $87^{\circ}$
- Resolution: 600 lines
- Lens: 3.6 mm
- Lens adjustment: vertical and horizontal $\pm 10^{\circ}$
- Backlight: 6 IR LEDs (infrared)
- Electric door strike control
- Backlit keyboard and signboards
- Opening the door with a PIN code
- Power supply from a $12 \div 15 \mathrm{~V}$ DC external power supply
- Output for the additional bolt release button
- Output for a timer that specifies temporary access


## - Mailbox

- Type of the mailbox: pass-through with video intercom
- Number of throw-in slots: 1
- Front panel and back door material: polished stainless steel
- Drawer material: hot-dip galvanized steel
- Type of camera used
- Drawer width: 250 mm
- Adjustment of the depth of the box: $260 \div 410 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Front panel dimensions: $285 \times 332 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Back panel dimensions: $260 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$


## - Door station

- Camera 2.0 Mpix
- Lens viewing angle $170^{\circ}$
- Built-in RFID reader (Unique 125 kHz)
- Master keychains for programming included
- Backlit information signboard
- 1 relay output (second relay via module B5)
- 12 V output for the power supply of the electric door strike
- LED night-time backlight (white light)
- Indicator of call start and bolt opening
- It supports electric door strikes and electromagnetic armatures
- Number of supported internal devices: 13
- It supports the addressed intercom feature


## Mailbox

- Type of the mailbox: pass-through with video intercom
- Number of throw-in slots: 1
- Front panel and back door material
- Type of camera used: no data available
- Drawer width: 265 mm
- Adjustment of the depth of the box: $190 \div 255 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Front panel dimensions: $285 \times 385 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Throw-in slot: $241 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Door station

- Camera 2.0 Mpix
- Lens viewing angle $170^{\circ}$
- Built-in RFID reader (Unique 125 kHz)
- Master keychains for programming included
- Backlit information signboard
- 1 relay output (second relay via module B5)
- 12 V output for the power supply of the electric door strike
- LED night-time backlight (white light)
- Indicator of call start and bolt opening
- It supports electric door strikes and electromagnetic armatures
- Number of supported internal devices: 13
- It supports the addressed intercom feature
- 2-wire connection to the entire system


## SLC-1401D-SKM <br> mailbox with a video intercom

## Mailbox

- Type of the mailbox: pass-through with video intercom
- Number of throw-in slots: 1
- Front panel and back door material: polished stainless steel
- Drawer material: hot-dip galvanized steel
- Type of camera used: no data available
- Drawer width: 250 mm
- Adjustment of the depth of the box: $260 \div 410 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Front panel dimensions: $285 \times 350 \mathrm{~mm}$
- Back panel dimensions: $260 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$


## Door station

- Camera 2.0 Mpix
- Lens viewing angle $170^{\circ}$
- Built-in combination lock with a touch keyboard
- Backlit signboard for your name.
- Possibility to change the backlight of the keyboard and signboard
- LED night-time backlight (white light)
- Programming from the keyboard using codes
- 1 relay output (with relay via module B5)
- It supports electric door strikes and electromagnetic armatures
- 12 V output for the power supply of the electric door strike
- The number of internal devices: 13
- It supports the addressed intercom feature
- 2-wire connection to the entire system



## Modular contactors <br> for all applications

－Power supply $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$
－Connectors－25 A， $40 \mathrm{~A}, 63 \mathrm{~A}, 100 \mathrm{~A}$
－Classic version and with lever for manual control

## Section

## Time control

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## Chapter 21

## Time relays

## Purpose

Time relays are used for time control in industrial and home automation systems (such as ventilation, heating, lighting, signalling, etc.).

| Product | Voltage power supply | Actuator element | Maximum load current | Mounting | Input Start/Reset | Number of functions | Description | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PCA-512 230 V | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | off delay | 119 |
| PCA-512 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH -35 rail | - | 1 | off delay | 119 |
| PCA-512 UnI | 12ㄴ264 V AC/DC | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | off delay | 119 |
| PCA-514 duo | $\begin{gathered} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{gathered}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | off delay | 119 |
| PCR-513 230 V | 195 +253 V AC | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | on delay | 119 |
| PCR-513-16 230 V | 195 2533 V AC | relay | 16 A | for TH -35 rail | - | 1 | on delay | 119 |
| PCR-513 24 V | 21 $127 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | on delay | 119 |
| PCR-513 UnI | 12\%264 V AC/DC | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | on delay | 119 |
| PCR-515 duo | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / D C \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | on delay | 119 |
| PCS-506 | 195 2533 V AC | relay | 10 A | in flush mounted | - | 8 | multifunctional | 123 |
| PCS-516 duo | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{array}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH -35 rail | - | 10 | multifunctional | 124 |
| PCS-516 UnI | 12ㄴ264 V AC/DC | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 10 | multifunctional | 124 |
| PCS-516 AC | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | symistor | 2 AAC | for TH-35 rail | - | 10 | multifunctional | 124 |
| PCS-516 dC | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | transistor | 8 ADC | for TH-35 rail | - | 10 | multifunctional | 124 |
| PCS-517 | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | relay | 16 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 18 | multifunctional | 126 |
| PCS-519 12 V | $11 \div 14 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH -35 rail | - | 10 | multifunctional | 124 |
| PCS-519 duo | $\begin{gathered} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{gathered}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH-35 rail | - | 10 | multifunctional | 124 |
| PCS-533 | $9 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | relay | 16 A | for TH-35 rail | - | programable | with wireless NFC communication | 127 |
| PCS-534 | 160 $2620 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 4xrelay | $4 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH-35 rail | - | programable | pulse-time, with USB port | 131 |
| PCU-504 UNI | 12-264 V AC/DC | $2 \times$ relay | 2×4 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 3 | contacts status back-up after a power failure | 121 |
| PCU-507 230 V | 195 2523 V AC | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH-35 rail | - | 2 | cyclic operation | 122 |
| PCU-507 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH -35 rail | - | 2 | cyclic operation | 122 |
| PCU-510 duo | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{array}$ | $2 \times$ relay | 2×8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 4 | multifunctional | 120 |
| PCU-511 230 V | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH -35 rail | - | 4 | multifunctional | 120 |
| PCU-511 duo | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{array}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 4 | multifunctional | 120 |
| PCU-511 UNI | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | relay | 8 A | for $T H-35$ rail | - | 4 | multifunctional | 120 |
| PCU-518 | $\begin{gathered} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{gathered}$ | relay | 8 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 4 | multifunctional, with external potentiometer for time settings | 121 |
| PCU-520 230 V | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH-35 rail | - | 2 | cyclic operation | 122 |
| PCU-520 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | - | 2 | cyclic operation | 122 |
| PCU-520 UnI | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | - | 2 | cyclic operation | 122 |
| PCU-530 | 100 $-264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $3 \times$ relay | $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH-35 rail | - | 4 | multifunctional | 120 |
| PO-405 230 V | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | relay | 10 A | surface-mounted | - | 1 | off delay | 128 |
| PO-405 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | relay | 10 A | surface-mounted | - | 1 | off delay | 128 |
| PO-406 | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VaC}$ | relay | 10 A | in flush-mounted | - | 1 | off delay | 128 |
| PO-415 230 V | 195 2523 V AC | relay | 10 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | off delay | 128 |
| PO-415 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | relay | 10 A | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | off delay | 128 |
| STP-541 | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 16$ A | for TH -35 rail | - | 1 | right/left operation | 129 |
| PCG-417 duo | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC} \\ 21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC} \end{array}$ | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | for TH-35 rail | - | 1 | star/delta switch | 130 |

## Single-function

## With operating function: off delay

## PCA-512/PCA-514

Functioning
The contact remains in position 11-10 until the relay is switched on. After the supply voltage "U" is applied, the contact is switched to position 11-12 and the preset operating time is measured. After the set time has elapsed, the contact returns to position 11-10. To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.



PCA-512


PCA-514 $230 \mathrm{~V}+24 \mathrm{~V}$

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PCA-512 230 V | 195 2533 V AC |
| PCA-512 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| PCA-512 UNI | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| PCA-514 Duo | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
|  | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| activation delay | <50 ms |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## With operating function: on delay

## PCR-513/PCR-513-16/PCR-515

Functioning
After the supply voltage is applied, the contact remains in position 11-10 and the set operating time is measured. After the set time has elapsed, the contact switches to position 11-12.
To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.


PCR-515 $230 \mathrm{~V}+24 \mathrm{~V}$

- Moving the rotary timer switch to position:
- ON - permanently closes the contact if the power supply is switched on.
- OFF - permanently opens the contact if the power supply is switched on.
- When the power supply is switched on, the system does not react to the change of time range settings.
- Operation with the newly set time range takes place after the power supply is switched off and back on.
- With the power supply switched on, it is possible to smoothly adjust the time within the preset time range.



## Multifunctional

## Functioning

- Off delay (A)

The contacts remain in NC position until the relay is switched on. After the supply voltage is applied, the contacts are switched to NO position and the preset operating time " t " is measured. After time " $t$ " has elapsed, the contacts return to NC position. To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

## - On delay (B)

Before and after the supply voltage is applied, the contacts remain in the NC position and the preset operating time " t " is measured. After the preset time has elapsed, the contacts switch to the NO position. To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

- Off delay - cyclic (C)

Off delay operating mode is carried out cyclically at equal intervals between the preset operating time and break time.


- On delay - cyclic (D)

On delay operating mode is carried out cyclically at equal intervals between the preset operating time and break time.

## PCU-510 DUO 2×NO/NC contact




PCU-510 DUO 24 V

PCU-510 DUO 230 V power supply

| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| power indication | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| contact status indication | green LED |
| power consumption | red LED |
| terminal | 0.8 W |
| tightening torque | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

## PCU-511 1×NO/NC contact




PCU-511 24 V

PCU-511
230 V power supply

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PCU-511 230 V | 195 2525 V AC |
| PCU-511 Duo | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
|  | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| PCU-511 UNI | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## PCU-530

$3 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ contact


| power supply | $100 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $3 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature <br> dimensions | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| ingress protection | for TH-35 rail |

- Moving the rotary timer switch to position:
- ON - permanently closes the contact if the power supply is switched on.
- OFF - permanently opens the contact if the power supply is switched on.
- When the power supply is switched on, the system does not react to the change of (I) time range settings.
- Operation with the newly set time range takes place after the power supply is switched off and back on.
- With the power supply switched on, it is possible to smoothly adjust the time within the preset time range.



| power supply | 195 253 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| external potentiometer (ZP-18) |  |
| cable | $3 \times 0.42 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 1=70 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| box dimensions with cable gland | $83 \times 42 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| height/diameter of the mandrel | $30 \mathrm{~mm} / \varnothing 6$ |
| mounting hole | ø10 |
| resistance | $100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |

(!) Visualization of operating modes presented on the previous page.

- Moving the rotary timer switch to position:
- ON permanently closes the contact if the power supply is switched on.
(! - OFF permanently opens the contact if the power supply is switched on.
- When the power supply is switched on, the system does not react to the change of time range settings;
- Operation with the newly set time range takes place after the power supply is switched off and back on;
- With the power supply switched on, it is possible to smoothly adjust the time within the preset time range.


## With back-up after power failure

## PCU-504 UNI

## Functioning

The relay has an internal capacitor system, which acts as a power supply back-up and switches the contact after a power failure. The maximum back-up time is up to 10 minutes.

## Functions

(A)


Closing of the contacts after switching on the power supply voltage. After a power failure, the contacts are closed for a set period of time.
(B)


On delay feature.
The back-up feature is not implemented.


After the power supply voltage is switched on, the contacts are closed after the preset time (on delay). After a power failure, the contacts are closed for a set period of time.


| power supply | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 10 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP2O |

## PCU-520

## 4-function



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PCU-520 230 V | 195 2533 V AC |
| PCU-520 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| PCU-520 UNI | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| break time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 1.2 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Functions

- Off delay (A)

The contacts remain in positions 1-5 and 2-8 until the relay is switched on. When the power supply voltage is applied, the contacts are switched to position 1-6, 2-7 for the time $t_{1}$. After the time $t_{1}$ has elapsed, the contacts return to position 1-5, 2-8 for the duration of time $\mathrm{t}_{2}$. After the time $t_{2}$ has elapsed, the contacts permanently return to position 1-6, 2-7. To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

- On delay (B)

When the power supply voltage is applied, the contacts remain in positions 1-5, 2-8 for the time $t_{1}$. After the time $t_{1}$ has elapsed, the contacts switch to position 1-6, 2-7 for a duration of time $t_{2}$. After the time $t_{2}$ has elapsed, the contacts return to position 1-5, 2-8. To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

- Off delay - cyclic (C)

Off delay operating mode is carried out cyclically intervals between the preset operating time
 and break time.

- On delay - cyclic (D)

On delay operating mode is carried out cyclically at the preset intervals between the operating time and break time.

## PCU-507

2-function


| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| PCU- 507230 V | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| PCU- 50724 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| break time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

## Functions

## - Off delay - cyclic

The contacts remain in position 2-3 and 11-10 until the relay is switched on. When the power supply voltage is applied, the contacts are switched to position 2-1, 11-12 for the time $\mathrm{t}_{1}$. After the time $t_{1}$ has elapsed, the contacts return to position 2-3, 11-10 for a duration of time $t_{2}$. The sequence of these switches is carried out cyclically.

## - On delay - cyclic

When the power supply voltage is applied, the contacts remain in position 2-3, 11-10 for the time $\mathrm{t}_{1}$. After the time $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ has elapsed, the contacts switch to position 2-1, 11-12 for a duration of time $t_{2}$. After the time $t_{2}$ has elapsed, the contacts return to position 2-3 and 11-10. The sequence of these switches is carried out cyclically. A jumper on terminals 7-9 is used to select
 a specific function.

- no jumper installed - Off delay function;
- jumper installed between terminals - On delay function.
- When the power supply is switched on, setting the time range selection knob to:
- ON - permanently closes the contacts if the power supply is switched on.
- OFF - permanently open the contacts if the power supply is switched on.
- When the power supply is switched on, the system does not react to the change of time range and operating time settings.
- Operation with the newly set time range and operating mode takes place after the power supply is switched off and back on.
- With the power supply switched on, it is possible to smoothly adjust the time within the preset time range.


## Multifunctional



| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $4 \times \mathrm{DY} 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{l}=10 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $\varnothing 55, \mathrm{~h}=13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | in flush mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

The selection of a specific time range and relay operation function means setting the appropriate combination of switches (the black field in the diagram indicates the position of the switch).


Bistable relay with automatic staircase lighting time switch. One press of the START button switches on the relay for a set time. Another START pulse during the time measurement causes the relay to be switched off. Pressing and holding the control button for more than 1 second will switch the lighting on permanently until the next pulse is given, which will switch off the relay.

Generator with a duty cycle of $50 \%$, starting from the switch-on state.
It is active when the START voltage is applied. When the START signal is disconnected, it breaks the operation.

On delay of the relay using the START signal. When the relay is switched on, the next START pulse switches it off. The next START pulse causes the time to be measured again and the relay to be switched on. The interval between the trailing edge of the deleting signal and the rising edge of the START signal causing subsequent time measurement - minimum 0.5 sec .

Generating a single pulse with time " t " by the rising edge of the START signal.
During the time measurement, the system does not react to START pulses.

Generating a single pulse with time " t " by the trailing edge of the START signal. During the time measurement, the system does not react to START pulses.

Off delay with back-up feature. The rising edge of the START signal causes the relay to be switched on, while the trailing edge causes the start of time measurement. Applying the START signal during the time measurement starts the operating cycle from the beginning.

Off delay and on delay with a back-up feature. If the START voltage is shorter than 45 s , the system ignores it, if it is longer than 45 s , then after this time the relay switches on and time measurement begins with the START signal trailing edge. If during the time measurement another START pulse occurs, the trailing edge of this signal will cause the time to be measured from the beginning (for example, for ventilation: short term activation of the lighting does not switch on the fan, switching on the lighting for longer than 45 seconds switches the fan on).


## Time ranges

Setting the time range switch to ON when the power supply is switched on causes the relay to be permanently switched on.
Setting the time range switch to OFF when the power supply is switched on causes Switch relay to be permanently switched off.

## Operating features

When the power supply is switched on, the system does not react to the change of operating mode and time range settings.
Operation with the newly set operating mode and time range takes place after the power supply is switched off and back on.

## PCS-516 / PCS-516AC / PCS-516 DC / PCS-519

## 10-function, with "Start" and "Reset" control inputs




PCS-516 AC


PCS-516 DC

## Features

PCS-516 AC

- Semiconductor output (symistor) for controlling loads supplied with AC voltage;
- Zero voltage switching on, zero current switching off - low surge when switched on;
- No problems with wear and tear of the relay contacts - dedicated for operation with high switching frequency;
- Output separated from input - can be powered/controlled by one phase and the receiver can be connected to another phase.


## PCS-516 DC:

- Semiconductor outputs (transistor in the open collector system - OC);
- No problems with wear and tear of the relay contacts - dedicated for operation with high switching frequency.


PCS-516 DUO 230 V


PCS-519 DUO 230 V


PCS-516 DUO 24 V


PCS-519 DUO 24 V


PCS-516 UNI


PCS-519 12 V

|  | PCS-516 AC | PCS-516 DC | PCS-516 DUO | PCS-516 UNI | PCS-519 12 V | PCS-519 DUO |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | $85 \div 265$ V AC | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $12 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $11 \div 14 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| Actuator | symistor | transistor | relay | relay | $2 \times$ relay | $2 \times$ relay |
| Number and type of output contacts | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | $1 \times 0 \mathrm{C}$ | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| Maximum load | 2 A (AC-1) | 8 A | 8 A ( $\mathrm{AC}-1$ ) | 8 A (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}-1)$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}-1)$ |
| Time setting range | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 576 \mathrm{~h}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Signalling activation | green LED |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact status indication | red LED |  |  |  |  |  |
| Power consumption | 0.6 W | 0.6 W | 0.8 W | 0.8 W | 0.8 W | 0.8 W |
| Working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mounting | for TH-35 rail |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ingress protection | IP20 |  |  |  |  |  |

To select a specific time range and relay operating function, set the appropriate combination of rotary coding switches.
When RESET voltage is applied during the execution of the given function, it causes:

- for functions A, B, C, D, F: implementation of the operating mode from the beginning;
- for functions F, G, H, I: return of the relay to the initial state and waiting for the START signal;
- for function K: the relay contact to be permanently closed;

When the power supply is switched on, setting the time range rotary switch to position:

- ON - causes the contact to be permanently closed;
- OFF - causes the contact to be permanently open.
(A)

(B)

(C)


On delay. After the supply voltage is switched on (the green LED $U$ is on), the contact remains in opened position [3-5] and the set operating time " t " is measured. After the preset time has elapsed, the contact switches to closed position [3-7] (the red LED R is on). To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on or apply the signal at the RESET input.

Off delay. The contact remains in opened position [3-5] until the relay is switched on. After the supply voltage is switched on (the green LED $U$ is on), the contact is switched to closed position [3-7] and the set operating time " $t$ " is measured (the red LED R is on). To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on or apply the signal at the RESET input.

On delay - cyclic. On delay operating mode is carried out cyclically at equal intervals between the preset operating time and break time.

Off delay - cyclic. Off delay operating mode is carried out cyclically at equal intervals between the preset operating time and break time.

Generating pulse 0.5 s after the preset time "t".

Generating a single pulse with time " t " by the rising edge of the START signal. During the time measurement, the system does not react to START pulses.

Generating a single pulse with time " t " by the trailing edge of the START signal. During the time measurement, the system does not react to START pulses.

Off delay with back-up feature. The rising edge of the START signal causes the relay to be switched on, while the trailing edge causes the start of time measurement. Applying the START signal during the time measurement causes the cycle to be extended by another time " t " by the trailing edge.

Generating a single 0.5 s pulse after time " t " by the triggered trailing edge of the START signal.

The " t " break time in the closing of the contact triggered by the rising edge of the START signal.

18-function


Time setting range ( $0.25 \mathrm{~s} \div 100 \mathrm{~h}$ ) allows for a very precise adjusting of the contact closing, such as 2 h 13 min. 27 s .

| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| time setting range | $0 \div 100 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP2O}$ |

P00The state of "nactivity"

## POI



After the supply voltage is applied, the contact remains in position 1-6 (off) and the set delay time " t " is measured. After the set time " t " has elapsed, the contact switches to position 1-5 (on). To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

## P02



The contact remains in position 1-6 (off) until the voltage is switched on. After the supply voltage is applied, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (on) and the set time " t " is measured. To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

P03


On delay operating mode is carried out cyclically at the preset intervals of the operating time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ " and break time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ " (on).

P04


Off delay operating mode is carried out cyclically at the preset intervals of the operating time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ " (on) and break time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ ".

P05


When the power supply voltage is applied, the contact remains in position 1-6 (off) and the preset delay time " $t_{1}$ " is measured. After the time $t_{1}$ has elapsed, the contacts switch to position 1-5 (on) for a duration of time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ ". To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

## P05



After the START signal is given, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (on). After the START signal loss, the contact is backed-up for the set time " t ". While measuring time " t ", the relay does not react to subsequent pulses of the START signal.

P07


After the START signal is given, the contact is switched to position 1-5 (on). After the START signal loss, the contact is backed-up for the set time " t ". The reappearance of the START signal during the time " t " measurement interrupts its countdown and the contact remains switched on (position 1-5). The second loss of the START signal triggers the countdown of the contact back-up time " t ".


On delay of the contact (position 1-5) after time " $t$ " by the rising edge of the START signal. While measuring time " t ", the relay does not react to subsequent pulses of the START signal. After the loss and reappearance of the START signal, the contact is disconnected (position 1-6) for the time "t".


Triggering the delay time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ " (position 1-6) by the rising edge of the START signal. Triggering the time of closing " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ " (position 1-5) occurs always after START signal loss, but not earlier than after time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ ". After counting down the time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ ", the contact is switched on (position 1-5) for the time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ ".
$P 10$


Closing of the contact (position 1-5) during the time "t" countdown from the value set to "zero" only during the START signal. The loss of the START signal stops the countdown. After the START signal appears again, the countdown of the remaining time " $t$ " continues. Supply voltage loss "zeroes" the remaining time " t ". After the power supply voltage and the START signal appear, the time " t " will be counted down again from the set value.

## PII



Closing of the contact (position 1-5) for a time " t " by the trailing edge of the START signal. While measuring time " $t$ ", the relay does not react to subsequent pulses of the START signal.

## P12



Closing of the contact (position 1-5) for a time " t " by the trailing edge of the START signal. The reappearance of the START signal and its loss during the time " $t$ " measurement triggers the countdown of the time " $t$ " from the beginning.

## $p 13$



Closing of the contact (position 1-5) for a time " t " by the rising edge of the START signal. Reapplying of the START signal during the time " t " countdown stops it and disconnects the contact (position 1-6).

## 914



Closing of the contact (position 1-5) for a time " t " by the rising edge of the START signal. The reappearance of the START signal during the time " t " measurement triggers the countdown of the time " t " from the beginning.

## P15



Closing of the contact (position 1-5) for a time " t " by the rising edge of the START signal and it subsequent closing for a time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ " by the trailing edge of the START signal.
PIG


Closing of the contact (position 1-5) for a time " $t_{1}$ " by the rising edge of the START signal. While measuring time " t ", the relay does not react to subsequent pulses of the START signal.

## P17



On delay of the contact (position 1-5) after time " t " by the triggered rising edge of the START signal. Another START signal opens the contact (position 1-6) for the time " t ". The reappearance of the START signal during the time " t " measurement triggers the countdown of the time " t " from the beginning.

PIG


On delay of the contact (position 1-5) after time " t " by the triggered rising edge of the START signal. While measuring time " t ", the relay does not react to subsequent pulses of the START signal. After a power failure, the contact will be open (pos. 1-6). To execute the operating mode of the relay again you need to switch off the power supply voltage and switch it back on.

## Programmable

## PCS-533 UNI

## Purpose

The PCS-533 module is a programmable time relay that enables switching on and off of the relay as well as switching the relay as a function of time and as a function of control signals set by 2 inputs.


NFC

## Functioning

The operation of the relay is carried out in accordance with the program prepared by the user, using a dedicated, free of charge application for a smartphone with the Android system and uploaded to the controller via the NFC wireless communication system. Up to 200 consecutive operations or conditions can be defined in the program.


| power supply | $9 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| control pulse current | $<1 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| working time (adjustable) | $0.1 \mathrm{~s} \div 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| contact status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |

## PCS533 Configurator

## Functions

- Preparing the program as a list of consecutive commands. Each command is symbolized by an icon. Pressing a tile with a command allows you to edit the details (such as operation time, expected input signal, etc.);
- Easily add, move, and delete program commands (by dragging and dropping tiles);
- A set of templates (in the form of diagrams) - ready-made programs with typical functions of the time relays;
- Write and read programs to and from a file. Programs can be shared via e-mail, Bluetooth, network drives, etc.
- Automatic program backup - each relay has its own ID. The application keeps a complete history of programs loaded into the relay;
- Mass programming mode - one program can be loaded to multiple relays (without the need to connect power supply).

Command list

- Output - setting the state of the relay (on, off, switch) for a specified time or permanently;
- Input A/B - waiting for a specified state to appear on the input;
- Return to - return to the previous command. This allows you to repeat a sequence of commands (infinitely or a given number of times);
- Pause - pauses the execution of the program for a specified time;
- Stop - stops the execution of the program (until the power supply is switched back on or reset);
- Reset - start the execution of the program from the beginning;
- Special input A/B - commands, which configure the inputs in such a way that regardless of the state of the program, the Pause or Reset command can be executed.


PCS Configurator app

## With off delay (fan)

## Purpose

Time relays with off delay are used to maintain the power supply of the controlled receiver for a specified period of time after the loss of the control voltage, for example in bathroom ventilation systems, where it is necessary to maintain the fan operation (switched on along with the lighting) for a specified period of time after said lighting has been switched off.

## Functioning

When the control voltage "S" is applied to the relay, the relay is triggered and the voltage on the controlled receiver is switched on (such as a fan). After a loss of control voltage, the operation of the receiver is backed-up for the time " t " (set with a potentiometer). After the time " t ", the relay will be switched off. If the control voltage " $S$ " is applied again before the set time has elapsed, the relay will execute its function from the beginning.


## P0-405



| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| PO-405 230 V | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| PO-405 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| backup time | $1 \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power indication | green LED |
| operation indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.56 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## P0-406



## P0-415



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PO-415 230 V | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| PO-415 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10A |
| contact | separated 1×NO/NC |
| backup time | $1 \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power indication | green LED |
| operation indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.56W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Time controllers

## STP-541 time controller, type: right/left operation

## Purpose

The programmable controller is used to controlling technological processes in industrial automation systems, in which there is a need for temporary, cyclic, alternating switching of receivers with forced time breaks between successive switchings.

## Functioning

After the power supply is switched on, the controller switches to a cyclical program consisting of 4 steps. In the first step, the contact is switched to position 1-5 for the time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ ". In the second step, after the time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ " the contact will return to position 1-6 for the time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ ". In the third step, after the time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ ", the second contact is switched to position 2-7 for the time " $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ ". In the subsequent step, after the time " $\mathrm{t}_{3}$ " the contact is switched to position $2-8$ for the time " $\mathrm{t}_{4}$ ". And in the last step after the time " $\mathrm{t}_{4}$ ", the controller will start the program cycle from the beginning (from the time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ "). The cycle will be repeated according to the programmed number of repetitions or infinitely when working in a loop. Loss of the power supply voltage for longer than 1 second will stop the controller program execution. After restarting the power supply, the controller will start the program from the beginning with the programmed number of cycle repetitions.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| time settings $\mathrm{t}_{1}, \mathrm{t}_{2}, \mathrm{t}_{3}, \mathrm{t}_{4}$ | $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 100 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time setting accuracy | 1 s |
| number of cycle repetitions | $1 \div 999999$ |
|  | or in an infinite loop |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature <br> dimensions | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| ingress protection | for TH-35 rail |

## Wiring diagram



Diagram of the contactor switching system of the following type: right/left operation
SG - main contactor
SP - "right" system contactor
SL - "left" system contactor

## "Star"/"delta" switch

## PCG-417 DU0

to control the "star"/"delta" contactor switching system

## Purpose

Motor starters with "star" to "delta" switch are used when the power supply does not allow short-term high-current loads or when the start time is long. Induction motors with a "delta" winding draw a very high current at start-up, up to 8 times the rated current. By using the "star" winding connection during startup, the current and the starting torque are reduced 3 times. Motors with lower power are switched by mechanical switches, motors with higher power require a contactor switch. Time switches are used for controlling the contactors. These are usually reversible relays (off delay) with an electromagnetic relay $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ (change-over contact). However, they are not "safe". Quick switching does not guarantee that the contactor of the "star" system will be able to disconnect before the contactor of the "triangle" system is switched on or that the electric arcs on the contacts of the contactor of the "star" system will be extinguished. This leads to a short-circuit. To prevent this, use the PCG-417 time relay.

## Functioning

The PCG-417 relay has a special system of two electromagnetic relays, which eliminates the risk of switching on two contactors at the same time. Each relay controls the corresponding contactor. When switching from "star" to "delta", the first relay disconnects the "star" contactor, a forced time break occurs and the second relay switches on the "delta" contactor.
After the power supply is switched on, the "star" contact will be switched to position 7-9 for the preset start-up time " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ ". The "delta" contact remains in position 10-11. After the startup time " $t_{1}$ " has elapsed, the "star" contact is switched to position 7-8 (the "delta" contact still remains in position 10-11) and the switching interval is interrupted at the set time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ ". After the time " $\mathrm{t}_{2}$ " has elapsed, the "delta" contact is switched to position 10-12 and remains in this state until the supply voltage is disconnected (the "star" contact remains in position 7-8).


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| "star" start-up time | $1 \div 1000 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switching time (adjustable) | 75 or 150 ms |
| power indication | green LED |
| operation indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP2O}$ |

## Wiring diagram



SG - main contactor
S $\Delta$ - "delta" system contactor Sx - "star" system contactor


## Purpose

The PCS-534 controller is designed for automation systems, in which there is a need to simultaneously control a group of receivers in an established ON/OFF combination, forced by successive pulses applied manually or automatically to the control input or according to time intervals between successive switchings.


| power supply | 160 $\div 260 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| output load current | $4 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| input voltage tolerance | $160 \div 260 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| time settings $\mathrm{t}_{1}, \mathrm{t}_{2}, \mathrm{t}_{3}, \mathrm{t}_{4}$ | $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 99 \mathrm{~h} 59 \mathrm{~min} .59 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| time setting accuracy | 1 s |
| number of cycle repetitions | $1 \div 999999$ <br> or in an infinite loop |
| maximum number of sequences | 125 |
| communication port | miniUSB |
| power consumption | 1.3 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 5 modules ( 87.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functioning

The sequential relay has 4 separate outputs OUT1 $\div$ OUT4 and 4 independent signal inputs IN1 $\div$ IN4. The open/closed contact system is set sequentially according to the preset program. The contacts are switched to the next state after the next pulse at the control input or automatically, according to the time schedule.
The contact sequence, time schedule, and operating options are set using the configuration software on the PC. Connection to the controller via USB cable.

## Operating modes:

- Pulse - programmed contact sequences are executed after successive pulses of control input IN1.

The first pulse switches from sequence 0 to sequence 1 and onwards after the subsequent pulses. After executing the last sequence, the relay executes the program from sequence 0 or 1 for the "autostart" option;

- Time-controlled - contact switching is carried out automatically according to the time schedule. The pulse at the IN1 input switches from sequence 0 to sequence 1 and continues to switch automatically after the preset time. After the last sequence has been executed, the relay returns to sequence 0 and waits for a control pulse at input IN1 or continues to execute the program from sequence 1 onwards ("autostart" option).
- Sequence 0 - output state of the contacts (0000) after switching on the power supply (fixed option, unchanged by the user).


## Additional options:

- Autostart - automatic start option. In the pulse mode, it means an automatic transition to sequence 1 after the power supply is switched on. In time mode, it means an automatic start of operation according to the time schedule.


## Input functions:

- IN1 ("Start"):
- pulse: applying the pulse switches the contacts to the next state;
- time: applying the pulse starts the time schedule;
- IN2 ("Pause"):
- pulse: blocks switching to the next sequence despite successive pulses to IN1;
- time: stops the countdown time for switching to the next state;
- IN3 ("Continuation"):
- pulse: restores the reaction to IN1 input pulses;
- time: continuation of the countdown in the stopped sequence;
- IN4 ("Reset"):
- pulse: immediately stop the program being executed and return to sequence 0 and wait for a restart. In the "Autostart" option it executes the program from sequence 1;
- time: immediately stop the program being executed and return to sequence 0 and wait for a start signal at IN1. In the "Autostart" option it executes the program from sequence 1.



## Control timers (programmable)

## Purpose

The programmable control timer is used to time control devices in a home or industrial automation systems according to an individual time program set by the user.

| Product | Type | Number of <br> channels | Actuator element | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PCZ-521.3 | programmable, weekly | 1 | relay | 133 |
| PCZ-521.3 PLUS | programmable, weekly | 1 | relay | 132 |
| PCZ-522.3 | programmable, weekly | 2 | relay | 133 |
| PCZ-523.2 | pulse (bell) | 1 | relay | 133 |
| PCZ-524.3 | astronomical | 1 | relay | 135 |
| PCZ-525.3 | astronomical with a night-time break | 1 | relay | 136 |
| PCZ-525.3 PLUS | astronomical with a night-time break | 1 | relay | 136 |
| PCZ-526.3 | astronomical with a night-time break | 2 | relay | 137 |
| PCZ-528.3 | universal, programmable timer | 1 | relay | 137 |
| PCZ-529.3 | yearly | 1 | relay | 133 |
| PCZ-531A10 | programmable, weekly | 1 | analog output | 49 |
| PCZ-531LED | programmable, weekly | transistor | 49 |  |

Weekly programmable timer - is used to time control devices in a home or industrial automation system according to an individual time program set by the user. In this type of timer, the minimum time of relay activation is 1 minute.
Pulse timer (bell timer) - used for time control of devices in a home or industrial automation systems according to an individual time program set by the user, and is programmed on the principle of setting the switch-on time and pulse duration. This type of timer allows you to program the relay to be switched on from 1 second.
Astronomical clock - used to switch on and off lights or other electric appliances, according to the hours of sunset and sunrise. Switch on and switch off points are calculated on the basis of information about the current date, time and geographical coordinates of the place of the timer installation. In this type of clock, it is not possible to "manually" program the hours of switching on and off.
Yearly timer - used to time control devices in a home or industrial automation systems according to an individual time program set by the user in the yearly cycle. This type of timer allows you to program the relay to be switched on and off on a specific day of the year and at a specific time.

## ON/OFF type: weekly

## PCZ-521.3 PLUS 1-channel

## Functions

- 500 memory cells;
- NFC wireless communication;
- A backlit LCD display with adjustable brightness level;
- An external button for manual control of the relay can be connected;
- A memory of the relay status in manual mode;
- Free PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone (Android);
- Operating modes:
- automatic - the switching on of the receiver is determined by the operating program of the controller;
- semi-automatic - operation in automatic mode can be temporarily interrupted and the status of the relay can be set manually;
- manual - the status of the relay can be set manually;
- Battery back-up of the timer operation and an indication of the battery charge status.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO/NC |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time program setting accuracy | 1 min . |
| program memory cells | 500 |
|  | (250 pairs of ON/OFF commands) |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

[^10]
## PCZ-521.3 <br> 1-channel

Functions

- 500 memory cells;
- Relays status memory;
- Battery charge level;
- LCD contrast setting;
- NFC wireless communication;
- PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO/NC |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time program setting accuracy | 1 min . |
| program memory cells | 500 |
| power consumption | 1,5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

* battery life addicted to weather conditions and frequency of mains failure


## PCZ-522.3 2-channel

Functions

- 2 independent channels, separately programmable;
- 500 memory cells + relay status memory;
- Battery charge level;
- LCD contrast setting;
- NFC wireless communication;
- PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time program setting accuracy | 1 min. |
| program memory cells | $2 \times 250$ |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal |  |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| tightening torque | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| working temperature | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| ingress protection | for TH-35 rail |

* battery life addicted to weather conditions and frequency of mains failure


## ON/OFF type: pulse (bell)

## PCZ-523.2 1-channel, with 2 programmable lines

## Functions

- The timer switches the device on at a preset time and switches it off after a preset time (pulse) in cycles: daily, weekly, working days (Mon.․Fri.) or weekend (Sat., Sun.)
- Pulse length: $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 100 \mathrm{~min}$.
- The relay has 2 independently programmable, switchable program lines controlling the alternatively connected receiver.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time setting accuracy | 1 min . |
| pulse length | $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 100 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| program memory cells | 250 |
|  | ( $2 \times 60$ ON/HOLD commands/program) |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| * battery life addicted to weather conditions and frequency of mains failure |  |

## PCZ-529.3

1-channel

## Functioning

The timer allows you to establish overriding seasonality in the automation system. It switches devices on and off according to the programmed dates in a yearly cycle. Can be set to the switch on for only one, selected day of the year. Additionally, it is possible to set the time of switching on and off, which means providing a specific time and minute for the set date.

## Functions

- 500 memory cells;
- Relays status memory;
- Battery charge level;
- LCD contrast setting;
- NFC wireless communication;
- PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| time program setting accuracy | 1 min . |
| program memory cells | 500 |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

* battery life addicted to weather conditions and frequency of mains failure


## New features in the PCZ-xxx. 3 series (PCZ-521.3, PCZ-521.3 PLUS, PCZ-522.3, PCZ-529.3)

NFC wireless communication - wireless reading and writing of the control timer configuration via an Android phone equipped with the NFC communication module.
PCZ Configurator app - free app for Android phones and tablets equipped with NFC wireless communication module.

## Functions

- Setting the timer configuration in offline mode (without the connection with the timer);
- Reading and writing the configuration to the controller;
- Quick programming of multiple controllers with one configuration;
- Reading and writing the configuration to the file;
- Configuration sharing via e-mail, Bluetooth, network drives;
- Unique identification of the connected timer and the ability to give the devices their own names;
- Automatic backup of the configuration;
- Restore previous configuration (in conjunction with the unique identifier of each timer);
- Set the time and date based on the watch on your phone.


Application is available on:

https://play.google.com/store/apps/ details?id=pl.com.fif.clockprogramer

## Astronomical

Purpose
An astronomical clock is used to switch on and off lights or other electric appliances according to the daily hours of sunset and sunrise.

## Functioning

The astronomical clock, based on information about the current date and geographical coordinates of the place of its installation, automatically determines the daily, program points of switching the lighting on and off. The exact time of switching on and off is determined remains the calculation of the position of the sun relative to the horizon and enables the selection of one of the three control options (the moment of switching on and off of the lighting is set independently):

- Astronomical sunset and sunrise;
- Civil twilight/civil dawn
- Adjustment - individual correction of software switch-on and switch-off points by the user: angular or time.


## Functions

- Automatic operation - automatic operation according to programmed switch-on and switch-off points
- Semi-automatic operation - possibility to manually switch the contact state during automatic operation. The change will be effective until the next switch on/off resulting from the automatic operation cycle.
WARNING!
In semi-automatic mode, the contact position is opposite to the one resulting from the program cycle (for example, at night the contact is switched off, and during the day it is switched on). Semi-automatic operation only works until the end of the current automatic operation cycle, for example: entering the semi-automatic mode during the day will switch on the light until the programmed time of switching on resulting from the astronomical cycle is reached. The timer then returns to automatic operation (and the light remains on until dawn).
- Manual operation - permanent switching on and off of the contact.
- Coordinate code - assigned geographical coordinates for specified cities to facilitate location selection. Places and time zones of about 1500 places from 51 countries of the world are defined in memory.
- Adjustment - acceleration or delay of switching on/off times in relation to astronomical sunrise and sunset points:
$\pm 15^{\circ}$ - angular correction for the moment of switching on in relation to the position of the center of the sun against the horizon; $\pm 180 \mathrm{~min}$. - time correction for the moment of switching on as a time shift in relation to sunrise/sunset.
- Automatic change of time - change of time from daylight saving time to standard time. Ability to work with or without automatic change. The controller is equipped with a time zone selection function so that the switching time is consistent with the local time.
- Preview of date, program ON/OFF points and location - ability to view date, the current time of contact switching and set location.
- Time correction of the timer - the setting of the monthly second correction of the system clock.
- Battery charge indicator - the controller is equipped with control of the battery status that maintains the timer operation in case of main power failure. If the battery is low, you will be notified if it needs to be replaced.
- LCD brightness correction - change the contrast of the display to give a clear LCD reading for different viewing angles.
- Relays status memory - the relay status set in manual mode is also stored in memory after a power failure.


## Without the programmable night-time break

## PCZ-524.3 1-channel

## Functions

- 1-channel;
- Relays status memory;
- Battery charge level;
- LCD contrast setting;
- NFC wireless communication;
- PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## With the programmable night-time break

Functioning
The ability to set a night-time break, which means switching off the controlled receiver for a specified time "t" (for example, from 21.15 to " $\mathrm{t}_{1}$ ", then from " $t_{2}$ " to 04.20) between the points of program switchings.

## PCZ-525.3 PLUS 1-channel

## Functions

- NFC wireless communication;
- A backlit LCD display with adjustable brightness level;
- An external button for manual control of the relay can be connected;
- Ability to connect an external brightness sensor (probe Plus): adjustment of the switch-on/off moment to real conditions (for example: on a cloudy day the light will switch on earlier than it would based on the astronomical settings);
- Free PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone (Android);
- A memory of the relay status in manual mode;
- Operating modes:
- automatic - the switching on of the receiver is determined by the operating program of the controller;
- semi-automatic - operation in automatic mode can be temporarily interrupted and the status of the relay can be set manually;
- manual - the status of the relay can be set manually;
- Battery back-up of the timer operation and an indication of the battery charge status.


|  |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal |  |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| tightening torque | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| working temperature | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

* battery life addicted to weather conditions and frequency of mains failure


## PCZ-525.3 1-channel

Functions

- 1-channel;
- Programmable night-time break;
- Relay status memory + battery charge level;
- LCD contrast setting;
- NFC wireless communication;
- PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16A |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO/NC |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

* battery life addicted to weather conditions and frequency of mains failure

An additional option of manually setting the "fixed" switch-on time, which allows to anticipate sunset and switch on the lighting atthe same time on a daily basis, regardless of the settings. Similarly, it is possible to set a "fixed" switch-off time to extend the lighting operation time after sunrise.

- 2-channel;
- A night-time break programmable separately for each channel;
- Relays status memory;
- Battery charge level;
- LCD contrast setting;
- NFC wireless communication;
- PCZ Configurator app for your smartphone.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 16$ A |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

An additional option of manually setting the "fixed" switch-on time, which allows to anticipate sunset and switch on the lighting at
(!) the same time on a daily basis, regardless of the settings. Similarly, it is possible to set a "fixed" switch-off time to extend the lighting operation time after sunrise.

## PCZ-528.3 1-channel, universal programmable timer

## Functions

- 256 relay on/off programmes;
- Each programme can be executed in one of the seven date ranges defined in the annual cycle;
- Up to 32 holidays can be entered and it is possible to select which programmes will be executed on holidays;
- For each of the work programmes, it can be independently determined whether the programme is executed in an hourly cycle (fixed hour and minute) or astronomical cycle (linked to the position of the sun in relation to the horizon);
- In each of the astronomical programmes, the on/off offset relative to the selected astronomical point can be set independently (e.g. on one hour before sunset, off two hours after dusk);
- For each programme, it is possible to freely select on which days of the week it will be executed;
- Possibility of programming the timer using the free PCZ Configurator mobile app using the NFC* short-range radio communication mechanism;
- Possibility to protect the clock settings with a PIN code;
- Advanced operating time counter for measuring the time of time the receiver is switched on:
- on the current day and month,
- monthly, over the last 12 months,
- total since the first start-up of the clock,
- Auxiliary, erasable, operating time counter;
- Possibility of limiting the total time of activation of the receiver (up to a maximum of 99999 hours);
- Control input for connecting externalgo button;
- Backlit LCD display with adjustable level of brightness and contrast brightness and contrast;
- Replaceable 2032-type battery for maintaining clock operation in case of power failure**.

[^11]

| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| backup time clock operation | 6 years* |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| backup time display operation | no |
| accuracy of the clock | 1 s |
| time error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~s} / 24 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

[^12]NFC wireless communication - wireless reading and writing of the control timer configuration via an Android phone equipped with the NFC communication module.
PCZ Configurator app - free app for Android phones and tablets equipped with NFC wireless communication module.

## Functions

- Setting the timer configuration in offline mode (without the connection with the timer);
- Reading and writing the configuration to the controller;
- Quick programming of multiple controllers with one configuration;
- Reading and writing the configuration to the file;
- Configuration sharing via e-mail, Bluetooth, network drives;
- Unique identification of the connected timer and the ability to give the devices their own names;
- Automatic backup of the configuration.

Combined with the unique identifier of each timer, the previous configuration can easily be restored;

- Set the time and date based on the watch on your phone;
- Set the geographical coordinates of the place of the timer installation using the GPS function of your phone.


Related devices

## Lighting brightness controls with weekly timer

## PCZ-531LED

with LED $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ control output

## PCZ-531A10

with $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog output


More information on p. 49

## Section VI

 Programmable controllers
## Chapter 24

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MAX system

## FLC programmable controllers

## Purpose

FLC is a series of compact programmable relays that can replace many individual electronic modules, which perform the functions of meters, relays and time controllers. The devices are perfectly suitable for any switchgear, supplementing or replacing specialized devices. Each central unit is equipped with an LCD display and a keypad to enable the implementation of a functional operator panel. The built-in real-time clock with battery back-up and with the calendar and astronomical functions allows you to create complex clock applications. Communication functions including Ethernet (FLC18-ETH controller) enable connection of controllers to Modbus RTU/TCP network and remote access to the controller via configurable server WWW. The capabilities of FLC18 controllers can be further extended with up to $16 \mathrm{I} / \mathrm{O}$ extension modules.

## Functions

- Programming the controller using the function block diagram (FBD):
- up to 1024 function blocks can be programmed (for FLC18, for FLC12-512 function blocks);
- dozens of basic logic functions and function blocks;
- you can create your own function blocks;
- Free software in Polish;
- Programming of the controller via Ethernet (FLC18-ETH) and/or FLC-USB programmer;
- Menu and controller notifications in Polish;
- Operator panel: LCD display ( $4 \times 16$ characters) and 6-button keypad;
- Real-time clock with battery back-up and weekly, yearly and astronomical functions;
- Support for Modbus RTU/TCP/ASCII communication protocol;
- Web server and controller programming via Ethernet (FLC18-ETH);
- Each central unit is equipped with analog inputs and fast counting inputs;
- Up to 16 extension modules can be connected (FLC18):
- digital input and relay output modules;
- digital input and transistor output modules;
- analog inputs;
- analog outputs;
-temperature transmitters for PT100 probes;
- RS-485 communication modules;
- Controller power supply $12 \div 24$ V DC;
- Modular mounting on a DIN rail ( 35 mm )

Hardware resource table

| Model | FIC18-ETH-12DI-6R | FLC18-12DI-6R | FLC12-8DI-4R | FLC18E-8DI-8R | FLC18E-8DI-8TN | FIC18E-4AI-I | FLC18E-2AQ-VI | FLC18E-3PT100 | FLC18E-RS485 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Type | Central unit |  |  | Expansion module |  |  |  |  |  |
| Function | CPU+Ethernet | CPU | CPU | Digital inputs and outputs relay | Digital inputs and outputs transistor | Inputs analog | Inputs analog | Transmitter of temperature | Module of communication |
| Power supply | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 12 $\div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 12 24 V VDC | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| Digital inputs (total) | 12 | 12 | 8 | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| fast ( 60 kHz ) | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Analog inputs (total) | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | 3 | - |
| voltage ( $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | 8 | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | - | - | - | - |
| current ( $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | 2 | - | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - |
| PT100 probe | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Digital outputs (total) | 6 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| relay ( $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ ) | 6 | 6 | 4 | 8 | - | - | - | - | - |
| relay ( $3 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ) | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | - | - | - |
| transistor ( $0.3 \mathrm{~A} / 60 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ ) | - | - | - | - | 8 | - | - | - | - |
| Analog outputs (total) | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| voltage ( $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) | - | - | - | 4 | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| current ( $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2 | - | - |
| Communication ports | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ethernet RS485 } \\ & \text { RS232 (TTL) } \end{aligned}$ | RS232 (TTL) | RS232 (TTL) | - | - | - | - | - | RS485 |
| RTC clock | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| LCD panel and keyboard | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Data recording (SD card) | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Ethernet | web server, Modbus, TCP/RTU, MQTT, Programming of the controller | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
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## Software tools

Purpose
The free FLCLogic Soft utility software is used to program FLC drivers.
Basic features of the application:

- Create programs using the function block diagram;
- Application, contextual help, and documentation for the program is available in Polish;
- Simulation of the program operation without the need to connect the FLC driver;
- Writing and reading the program to and from the FLC driver by means of the FLC-USB programmer or Ethernet connection (FLC18-ETH);
- Advanced testing of the program running on the controller:
- online preview of the status of inputs, outputs, and variables;
- forcing the state of variables;
- registration of analog and digital data.


## FLCLogic Soft application

Registration of analogue data in FLCLogic Soft app.


## Elements of the system

## FLC18-ETH-12DI-6R

## CPU central unit with Ethernet

## Purpose

FLC18-ETH-12DI-6R is an advanced programmable relay, which integrates many solutions, thus enabling the construction of functional automatic control systems.

## Functions

- 12 inputs and 6 relay outputs;
- Analog inputs, both voltage $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ and current $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$, enabling direct connection of many types of measurement sensors to the relay;
- Ability to expand the driver with 16 expansion modules;
- Ethernet port for connecting the relay to the local network;
- Built-in web server and access to the controller via a web browser;
- Integration with Internet Of Things (IOT) devices provided by MQTT protocol support;
- Data can be recorded on SD card;
- Isolated RS-485 port with Modbus RTU/ASCII support;
- Programming of the controller via Ethernet or directly via the programmer;
- An LCD display and keyboard for ease of use;
- Real-time clock with calendar and battery back-up.


| programming language | FBD ( 64 kB ) |
| :---: | :---: |
| number of function blocks | 1024 |
| size of the FBD program | 64 kB |
| power supply |  |
| nominal | 24 V DC |
| resistance to temporary power failure | 5 ms |
| starting current | 250 mA |
| power | 4 W |
| inputs |  |
| total number of inputs | 12 (11*\|C) |
| number of digital inputs | 12 (I1 $\div$ IC) |
| number of analog inputs |  |
| voltage ( $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) | 8 (11:18) |
| current ( $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) | $2(17 \div 18)$ |
| isolation between input and power supply | resistance |
| isolation between inputs | none |
| digital inputs I1 1 IC |  |
| regular inputs ( 4 Hz ) | 8 (11:18) |
| high-speed inputs ( 60 kHz ) | 4 (19 - 1C) |
| range of input voltages | $0 \div 28.8 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| analog voltage inputs $11 \div 16$ |  |
| measuring range | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| maximum input voltage | 28.8 V DC |
| input impedance | $34 \div 72 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| resolution | 10 bit |
| voltage accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 mV |
| voltage accuracy at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40 mV |
| analog current inputs 17\%18 |  |
| measuring range | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| input impedance |  |
| resolution | 10 bit |
| measurement accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.05 mA |
| measurement accuracy at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 0.1 mA |
| outputs |  |
| number of outputs | 6 (Q1 - Q6) |
| type of output | relay |
| load capacity of contacts |  |
| power supply AC |  |
| resistive load | 10 A |
| inductive load | 2 A |
| maximum voltage | 250 V |
| power supply DC |  |
| load | 5 A |
| maximum voltage | 30 V |
| electrical life, resistive load | $10^{5}$ cycles |
| mechanical durability | $10^{7}$ cycles |
| switching speed (mechanical) | 10 Hz |
| short circuit protection and surge protection | none |
| RTC accuracy | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~s} /$ day |
| RTC support time | 20 days |
| program lifespan | 10 years |
| protection against the loss of data | YES |
| cycle time | $0.6 \div 8 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| single application processing time | $100 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ |
| extension modules | 16 |
| operator panel | 4 |
| LCD display (characters) | $4 \times 16$ characters |
| keyboard | 6 buttons |
| customizable | YES |
| communication ports |  |
| Ethernet | 1 |
| speed | 10M/100M Bps |
| purpose Modbus TCP | Master and Slave) <br> MQTT <br> of the controller |
| RS232 (TTL) | 1 |
| purpose progr | of the controller |
| RS485 | 1 |
| speed 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 00,9600,19200, \\ & 600,115200 \mathrm{Bps} \end{aligned}$ |
| purpose Modbus RTU | Master and Slave) |
| web server | YES |
| program protection | YES |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $95 \times 90 \times 61 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| weight | 400 g |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FLC18-12DI-6R

## Purpose

FLC18-12DI-6R is a programmable relay dedicated for automatic control systems of medium complexity.

## Functions

- 12 inputs and 6 relay outputs;
- Built-in voltage analog inputs and fast counting inputs;
- Ability to expand the driver with 16 expansion modules;
- An LCD display and keyboard for ease of use;
- Real-time clock with calendar and battery back-up.


| power supply | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| resistance to temporary power failure | 5 ms |
| starting current | 250 mA |
| power | $3.5 \div 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| inputs |  |
| total number of inputs | 12 (11 1 \|C) |
| number of digital inputs | 12 (I1 1 l ) |
| number of digital inputs | 6 (11 16$)(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC})$ |
| range of input voltages | $0 \div 28.8 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| input type | resistive |
| isolation between input and power supply | resistance |
| isolation between inputs | none |
| analog inputs 11 16 |  |
| measuring range | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| maximum input voltage | 28.8 V DC |
| input impedance | $34 \div 72 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| resolution | 10 bit |
| voltage accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 mV |
| voltage accuracy at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40 mV |
| outputs |  |
| number of outputs | 6 (Q1 - Q6) |
| type of output | relay |
| continuous current, resistive load | 10 A |
| continuous current, inductive load | 2 A |
| operating voltage (AC) | 250 V |
| operating voltage (DC) | 48 V |
| acceptable power load | 300 W |
| electrical life, resistive load | $10^{5}$ cycles |
| mechanical durability | $10^{7}$ cycles |
| switching speed (mechanical) | 10 Hz |
| short circuit protection and surge protection | none |
| other parameters |  |
| number of function blocks | 1024 |
| number of event counters (1 $1 \div 99999999$ ) | 1024 |
| number of timers ( $10 \mathrm{~ms} \div 99 \mathrm{~h} 59 \mathrm{~m}$ ) | 1024 |
| number of digital flags | 256 |
| number of analog registers | 256 |
| number of PI regulators | 30 |
| number of mathematical blocks | 1024 |
| number of HMI screens | 128 |
| RTC accuracy | $\pm 2$ s/day |
| RTC support time | 20 days |
| program lifespan | 10 years |
| protection against the loss of data | YES |
| cycle time | $0.6 \div 8 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| single application processing time | 100 ms |
| extension modules | 16 |
| number of free inputs ( 4 Hz ) | 8 |
| number of high-speed inputs ( 60 kHz ) | 4 |
| operator panel | YES |
| RS232 | YES |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU/ ASCII |
| HMI panel | YES |
| program protection | PIN, 4 digits |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $95 \times 90 \times 61 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| weight | 400 g |
| terminal 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## FLC12-8DI-4R

## Purpose

FLC12-8DI-4R is a basic programmable relay dedicated for simple control systems where no large number of inputs/outputs or additional extension modules are required.

## Functions

- 8 inputs and 4 relay outputs;
- Built-in voltage analog inputs and fast counting inputs;
- An LCD display and keyboard for ease of use;
- Real-time clock with calendar and battery back-up.


| power supply | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| resistance to temporary power failure | 5 ms |
| starting current | 250 mA |
| power | $3.5 \div 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| inputs |  |
| total number of inputs | $8(11 \div 18)$ |
| number of digital inputs | $8(11 \div 18)$ |
| number of digital inputs | $4(11 \div 14)(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC})$ |
| range of input voltages | $0 \div 28.8 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| input type | resistive |
| isolation between input and power supply | resistance |
| isolation between inputs | none |
| analog inputs 11 14 |  |
| measuring range | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| maximum input voltage | 28.8 VDC |
| input impedance | $34 \div 72 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| resolution | 10 bit |
| voltage accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 20 mV |
| voltage accuracy at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 40 mV |
| outputs |  |
| number of outputs | 4 (Q1 - Q4) |
| type of output | relay |
| continuous current, resistive load | 10 A |
| continuous current, inductive load | 2 A |
| operating voltage (AC) | 250 V |
| operating voltage (DC) | 48 V |
| acceptable power load | 300 W |
| electrical life, resistive load | $10^{5}$ cycles |
| mechanical durability | $10^{7}$ cycles |
| switching speed (mechanical) | 10 Hz |
| short circuit protection and surge protection | none |
| other parameters |  |
| number of function blocks | 512 |
| number of event counters (1 $\div 99999999$ ) | 512 |
| number of timers ( $10 \mathrm{~ms} \div 99 \mathrm{~h} 59 \mathrm{~m}$ ) | 512 |
| number of digital flags | 256 |
| number of analog registers | 256 |
| number of PI regulators | 30 |
| number of mathematical blocks | 512 |
| number of HMI screens | 64 |
| RTC accuracy | $\pm 2 \mathrm{~s} /$ day |
| RTC support time | 20 days |
| program lifespan | 10 years |
| protection against the loss of data | YES |
| cycle time | $0.6 \div 8 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| single application processing time | 100 ms |
| extension modules | NO |
| number of free inputs ( 4 Hz ) | 4 |
| number of high-speed inputs ( 60 kHz ) | 4 |
| operator panel | YES |
| RS232 | YES |
| HMI panel | YES |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $71.5 \times 90 \times 61 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| weight | 300 g |
| terminal 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



## FLC-USB (programmer) interface for programming fLC drivers

## Purpose

Separated interface for programming FLC and USB 2.0 drivers.



| power supply | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| resistance to temporary power failure | 5 ms |
| starting current | 250 mA |
| power | $3.5 \div 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| inputs |  |
| total number of inputs | $8(11 \div 18)$ |
| number of digital inputs | 8 (11 1 C ) |
| number of digital inputs | $4(11 \div 14)(0 \div 10 \mathrm{VDC})$ |
| range of input voltages | $0 \div 28.8 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| input type | resistive |
| isolation between input and power supply | resistance |
| isolation between inputs | none |
| analog inputs 11 114 |  |
| measuring range | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| maximum input voltage | 28.8 VDC |
| input impedance | $34 \div 72 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| resolution | 9 bit |
| voltage accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 mV |
| voltage accuracy at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 60 mV |
| outputs |  |
| number of outputs | 8 (Q1 -Q 8 ) |
| type of output | PNP transistor |
| continuous current (resistive load) | 300 mA |
| critical current | 650 mA |
| maximum output voltage | 30 V |
| switching frequency (resistive load) | 10 Hz |
| switching frequency (inductive load) | 0.5 Hz |
| short circuit protection and surge protection | none |
| other parameters |  |
| cooperation with the CPU modules | YES |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $71.5 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| weight | 300 g |
| terminal 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

FLC18E-8DI-8R
expansion module of the analog-to-digital inputs/outputs


| power supply | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| resistance to temporary power failure | 5 ms |
| starting current | 250 mA |
| power | $3.5 \div 4 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| inputs |  |
| total number of inputs | 8 (11٪18) |
| number of digital inputs | 8 (I1 $\div$ IC) |
| number of digital inputs | $4(11 \div 14)(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC})$ |
| range of input voltages | $0 \div 28.8 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| input type | resistive |
| isolation between input and power supply | resistance |
| isolation between inputs | none |
| analog inputs 11 114 |  |
| measuring range | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| maximum input voltage | 28.8 VDC |
| input impedance | $34 \div 72 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| resolution | 9 bit |
| voltage accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 30 mV |
| voltage accuracy at $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 60 mV |
| outputs |  |
| number of outputs | 8 (Q1 - Q8) |
| type of output | relay |
| continuous current, resistive load (Q1-Q4) | 3 A |
| continuous current, inductive load (Q1 $\div$ Q4) | 1 A |
| continuous current, resistive load (Q5 $\div$ Q8) | 10 A |
| continuous current, inductive load (Q5 $\div$ Q8) | 2 A |
| operating voltage (AC) | 250 V |
| operating voltage (DC) | 48 V |
| switching speed (mechanical) | 2 Hz |
| short circuit protection and surge protection | none |
| other parameters |  |
| cooperation with the CPU modules | YES |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $71.5 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| weight | 300 g |
| terminal 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



FLC18E-2AQ-VI
expansion module of analog outputs (2 voltage +2 current)


## FLC18E-3PT100

expansion module for PT100 temperature sensors with 3 inputs


| power supply | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| resistance to temporary power failure | 5 ms |
| starting current | 250 mA |
| power | 1 W |
| sensor inputs PT100 |  |
| number of sensors | 3 (Al1 $\div$ Al3) |
| measuring probe | PT100 |
| probe type | 2- or 3-wire |
| resolution | 12 bit |
| measurement accuracy at $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| other parameters |  |
| cooperation with the CPU modules | FLC18-12DI-6R |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $71.5 \times 90 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| wight | 300 g |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

FLC18E-RS485
expansion module with RS-485 communication interface



Purpose
MAX H04 is a freely programmable logic controller (PLC) with a built-in GSM communicator. It is designed to solve a wide range of tasks of technological process management and data exchange via GSM mobile phone network in SMS, VOICE, and CLIP connection mode. The controller is used in home automation as a control of operating states of devices and remote control and as an element of solutions for control and supervision of industrial automation devices of small and medium degree of technological advancement.


| controller program cycle | 10 ms |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| digital inputs | 4 (30 V; 0.2 A ) |
| analog/digital input | $4(0 / 4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V})$ |
| digital output OC | 4 ( $50 \mathrm{~V} ; 0.2 \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
| relay outputs (symistors) | 3 ( $<3 \mathrm{~A} ; 600 \mathrm{VAC}$ ) |
| ports | SD, microUSB, SIM, RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| recorder internal memory | 1.3 MB |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $110 \times 79 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| installation | surface mounting or for TH-35 rail |
| protection level | IP20 |



The MAX H04 module is one of the few controllers that allow you to connect and use it without any programming elements. With the special configuration program H04 Config, it can be used by anyone who does not want to learn the programming languages and complicated PLC programming procedures.

## Infrastructure

The MAX Logic controller works in GSM 900/1800 cellular networks of any operator operating in Poland (the device is unlocked). One of the basic conditions for using the GSM communicator of the controller is the existence of an appropriate infrastructure. In order for the controller to make calls and perform the specified functions, it must have an active SIM card to perform communication services with the selected GDM operator.


## Functions

- Working mode

The controller can function as a device with a rigid operating algorithm, whose parameters and functions are set using H04 Config software, or as a freely programmable logic controller, whose operating logic is fully specified in the application (programs written using ForthLogic or MAXLadderSoft programming languages.

## - Configuration menu

Graphical-text menu for setting controller functions, configuring input types, setting specific output functions, providing telephone numbers to which notifications are to be sent, establishing access lock and specifying performance parameters for specific tasks.

- IVR voice menu (playback of *.wav sound files)

It allows you to remotely control in standard voice call mode using the DTMF functions (selecting an option by pressing the desired phone keypad button).

## - Recorder

The stand-alone recorder stores data in one of three modes:

- interval mode - data are read at equal, preset intervals;
- event mode - data are recorded only when there are any changes in the logical state of inputs/outputs;
- user-mode - data is recorded in accordance with the user format defined in the ForthLogic language application.

The data is stored in the non-volatile internal memory or on an SD card as a text file.
The data is written in series in the form of text: 13:04:39|19/03|18.4 13.8|3530000 $00000000|01010100| 0100 \mid 110$

- Remote control and notifications

The remote control function allows you to directly manage the outputs and control the operating status of devices connected to the controller inputs via your mobile phone.

- Voice menu

The IVR voice menu (playback of .wav sound files) allows you to remotely control in standard voice connection mode using the DTMF functions (selecting an option by pressing the desired phone keypad button). When creating a program in ForthLogic language it is possible to create any voice menu based on the individual needs of the user such as boiler control 1, heating control 2, group control 3, and system status 4.

## - SMS commands

SMS commands are standard ForthLogic language commands, which are known to the Forth-system word interpreter and are directly executed by the controller. Therefore, it is possible to specify any command word from the standard ForthLogic dictionary, which will be implemented directly by the controller, for example: 11 RO ! As a parameter word, it sets the relay output 1 to the active state. After executing the command, you will receive a return message "(OK)". If the command unknown to the Forth-system word interpreter is given, the return message "ERROR - UNKNOWN WORD" will be sent.
When creating a program in the ForthLogic language according to the individual needs of the user, it is possible to create commands of any meaning, for example, START, STATE, PUMP? etc. performing actions defined by ForthLogic language words.

## - Notifications

The notification function allows you to receive instant SMS information on the user's phone about the change in the status of digital or analog inputs, change of operating parameters of the system, etc. SMS content is standard words or system messages or specially defined phrases such as "Attention, main power failure".

- RS-485 communication port and Modbus RTU protocol

The controller can exchange data with external devices via the RS-485 interface using the Modbus RTU protocol.


## - Internal memory

Built-in 2 MB non-volatile memory designed to store recorded data.

- SD card

SD/MMC memory card reader allows you to perform service functions and record and store registration data. SD, SDHC and MMC memory cards up to 32 GB are supported.

- RS-485 communication port and Modbus RTU protocol

The controller can exchange data with external devices via the RS-485 interface using the Modbus RTU protocol.

- Power supply

The power module and built-in battery charger allow you to implement a flexible power supply scheme. For many functions of the controller, an emergency power supply (backup) in the form of an external gel battery with a nominal voltage of 12 V is required. The controller continuously monitors the state of the battery charge and charges it automatically when the main supply voltage is present.


## - Clock

The controller has the function of automatic time change from the daylight saving time to standard time with the possibility of switching it off. In order to increase the accuracy of the system clock, it is possible to set the automatic time correction in seconds using the MAX Tool program. System time is adjusted on the first day of each month at 21:00:00 by adding the preset correction value to the system time.

- Access lock

It is possible to set a password that protects access to the system through the terminal and SMS commands. The password is a sequence of $4 \div 15$ digits set in the MAX Tool, H04 Config program and Forth language commands.

- Status of IN/OUT

The status screen of the inputs and outputs allows for an optical evaluation of the operating status of the controller, informs about the firmware version, available memory and parameters of supply voltages.

## Functions

- Control of outputs via SMS commands;
- Queries about the status of inputs and outputs by SMS commands;
- SMS/VOICE alerts about the activation of inputs;
- SMS/VOICE alerts about exceeding the measurement value, for example exceeding the temperature;
- Definition of the content of SMS alarms - A(up to 160 characters);
- The option of sending a second text message when the alarm threshold is continuously exceeded;
- Output control depending on the assigned input:
- LEVEL option - representation of the state (IN 1 -> OUT 1, IN 0 -> OUT 0);
- PULSE option - time activation of the output for a set time after the input has been activated;
- The function of a two-state controller of the HEATING/COOLING type (based on the definitions of the analog input scale, threshold, and output assigned to it);
- Selection of options for actuation and alarm triggering (high state 1 or low state 0 );
- Printing of states and values on LCD;
- User menu for settings of alarm threshold values and adjustments, telephone numbers, control options, etc.
- CLIP (dial-up) feature and an astronomical clock function.




## Software tools

A hardware and software system called "forth-system" is responsible for the execution of tasks and interpretation of the software written with the ForthLogic programming language. The ForthLogic underlying computational model consists of stacks, global variables, a dictionary, an input buffer, and an output buffer. The ForthLogic language allows describing parallel processes and runs in a multi-tasking environment.
The interactive programming and application development environment for MAX controllers in ForthLogic language consists of Notepad++ text editor, PuTTY terminal program and ForthLogic Programmer, which provides two-way communication between PC and MAX controller.
This environment allows you to create scripts in the ForthLogic language, program MAX controllers and interact with the controller in terminal mode.
The MAXLadderSOFT software allows you to easily replace the "relay" schema with the programming language of the controller.
The program allows:

- to create and edit applications using the ladder diagram language [LAD];
- to check the correctness of the schema design;
- for direct communication between the controller and the computer;
- to upload applications to the memory of the controller.

Direct operation with the system of the controller is called dialog mode.
There are 2 types of dialog operation: terminal and remote.
Terminal mode means working with a HyperTerminal-type program (MAX-PC connection via USB). The terminal mode is primarily used to learn to program, solve programming tasks or solve problems in controller operation.
Remote mode (only for controllers with GSM module) - the controller operates with the phone via SMS. In this mode, the phone display performs similar functions as the terminal window on the computer monitor. Remote mode is used to remotely control devices connected to the controller. The MAX Tool service program allows you to set controller operating parameters, upload firmware, and Forth language applications, open Extensions and communicate directly in a simplified terminal mode.


HyperTerminal


MaxLadder Soft


Notepad++Putty+Forthlogic Programmer


RS-485 communication network (Modbus RTU) based on FLC controllers

## Section VII

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## Phase loss sensors

## Purpose

Phase loss sensors are designed to protect an electric motor powered from a three-phase network in following cases:

- a voltage loss in at least one phase;
- an asymmetry of the voltage between phases above the set value;
- damage to the switching contactor (for version with contact control).

Additionally for the True RMS version:

- a voltage drop in at least one phase below 150 V ;
- a voltage rise in at least one phase above 280 V .


## Functioning

If the supply voltage is correct, the device indicates the correct functioning by the green LED and switches the internal contact to the active position after the set time. If any of the anomalies described in the section above occurs, the device disables the internal contact, causing the protected devices to be disconnected. The device will be switched back on automatically when voltages return to normal values.
For the contactor contacts control version, restart cannot take place until the contactor status has been checked and the unit has been reset. This prevents switching the device back on with a faulty actuator.

## True RMS series devices

True RMS series devices, thanks to the use of microprocessor for voltage measurement, allow measurements in networks with large voltage distortions and disturbances. This is especially important nowadays, when there are already many pulse devices that cause interference in the network. Such devices include: LED bulbs, pulse power supplies (such as those installed in televisions, computers, phone chargers) or photovoltaic systems. The ever-increasing demand for electric power, which will increase even more due to the popularization of electric cars, may cause temporary voltage failures or spikes. Such interference can be misinterpreted by sensors on the standard line, which may result in their incorrect operation.


| Product | Supply voltage | Maximum load current (AC-1) | Configuration of the contacts | Contact separation | Voltage asymmetry of tripping | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Off } \\ & \text { delay } \end{aligned}$ | Cooperation with power generators | Control of phase sequence | Control of contactor contacts | Terminal | Mounting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CZF | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO | - | 45 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { OMY } 4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \\ 2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}: 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | surface-mounted | 156 |
| CZF TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO | - | 45 V | 4 s | - | - | - | OMY $4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; <br> $2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, 1: 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | surface-mounted | 156 |
| CZF-B | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 156 |
| CZF-B TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 156 |
| CZF-BR | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 157 |
| CZF-BR TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $T \mathrm{H}-35$ rail | 157 |
| CZF-BS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO/NC | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 156 |
| CZF-BS TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 156 |
| CZF-BT | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5*5 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 157 |
| CZF-bt trms | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 157 |
| CZF-310 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 156 |
| CZF-310 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO/NC | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 156 |
| CZF-311 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $T H-35$ rail | 157 |
| CZF-311 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 157 |
| CZF-312 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 5$ A | 1×NO+1×NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.2 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 157 |
| CZF-312 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}+1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 157 |
| CZF-331 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2×NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 158 |
| CZF-331 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2×NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 158 |
| CZF-332 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 159 |
| CZF-333 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | 2050 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail | 158 |
| CZF-334 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | 2×NO/NC | - | 20\% 80 V | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 158 |
| CZF2 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | 45 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | surface-mounted | 160 |
| CZF2-B | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 160 |
| CZF2-BR | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 160 |
| CKF | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO | - | 45 V | 4 s | - | - | - | OMY $4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$; <br> $2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}: 0.5 \mathrm{~m}$ | surface-mounted | 162 |
| CKF TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO | - | 45 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { OMY } 4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \\ 2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}: 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | surface-mounted | 162 |
| CKF-B | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-B TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-BR | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO/NC | - | 40 -80 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-BR TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-BT | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 0.5*5 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $T H-35$ rail | 163 |
| CKF-BT TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for $T H-35$ rail | 163 |
| CKF-316 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-316 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-317 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-317 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-318 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 164 |
| CKF-319 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 8$ A | 2×NO/NC | - | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH -35 rail | 164 |
| CKF-320 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 1 $\div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 161 |
| CKF-337 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $20 \div 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.2 \div 5 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 164 |

## CZF / CZF TRMS surface-mounted, separated $1 \times$ NO contact



## CZF-B / CZF-B TRMS separated $1 \times$ NO contact



|  | CZF-B CZF-B TRMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $10 \mathrm{~A} \quad 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | 55 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $4 \mathrm{~s} \quad 4 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | $1.5 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | 3.5 s - 4 s |
| power consumption | $0.8 \mathrm{~W} \quad 1.6 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (cord) } \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (wire) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CZF-BS / CZF-BS TRMS separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ contact



## CZF-310 / CZF-310 TRMS

separated $1 \times$ NO/NC contact


|  | CZF-310 |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | CZF-310 TRMS |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | 55 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | 4 s |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | 1 s |
| activation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(\mathrm{cord} /$ wire $)$ |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $1 \mathrm{module}(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |

## With an adjustable tripping threshold of voltage asymmetry

## CZF-BR / CZF-BR TRMS

separated $1 \times N O / N C$ contact, adjustable asymmetry


|  | CZF-BR CZF-BR TRMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $10 \mathrm{~A} \quad 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $4 \mathrm{~s} \quad 4 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | $1.5 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | 3.5 s - 4 s |
| power consumption | $0.8 \mathrm{~W} \quad 1.6 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (cord) } \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (wire) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CZF-BT / CZF-BT TRMS <br> separated $1 \times$ NO/NC contact, adjustable asymmetry and off delay



|  | CZF-BT CZF-BT TRMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO/NC |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $10 \mathrm{~A} \quad 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $0.5 \div 5 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | $1.5 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | 3.5 s - 4 s |
| power consumption | $0.8 \mathrm{~W} \quad 1.6 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (cord) } \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (wire) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CZF-311 / CZF-311 TRMS

separated $1 \times$ NO/NC contact, adjustable asymmetry


CZF-312/CZF-312 TRMS
separated $1 \times N C$ and $1 \times N O$ contacts, with a tripping time of 0.5 s


| power supply |
| :--- |
| contact |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |
| minimum phase voltage |
| maximum phase voltage |
| effective voltage unbalance |
| voltage hysteresis |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry |
| switch-off delay on phase loss |
| activation delay |
| power consumption |
| working temperature |
| terminal, screw terminals |
| tightening torque |
| dimensions |
| mounting |
| ingress protection |



## CZF-331/CZF-331 TRMS

separated $2 \times$ NO/NC contacts, adjustable asymmetry


|  | CZF-331 CZF-331 TRMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $4 \mathrm{~s} \quad 4 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | $4 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | 4 s - 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (cord/wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Adapted to work with a power generator (without neutral wire)



| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| indication correct power supply | $3 \times \mathrm{LED}$ |
| effective voltage unbalance | $20 \div 50 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| activation interphase voltage | $<320 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| deactivation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules $(52.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

## CZF-334 TRMS

separated $2 \times$ NO/NC contacts, adjustable asymmetry, activation and deactivation delay, without neutral wire


| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | separated |
| $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |  |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 320 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 480 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | 1 s |
| activation delay | $1 \div 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal |  |
| tightening torque | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| dimensions | for TH-35 rail |
| mounting | IP 20 |

## With control of the contactor contacts

## Purpose

Phase loss sensor with the control of the contactor contacts is designed for protection of electric motor supplied from three-phase mains in the following cases:

- a voltage loss in at least one phase;
- a voltage drop in at least one phase below 150 V ;
- a voltage rise in at least one phase above 280 V ;
- an asymmetry of voltages between phases above the set value;
- contactor contact failure.


## Functioning

Voltage loss in at least one phase or voltage asymmetry between phases above the tripping threshold will cause the motor to shut down. The shutdown will take place with a delay of 4 seconds, which prevents the motor from switching-off when the voltage drops temporarily. Re-activation will take place automatically when the voltage increases by 5 V above the tripping voltage (by the value of voltage hysteresis). A failure of any of the contacts of the contactor that switches the motor on will cause the motor to be switched off permanently. A restart is only possible after the power supply has been completely disconnected, the contactor fault has been removed and the power supply has been switched on again. In the event of the anomalies described above, starting the motor is not possible.



| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| indication of the correct power supply | ly $2 \times$ LED |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| deactivation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal 2.5 | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| indication of the correct power supply | $2 \times$ LED |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | 45 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| deactivation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord $/$ wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| dimensions | $95 \times 60 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |

## CZF2-B mounting on a DIN rail



| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| indication of the correct power supply | $2 \times \mathrm{LED}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | 55 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| deactivation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal |  |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| tightening torque | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| dimensions | 0.5 Nm |
| mounting | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| ingress protection | for TH-35 rail |

## CZF2-BR adjustable asymmetry



| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| indication of the correct power supply | $2 \times \mathrm{LED}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| deactivation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal |  |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| tightening torque | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| dimensions | 0.5 Nm |
| mounting | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| ingress protection | for TH-35 rail |

## Phase sequence and phase loss sensors

## Purpose

Phase loss sensor with the control of the contactor contacts is designed for protection of electric motor supplied from three-phase mains in the following cases:

- a voltage loss in at least one phase;
- a voltage drop in at least one phase below 150 V;
- a voltage rise in at least one phase above 280 V ;
- an asymmetry of voltages between phases above the set value;
- incorrect phase sequence.


## Functioning

Voltage loss in at least one phase or voltage asymmetry between phases above the tripping threshold will cause the motor to shut down. The shutdown will take place with a delay of 4 seconds, which prevents the motor from switching-off when the voltage drops temporarily. Re-activation will take place automatically when the voltage increases by 5 V above the tripping voltage (by the value of voltage hysteresis). In the event of the anomalies described above, starting the motor is not possible. If the phase sequence is changed before the sensor causing an unwanted change of the motor rotation direction, the sensor will not allow the motor to start. Re-activation is possible after the correct phase sequence has been restored.

| Product | Supply voltage | Maximum load current (AC-1) | Configuration of the contacts | Contact separation | Voltage asymmetry of tripping | Off delay | Cooperation with power generators | Control of phase sequence | Control of contactor contacts | Terminal | Mounting | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CKF | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | 1×NO | - | 45 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{OMY} 4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \\ 2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}: 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | surface-mounted | 162 |
| CKF TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | 45 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $\begin{gathered} \text { OMY } 4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \\ 2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}, \mathrm{I}: 0.5 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ | surface-mounted | 162 |
| CKF-B | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-B TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | $\bullet$ | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-BR | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-BR TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-BT | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times$ NO/NC | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \div 5 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-BT TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-316 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times$ NO/NC | $\bullet$ | 55 V | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-316 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | 55 V | 4 s | - | $\bullet$ | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 162 |
| CKF-317 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | $\bullet$ | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-317 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 10 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | $\bullet$ | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | 4 s | - | $\bullet$ | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 163 |
| CKF-318 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | $\bullet$ | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 164 |
| CKF-319 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | 20 $\div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 164 |
| CKF-320 TRMS | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | $\bullet$ | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | $\bullet$ | - | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 161 |
| CKF-337 | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ | 10 A | $1 \times$ NO/NC | - | $20 \div 60 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.2 \div 5 \mathrm{~s}$ | - | - | - | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | for TH-35 rail | 164 |



## With a constant tripping threshold of voltage asymmetry

## CKF/CKF TRMS

surface-mounted, separated $1 \times$ NO contact


## CKF-B/CKF-B TRMS

separated $1 \times$ NO contact

|  | CKF CKF TRMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 180 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | 45 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $4 \mathrm{~s} \quad 4 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | $1.5 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | 3.5 s 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $\begin{gathered} \text { OMY } 4 \times 1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \\ 2 \times 0.75 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; l=0.5 \mathrm{~m} \end{gathered}$ |
| dimensions | $51 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(1) brown
(2) blue

$\qquad$


|  | CKF-B | F-B TRMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |  |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO |  |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A | 16 A |
| minimum phase voltage | - | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | - | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | 55 V |  |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |  |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | 4 s | 4 s |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | 1.5 s | 1 s |
| activation delay | 3.5 s | 4 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |
| terminal, screw terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (cord) } \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (wire) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |  |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |  |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |  |
| ingress protection | IP20 |  |

CKF-316/CKF-316 TRMS
separated $1 \times$ NO/NC contact


|  | CKF-316 CKF-316 TRMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO/NC |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | 55 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | 4 s |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | 1 s |
| activation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (cord/wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## With an adjustable tripping threshold of voltage asymmetry

## CKF-BR/CKF-BR tRMS

separated $1 \times$ NO/NC contact, adjustable asymmetry


|  | CKF-BR CKF-BR TRMS |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $10 \mathrm{~A} \quad 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $4 \mathrm{~s} \quad 4 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | $1.5 \mathrm{~s} \quad 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | 3.5 s - 4 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (cord) } \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text { (wire) } \end{aligned}$ |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CKF-BT/ CKF-BT TRMS

 separated $1 \times$ NO/NC contact, adjustable asymmetry and off time

## CKF-317/CKF-317 TRMS

separated $1 \times$ NO/NC contact, adjustable asymmetry


|  | CKF-317 |
| :--- | :---: |
|  | CKF-317 TRMS |
| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $40 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | 4 s |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | 1 s |
| activation delay | 4 s |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal, screw terminals | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}(\mathrm{cord} /$ wire $)$ |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $1 \mathrm{module}^{(18 \mathrm{~mm})}$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |

## CKF-319 TRMS 1 -module housing, separated $2 \times$ NO/NC contacts, adjustable asymmetry, activation and deactivation delay



| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum phase voltage | 150 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 280 V |
| effective voltage unbalance | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off delay on asymmetry | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off delay on phase loss | 1 s |
| activation delay | $1 \div 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
|  | (cord $/$ wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |

## Adapted to work with a power generator (without neutral wire)

## CKF-318 TRMS 1-module housing, separated $2 \times$ NO/NC contacts, adjustable asymmetry,

 activation and deactivation delay, without neutral wire

CKF-337
separated $1 \times$ NO contact/NC, adjustable asymmetry, deactivation delay, without neutral wire


| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| effective voltage unbalance | $20 \div 60 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| activation interphase voltage | $<320 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| deactivation delay (adjustable) | $0.2 \div 5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 1.6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules $(52.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |

## Voltage relays

## Purpose

Voltage relays are used to control the voltage of a single-phase or three-phase network and protect the receiver against the effects of voltage drop or rise beyond the set values.

All types of voltage relays can be supplied with voltages up to 450 V . This allows for effective protection of the receiver even if the voltage exceeds the permissible standards. Also in cases of replacing the polarity of the power supply or disconnecting the "zero", it will not destroy (burn) the relay.

## Functioning

The potentiometers are used to set the lower $\left(U_{1}\right)$ and upper $\left(U_{2}\right)$ voltage thresholds. It is the so-called "voltage window", within the limits of which there may be changes of power supply voltage that do not cause the relay activation. Changing the supply voltage above or below the set voltage thresholds will switch the contact of the relay. The relay contact will be switched back automatically when the correct voltage is restored.

## Time lock

Applies to CP-710 and CP-730: As a result of unstable voltage in the mains and frequent changes of supply voltage beyond the set
thresholds of the voltage window (minimum 10 times per 1 minute), the relay is locked for a period of 10 minutes. This prevents the connected receiver from being turned on and off too often.



| power supply | $50 \div 450 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| power supply control | 4×LED |
| voltage activation threshold |  |
| lower $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 150 210 V |
| upper $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | $230 \div 260 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis |  |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 5 V |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | 5 V |
| activation time |  |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 1.5 s |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | 0.1 s |
| return time |  |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 1.5 s |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | 1.5 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |


| power supply | $50 \div 450 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| power supply control | $4 \times$ LED |
| voltage activation threshold |  |
| lower $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 150 210 V |
| upper $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | $230 \div 260 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis |  |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 5 V |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | 5 V |
| activation time |  |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 1.5 s |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | 0.1 s |
| return time |  |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{1}$ | 1.5 s |
| for threshold $\mathrm{U}_{2}$ | 1.5 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CP-721 programmable, without time lock



| power supply | $150 \div 450 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| tripping voltage thresholds/step |  |
| lower UL | $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| upper UH | $230 \div 260 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis |  |
| for threshold UL | 5 V |
| for threshold UH | 5 V |
| activation time/step |  |
| for threshold UL | $2 \div 10 \mathrm{~s} / 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| for threshold UH | $0.1 \div 1 \mathrm{~s} / 0.1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return time |  |
| for threshold UL | $2 \mathrm{~s} \div 9,5 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| for threshold UH | $2 \mathrm{~s} \div 9,5 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| setting accuracy | 1 V |
| measurement accuracy | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| display | $3 \times$ segment LED $5 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| contact signalling activation | yellow LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CP-721-FPV

1-phase voltage relay, for photovoltaic systems


Voltage relay dedicated to work in photovoltaic systems. In the case of detecting an exceedance of the preset voltage level, the output relay will switch on, with the help of which it is possible to switch on an additional consumer (e.g. boiler), thus increasing the self-consumption of energy in the home installation.


| power supply | $3 \times(50 \div 450 \mathrm{~V})+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| power supply control | $4 \times$ LED |
| voltage activation threshold |  |
| lower UL | $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| upper UH | $230 \div 260 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| return voltage hysteresis |  |
| for threshold UL and UH | 5 V |
| activation time |  |
| for threshold UL (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| for threshold UH | 0.1 s |
| return time |  |
| for threshold UL and UH | 1.5 s |
| power consumption | 1.7 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

* The note is on the first page of the Chapter 28 (p. 165)


## Under-voltage

## CP-733 3×NC contacts/ CP-734 3×NO contacts

## Functioning

At correct line voltages, the contacts remain open (CP-733) or closed (CP-734). The loss of voltage in a phase or its drop below the set trip voltage threshold will switch on (CP-733) or open (CP-734) the contact corresponding to that phase. Disconnection (CP-733) or closure (CP-734) of the contact will occur automatically after the phase voltage returns or the voltage rises by 5 V above the set threshold (by the voltage hysteresis value).


CP-733


CP-734

| power supply | $3 \times(50 \div 450 \mathrm{~V})+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contacts |  |
| CP-733 | separated $3 \times N \mathrm{NC}$ |
| CP-734 | separated $3 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| power supply control | $4 \times$ LED |
| activation voltage (adjustable) | $170 \div 210 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| activation time/return | $0.5 \mathrm{~s} / 1.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CP-500

power supply $3 \times 500 \mathrm{~V}$, without neutral wire

## Functioning

When the mains voltage is correct, the contacts remain closed. Triggering any protection causes the sensor contacts to open.
The contacts will be closed automatically when the correct network parameters return.


| power supply | $3 \times 500 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| power supply control/status indication | $4 \times$ LED |
| voltage/activation asymmetry (adjustable) | $20 \div 80 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| activation time on asymmetry (adjustable) | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| voltage threshold/activation time |  |
| upper | $580 \mathrm{~V} / 0.5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| lower | $420 \mathrm{~V} / 5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| return time (adjustable) | $1 \div 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 1.4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| connection of contacts 1 and 2 | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { terminal } L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3} & 2.5 \mathrm{~m} \\ & 4.0 \mathrm{~m}\end{array}$ | $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) $\mathrm{m}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 4 modules ( 70 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- Protection against phase loss;
- Protection against phase sequence change;
- Protection against phases asymmetry;
- Protection against rising of the voltage above 580 V ;
- Protection against dropping of the voltage below 420 V .


## Automatic phase switches

## Purpose

Automatic phase switches are designed to ensure the continuity of power supply to single-phase receivers in the event of a power phase loss or a drop in its parameters below the norm. They constitute a single-phase automatic transfer switching system. They are particularly useful in cases where a continuous supply of voltage with correct parameters is required, for example, refrigeration and air-conditioning equipment, computer and telecommunications networks, cable television, alarm systems, etc.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { t } \\ & \text { 은 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \% |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PF-421 TRMS | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | $160 \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ | 240 280 V | $0.2 \div 200 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | L1/none* | for TH-35 rail | 169 |
| PF-431 | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | 195 V | 280 V | $1.0 \div 1.5 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | L1 | for TH-35 rail | 169 |
| PF-431-LED | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ | - | - | 195 V | 280 V | $1.0 \div 1.5 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | L1 | for TH-35 rail | 169 |
| PF-432 TRMS | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | 207 V (230V -10\%) | 253 V (230V -10\%) | min 0.2 s | $\pm 1 \%$ | L1 | for TH-35 rail | 170 |
| PF-433 TRMS | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | 207 V (230V -10\%) | 253 V (230V-10\%) | min 0.2 s | $\pm 1 \%$ | - | for TH-35 rail | 170 |
| PF-434 TRMS | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | $160 \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ | $240 \div 280 \mathrm{~V}$ | min 0.2 s | $\pm 1 \%$ | L1 | for TH-35 rail | 170 |
| PF-435 TRMS | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | $160 \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ | $240 \div 280 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\min 0.2 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | - | for TH-35 rail | 170 |
| PF-441 | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | 195 V | 250 V | $0.5 \div 0.8 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | L1 | for TH-35 rail | 171 |
| PF-451 | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V}$ | 230 $\div 270 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \div 0.8 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | - | for TH-35 rail | 171 |
| PF-452 | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | 16 A | - | - | $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V}$ | $230 \div 270 \mathrm{~V}$ | $0.5 \div 0.8 \mathrm{~s}$ | $\pm 1 \%$ | - | for TH-35 rail | 172 |

## Functioning

Three-phase voltage $(3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N})$ is connected to the input terminals of the device. At the output of the relay will appear single-phase voltage $(230 \mathrm{~V})$ of one of the phases. The electronic circuit of the switch controls the values of the voltages of the supplied phases so that the output voltage is not less or more than the set values. The phase with the correct parameters is directed to the switch output.
The device measures the RMS value of the voltage (True RMS), which makes it ideal for modern automation systems, where the supply voltage is often distorted due to the operation of nearby devices with switching power supplies. Depending on the mode set, the L1 phase is the priority phase, or the system operates without phase priority (Tret set to $\infty$ ).

## Operation with phase priority

In this mode, the L1 phase is the priority phase, and if its parameters are correct for the time set by the Tret knob, it will be connected to the output. If the L1 phase exceeds the upper or lower setting level, the L2 or L3 phase voltage will be connected to the output. If the L3 phase is attached to the output and the L2 phase returns to the correct parameters, it will be switched to the output (the priority of phases from highest to lowest is L1, L2, L3).
Operation without priority phase (Tret set to $\infty$ ).
In this mode, all phases have the same priority, which means that the first of the correct phases will be connected to the output. The output phase will be changed only when the output voltage goes beyond the range set by the Vmin and Vmax knobs.


| power supply | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| minimum operating voltage (when supplied from one phase) | 85 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 420 V |
| working frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| cooperation with power generators | no |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| mechanical strength contacts | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| electrical strength contacts ( $16 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{AC}-1$ ) | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| signal sampling frequency | 4 kHz |
| executive element | $3 \times$ relay |
| return hysteresis | 10 V |
| setting range Vmin | $160 \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| setting range Vmax | $240 \div 280 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage measurement error | $\pm 1 \%$ |
| switching time | max 200 s |
| return time | $5 \div 300 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| input voltage indication | $3 \times$ LED |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## PF-431/PF-431-LED

with a priority phase

## Functioning

A three-phase voltage $(3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N})$ is applied to the input of the switch. The switch output is supplied with a single-phase voltage ( 230 V AC), which means phase voltage of one of the phases. The electronic circuit of the switch controls the voltage values of the applied phases so that the output voltage is not less than 195 V . The phase with the correct parameters is directed to the switch output. The $L_{1}$ is a priority phase, which means if its parameters are correct, this phase will always be switched to the output. In case of a voltage drop in the phase $L_{1}$ below 190 V or its loss, the electronic circuit will switch $L_{2}$ phase to the output (if its parameters are correct). In the case of the simultaneous absence of correct voltages in the $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$ phases, the $L_{3}$ phase will be switched to the output. If the correct supply voltage in phase $L_{1}$ (above 195 V ) returns, the system will switch this phase to the output.


| power supply | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| output voltage | 230 V AC |
| maximum load current (AC-1)* |  |
| PF-431 | $<16$ A |
| PF-431-LED | $<16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms})$ |
| activation threshold $\mathrm{L}_{1}, \mathrm{~L}_{2}$ | <195 V |
| activation threshold $\mathrm{L}_{3}$ | <190 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| voltage measurement error | $\pm 1 \%$ |
| switching time | 0,3 s |
| input voltage indication | $3 \times$ LED |
| power consumption | 1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

[^13]for use with a contactor, with priority phase, with fixed lower ( 207 V ) and upper ( 253 V ) tripping thresholds

PF-433 TRMS

for use with a contactor, without priority phase, with fixed lower ( 207 V ) and upper ( 253 V ) tripping thresholds

# PF-434 TRMS 

for use with a contactor, with priority phase, with adjustable lower ( $160 \mathrm{~V} \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and upper ( $240 \mathrm{~V} \div 280 \mathrm{~V}$ ) tripping thresholds

## PF-435 TRMS

 for use with a contactor, without priority phase, with adjustable lower ( $160 \mathrm{~V} \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and upper ( $240 \mathrm{~V} \div 280 \mathrm{~V}$ ) tripping thresholds
## Functioning

Three-phase voltage $(3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N})$ is connected to the input terminals of the device. At the output of the relay there will be a single-phase voltage $(230 \mathrm{~V})$ of one of the phases. The electronic circuit of the switch controls the voltage values of the input phases so that the output voltage is not lower or higher than the set values. The phase with the correct parameters is directed to the switch output. The device measures the rms value of the voltage (True RMS), making it ideal for modern automation systems, where the supply voltage is often distorted due to the operation of nearby devices with switching power supplies. The device has a control contact for continuous monitoring of the output state. Thanks to this, it is possible to detect such anomalies as a stuck contact of any of the contactors or a damaged contact. This protection also prevents the contactor from switching on if the voltage at the output is generated from outside.

## Applies to PF-432 TRMS and PF-434 TRMS:



These devices have a priority phase (L1). This means that if its parameters are correct for a minimum of 5 s , it will be connected to the output, even if the other phases are correct. If the L1 phase has invalid parameters, then the voltage of the L2 or L3 phase will be connected to the output in turn, depending on which phase is correct.

Applies to PF-433 TRMS and PF-435 TRMS:
(I)

All phases have the same priority, which means that the first of the correct phases will be attached to the output. The output phase will be changed only when it exceeds the allowed parameters.


|  | PF-432 TRMS | PF-433 TRMS | PF-434 TRMS | PF-435 TRMS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| power supply | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| minimum operating voltage when supplied from one phase | 85 V | 85 V | 85 V | 85 V |
| maximum phase voltage | 420 V | 420 V | 420 V | 420 V |
| supply voltage frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| cooperation with power generators | - | - | - | - |
| maximum load current | 16A (AC-1) | 16A (AC-1) | 16A (AC-1) | 16A (AC-1) |
| mechanical strength contacts | $1 \times 10^{7}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ | $1 \times 10^{7}$ |
| electrical strength contacts | $(16 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{AC}-1) 1 \times 10^{5}$ | $(16 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{AC}-1) 1 \times 10^{5}$ | (16A/AC-1) $1 \times 10^{5}$ | $(16 \mathrm{~A} / \mathrm{AC}-1) 1 \times 10^{5}$ |
| TrueRMS measurement | - | - | - | - |
| signal sampling frequency | 2 kHz | 2 kHz | 2 kHz | 2 kHz |
| executive element | $3 \times$ relay | $3 \times$ relay | $3 \times$ relay | $3 \times$ relay |
| hysteresis | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V | 5 V |
| higher activation threshold | $253 \mathrm{~V}(230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%)$ | $253 \mathrm{~V}(230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%)$ | $160 \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ | $160 \div 220 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| lower activation threshold | $207 \mathrm{~V}(230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%)$ | 207V ( $230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$ ) | 240 280 V | $240 \div 280 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| voltage measurement error | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% | 1\% |
| maximum switching time | 200 ms | 200 ms | 200 ms | 200 ms |
| return time | 5 s | 5 s | 5 s | 5 s |
| working mode | with priority phase | without priority phase | with priority phase | without priority phase |
| output voltage indication | $3 \times$ LED | $3 \times$ LED | $3 \times$ LED | $3 \times$ LED |
| power consumption | <1.5 W | $<1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ | <1.5 W | $<1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm | 0.5 Nm | 0.5 Nm | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail | for TH-35 rail | for TH-35 rail | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 |

## Functioning

The switch in the direct connection is used to power a single-phase circuit whose load does not exceed 16 A . For circuits with a load of more than 16 A, we use a system of a switch and three contactors with appropriately selected load capacity.
A three-phase voltage $(3 \times 400 V+N)$ is applied to the input $\left(L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3}, N\right)$ of the switch. The switch output ( $\left.T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}\right)$ is supplied with a single-phase voltage ( 230 VAC ), which means phase voltage of one of the phases. The electronic circuit of the switch controls the voltage values of the supplied phases. The phase with the correct parameters is directed to the output. The $L_{1}$ is a priority phase, which means if its parameters are correct, this phase will always be switched to the output.
In case of a voltage drop in the phase $L_{1}$ or its loss, the electronic circuit will switch $L_{2}$ phase to the output (if its parameters are correct). In the case of the simultaneous absence of correct voltages in the $L_{1}$ and $L_{2}$ phases, the $L_{3}$ phase will be switched to the output.
If the correct supply voltage in phase $L_{1}$ returns, the system will switch this phase to the output. Switching time (the appearance of the voltage at the output) after the loss of the currently switched-on phase is between 0.5 and 0.8 seconds (during this time the receivers are not supplied with power). The "Uk" input is used to control the switched-on voltages. The system allows only one phase to be switched on. This prevents the two phases from being simultaneously fed to the output, which could cause a phase-to-phase short-circuit. In the event of a permanent short-circuit of the contactor contacts, the system will not switch to another contactor despite the incorrect voltage in this phase. After switching on the supply voltage (at least one phase) for 2 seconds, the system examines the correctness of the applied voltages and only after that time will it switch on the phase to the output.


| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| output voltage | 230 V AC |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| direct connection | 16 A |
| with contactors | to the load capacity of contactor contacts |
| activation threshold |  |
| lower | 195 V |
| upper (adjustable) | 250 V |
| voltage hysteresis | 5 V |
| voltage measurement error | $\pm 1 \%$ |
| switching time | $0.5 \div 0.8 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| indication of the selected phase | $3 \times y$ ellow LED |
| power consumption | 1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 4 modules ( 70 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## PF-451 <br> for use with a contactors, without a priority phase, with adjustable lower $(150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V})$ and upper ( $230 \div 260 \mathrm{~V}$ ) actuation threshold

## Functioning

The switch in the direct connection is used to power a single-phase circuit whose load does not exceed 16 A . For circuits with a load of more than 16 A, we use a system of a switch and three contactors with appropriately selected load capacity.
A three-phase voltage $(3 \times 400 V+N)$ is applied to the input $\left(L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3}, N\right)$ of the switch. The switch output ( $\left.T_{1}, T_{2}, T_{3}\right)$ is supplied with a single-phase voltage ( 230 V AC), which means phase voltage of one of the phases. The electronic circuit of the switch controls the voltage values of the supplied phases. The phase with the correct parameters is directed to the output. The sequence of phase switching is not specified - the phase with the best parameters is always directed to the output. The switch to the next good phase will be made only after the quality of the parameters of this phase has decreased. Switching time (the appearance of the voltage at the output) after the loss of the currently switched-on phase is between 0.5 and 0.8 seconds (during this time the receivers are not supplied with power).

The "Uk" input is used to control the switched-on voltages. The system allows only one phase to be switched on. This prevents the two phases from being simultaneously fed to the output, which could cause a phase-to-phase short-circuit. Also, in case of damage to the contactor (for example as a result of a break in the coil circuit, a suspended or burnt operating contact), the receiver will switch to another phase, despite the fact that the voltage at this phase is correct. In the event of a permanent short-circuit of the contactor contacts, the system will not switch to another contactor despite the incorrect voltage in this phase. After switching on the supply voltage (at least one phase) for 2 seconds, the system examines the correctness of the applied voltages and only after that time will it switch on the phase to the output.


| power supply | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage | 230 V AC |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| direct connection | 16 A |
| with contactors | to the load capacity of |
| contactor contacts |  |

phase voltage output with adjustable lower ( $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V}$ )
and upper ( $230 \div 270 \mathrm{~V}$ ) threshold and with the actuation time ( $2 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ )
Functioning
A three-phase voltage $(3 \times 400 V+N)$ is applied to the input $\left(L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3}, N\right)$ of the switch. The electronic circuit of the switch controls the voltage values of the supplied phases. Two phases with the correct parameters are directed to the outputs. The sequence of phase switching is not specified. After a drop in the value of the parameters of one phase, the switchover to the next good phase takes place. Switching time (the appearance of the voltage at the output) after the loss of the currently switched-on phase is between 0.5 and 0.8 seconds (during this time the receivers are supplied with power). The "Uk" input is used to control the switching of the contacts and protects against simultaneous supplying of two phases to one output in case of the relay contacts are glued together.
The switch can operate in two receiving options: phase-to-phase 400 VAC voltage or $2 \times 230 \mathrm{VAC}$ phase voltages.
In the case of the remaining one correct phase, the controller operates according to the selected function:
Function A (no P-P jumper). A correct phase is directed to both $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ output. For the phase-to-phase receiving option, this means no 400 V power supply.
Function B (P-P jumper). A correct phase is directed only to $R_{1}$ output.
Application: priority controller: if it is not possible to connect all devices to one phase at the same time due to the load, then the key single-phase receivers are connected to the output $R_{1}$ and will be powered whenever at least one phase is good. Secondary receivers will be connected to the output $R_{2}$ and will only work when at least two phases of the power supply are correct. The operating option is set via a jumper at the $P$ - $P$ terminals.



## Automatic transfer switches

## Purpose

Automatic transfer switches are designed to control the parameters and correctness of power supply lines and automatic switching of power supply sources of the facility in case of a drop in power supply line parameters or a total loss of voltage in this line.

## SZR-277

## Purpose

The SZR-277 automatic transfer switch is designed for automatic switching of power sources operating in the following configuration: N1+N2 or N1+G in single-phase networks.


Wiring diagram

- Control of supply line parameters;
- Protection of the receivers from too high or too low voltage;
- Control of the relay contacts and protection against the possibility of a short circuit between the generator and the mainline;
- Generator startup control;
- Emergency external safety switch;
- Backup power supply for the controller from the battery along with the battery charging system.

| supply voltage |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| main line (terminals 1-2) | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| generator (terminals 1-3) | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| battery* (terminals 1-4) | $10 \div 14.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| maximum allowable voltage (terminals 1-2, 1-3) | 400 V |
| maximum switching current of internal contacts | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}-1) / 250 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 3 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}-15) / 250 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| contact | $3 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| voltage threshold** |  |
| lower (adjustable) | 150 210 V |
| upper | 270 V |
| hysteresis | 5 V |
| switch-off time |  |
| for lower threshold (adjustable) | $1 \div 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| for upper threshold | 0.3 s |
| switching time | 0.3 s |
| time of qualifying the line as good | 10 s |
| start time of the generator | $5 \div 120$ s |
| power consumption | 4 W |
| working temperature | $10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| * recommended battery type: RLA, 12 V v <br> ** when the voltage exceeds 300 V , the l seconds | 2 Ah capacity; connected in no more than 0. |



Connection at the current <16 A (AC-1)


Connection (with the contactors) at the current above $16 \mathrm{~A}(\mathrm{AC}-1)$

## Work modes



## SZR-278

Purpose
The SZR-278 automatic transfer switch is designed for automatic switching of power sources operating in the following configuration: N1+N2 or N1+N2+S.


Functions

- Phase presence check;
- Phase sequence check;
- Phase asymmetry check;
- Monitoring of minimum and maximum phase voltage;
- Control of contactors or motorized switches;
- Status of the contactors check;
- Monitoring of overcurrent circuit breakers operation;
- Can be powered from an external power source;
- Operation in the voltage range from 24 to 450 V ;
- Can be used in 1-phase and 3 -phase circuits;

| controlled lines | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| supply voltage | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| maximum voltage | 450 VAC |
| frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| number of controlled lines | 2 |
| number of relay outputs | $4 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum coil current of contactor | 2 A |
| lower voltage threshold | $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| upper voltage threshold | 270 V AC |
| lower switch-off time | $1 \div 15 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| upper switch off time | 0.3 s |
| line switching time | $0.1 \div 5 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| effective voltage unbalance | 80 V |
| switch-off time at voltage drop | 0.1 s |
| power consumption | 4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

- Automatic activation of backup power according to the specified algorithm;
- Protection of receivers against voltages above 400 V ;
- Setting the operating time of the automatic transfer switch system after shutdown and restoration of the main power supply;
- Manual control of actuators;
- Indication of presence and correctness of voltages at the inputs;
- Status indicators (ON, OFF, Failure) of actuators;
- Software lock protecting against simultaneous activation of contactors;
- Common neutral wire for both lines.


## Wiring diagram



2-4 line N1
10-12 line N2
13-15 voltage control
16 safety switch
17 error reset
19-27 control of output devices
28-30 auxiliary control input

## Work modes

Rec.

Rec. 1


## SZR-279

Purpose
The SZR-279 automatic transfer switch is designed for automatic switching of power supply sources in one or two supply lines with the possibility of additional control of an emergency generator.


## Functions

- Phase presence check;
- Phase sequence check;
- Phase asymmetry check;
- Monitoring of minimum and maximum phase voltage;
- Control of contactors or motorized switches;
- Status of the contactors check;
- Monitoring of overcurrent circuit breakers operation;
- Start signal of the generator;
- ALARM output;
- PIN code to block access to controller settings;
- Can be powered from an external power source;
- Operation in the voltage range from 24 to 450 V ;
- Can be used in 1-phase and 3-phase circuits;

| controlled lines | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| supply voltage | $24 \div 264$ V AC |
| maximum voltage | 450 VAC |
| frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| number of controlled lines | 3 |
| number of relay outputs | $4 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}, 1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum coil current of contactor | 2 A |
| lower voltage threshold | $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| upper voltage threshold | 230 -300 V AC |
| lower switch-off time | $2 \div 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| upper switch off time | $0.3 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| line switching time | $0.3 \div 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| effective voltage unbalance | $20 \div 100 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| start-up time of the generator | $5 \div 100 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| shutdown time of the generator | $10 \div 200 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| switch-off time at voltage drop | 4 s |
| power consumption | 6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

- Automatic activation of backup power according to the specified algorithm;
- Protection of receivers against voltages above 400 V ;
- Setting the operating time of the automatic transfer switch system after shutdown and restoration of the main power supply;
- Manual control of actuators;
- Indication of presence and value of voltages at the inputs;
- Status indicators (ON, OFF, Failure) of actuators
- Display of operating modes;
- Software and the electrical lock protecting against simultaneous activation of contactors;
- Separated signalling and alarm outputs;
- Monitoring of the backup line from the generator.
$\square$


2-4 line N1
6-8 line N2
12 auxiliary power supply
13-15 voltage control
17 error indication
18-20 current contro
21 safety switch
22-28 control of output devices
29-30 start-up of the generator

Rec. 1


Rec. 1



Rec. 1


## SZR-280/SZR-280/12

## Purpose

The SZR-280 automatic transfer switch is designed for automatic switching of power sources operating in the following configuration: N1+N2 or N1+G, with load shedding support and event recording. Configuration of the controller by means of a computer application.


| controlled lines | 2 |
| :---: | :---: |
| controller power supply |  |
| supply voltage |  |
| SZR-280 | $85 \div 264$ V AC |
| SZR-280/12 | $11 \div 14 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| power consumption | 4 W |
| input voltage measured |  |
| rated voltage | 230 V |
| measuring range | 80 -300 V |
| frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| accuracy | $1 \%$ of the full scale +1 digit |
| relay outputs |  |
| contacts | $5 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $5 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| status indication | $8 \times$ LED |
| working temperature | $10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| dimensions | $100 \times 75 \times 110 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- Simultaneous control of two power lines;
- Measurement of True RMS values;
- Galvanic separation of measuring inputs of power supply lines for contactor control;
- Support for the emergency diesel generator;
- Automatic mode operation with the ability to set a priority line;
- The load shedding is carried out by dividing the receiving line into 2 parts, with the ability to freely define the load shedding cases;
- Independent setting for each line of the voltage range for which the line is qualified as good and setting of voltage hysteresis for the line qualification;
- Setting the time of qualifying the line as good and as bad;
- Accelerated qualification of a line as bad in case of a total loss of voltage on the line;
- Definition of switch-on and switch-off times of the controlled contactors;
- An external safety circuit blocking the operation of the controller can be connected;
- Configuration of the controller via a PC using a dedicated application;
- Event logging with the ability to export the log file to a PC.


| $1-7$ | N1 line |
| ---: | :--- |
| $9-15$ | N2 line |
| $13-15$ | voltage control |
| $16-18$ | controller power supply |
| $20-25$ | outputs control |
| $29-30$ | controller lock |

## Work modes

Rec.



## Network-aggregate switches

## Purpose

Modular network-aggregate installation switches implement a 1-0-2 switching program, so that it is possible, for example, to connect one of the two input lines to the output, or completely disconnect the circuits.

## PSA-263

2-track, network-aggregate installation switch


| rated voltage | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| rated current [AC-21B/AC-22A] | 63 A |
| rated frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| number tracks | 2 P |
| switching program | $1-0-2$ |
| electrical strength | 5000 cycles |
| mechanical strength | 15000 cycles |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 1.8 Nm |
| dimensions | 4 modules $(70 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Wiring diagram




| rated voltage | $230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| rated current $[\mathrm{AC}-21 \mathrm{~B} / \mathrm{AC}-22 \mathrm{~A}]$ | 63 A |
| rated frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| number tracks | 4 P |
| switching program | $1-0-2$ |
| electrical strength | 5000 cycles |
| mechanical strength | 15000 cycles |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $10 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 1.8 Nm |
| dimensions | 4 modules $(70 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Wiring diagram


## Glass touch buttons with proximity function



DOMINO buttons
are made
of high-quality polished glass. Chamfered edges give them a refined look. The classic colors of black and white make DOMINO buttons blend perfectly into both modern and classical interiors, adding a discreet touch of character. Buttons are equipped with proximity sensors. When you bring your hand close, the touch fields light up.

## Section VIII <br> Current protection

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## Power consumption limiters

## Purpose

Power consumption limiters are used to disconnect the power supply of the electrical installation circuit in case of exceeding the set value of the power consumed by the receivers in this circuit. They protect against unauthorized connection and theft of electrical power.

## Functioning

The power limiter allows you to power the circuit when the total power of the receivers in the controlled circuit is lower than the set power. Exceeding the set power consumption threshold in a controlled circuit results in the disconnection of the power supply to this circuit. The power supply will be restored automatically after a set time.

## OM-623

with an adjustable return time, for circuits with current converters


| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| (AC-1) | 16 A |
| (AC-3) | 2 A |
| power limit (adjustable) | $20 \div 2000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| activation delay | 2 s |
| return power supply time (adjustable) | $10 \div 100 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | $<1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## 0M-1 with a fixed return time



| power supply | $195 \div 253$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| power limit | 200 2000 VA |
| activation delay | $1.5 \div 2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return power supply hysteresis | 2\% |
| return power supply time | 30 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## OM-2 with an adjustable return time



| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| power limit | $200 \div 2000 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| activation delay | $1.5 \div 2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return power supply hysteresis | $2 \%$ |
| return power supply time | $4 \div 150 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface-mounted |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## 0M-631 <br> with a fixed return time

## Purpose

This limiter is designed for resistive loads, such as electric heaters and classic incandescent lamps.
For other load types, the use of the OM-632 limiter is recommended.


## OM-632 <br> for circuits with current converters (such as an LED) and adjustable return time

## Purpose

This limiter is designed to protect any electrical circuits, including those with the current converters such as compact fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current | 16 A |
| AC-1 | 4 A |
| AC-3 | $200 \div 2000 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| power limit | $1 \div 2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| activation delay | $2 \%$ |
| return power supply hysteresis | $10 \div 100 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return power supply time (adjustable) | 0.8 W |
| power consumption | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| working temperature |  |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## OM-611

for cooperation with a current transformer and with an adjustable tripping and return time

## Purpose

This relay is designed to cooperate with a current transformer whose primary circuit is connected to the measured circuit, and the output to the OM measurement terminals, which allows to control circuits of any load capacity and to set the actual threshold of relay activation higher than 5 A (IOM). The range of the measured current will depend on the ratio of the transformer, for example from 5 A to 50 A with a 10:1 ratio for 50/5 A transformer.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| activation threshold (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| activation delay (adjustable) | $2 \div 40 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return power supply hysteresis | $2 \%$ |
| return power supply time (adjustable) | $15 \div 300 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## OM-616

to a flush-mounted box, with a voltage relay function

## Purpose

Power limiter designed for direct control of the power of plug sockets. Useful in public buildings, hotels, boarding houses, hospitals, etc. Reduces power consumption from a single outlet to low values. An additional function of a voltage relay disconnects the output when the supply voltage exceeds 270 V or drops below 150 V .


| power supply | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated 1×NO |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 5 A |
| power |  |
| power limit (adjustable) | 10 $\div 1000 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| activation time/return time | $4 \mathrm{~s} / 30 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| voltage |  |
| lower activation threshold UL | 150 V |
| upper activation threshold UH | 270 V |
| lower activation time UL | 10 s |
| upper activation time UH | 0.3 s |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | ¢54 ( $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), h= 20 mm |
| mounting | in flush mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## OM-630 3-phase, direct measurement up to 50 kW

Functions


- Measurement of the active power of a three-phase system;
- Control of asymmetry, presence, and sequence of the phases;
- Short-circuit protection;
- Priority relay function;
- The function of a three-phase voltage relay;
- Time lock for the operation of the limiter due to frequent exceeding of the setting threshold;
- Indication of exceeding the power limit value;
- Adjustment of the tripping and return times short circuit protection.

| power supply | $3 \times(50 \div 450 \mathrm{~V})+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| power |  |
| power limit (adjustable) | $5 \div 50 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| set-up step | 0.5 kW |
| activation time ToFf (adjustable) | $1 \div 240$ s |
| return time Ton (adjustable) | $2 \div 3600 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| voltage |  |
| lower activation threshold UL | <160 V |
| upper activation threshold UH | >260 V |
| lower activation time UL | 5 s |
| upper activation time UH | 0.1 s |
| measurement error |  |
| voltage $50 \div 300 \mathrm{~V}$ | <2\% |
| current 3 -100 A | <3\% |
| through-hole diameter | 10 mm |
| power consumption | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



## OM-633



| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| power |  |
| power limit (adjustable) | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~kW}$ |
| activation time (adjustable) | $1 \div 180 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return time (adjustable) | $4 \div 360$ s |
| voltage |  |
| lower activation threshold UL | 150 210 V |
| upper activation threshold UH | $230 \div 260 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| lower activation time UL | 5 s |
| upper activation time UH | 0.3 s |
| through-hole diameter | 5 mm |
| power consumption | 2.5 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- An adjustable threshold of tripping power $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~kW}$;
- Protection against the drop of U $\operatorname{l}$ power supply voltage ( $150 \div 210 \mathrm{~V}$ );
- Protection against the increase of $U_{н}$ power supply voltage (230 $\div 260 \mathrm{~V}$ );
- Counter of relay actuations with automatic disconnection of system power supply after exceeding a set number of actuations;
- Automatic lock of the system power supply for 10 minutes in the case the power was exceeded fivefold;
- Automatic power-off when power consumption is 8 times higher than the set threshold value;
- Automatic power-off when power consumption is greater than 16 kW;
- Adjustable actuation time ( $1 \mathrm{~s} \div 3 \mathrm{~min}$.);
- Adjustable reconnection time ( $4 \mathrm{~s} \div 6 \mathrm{~min}$.);
- LED display for indicating power consumption and device configuration.


## OMS-635 with a staircase timer

## Purpose

OMS-635 is a power limiter integrated with an automatic staircase lighting time switch. It is designed to keep the lighting switched on for a preset time, for example in corridors or staircases. After the preset time has elapsed, the lighting will be automatically switched off. In addition, the integrated power limiter protects the lighting circuit from unwanted use of electricity from the lighting system. An additional output enables the connection of controlled circuits regardless of whether the lighting is switched on or off. In case the set power has been exceeded in any of the circuits, both are switched off for 30 seconds.


## Priority relays

## Purpose

Priority relays are used, among others, when to the current circuit are connected at least 2 high-power receivers, which can work independently, and their simultaneous operation would cause the activation of current protections.

## Functioning

Using the potentiometer we can set the value of the current consumption in the priority circuit above which the relay disconnects the non-priority circuit. A drop in the current consumption in the priority circuit below the set threshold value will automatically switch on the non-priority circuit. If a priority receiver is already switched on, the relay will prevent the non-priority receiver from being switched on.


For circuits with PR (priority relays), it is recommended to use overcurrent protections with longer activation time so that they do not overtake the PR reaction.



| power supply | $195 \div 253$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum non-priority receivers current (AC-1)* | 16 A |
| maximum priority receivers current (AC-1) | 15 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| switching current | $2 \div 15 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| switching delay | 0.1 s |
| return hysteresis | 10\% |
| return delay | 0.1 s |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## With a pass-through duct for the current cable of the receiver

## Purpose

For priority circuits with a load capacity of more than 16 A , we use relays with a pass-through duct for the current wire of the receiver ( $\max \varnothing=4$ mm ), which is galvanically separated from the measuring system of the relay.

PR-603 adjustment range: 2ㄷ15 A


| power supply | $195 \div 253$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum non-priority receivers current (AC-1)* | 16 A |
| maximum priority receivers current (AC-1) | limited by the cross-section of the cable (maximum $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO |
| switching current | $2 \div 15$ A |
| switching delay | 0.1 s |
| return hysteresis | 10\% |
| return delay | 0.1 s |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | $50 \times 67 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

* a higher current requires an additional contacto

PR-613 adjustment range: 2:15 A


| power supply <br> maximum non-priority receivers <br> current (AC-1)* | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ <br> maximum priority receivers |
| :--- | ---: |
| current (AC-1) | limited by <br> the cross-section <br> of the cable |
| (maximum $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm})$ |  |

PR-615 adjustment range: 4 $4=30 \mathrm{~A}$


## For use with a current transformer

## PR-614

Purpose
The relay is adapted to work with a current transformer with a secondary current of 5 A .
The primary circuit of the transformer is connected to the current circuit of the priority receiver and the secondary circuit to the measuring terminals of the relay.
Example: For a priority receiver with a maximum load of 140 A, we use a current transformer with parameters of 150/5 A. The ratio is 30 .
When the scale value is set to 2 A , the relay will trip when the actual current value is $60 \mathrm{~A}(2 \mathrm{~A} \times 30=60 \mathrm{~A})$.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum non-priority receivers |  |
| current (AC-1)* | 16 A |
| current of the measuring input 4-6 | $<5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| switching current | $0.5 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| switching delay | 0.1 s |
| return hysteresis | $10 \%$ |
| return delay | 0.1 s |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

* a higher current requires an additional contactor


## Interesting and practical



All PR (priority relays) can be used for three-phase networks and three-phase receivers. In the case of symmetrical receivers, it is enough to connect only 1 PR relay to any phase.
For an asymmetrical receiver, use one relay per each phase with a properly set tripping threshold depending on the load of the given phase.


Use of the PR in the symmetrical three-phase receiver system

## Current relays

## Purpose

The current relays are used to control the values of the current in circuits measured with contact switching function when the current exceeds the set threshold values.

## EPP-618

with LED display and a pass-through duct for a current cable of the measured circuit

## Functioning

The EPP-618 relay enables the display of values and control of single-phase AC current flowing in the measured circuit. The FUNC knob allows you to select one of the four operation diagrams shown in the diagrams below.

## Functions

- Direct measurement of currents up to 50 A;
- Indirect measurement up to 999 A (using an external current transformer);
- 4 operating modes:
- indication of exceeding the preset value of current;
- indication of the current drop below the preset value;
- indication of exceeding the preset current with programmable hysteresis;
- indication of the current outside the specified range.


| power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO}, 1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| adjustment range for direct measurement | $0.5 \div 50 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| ratio adjustment range | 1 $\div 999$ |
| activation time adjustment range | $0.5 \div 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| deactivation time adjustment range | $0.5 \div 60 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| constant hysteresis | 10\% |
| measurement error | <3\% |
| diameter of the pass-through duct | $\varnothing 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| power consumption | 4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 51 mm ) |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Work functions
(A)

(B)

(C)

(D)


The value of the measured circuit current, above which the contact will be closed (position 11-12) is set with a potentiometer. A drop in the current below the set threshold value will automatically open the contact (position 11-10).


| power supply | 195 2533 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| current measuring circuit | limited <br> by the cross-section of the cable |
| switching current (adjustable) | 0,6 $\div 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| return hysteresis | 10\% |
| activation delay (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return delay | 0.5 s |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| pass-through duct |  |
| diameter | $\emptyset 4 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| insulation | fibreglass impregnated with rubber |
| insulation breakdown voltage | $4 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{mm}$ |

## EPP-620

4-function, with adjustable lower and upper tripping threshold

## Functioning

The relay is adapted to work with a current transformer with a secondary current of 5 A . The primary circuit of the transformer is connected to the measured current circuit and the secondary circuit to the measuring terminals of the relay. The potentiometers are used to set the current thresholds: lower "Imin" and upper "Imax". The FUNC knob allows you to select one of the four operation diagrams shown in the diagrams below.


| power supply | $85 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current of the measuring input | 5 A |
| current thresholds (adjustable) |  |
| Imin | $0.02 \div 1 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Imax | $0.5 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| activation delay (adjustable) | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| return hysteresis | $10 \%$ |
| return time | 0.5 s |
| power consumption | 0.4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal |  |
|  |  |
| tightening torque | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| dimensions | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| mounting | 0.5 Nm |
| ingress protection | 3 modules $(52.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |



If "Imin" is exceeded, the contact $R_{1}$ is closed. After exceeding the "Imax" threshold, the contact $R_{2}$ will be closed and the contact $R_{1}$ will be open.
(C)


If "Imin" is exceeded, the contact $R_{2}$ is closed. After exceeding the "Imax" threshold, the contact $R_{1}$ will be closed. The $R_{1}$ contact is locked until the RESET button is pressed. If the value exceeds "Imax", the contact $R_{1}$ does not react to RESET.
(B)


If "Imin" is exceeded, the contacts $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ are closed. After exceeding the "Imax" threshold, the contact $R_{1}$ will be open and the contact $R_{2}$ will be closed.
(D)


After the value drops below "Imin" the contact $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ is closed. After exceeding the "Imax" threshold, the contact $R_{2}$ will be closed and the contact $R_{1}$ will be open. The $R_{1}$ and $R_{2}$ contacts are locked until the RESET button is pressed. If the value exceeds "Imax", the contact $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ does not react to RESET.

## EPM-621

 energy consumption direction relay (imported/exported)
## Purpose

EPM-621 is a bidirectional relay of the direction of active electricity consumption control designed for operation in a single-phase network. It indicates if the preset level of power consumed from the network, returned to the network or both is exceeded.

## Functioning

- The operating function and the threshold value are set using the switches.
- The relay has 4 operating modes:

ON - test mode (switch-on of the output relay);
EXP - control of the power exported to the network (flow in the direction "Receiver" -> "Source");
IMP - control of power consumed from the network (flow in the direction "Source" -> "Receiver");
I/E - power control regardless of the flow direction;

- If the set power value is exceeded, the contact is closed (position 11-12);
- The power drop below the set threshold value will automatically open the contact (position 11-10).

$\xrightarrow{\text { SoURCE }}$


## Microprocessor motor relays

## EPS-D

## Purpose

EPS is designed to protect three-phase electric motors of any power. It effectively protects motors in expensive and important applications such as pumps, hydrophores, elevators, conveyors, fans, centrifuges, compressors, etc.

## Functioning

The relay controls the load in each phase. Based on the values of the settings entered by the user and on the actual current consumed by the motor, the microprocessor analyses the operating status of the motor. Comparing the operating status of the protected motor with the model characteristics in the memory of the processor, the EPS-D relay quickly and precisely detects any malfunctions in the operation of the motor and disconnects the motor power supply.

## Functions

- Thermal protection
- Protection against frequent start-up;
- Protection against the idle run and dry run (under-current
- Protection against phase loss;
- Protection against phase sequence change;
- Protection against load asymmetry;
- Protection against mechanical overload;
- Protection against ground short-circuit.
- Protection against the stall of a rotor;


## Optional functions

- Residual current protection against electric shock (an additional Ferranti transformer connected to the device enables the protection in the range $30 \mathrm{~mA} \div 500 \mathrm{~mA}$. Tripping time approx. 100 ms .)


## Additional functions

- Motor load preview;
- A message indicating the cause of the protection tripping;
- Heat memory of the motor.

The relay displays the current value of one selected phase of the current on the LCD display. The current can be displayed in absolute values (A) or in relative values (\%) in relation to the set value of the current In.
In addition, it shows in real-time using the signs $(1>105 \% \ln ),(1<95 \% \ln ),(95 \% \ln \div 105 \% \mathrm{In})$ the range in which the measured current falls.
The relay measures the actual value of the current up to and including the 7 th harmonic. The current is measured with an accuracy of $1 \%$.


| Execution | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: |
| $5 \mathrm{~A}^{*}$ | $1 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 20 A | $5 \div 25 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| 100 A | $20 \div 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |


| power supply | $160 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| frequency | 50 Hz |
| main circuits insulation voltage | 690 V AC |
| maximum load current (AC-15/DC-14) | 2 A |
| effective current unbalance | $>30 \%$ |
| delay at phase decay and unbalance | 4 s |
| cable diameter max | $\neq 14$ |
| power consumption | 4 W |
| working temperature | $0 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| dimensions | $72 \times 59 \times 88 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



Additional residual current and temperature protection

## Fuse modules

## Purpose

Fuse modules are used to protect electrical receivers against the effects of current rise above the nominal value of the current of the protected receiver.

## Functioning

The fuse activation (fuse-link burnout) is indicated by the red LED.

## BZ-1 1-socket




| fuse | fuse link $\varnothing 5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum voltage | 250 V AC |
| maximum load current | 6.3 A |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

BZ-2 2-sockets



| fuse | fuse link $\varnothing 5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum voltage | 250 V AC |
| maximum load current | 6.3 A |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## BZ-3 3-sockets



| fuse | fuse link $\varnothing 5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum voltage | 250 V AC |
| maximum load current | 6.3 A |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!)
The F\&F trade offer includes fast $(\mathrm{S})$ and slow blow $(\mathrm{T})$ fuse-links with values ranging from 0.1 A to 6.3 A .
For more information, see p. 194.


| fuse | fuse link $\varnothing 5 \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum voltage | 250 V AC |
| maximum load current | 6.3 A |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | on TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Fuse-links

The F\&F trade offer includes fast $(\mathrm{S})$ and slow blow $(\mathrm{T})$ fuse-links with values ranging from 0.1 A to 6.3 A .

| Fast blow fuses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol | B1 | B1,25 | B1,6 | B100 | B160 | B2 | B2.5 | B200 | B250 | B3,15 | B315 | B4 | B5 | B500 | B6,3 | B630 | B800 |
| Amperage | 1 A | 1.25 A | 1.6 A | 100 mA | 160 mA | 2 A | 2.5 A | 200 mA | 250 mA | 3.15 A | 315 A | 4 A | 5 A | 500 mA | 6.3 A | 630 mA | 800 mA |
| Slow blow fuses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Symbol | B-1 | B-1,25 | B-1,6 | B-100 | B-160 | B-2 | B-2.5 | B-200 | B-250 | B-3,15 | B-315 | B-4 | B-5 | B-500 | B-6,3 | B-630 | B-800 |
| Amperage | 1 A | 1.25 A | 1.6 A | 100 mA | 160 mA | 2 A | 2.5 A | 200 mA | 250 mA | 3.15 A | 315 A | 4 A | 5 A | 500 mA | 6.3 A | 630 mA | 800 mA |

## Section IX

## Power supply

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## Power supplies and transformers

## Functioning

Power supplies and mains transformers are designed to safely convert 230 V AC mains voltage to low AC or DC voltages.

| Product | Type | Input voltage | Output voltage | Maximum load current (AC-1) | Power output | Size of the housing | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zl-1 | pulse power supply | $85 \div 264$ V AC | 5 V DC | 10 A | 50 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| Zl-2 | pulse power supply | $85 \div 264$ V AC | 12 V DC | 4 A | 50 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-3 | pulse power supply | $85 \div 264$ V AC | 18 V DC | 3 A | 50 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-4 | pulse power supply | $85 \div 264$ V AC | 24 V DC | 2 A | 50 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| Zl-5 | pulse power supply | $85 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 15 V DC | 3.3 A | 50 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-6 | pulse power supply | $85 \div 264$ V AC | 48 V DC | 1 A | 50 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-10-12P | pulse power supply | $180 \div 264$ V AC | 12 V DC | 0.85 A | 10 W | flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ | 200 |
| ZI-20-12P | pulse power supply | 180 $\div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 12 VDC | 1.7 A | 20 W | flush-mounted box $\emptyset 60$ | 200 |
| ZI-11 | pulse stabilizer | $8 \div 28 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 12 \div 37 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 5 VDC | 3 A | 15 W | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 200 |
| ZI-12 | pulse stabilizer | $12 \div 28 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 16 \div 37 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 12 V DC | 3 A | 36 W | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 200 |
| ZI-13 | pulse stabilizer | $18 \div 28 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 22 \div 37 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 18 V DC | 3 A | 54 W | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 200 |
| ZI-14 | pulse stabilizer | $24 \div 28 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/} 28 \div 37 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 24 V DC | 3 A | 72 W | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 200 |
| ZI-15 | pulse power supply | 100 $\div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 15 V DC | 0.8 A | 12 W | 1 module ( 18 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-16 | pulse power supply | 100 $\div 264$ V AC | $13,5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 0.9 A | 12 W | 1 module ( 18 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-17 | pulse power supply | $100 \div 264$ V AC | 14.5 V DC | 0.8 A | 12 W | 1 module ( 18 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-20 | pulse power supply | $100 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 12 V DC | 1 A | 12 W | 1 module ( 18 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-21 | pulse power supply | $100 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 24 VDC | 0.5 A | 12 W | 1 module ( 18 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-22 | pulse power supply | $100 \div 264$ V AC | 12 VDC | 2.5 A | 30 W | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 197 |
| ZI-24 | pulse power supply | 100 $\div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 24 VDC | 1.25 A | 30 W | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 197 |
| Z1-60-24 | pulse power supply | $90 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/} 120 \div 370 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 24 VDC | 2.5 A | 60 W | $130 \times 50 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 199 |
| Z1-61-12 | pulse power supply | $180 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 12 VDC | 5 A | 60 W | 4.5 modules ( 78 mm ) | 198 |
| Z1-61-24 | pulse power supply | $180 \div 264$ V AC | 24 VDC | 2.5 A | 60 W | 4.5 modules ( 78 mm ) | 198 |
| Z1-75-12 | pulse power supply | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 12 VDC | 6.25 A | 75 W | $130 \times 57 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 199 |
| ZI-100-12 | pulse power supply | $180 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 12 VDC | 8.3 A | 100 W | 6 modules ( 100 mm ) | 198 |
| ZI-100-24 | pulse power supply | $180 \div 264$ V AC | 24 V DC | 4.15 A | 100 W | 6 modules ( 100 mm ) | 198 |
| ZI-120-12 | pulse power supply | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 12 VDC | 10 A | 120 W | $130 \times 67 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 199 |
| ZI-120-24 | pulse power supply | $90 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/} 120 \div 370 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 24 VDC | 5 A | 120 W | $130 \times 75 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 199 |
| ZI-240-12 | pulse power supply | 180 -264 V AC | 12 V DC | 20 A | 240 W | $130 \times 127 \times 115 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 199 |
| ZI-240-24 | pulse power supply | $90 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/} 120 \div 370 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ | 24 V DC | 10 A | 240 W | $130 \times 110 \times 90 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 199 |
| ZI-USB-5 | USB power supply | $12 \div 40 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 5 V DC | 2.1 A | 10.5 W | 1 module ( 18 mm ) | 200 |
| PIN-12-24 | pulse power supply | 12\%20 V DC | 24 V DC | 8.3 A | 200 W | $90 \times 134 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 201 |
| PIN-60-24 | pulse power supply | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 24 V DC | 2.5 A | 60 W | $40 \times 160 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 201 |
| PIN-100-48 | pulse power supply | 110 -240 V AC | 48 V DC | 2.1 A | 100 W | $46 \times 188 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 201 |
| PIN-300-48 | pulse power supply | 110 -240 V AC | 48 V DC | 6.3 A | 300 W | $69 \times 223 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 201 |
| ZS-1 | transformer power supply | 195 2533 VAC | 5 V DC | 2 A | 12 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZS-2 | transformer power supply | 195 2533 V AC | 12 V DC | 1 A | 12 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZS-3 | transformer power supply | 195 2533 V AC | 18 VDC | 0.66 A | 12 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZS-4 | transformer power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | 24 V DC | 0.5 A | 12 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZS-5 | transformer power supply | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 15 V DC | 0.8 A | 12 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| ZS-6 | transformer power supply | 195 2533 V AC | 48 V DC | 0.25 A | 12 W | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) | 197 |
| TR-08 | mains transformer | 230 V AC | 8 V AC | 1 A | 8 VA | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) | 202 |
| TR-12 | mains transformer | 230 V AC | 12 V AC | 0.66 A | 8 VA | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 202 |
| TR-24 | mains transformer | 230 V AC | 24 VAC | 0.5 A | 12 VA | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) | 202 |

ZS－1／ZS－2／ZS－3／ZS－4／ZS－5／ZS－6 12 W transformer power supplies


| Type | Output voltage <br> $[\mathrm{V}$ DC］ | Current <br> $[\mathrm{A}]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZS－1 | 5 | 2 |
| ZS－2 | 12 | 1 |
| ZS－3 | 18 | 0.66 |
| ZS－4 | 24 | 0.5 |
| ZS－5 | 15 | 0.8 |
| ZS－6 | 48 | 0.25 |


| input voltage | $195 \div 253 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output power | 12 W |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 6 modules $(105 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| weight | 550 g |
| mounting | for TH－35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## ZI－15／ZI－16／ZI－17／ZI－20／ZI－21 12 w pulse power supplies



| Type | Output voltage <br> $[V ~ D C]$ | Current <br> $[A]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{ZI}-15$ | 15 | 0.8 |
| $\mathrm{ZI}-16$ | 13.5 | 0.9 |
| $\mathrm{ZI}-17$ | 14.5 | 0.8 |
| $\mathrm{ZI}-20$ | 12 | 1.0 |
| $\mathrm{ZI}-21$ | 24 | 0.5 |


| input voltage | $100 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output power | 12 W |
| current limit | $110 \%$ lout |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| weight | 80 g |
| mounting | for TH－35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

ZI－22／ZI－24 30 W pulse power supplies

| 1000 |  |  |  | input voltage | $100 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | output power | 30 W |
|  |  |  |  | current limit |  |
| リニ゙ツ．．．． |  |  |  | ZI－22 | 110\％lout |
|  |  |  |  | Z1－24 | 125\％lout |
| $\text { Un }_{0}^{0}$ | Type | Output voltage <br> ［V DC］ | Current <br> ［A］ | working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | ZI－22 | ［V DC］ | ［A］ | terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals（cord） <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals（wire） |
|  | ZI－24 | 24 | 1.25 | tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| Uout |  |  |  | dimensions | 3 modules（ 52.5 mm ） |
|  |  |  |  | weight | 190 g |
| ［1－22 |  |  |  | mounting | for TH－35 rail |
| 1000 |  |  |  | ingress protection | IP20 |

ZI－1／ZI－2／ZI－3／ZI－4／ZI－5／ZI－6 50 w pulse power supplies


| Type | Output voltage <br> $[$［V DC］ | Current <br> $[A]$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI－1 | 5 | 10 |
| ZI－2 | 12 | 4 |
| ZI－3 | 18 | 3 |
| ZI－4 | 24 | 2 |
| ZI－5 | 15 | 3.3 |
| ZI－6 | 48 | 1 |


| input voltage | $85 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output power | 50 W |
| current limit | $110 \%$ lout |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 6 modules $(105 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| weight | 190 g |
| mounting | for TH－35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



| input voltage | $180 \div 264$ VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| output power | 60 W |
| efficiency | 87\% |
| starting current | $40 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| leakage current | 1 mA |
| accuracy of output voltage stabilization | 1\% |
| voltage range (adjustable) |  |
| Z1-61-12 | 10.8 $\div 13.8 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Z1-61-24 | $21.6 \div 28.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| pulsation and noises |  |
| Z1-61-12 | 240 mV p-p |
| Z1-61-24 | 360 mVp -p |
| overload | $120 \div 180 \%$ lout/10s |
| overvoltage protection threshold |  |
| Z1-61-12 | $18 \div 23 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Z1-61-24 | $36 \div 45 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 78 mm ) |
| weight | 270 g |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Protection

- Short circuit - in case of overload or short circuit, the output voltage is automatically disconnected. The power supply unit cyclically tries to switch on the power supply and when the cause of the tripping of the protection disappears, the rated power supply voltage is restored.
- Overvoltage - a disconnection of the output voltage. Return to normal operation after the power supply is switched off and back on.
- Thermal - a disconnection of the output voltage. When the temperature drops to a safe value, the output voltage will be restored.

| Type | Output voltage <br> [V DC] | Current <br> [A] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI-61-12 | 12 | 5 |
| ZI-61-24 | 24 | 2.5 |

## $\mathbf{Z I}-100-12 / \mathbf{Z I}-100-24 \quad 100 \mathrm{w}$ pulse power supplies



| input voltage | $180 \div 264$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| output power | 100 W |
| efficiency | 88\% |
| starting current | $40 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| leakage current | 1 mA |
| accuracy of output voltage stabilization | 1\% |
| voltage range (adjustable) |  |
| ZI-100-12 | 10.8 13 , 8 V |
| ZI-100-24 | $21.6 \div 28.0 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| pulsation and noises |  |
| ZI-100-12 | 240 mV p-p |
| ZI-100-24 | 360 mVp -p |
| overload | 110 $\div 160 \%$ lout/10s |
| overvoltage protection threshold |  |
| ZI-100-12 | $18 \div 23 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| ZI-100-24 | $30 \div 40 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| thermal protection threshold | $80 \div 85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 6 modules ( 100 mm ) |
| weight | 310 g |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Protection

- Short circuit - in case of overload or short circuit, the output voltage is automatically disconnected. The power supply unit cyclically tries to switch on the power supply and when the cause of the tripping of the protection disappears, the rated power supply voltage is restored.
- Overvoltage - a disconnection of the output voltage. Return to normal operation after the power supply is switched off and back on.
- Thermal - a disconnection of the output voltage. When the temperature drops to a safe value, the output voltage will be restored.


| frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage | 12 VDC |
| overload | $150 \% / 3 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| overvoltage IN-> OUT | 3 kV |
| power indication | green LED |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| cooling | gravitational |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP2O |


| Type | Power <br> [W] | Current <br> [A] | Input voltage <br> [V] | Dimensions <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Weight <br> [g] |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI-75-12 | 75 | 6.25 | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $130 \times 57 \times 115$ | 530 |
| ZI-120-12 | 120 | 10.0 | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $130 \times 67 \times 115$ | 670 |
| ZI-240-12 | 240 | 20.0 | $180 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $130 \times 127 \times 115$ | 960 |

## Protection

- Short circuit - in case of overload or short circuit, the output voltage is automatically disconnected. The power supply unit cyclically tries to switch on the power supply and when the cause of the tripping of the protection disappears, the rated power supply voltage is restored.
- Overvoltage - a disconnection of the output voltage. Return to normal operation after the power supply is switched off and back on.
- Thermal - a disconnection of the output voltage. When the temperature drops to a safe value, the output voltage will be restored.


## ZI-60-24 / ZI-120-24 / ZI-240-24 <br> 24 V industrial pulse power supplies



| frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage | 24 VDC |
| overload | $150 \% / 3 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| overvoltage IN->OUT | 3 kV |
| power indication | green LED |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| cooling | gravitational |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |


| Type | Power <br> $[W]$ | Current <br> $[A]$ | Input voltage <br> $[V]$ | Dimensions <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{g}]$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI-60-24 | 60 | 2.5 | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $130 \times 57 \times 115$ | 530 |
| ZI-120-24 | 120 | 5,0 | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $130 \times 67 \times 115$ | 670 |
| ZI-240-24 | 240 | 10,0 | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | $130 \times 127 \times 115$ | 960 |

[^14]|  |  |  |  | input voltage | $180 \div 264$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | output voltage | 12 VDC |
|  |  |  |  | efficiency | 82\% |
|  |  |  |  | starting current | 4A/20ms |
|  | Type |  |  | leakage current | 1 mA |
|  |  | Power | Current | accuracy of output voltage stabilization | 3\% |
|  |  |  |  | overload | $140 \div 160 \% \%$ lout/ 10 s |
|  | ZI-10-12P | 10 | 0.85 | thermal protection threshold | $70 \div 80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | ZI-20-12P | 20 | 1.7 | working temperature | $-20 \div 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  |  | terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
|  |  |  |  | tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
|  |  |  |  | dimensions | $\emptyset 54(48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}), \mathrm{h}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |  |  | mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
|  |  |  |  | ingress protection | IP20 |

## Protection

- Overload - in case of overload or short circuit, the output voltage is automatically disconnected. The power supply unit cyclically tries to switch on the power supply and when the cause of the tripping of the protection disappears, the rated power supply voltage is restored.
- Thermal - a disconnection of the output voltage. When the temperature drops to a safe value, the output voltage will be restored.


## ZI-11/ZI-12/ZI-13/ZI-14 pulse stabilizers



| Type <br> [V AC/V DC] | Output voltage <br> [V DC] | Current <br> [A] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZI-11 | $8 \div 28 / 12 \div 37$ | 5 | 3 |
| ZI-12 | $12 \div 28 / 16 \div 37$ | 12 | 3 |
| ZI-13 | $18 \div 28 / 22 \div 37$ | 18 | 3 |
| ZI-14 | $24 \div 28 / 28 \div 37$ | 24 | 3 |


| output current | 3 A |
| :--- | ---: |
| current limit | Imax $=110 \%$ lout $/ 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules $(52.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| weight | 150 g |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP2O |

## ZI-USB-5 <br> USB power supply

## Purpose

The ZI-USB-5 is used to power electrical and electronic devices via the standard A-type USB output.


The inverter modifies the value of current and voltage in such a way as to best match the parameters to the device to be powered.

| Type <br> [W] | Output current <br> [A] | Frequency <br> $[\mathrm{Hz}]$ | Input voltage <br> [V] | Output voltage <br> [V] | Dimensions <br> [mm] |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PIN-12-24 | 200 W | 8.3 A | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $12 \div 18 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 24 V DC | $100 \times 89 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PIN-60-24 | 60 W | 2.5 A | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 24 V DC | $40 \times 160 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PIN-100-48 | 100 W | 2.1 A | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 48 V DC | $46 \times 188 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| PIN-300-48 | 300 W | 6.3 A | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ | 48 V DC | $69 \times 223 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |

## PIN-12-24 24 V pulse power supply

The PIN-12-24 V power supply is a pulsed $12 \div 20 \mathrm{~V}$ DC input voltage converter to a stabilized 24 V DC output voltage.


| input voltage | $12 \div 18 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage | 24 VDC |
| power | 200 W |
| frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | Nm |
| dimensions | $100 \times 89 \times 54 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP40}$ |

## PIN-60-24 24 V pulse power supply

The PIN-60-24 V power supply is a pulse converter of $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC input voltage to a stabilized 24 V DC output voltage.


PIN-100-48
48 V pulse power supply
The PIN-100-48 V power supply is a pulsed $110 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ input voltage converter to a stabilized 48 V DC output voltage.


| input voltage | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage | 48 VDC |
| power | 100 W |
| frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 1.2 Nm |
| dimensions | $46 \times 188 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## PIN-300-48 48 V pulse power supply

The PIN-300-48 V power supply is a pulsed $110 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ input voltage converter to a stabilized 48 V DC output voltage.


| input voltage | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage | 48 VDC |
| power | 300 W |
| frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 1.2 Nm |
| dimensions | $69 \times 223 \times 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

Purpose
The ECH-06 module along with an external gel battery with a nominal voltage of 12 V constitutes a backup power supply system for receivers with a supply voltage of $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC.


| power supply/charging voltage | $18 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| output voltage Uout | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Uin }-0.5 \mathrm{VDC} \\ \text { Uacu-0.5VDC } \end{array}$ |
| current of the output load Uout | <3A |
| supported battery capacity | 1.3 7.2 Ah |
| maximum battery voltage | 13.8 VDC |
| charging current | $<0.35 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| power supply cut-off threshold | $<10.5 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| own power consumption | <1W |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## PLD-01 350/PLD-01 750 DC power supply (Power LED Driver)

## Purpose

The DC power supply is designed to supply LEDs with a forward current of 350 mA (PLD-01 350) or 750 mA (PLD-01 750).
The output voltage in this power supply is changed in such a way as to force the rated forward current of the LEDs and thus ensure their most efficient operation. The maximum power of the connected receivers depends on the value of the supply voltage and at Uin=40 V is 14 W (PLD- 01 350) or 30 W (PLD-01 750). The power supply can operate autonomously in the ON/OFF mode or in combination with the SCO-803 dimmer (p. 39) as a brightness controller.


## TR-08/TR-12/TR-24 mains transformers

## Purpose

Mains transformers are used to power electrical and electronic devices that require low, alternating voltage power supply.


The PTC (positive-temperature-coefficient) thermistor is included in the transformer circuit as an overcurrent protection.

## Power indicators and multimeters

| Product | Mounting | Type | Indication |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Power supply | Modbus | Alarm relays | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Voltage of phase | Voltage phase-to-phase | Current | Frequency | Power active | Power passive | Power apparent | $\begin{gathered} \text { Energy } \\ \text { exported } \end{gathered}$ to the mains | True RMS |  |  |  |  |
| DMA-1 | for TH-35 rail | ammeter 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 $\div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 206 |
| DMA-1 <br> TrueRMS | for TH-35 rail | ammeter <br> 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $100 \div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 206 |
| DMA-3 | for TH -35 rail | ammeter 3 -phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $100 \div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 206 |
| DMA-3 <br> TrueRMS | for TH -35 rail | ammeter 3 -phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $100 \div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 206 |
| DMA-1T | panel-mounted | ammeter 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 195 2625 V AC | - | - | 207 |
| DMA-3T | panel-mounted | ammeter 3-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 195 2625 VAC | - | - | 207 |
| DMM-1T | panel-mounted | multimeter 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ | - | - | 207 |
| DMM-4T | panel-mounted | multimeter 3-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ | - | - | 208 |
| DMM-5T-2 | panel-mounted | analyzer <br> 3-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85 $2664 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | - | - | 209 |
| DMM-5T-3 | panel-mounted | analyzer <br> 3-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 85 $2665 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | - | - | 208 |
| DMV-1 | for TH-35 rail | voltmeter 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $100 \div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 204 |
| DMV-1 <br> TrueRMS | for TH-35 rail | voltmeter <br> 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 $\div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 204 |
| DMV-3 | for TH-35 rail | voltmeter 3 -phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $100 \div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 204 |
| DMV-3 <br> TrueRMS | for TH -35 rail | voltmeter 3 -phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 100 $\div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 204 |
| DMV-1T | panel-mounted | voltmeter <br> 1 -phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ | - | - | 204 |
| DMV-3T | panel-mounted | voltmeter 3 -phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ | - | - | 204 |
| DMV-1AC-MBT | panel-mounted | $A C$ relay voltage | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $80 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 205 |
| DMV-1DC-MBT | panel-mounted | DC relay voltage | $\bullet *$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | - | - | 205 |
| WN-711 | for TH -35 rail | voltage indicator 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 211 |
| WN-723 | for TH -35 rail | voltage <br> indicator <br> 3-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 211 |
| WNC-1 | for TH -35 rail | digital voltage indicator 1-phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 80 500 V AC | - | - | 210 |
| WNC-3 | for TH-35 rail | digital voltage indicator 3 -phase | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $80 \div 500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | - | - | 210 |

* Voltage measurement in the range of $0 \div 60 \mathrm{VDC}$


## Digital

## DMV-1 / DMV-1 True RMS <br> DMV-3 / DMV-3 True RMS <br> 1-phase <br> 3-phase

| power supply | $100 \div 300 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| supply frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| indication range | $100 \div 300 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| indication accuracy |  |
| DMV-1 | 1\% |
| DMV-3 | 1\% |
| DMV-1 True RMS | 0.5\% |
| DMV-3 True RMS | 0.5\% |
| display for one phase | $3 \times$ digital LED $10 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| power consumption | 4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- Measurement of phase voltages;
- The measuring circuit is also the power supply circuit of the device;
- Indicators with True RMS label, equipped with an RMS (Root Mean Square) transformer, indicate the correct voltage value for the distorted waveforms.


DMV-1/DMV-1 TrueRMS


DMV-3/DMV-3 TrueRMS

## Digital (panel)

| DMV-1T | 1-phase |
| :--- | :--- |
| DMV-3T | 3-phase |




| power supply | $195 \div 265$ V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| indication range |  |
| DMV-1T | $12 \div 600 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DMV-3T | $12 \div 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| indication accuracy | 1\% |
| display |  |
| DMV-1T | 3 -digit LED $14 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| DMV-3T | $3 \times$ (3-digit LED $10 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| power consumption | 3 VA |
| working temperature | $-5 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| DMV-1T | $72 \times 72 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| DMV-3T | $96 \times 96 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole |  |
| DMV-1T | $66 \times 66 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| DMV-3T | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |




## DMV-1AC-MBT panel-mounted AC voltage relay

## Purpose

DMV-1AC-MBT is a panel-mounted indicator of True RMS voltage value with the ability to set two independent alarms that control two relays. The measurement result is displayed on a 14 mm display. The device is equipped with a Modbus RTU bus which enables configuration and reading of measured parameters.

## Functions

- 2 independent alarms controlling two outputs;
- Voltage measurement $0 \div 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$;
- Galvanic separation between the power supply and measurement chain;
- Measurement of True RMS values.


| power supply | $80 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $2 \times$ NO/NC |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| measurement input | separated 0$\div 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| measurement accuracy | 1\% |
| alarm hysteresis | $1 \div 150 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| lower alarm threshold | $10 \div 399 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| upper alarm threshold | $11 \div 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| alarm delay | $0 \div 180$ s |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1 or 2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 2 W |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ detachable terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| housing | $72 \times 36 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $67.5 \times 32.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| display height | 14 mm |
| mounting | panel |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## DMV-1DC-MBT panel-mounted $D C(0 \div 60 \mathrm{~V})$ voltage relay

## Purpose

DMV-1DC-MBT is a panel-mounted indicator of True RMS voltage value with the ability to set two independent alarms that control two relays. The measurement result is displayed on a 14 mm display. The device is equipped with a Modbus RTU bus which enables configuration and reading of measured parameters.

## Functions

- 2 independent alarms controlling two outputs;
- Voltage measurement $0 \div 60 \mathrm{~V}$ DC;
- Galvanic separation between the power supply and measurement chain.



## Current intensity indicators

Purpose
The indicators are used for continuous reading of the current flowing in single-phase or three-phase network circuits.

## Digital

## DMA-1 / DMA-1 True rms <br> 1-phase <br> DMA-3 / DMA-3 True RMS 3-phase

Functions

- Independent current measurement in each of the three phases;
- Indicators with True RMS label, equipped with an RMS (Root Mean Square) transformer, indicate the correct current value for the distorted waveforms.

| power supply | $100 \div 300$ VAC |
| :---: | :---: |
| supply frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| current indication range |  |
| direct measurement | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| indirect measurement | $0 \div$ primary current of the transformer |
| maximum instantaneous overload |  |
| direct measurement | 40A/1s |
| indirect measurement | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 1 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| indication accuracy |  |
| DMA-1 | 1\% |
| DMA-3 | 1\% |
| DMA-1 True RMS | 0.5\% |
| DMA-3 True RMS | 0.5\% |
| display |  |
| DMA-1 | 4-digit LED, digit $10 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| DMA-3 | 3 -digit LED, digit $10 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| power consumption | 4 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Purpose
The DMA indicators are designed to work with current transformers with the rated secondary current of 5 A . Current range of current transformers: $25 \div 1000 / 5 \mathrm{~A}$. The primary value of the transformer current determines the maximum measured current and the actual value of the current on the indicator.
DMA-1 20 A and DMA-3 20 A are designed for direct measurement (without the use of transformers) in the range of $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~A}$.



DMA-1

## Method of marking when placing an order

Indirect measurement (with the use of transformers)


Value of the rated primary current of the transformer: $25,30,40,50,70,75,80,100,120,125,150,160,200$, $250,300,400,500,600,700,750,800,900,1000$.

Example:
DMA-1 50/5 A - single-phase indicator for work with 50/5 A transformer, measured range $0 \div 50 \mathrm{~A}$, without True RMS
DMA-3 150/5 A True RMS - 3-phase indicator for work with $3 \times 150 / 5$ A transformers, measured range $3 \times 0 \div 150$ A, with True RMS.


DMA-3

Direct measurement (without the use of transformers)


## Example:

DMA-1 20 A - single-phase for 20 A , measured range $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~A}$, without True RMS.
DMA-3 20 A True RMS - 3 -phase for 20 A , measured range $3 \times(0 \div 20 \mathrm{~A})$, with True RMS.

## Digital (panel)

## DMA-1T <br> DMA-3T

## Functions

- Direct measurement in the range of $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$;
- Indirect measurement with the use of current transformers;
- Scaling the indicator to the appropriate values of the transformer by means of three buttons on the front of the indicator;
- Indirect measurement with the use of current transformers in standard current versions in the range $1 \div 9000 / 5 \mathrm{~A}$.

| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| current indication range |  |
| direct measurement | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| indirect measurement | $0 \div$ primary current of the transformer |
| indication accuracy | 1\% |
| display |  |
| DMA-1T | 4-digit LED $14 \times 8 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| DMA-3T | $3 \times(4$-digit LED $10 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) |
| power consumption | 3 VA |
| working temperature | $-5 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| DMA-1T | $72 \times 72 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| DMA-3T | $96 \times 96 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole |  |
| DMA-1T | $66 \times 66 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| DMA-3T | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



DMA-1T

DMA-3T


DMA-3T

## Multifunctional digital indicators for network parameters

## DMM-1T

1-phase

## Functions

- Direct measurement in the range of $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$;
- Indirect measurement with the use of current transformers in standard current versions in the range $1 \div 9000 / 5$ A;
- Measurement of phase voltage;
- Scaling the indicator to the appropriate values of the transformer by means of three buttons on the front of the indicator;
- Measurement of phase frequency.

3-phase


| power supply | 195 2625 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| current indication range |  |
| direct measurement | 0 $\div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| indirect measurement | $0 \div$ primary current of the transformer |
| current ratio | 1 $\div 9000 / 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| range of voltage indications | $12 \div 400 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| range of frequency indications | $10 \div 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| indication accuracy | $1 \% \pm 1$ digit |
| display | 4 -digit LED $5 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| power consumption | 3W |
| working temperature | $-5 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $96 \times 96 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- Independent current measurement in each of the three phases;
- Direct measurement in the range of $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$;
- Indirect measurement with the use of current transformers in standard current versions in the range 1 $\div 9000 / 5 \mathrm{~A}$;
- Scaling the indicator to the appropriate values of the transformer by means of three buttons on the front of the indicator;

Measurement of phase voltages and phase-to-phase voltages

- Measurement of phase frequencies;
- Selection of the indicated voltage and frequency values of one of the phases by pressing the button on the front of the indicator.


| network 3-p | 3-phase, 4-wire |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply 85 | $85 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| voltage measurement |  |
| rated voltage | 230 VAC |
| indirect voltage measurement | $1 \mathrm{~V} \div 600 \mathrm{kV}$ |
| accuracy | $\pm 0.2$ \% |
| frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| accuracy of measurement of power and active energy | ergy $\pm 0.5$ \% |
| accuracy of measurement of power and reactive energ | energy $\pm 1 \%$ |
| measured voltage harmonics | $3 \div 55$ |
| measured current harmonics | 3 $\div 55$ |
| accuracy of measurement of voltage harmonics | 2\% |
| accuracy of measurement of current harmonics | 2\% |
| current measurement |  |
| rated current In | 5 A |
| indirect current measurement 1 | $1 \mathrm{~mA} \div 25000 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| accuracy | $\pm 0.2$ \% |
| relay outputs |  |
| outputs quantity | 2 |
| function pros | programmable |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| interface | RS-485 |
| communictaion protocole | Modbus RTU |
| baud rate 1200 | $1200 \div 115200$ bps |
| display | LCD |
| dimensions 71 | $71.5 \times 61.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| display backlight | YES |
| battery backup of the clock ap | approx. 5 years |
| power consumption | $\leq 10 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| connectors plug-in | g-in (socket+plug) |
| mounting wires | $\leq 1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| tightening torque | $\leq 0.4 \mathrm{Nm}$ |
| dimensions 98 | $98 \times 98 \times 58 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $91 \times 91 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection |  |
| front | IP54 |
| back | IP20 |

## Functions

- Indicator designed for measurement in semi-indirect or indirect system in 3-phase, 4-wire networks (3P4W).
- Measured parameters:
- phase voltages and currents;
- phase-to-phase voltage;
- frequency;
- reactive, active and apparent (total and per phase) power;
- active energy (imported and exported), reactive energy (capacitive and inductive) and apparent energy (total and per phase);
- power factor (total and for each phase);
- measurement of total harmonic distortion of voltage and current (up to 55 harmonic);
- display of minimum, maximum and average values for the measured parameters;
- Event log:
- too high voltage;
- too low voltage;
- too high current flow;
- no power;
- exceeded voltage and current asymmetry;
- exceeded limit of total harmonic distortion of voltage and current.
- 2 programmable relay outputs that indicates:
- exceeding of preset voltage or current parameters;
- exceeding of voltage and current asymmetry;
- exceeding of acceptable of total harmonic distortion of voltage and current;
- Built-in clock with battery backup;
- Protection of meter settings by PIN code.
- Communication via RS-485 interface with Modbus RTU protocol



## Selected functions

- Measured parameters:
- phase voltages and currents;
- interfacial tensions;
- frequency;
- phase sequence;
- active power;
- reactive power;
- apparent power;
- power and electricity demand;
- power factor;
- full, four-quadrant energy measurement (both consumed, and returned to the network);
- analysis of voltage and current harmonics distribution up to and including the 63rd harmonic.


## Wiring diagrams



1-phase, 2-wire network (1P2W)

| according | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring system |  |
| network | 1P2W - 1-phase, 2-wire <br> 3P3W - 3-phase, 3-wire <br> 3P4W - 3 -phase, 4-wire |
| current measurement |  |
| rated current in | $0.25 \div 5$ (6) A* |
| power consumption | $0.5 \mathrm{VA} /$ phase |
| voltage mesurement |  |
| measurement range | $58 \div 276 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ (phase voltage L-N) <br> $100 \div 480 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ (interphase voltage L-L) |
| frequency | $45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| working conditions |  |
| total power consumption |  |
| typical | $\leq 2 \mathrm{VA}$ |
| temporary | $\leq 15$ VA |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| storage temperature | $-40 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| relative humidity | (without condensation of steam and aggressive gases) |
| communication protocole |  |
| pulse outputs | 2 |
| interface | RS-485 |
| protocol | Modbus RTU |
| parity | NONE/EVEN/ODD |
| baud rate | 2400/4800/9600/19200/38400 bps |
| display | monochrome LCD |
| dimensions | $96 \times 96 \times 62 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $92 \times 92 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection |  |
| front | IP54 |
| back | IP20 |
| * actual value of the measured current will depend on the size of the current transformers used |  |

- Configuration of the measured network:
- 3-phase, 4-wire;
-3-phase, 3-wire;
- 1-phase, 2-wire.
- Measuring system:
- directly (up to 5 A);
- semi-indirect with the use of current transformers;
- indirect with the use of voltage and current transformers;
- Communication:
- RS-485 interface and support for Modbus RTU protocol.
-2 pulse outputs;
- LCD display:
- illuminated multifunction LCD display;
- power factor indicator;
- bargraph for clear visualization of the load level.


3-phase, 4-network (3P4W)

## Digital power supply indicators

## WNC-1 1-phase

## Purpose

Indicator is designed to measure and indicate the value of 1-phase alternating voltage in the range of $80 \div 500 \mathrm{~V}$ AC.


WNC-3

## Purpose

Indicator is designed to measure and indicate the value of 3 -phase alternating voltage in the range of $80 \div 500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$.


| power supply | $80 \div 500 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| frequency | $50 \div 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| voltage indicator | $3 \times$ (3-digit, 7 -segment LED) |
| digit height | 7 mm |
| measurement resolution | 1 V |
| measurement accuracy | $1 \%( \pm 1$ digit) |
| power consumption | $<5 \mathrm{VA},<1 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| working temperature | $-5 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Analog power supply indicators

## WN-711 <br> 1-phase, bar

## Purpose

Voltage indicators WN-711 are designed for continuous reading of voltage values in a 1-phase network.


| power supply | $195 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| voltage indicator | $11 \times$ LED |
| indication range | $205 \div 245 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| scale | 5 V |
| reading accuracy | 2.5 V |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## WN-723

3-phase, bar

## Purpose

Voltage indicators WN-723 are designed for continuous reading of voltage values in a 3-phase network.


| power supply | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| voltage indicator | $3 \times(11 \times \mathrm{LED})$ |
| indication range | $205 \div 245 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| scale | 5 V |
| reading accuracy | 2.5 V |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
|  | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules $(35 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Signal lights

## LK-BZ-3G/LK-BZ-3K

for the optical indication of voltage in individual phases of a 3-phase network

## Purpose

The LK-BZ-3 control light is designed for the optical indication of voltage in individual phases of a three-phase network. The control lights are protected by fuses connected in series, which allows to avoid the use of an additional module with protections and, as a result, saves space in the switchgear. The other end of the fuse is led out to the connector of the device housing, which makes it possible to use it also to protect other parts of the circuit.


| power supply | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| rated current (the signal light is on) | $1.7 \mathrm{~mA} /$ phase |
| power consumption (the signal light is on) | $0.2 \mathrm{~W} /$ phase |
| indication of voltage | $3 \times \mathrm{LED} \varnothing 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| fuse | fuse link $\varnothing 5 \mathrm{~mm} \times 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| maximum disconnection voltage | 250 V AC |
| maximum fuse current | 6.3 A |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |


| Type | LED color |
| :---: | :---: |
| LK-BZ-3 G | $3 \times$ green |
| LK-BZ-3 K | red-yellow-green |

## Purpose

The LK-712 control lamp is designed for the optical indication of the presence of voltage in an electrical circuit.


| power supply (implementation only in one range) | ) $5 \div 10 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $30 \div 130 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $130 \div 260 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| power indication | $1 \times$ LED $\varnothing 5$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |


| Type | LED color |
| :---: | :---: |
| LK-712 G | $1 \times$ green |
| LK-712 Y | $1 \times$ yellow |
| LK-712 R | $1 \times$ red |
| LK-712 B | $1 \times$ blue |

Example of marking when placing an order: LK-712 $\quad$ B $\quad 30 \div 130 \mathrm{~V}_{\boxed{\prime}}$ —supply voltage color

## LK-713

## Purpose

It is designed for the optical indication of the presence of voltage in individual phases of a 3-phase network.
The presence of voltage in the phase is indicated by the corresponding green LED incorporated in the circuit of this phase.


| power supply | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| rated current | 1.7 mA |
| voltage indication | $3 \times \mathrm{LED} \varnothing 5$ |
| power consumption | 1.1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for $\mathrm{TH}-35 \mathrm{rail}$ |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |


| Type | LED color |
| :---: | :---: |
| LK-713 G | $3 \times$ green |
| LK-713 Y | $3 \times$ yellow |
| LK-713 R | $3 \times$ red |
| LK-713 K | red-yellow-green |

Example of marking when placing an order: LK-713 K $\quad$ - color

## LK-714

## Purpose

It is designed for the optical indication of the operating statuses of the receiver, such as on/pause, open/closed, etc.
It has 2 separate signalling circuits: green LED and red LED.


| power supply (implementation only in one range) | $5 \div 10 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
|  | $10 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $30 \div 130 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
|  | $130 \div 260 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| state indication | $1 \times$ green LED $\varnothing 5$ |
|  | $1 \times$ red LED $\varnothing 5$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Example of marking when placing an order:
LK-714
$130 \div 260$ V _ supply voltage

## Photovoltaic inverters

## Purpose

FPV3 three-phase photovoltaic inverters suitable for on-grid operation use modern transformerless technology for power generation and conversion. Two independent solar panel line inputs equipped with MPPT power point tracking systems allow you to flexibly adapt them to the shape and orientation of the panels.


## FPV3 series

## Functions

- Transformerless topology;
- Efficiency up to 98,2\%;
- $2 \times$ MPPT inputs with a wide input voltage range;
- Silicon Carbide Components (SCC [EN]/SIC [PL]) for maximum resistance of power components;
- Zero leakage current.


## Application

- Three-phase photovoltaic installations from 4 to 10 kW;
- For indoor and outdoor mounting (IP65);
- Easy to install and maintain;
- Several inverters can be connected in parallel.


## Certificates

FPV3 inverters comply with the requirements of EN 50549-1:2019 and the network code described in Commission Regulation (EU) 2016/631 (NC RfG).

## Reliability

- Multiple safety features;
- 10 year warranty;
- The highest quality of components used to minimize the risk of damage.


## Communication

- Wi-Fi communication module as standard;
- Easy to use, free mobile app for Android and iOS phones and tablets;
- Integration with home automation software - Fox;
- Data registration on servers located in Poland;
- Ability to integrate with external IoT systems using REST APIs.

| Model | FPV3-4K | FPV3-6K | FPV3-8K | FPV3-10K |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Input (DC) |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum DC power | 5500 W | 7500 W | 9500 W | 11500 W |
| Maximum DC voltage | 1000 V DC |  |  |  |
| Minimum operating voltage | 250 V DC |  |  |  |
| MPPT operating voltage range | $250 \div 850 \mathrm{VDC}$ |  |  |  |
| Maximum single output current | $17 \mathrm{~A}(17 \mathrm{~A} \times 2)$ |  |  |  |
| Number of MPPT controllers | 2 |  |  |  |
| Number of DC inputs | 2 (1 input per MPPT channel) |  |  |  |
| Output (AC) |  |  |  |  |
| Nominal AC power | 4000 W | 6000 W | 8000 W | 10000 W |
| Maximum apparent power | 5000 VA | 7000 VA | 8800 VA | 11000 VA |
| Maximum output current | 8 A | 12 A | 15 A | 17 A |
| Rated output voltage | $400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Range of output voltages | $280 \div 490 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{/} 45 \div 55 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |  |  |  |
| Power factor | 0.8 (capacitive) $\div 0.8$ (inductive) |  |  |  |
| Harmonic | $<1,5 \%$ |  |  |  |
| Type of network | $3 L+N+P E$ |  |  |  |
| Network connection required | yes (on-grid) |  |  |  |
| Efficiency |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum | 98.2\% | 98.2\% | 98.2\% | 98.2\% |
| European weighted efficiency | 97.7\% | 97.7\% | 97.7\% | 97.7\% |
| MPPT | 99.9\% | 99.9\% | 99.9\% | 99.9\% |
| Protection |  |  |  |  |
| Reverse DC polarity | yes |  |  |  |
| DC disconnector | yes |  |  |  |
| DC/AC overvoltage protection | yes |  |  |  |
| Protection against leakage current | yes |  |  |  |
| DC insulation measurement | yes |  |  |  |
| Differential current measurement | yes |  |  |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |
| Inverter topology | transformerless |  |  |  |
| Power consumption in night mode | <1 W |  |  |  |
| Dimensions ( $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ ) | $480 \times 400 \times 180 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  |  |
| Weight | 22 kg |  |  |  |
| Operating temperature range | $-25 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  |  |  |
| Humidity range | $0 \div 95 \%$ (without condensation) |  |  |  |
| Ingress protection | IP65 |  |  |  |
| Cooling | natural convection |  |  |  |
| Display | LCD |  |  |  |
| Communication |  |  |  |  |
| RS-485 | option |  |  |  |
| Wi-Fi | yes |  |  |  |
| Warranty |  |  |  |  |
| 10 years | yes |  |  |  |

## Inverters and soft starters

## Purpose

The inverters belong to the group of electronic frequency converters and are designed for smooth control of the rotational speed of the asynchronous three-phase motors.

## FA-1LS / FA-3HS

## The most important functions

- Miniature size, weight and DIN rail mounting capability;
- Sensorless motor vector control and control based on freely programmable V/F characteristic;
- Overload capacity up to $150 \%$ for a period of one minute;
- PLC mode with up to 16 programmable steps (speed, acceleration and deceleration time, duration) executed once or cyclically by the inverter;
- The built-in RS-485 communication module with support for the Modbus RTU protocol allows you to connect the inverter to the industrial network and to control, monitor and configure the operation of the inverter remotely;
- Built-in PID controller;
- High programming freedom for inverter inputs and outputs;
- Possibility of limiting access to settings and securing with a PIN number.



## Types of devices

| Type of inverter | Voltage input [V] | Current input <br> [A] | Voltage output [V] | Current output <br> [A] | Maximum motor power [kW] | Width <br> (W) <br> [mm] | Length <br> (L) <br> [mm] | Height <br> (H) <br> [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA-1LS-004 | $1 \times 230$ | 5.4 | $3 \times 230$ | 2.5 | 0.4 | 72 | 138 | 123.5 |
| FA-1LS-007 | $1 \times 230$ | 8.2 | $3 \times 230$ | 4.0 | 0.7 |  |  |  |
| FA-1LS-015 | $1 \times 230$ | 14.0 | $3 \times 230$ | 7.0 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| FA-1LS-022 | $1 \times 230$ | 23.0 | $3 \times 230$ | 10.0 | 2.2 |  | 185 | 134 |
| FA-3HS-007 | $3 \times 400$ | 4.3 | $3 \times 400$ | 2.5 | 0.7 |  | 138 | 123.5 |
| FA-3HS-015 | $3 \times 400$ | 5.0 | $3 \times 400$ | 3.8 | 1.5 |  |  |  |
| FA-3HS-022 | $3 \times 400$ | 5.8 | $3 \times 400$ | 5.1 | 2.2 |  |  |  |
| FA-3HS-040 | $3 \times 400$ | 10.5 | $3 \times 400$ | 9.0 | 4.0 |  | 185 | 134 |
| FA-3HS-055 | $3 \times 400$ | 14.6 | $3 \times 400$ | 13.0 | 5.5 |  |  |  |



The dimensions of the inverter and the location of the measuring holes


|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | FA-1LS | 1-phase |
|  | Voltage and frequency | $1 \times 220 \div 240 \mathrm{~V}$, |
|  | Output voltage | $3 \times 220 \div 240 \mathrm{~V}$ (for 230 V power supply) |
|  | FA-3HS | 3 -phase |
|  | Voltage and frequency | $3 \times 380 \div 415 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | Output voltage | $3 \times 380 \div 400 \mathrm{~V}$ (for 400 V power supply) |
|  | Output frequency | $0,00 \div 3200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (U/F control) $0,00 \div 300,0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (vector control) |
|  | V/F control characteristics | 1) Constant torque characteristics <br> 2) Characteristics with reduced torque <br> 3) Torque characteristics set by the user <br> 4) Vector control (sensor and sensorless) |
|  | Initial torque | 150.0\% for 0.50 Hz |
|  | Dynamics of speed control | 1:100 (in vector control mode) |
|  | Output speed stability | $\pm 0.5 \%$ (in vector control mode) |
|  | Driving torque boost | In V/F control mode, automatic or user-defined |
|  | Accelerating/braking | Linear or programmable S-curve characteristics. Maximum acceleration and braking time - 6500 s . |
|  | Frequency setting accuracy | Digital accuracy setting: $0.01 \mathrm{~Hz}(f \leq 100 \mathrm{~Hz}), 0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}(>100 \mathrm{~Hz})$; Analog accuracy setting: $1 \%$ of maximum frequency |
|  | Overload | 1) $150 \%$ of the rated current for 1 minute <br> 2) $180 \%$ of the rated current for 2 seconds |
|  | Motor slip compensation | In V/F control mode, the automatic slip compensation is available |
| Protection | Inverter protection | 1) Against too high and too low power supply voltage <br> 2) Against exceeding the maximum current <br> 3) Against too high load <br> 4) Against the loss of speed loss and stall of a motor <br> 5) Against the current leakage to mass <br> 6) Against overheating of the inverter <br> 7) In addition, the inverter is protected against communication errors or incorrect feedback signals |
|  | Safety switch | The input or a button can be programmed as a safety switch to immediately remove the voltage from the inverter outputs. |
|  | Settings protection | Settings of the inverter can be protected with a PIN number |
|  | Error reset | Both automatic and manual error reset can be set |
| Braking | DC injection braking and braking using the external braking resistor |  |
| 1/0 | 5 digital inputs | 1) Triggering inputs both with low (COM) and high (+24 V) level. <br> 2) Freely programmed functions, such as forward and reverse run, forward and reverse test run, reset, multi-stage speed control, motor potentiometer, acceleration and braking time change, pulse input, and others. |
|  | 1 analog input | 1) They can operate as both voltage outputs $(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V})$ and current outputs $(0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA})$. The range of $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ can also be set. <br> 2) The analog inputs can be used, among other things, for setting the frequency and torque and for cooperation with the PID controller. |
|  | 1 analog output | 1) They can operate as both voltage outputs $(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V})$ and current outputs $(0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA})$. <br> 2) The analog outputs can be programmed for signaling of the following values: <br> a) preset and present frequency; <br> b) rotation speed; <br> c) output current voltage; <br> d) voltage in the DC circuit; <br> e) setpoint monitoring; <br> f) power and output torque; <br> g) motor rotation speed; <br> h) driving torque. |


|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/0 | 1 relay output | 1) Contact load capacity $5 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $5 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~V} D C$ <br> 2) Highly programmable output functions (the indication of 40 different states of the inverter): <br> a) work; <br> b) ready to work; <br> c) failure; <br> d) overload; <br> e) reaching the set frequency. |
| Adjustment of the speed | 1) Wide range of speed setting options, including various combinations including digital inputs, analog inputs, remot control via RS-485 and control panel buttons. <br> 2) Multistage speed - 16 different speeds and 8 acceleration/braking times can be entered. <br> 3) PLC mode - up to 8 steps can be programmed that are executed once or cyclically by the inverter. For each step, you can specify the speed of the motor, acceleration/braking time and duration. You can also specify whether the sequence will be executed only once or repeated in a loop. |  |
| PID | The built-in PID controller enhances the ability to adjust the drive operation to the requirements of the technological process. Both the setpoint and the feedback signal can be entered from one of the following sources: <br> 1) Control panel; <br> 2) Analog inputs; <br> 3) Digital inputs; <br> 4) Pulse input. |  |
| Environmental conditions | Working temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the maximum output current is reduced by $1 \%$ with each additional ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage | $-20 \div 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | Below 90\%, no moisture condensation |
|  | Height | $0 \div 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Installation | Vertical installation inside a control cabinet with good ventilation on a mounting plate made of non-combustible material. The installation method must also ensure that the inverter is protected against direct sunlight, dust, moisture, and aggressive or explosive gases. |
|  | Ventilation | Cooling by natural and forced air circulation |

## FA-1LX/FA-3HX

The most important functions

- The inverter design is based on a powerful 32-bit DSP processor thus providing a fast and efficient implementation of advanced asynchronous three-phase motor control algorithms.
- It can operate in speed control mode or torque control mode.
- Control of the motor is based on vector control (both sensorless and with speed feedback loop) and on a control with freely programmable V/F characteristics.
- Automatic slip compensation function and high initial torque (up to $180 \%$ at the frequency of 0.25 Hz ).
- Multifunctional control panel connected to the inverter on a hot-plug basis with the ability to store up to four sets of parameter settings at the same time and easily transferring settings from one inverter to another.
- PLC mode - up to 7 steps can be programmed that are executed once or cyclically by the inverter. For each step, you can specify the speed, acceleration time and duration.
- Great freedom in programming the inputs and outputs of the inverter, both analog and digital.
- The built-in RS-485 communication module (with support for the Modbus RTU protocol) allows you to connect the inverter to the industrial network and to control, monitor and configure the
 operation of the inverter remotely.


## Types of devices

| Type of inverter | Voltage input [V] | Current input [A] | Voltage output [V] | Current output <br> [A] | Maximum motor power [kW] | Width (W) [mm] | Length <br> (L) [mm] | Height <br> (H) <br> [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA-1LX007 | $1 \times 230$ | 8.2 | $3 \times 230$ | 4 | 0.75 | 120 | 185 | 165 |
| FA-1LX015 | $1 \times 230$ | 14.0 | $3 \times 230$ | 7 | 1.5 | 120 | 185 | 165 |
| FA-1LX022 | $1 \times 230$ | 23.0 | $3 \times 230$ | 10 | 2.2 | 150 | 220 | 182 |
| FA-1LX040 | $1 \times 230$ | 35.0 | $3 \times 230$ | 16 | 4.0 | 180 | 285 | 200 |
| FA-3HX007 | $3 \times 400$ | 4.3 | $3 \times 400$ | 2.5 | 0.75 | 120 | 185 | 165 |
| FA-3HX015 | $3 \times 400$ | 5.0 | $3 \times 400$ | 3.8 | 1.45 | 120 | 185 | 165 |
| FA-3HX022 | $3 \times 400$ | 5.8 | $3 \times 400$ | 5.1 | 2.2 | 120 | 185 | 165 |
| FA-3HX040 | $3 \times 400$ | 10.5 | $3 \times 400$ | 9.0 | 4.0 | 150 | 220 | 182 |
| FA-3HX055 | $3 \times 400$ | 14.6 | $3 \times 400$ | 13 | 5.5 | 150 | 220 | 185 |
| FA-3HX075 | $3 \times 400$ | 20.5 | $3 \times 400$ | 17 | 7.5 | 180 | 285 | 200 |




Description of inputs and outputs


|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | FA-1LX | 1-phase |
|  | Voltage and frequency | $1 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%), 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |
|  | Output voltage | $3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}$ (for 230 V power supply) |
|  | FA-3LX | 3-phase |
|  | Voltage and frequency | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%), 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |
|  | Output voltage | $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ (for 400 V power supply) |
|  | Output frequency | $0.00 \div 3200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (U/F control) <br> $0.00 \div 300.0 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (vector control) |
|  | V/F control characteristics | 1) Constant torque characteristics <br> 2) Characteristics with reduced torque <br> 3) Torque characteristics set by the user <br> 4) Vector control (sensor and sensorless) |
|  | Initial torque | 18.0\% for 0.50 Hz |
|  | Dynamics of speed control | 1:100 |
|  | Output speed stability | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
|  | Driving torque boost | In V/F control mode, automatic or user-defined |
|  | Accelerating/braking | Linear or programmable S-curve characteristics. Maximum acceleration and braking time - 6500 s . |
|  | Frequency setting accuracy | Digital accuracy setting: 0.01 Hz ( $f \leq 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), 0.1 Hz ( $>100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ); Analog accuracy setting: $1 \%$ of maximum frequency |
|  | Overload | 1) $150 \%$ of the rated current for 1 minute <br> 2) $200 \%$ of the rated current for 0.1 second |
|  | Motor slip compensation | In V/F control mode, the automatic slip compensation is available |
| Protection | Inverter protection | 1) Against too high and too low power supply voltage <br> 2) Against exceeding the maximum current <br> 3) Against too high load <br> 4) Against the loss of speed loss and stall of a motor <br> 5) Against the current leakage to mass <br> 6) Against overheating of the inverter <br> 7) In addition, the inverter is protected against communication errors or incorrect feedback signals |
|  | Safety switch | The input or a button can be programmed as a safety switch to immediately remove the voltage from the inverter outputs. |
|  | Settings protection | Settings of the inverter can be protected with a PIN number |
|  | Error reset | Both automatic and manual error reset can be set |
| Braking | DC injection braking and braking using the external braking resistor |  |
| 1/0 | 6 digital inputs | 1) Triggering inputs both with low (COM) and high (+24 V) level. <br> 2) Freely programmed functions, such as forward and reverse run, forward and reverse test run, reset, multi-stage speed control, motor potentiometer, acceleration and braking time change, pulse input, and others. |
|  | 2 analog inputs | 1) They can operate as both voltage outputs ( $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and current outputs ( $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). The range of $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ can also be set. <br> 2) The analog inputs can be used, among other things, for setting the frequency and torque and for cooperation with the PID controller. |
|  | 2 analog outputs | 1) They can operate as both voltage outputs $(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V})$ and current outputs $(0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA})$. <br> 2) The analog outputs can be programmed for signaling of the following values: <br> a) preset frequency; <br> b) output current voltage; <br> c) voltage in the DC circuit; <br> d) temperature of the IGBT power output stage; <br> e) output power; <br> f) motor speed; <br> g) driving torque. |


|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/0 | 2 transistor outputs | 1) High-speed pulse outputs (max. frequency 100 kHz ). Available indication: <br> a) preset frequency; <br> b) current frequency; <br> c) value of the current; <br> d) output voltage; <br> e) voltage in the DC circuit; <br> f) temperature of the power output stage; <br> g) output power; <br> h) motor speed; <br> i) output torque; <br> 2) Transistor load - max. $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 27 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 1 relay output | 1) Contact load capacity $5 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $5 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~V} D C$ <br> 2) Highly programmable output functions (the indication of 34 different states of the inverter) |
| Adjustment of the speed | 1) Wide range of speed setting options, including various combinations including digital inputs, analog inputs, potentiometer and control panel buttons, pulse inputs and motor potentiometer. <br> 2) Multistage speed - 16 different speeds and 8 acceleration/braking times can be entered. <br> 3) PLC mode - up to 8 steps can be programmed that are executed once or cyclically by the inverter. For each step, you can specify the speed of the motor, acceleration/braking time and duration. You can also specify whether the sequence will be executed only once or repeated in a loop. |  |
| PID | The built-in PID contro process. Both the setp <br> 1) Control panel (butt <br> 2) Analog inputs; <br> 3) Digital inputs; <br> 4) Pulse input. | $s$ the ability to adjust the drive operation to the requirements of the technological feedback signal can be entered from one of the following sources: <br> iometer); |
| Environmental conditions | Working temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the maximum output current is reduced by $1 \%$ with each additional ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage | $-20 \div 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | Below 90\%, no moisture condensation |
|  | Height | $0 \div 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Installation | Vertical installation inside a control cabinet with good ventilation on a mounting plate made of non-combustible material. The installation method must also ensure that the inverter is protected against direct sunlight, dust, moisture, and aggressive or explosive gases. |
|  | Ventilation | Cooling by natural and forced air circulation |

## FA-3X

The most important functions

- The inverter design is based on a powerful 32-bit DSP processor thus providing a fast and efficient implementation of advanced asynchronous three-phase motor control algorithms;
- It can operate in speed control mode or torque control;
- Motor control based on a sensorless vector control and freely programmable V/F characteristics;
- Automatic slip compensation function and high initial torque (up to $180 \%$ at the frequency of 0.5 Hz ).
- PLC mode - up to 16 steps can be programmed that are executed once or cyclically by the inverter. For each step, you can specify the speed, acceleration time and duration.
- Great freedom in programming the inputs and outputs of the inverter, both analog and digital.


## Types of devices

| Type of inverter | Voltage input [V] | Current input <br> [A] | Voltage output [V] | Current output <br> [A] | Maximum motor power [kW] | Width <br> (W) <br> [mm] | Height <br> (L) <br> [mm] | Depth <br> (H) <br> [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA-3X110 | $3 \times 400$ | 26 | $3 \times 400$ | 25 | 11 | 220 | 360 | 210 |
| FA-3X150 | $3 \times 400$ | 35 | $3 \times 400$ | 32 | 15 | 220 | 360 | 210 |
| FA-3X220 | $3 \times 400$ | 47 | $3 \times 400$ | 45 | 22 | 225 | 435 | 242 |



## Control panel

The control panel can be detached from the main body of the inverter. This allows for external mounting on the switchgear door for quick access to the settings and control of the inverter parameters.



|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | Voltage and frequency | $3 \times 380 \div 415 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%), 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |
|  | Output voltage | $3 \times 380 \div 400 \mathrm{~V}$ (for 400 V power supply) |
|  | Output frequency | $0.00 \div 3200 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (U/F control) $0.00 \div 300 \mathrm{~Hz}$ (vector control) |
|  | V/F control characteristics | 1) Constant torque characteristics <br> 2) Characteristics with reduced torque <br> 3) Torque characteristics set by the user <br> 4) Vector control (sensor and sensorless) |
|  | Initial torque | 180\% for 0.50 Hz |
|  | Dynamics of speed control | 1:100 |
|  | Output speed stability | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
|  | Driving torque boost | In V/F control mode, automatic or user-defined |
|  | Accelerating/braking | Linear or programmable S-curve characteristics. Maximum acceleration and braking time: 6500 s . |
|  | Frequency setting accuracy | Digital accuracy setting: 0.01 Hz ( $f \leq 100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ), $0.1 \mathrm{~Hz}(>100 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ); Analog accuracy setting: $1 \%$ of maximum frequency |
|  | Overload | 1) $150 \%$ of the rated current for 1 minute <br> 2) $200 \%$ of the rated current for 0.1 second |
|  | Motor slip compensation | In V/F control mode, the automatic slip compensation is available |
| Protection | Inverter protection | 1) Against too high and too low power supply voltage <br> 2) Against exceeding the maximum current <br> 3) Against too high load <br> 4) Against the loss of speed loss and stall of a motor <br> 5) Against the current leakage to mass <br> 6) Against overheating of the inverter <br> 7) In addition, the inverter is protected against communication errors or incorrect feedback signals |
|  | Safety switch | The input or a button can be programmed as a safety switch that immediately removes the voltage from the inverter outputs |
|  | Settings protection | Settings of the inverter can be protected with a PIN number |
|  | Error reset | Both automatic and manual error reset can be set |
| Braking | DC injection braking and braking using the external braking resistor |  |
| 1/0 | 8 digital inputs | 1) Triggering inputs both with low (COM) and high (+24V) level. <br> 2) Great freedom of function programming, for example: forward and reverse run, test run, safety switch, reset, multi-stage speed control, motor potentiometer, change of acceleration and braking times, impulse input and others |
|  | 3 analog inputs | 1) They can operate as both voltage inputs $(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V})$ and current inputs $(0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA})$, the range of $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ can also be set. <br> 2) The analog inputs can be used, among other things, for setting the frequency and torque and for cooperation with the PID controller. |
|  | 2 analog outputs | 1) They can operate as both voltage outputs $(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V})$ and current outputs $(0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA})$. <br> 2) The analog outputs can be programmed for signaling of the following values: <br> a) preset and current frequency <br> b) output current voltage <br> c) voltage in the DC circuit <br> d) temperature of the IGBT power output stage <br> e) output power <br> f) motor speed <br> g) driving torque |


|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1/0 | 2 transistor outputs | 1) High-speed pulse outputs (max. frequency 100 kHz ). Available indication: <br> a) preset frequency; <br> b) current frequency; <br> c) value of the current; <br> d) output voltage; <br> e) voltage in the DC circuit; <br> f) temperature of the power output stage; <br> g) output power; <br> h) motor speed; <br> i) output torque; <br> 2) Transistor load - max. $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 27 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 1 relay output | 1) Contact load capacity $5 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $5 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC <br> 2) Highly programmable output functions (the indication of 34 different states of the inverter) |
| Adjustment of the speed | 1) Wide range of speed setting options, including various combinations including digital inputs, analog inputs, potentiometer and control panel buttons, pulse inputs and motor potentiometer. <br> 2) Multistage speed - 16 different speeds and 8 acceleration/braking times can be entered. <br> 3) PLC mode - up to 8 steps can be programmed that are executed once or cyclically by the inverter. For each step, you can specify the speed of the motor, acceleration/braking time and duration. You can also specify whether the sequence will be executed only once or repeated in a loop. |  |
| PID | The built-in PID contro process. Both the setp <br> 1) Control panel (butto <br> 2) Analog inputs; <br> 3) Digital inputs; <br> 4) Pulse input. | s the ability to adjust the drive operation to the requirements of the technological feedback signal can be entered from one of the following sources: <br> tiometer); |
| Environmental conditions | Working temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the maximum output current is reduced by $1 \%$ with each additional ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage | $-20 \div 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | Below 90\%, no moisture condensation |
|  | Height | $0 \div 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Installation | Vertical installation inside a control cabinet with good ventilation on a mounting plate made of non-combustible material. The installation method must also ensure that the inverter is protected against direct sunlight, dust, moisture, and aggressive or explosive gases. |
|  | Ventilation | Cooling by natural and forced air circulation |

## FA-1F for control of the single-phase motors

## Purpose

FA-1F series inverters are designed to control single-phase AC motors with an auxiliary starting capacitor.

## The most important functions

- The ability to change the direction of rotation of the motor;
- The ability to adjust the rotation speed in the range from 0 to 400 Hz ;
- High driving torque at low rotation speed;
- Great freedom of programming digital and analog inputs and outputs;
- PLC mode - up to 7 steps can be programmed that are executed once or cyclically by the inverter. For each step, you can specify the speed, acceleration/braking time and duration;
- A multi-function control panel that can be dismantled and connected on the outside of the inverter.


Before connecting a single-phase motor, it is necessary to change its internal connections in order to eliminate the startup capacitor.


Typical single-phase motor diagram with starting capacitor


A modified system of the motor connections

## Types of devices

| Type of inverter | Voltage Input [V] | Power Input <br> [kVA] | Voltage <br> Output <br> [V] | Current <br> Output <br> [A] | Maximum motor power [kW] | Width <br> (W) <br> [mm] | Height <br> (H) <br> [mm] | Depth <br> (D) <br> [mm] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA-1F004 | $1 \times 230$ | 1.1 | $1 \times 230$ | 3 | 0.4 | 89 | 149 | 113 |
| FA-1F007 | $1 \times 230$ | 1.8 | $1 \times 230$ | 4.7 | 0.7 | 89 | 149 | 113 |
| FA-1F015 | $1 \times 230$ | 2.8 | $1 \times 230$ | 7.5 | 1.5 | 89 | 149 | 113 |
| FA-1F022 | $1 \times 230$ | 3.8 | $1 \times 230$ | 10 | 2.2 | 155 | 230 | 155 |



FA-1F004 FA-1F004, FA-1F007, FA-1F015 inverters

## Control panel

The control panel can be detached from the main body of the inverter. This allows for external mounting on the switchgear door for quick access to the settings and control of the inverter parameters.


Description of inputs and outputs


|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | Voltage and frequency | $1 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}( \pm 10 \%), 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}( \pm 5 \%)$ |
|  | Output voltage | 230 V |
|  | Output frequency | $0.00 \div 400 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
|  | V/F control characteristics | 1) Constant torque characteristics <br> 2) Characteristics with reduced torque <br> 3) SVPWM vector control |
|  | Initial torque | 100\% for 0.50 Hz |
|  | Dynamics of speed control | 1:100 |
|  | Output speed stability | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
|  | Driving torque boost | Automatic or user-defined (0.1 $\div 20 \%$ ) |
|  | Accelerating/braking | Linear or S-curve characteristics |
|  | Frequency setting accuracy | Digital accuracy setting: 0.01 Hz <br> Analog accuracy setting: $1 \%$ of maximum frequency |
|  | Overload | 1) $150 \%$ of the rated current for 1 minute <br> 2) $200 \%$ of the rated current for 0.5 second |
|  | Motor slip compensation | In V/F control mode, the automatic slip compensation is available |
| Protection | Inverter protection | 1) Against too high and too low power supply voltage <br> 2) Against exceeding the maximum current <br> 3) Against too high load <br> 4) Against overheating of the inverter |
|  | Safety switch | The input or a button can be programmed as a safety switch that immediately removes the voltage from the inverter outputs |
|  | Settings protection | Settings of the inverter can be protected with a PIN number |
|  | Error reset | Both automatic and manual error reset can be set |
| Braking | DC injection braking and braking using the external braking resistor |  |
| 1/0 | 2 digital inputs: FWD and REV | Two digital inputs to which forward (FWD) and reverse (REV) run commands are permanently assigned |
|  | 5 digital inputs | 1) Universal, programmable digital inputs - digital inputs can be assigned, with up to 40 different functions for each input. <br> 2) The $X 5$ input can be configured to operate as a high-speed pulse input. |
|  | 1 analog input | 1) It can operate as both voltage inputs $(0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V})$ and current inputs ( $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). Selection is made using the switch on the inverter mainboard. <br> 2) The analog input can be used to set the motor rotation speed. |
|  | 1 analog output | 1) It can operate as both voltage output ( $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ ) and current output ( $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). Selection is made using the switch on the inverter mainboard. <br> 2) Selection is made using the switch on the inverter mainboard. <br> a) preset and current frequency <br> b) output current voltage <br> c) voltage in the DC circuit <br> d) temperature of the IGBT power output stage <br> e) set value of the PID controller <br> f) PID controller feedback value |
|  | 1 high-speed transistor output | 1) High-speed pulse outputs (max. frequency 20 kHz ). Available indication: <br> a) preset and current frequency <br> b) value of output current and voltage <br> c) voltage in the DC circuit <br> d) temperature of the IGBT power output stage <br> e) set value of the PID controller <br> f) PID controller feedback value <br> 2) Transistor load - max. $20 \mathrm{~mA} / 27 \mathrm{~V}$ |


|  | Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2 relay outputs 5 A | 1) Relay output intended to indicate the error of the inverter. <br> 2) Contact load capacity $5 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $5 \mathrm{~A} / 30 \mathrm{~V} D C$. |
| 1/0 | 2 relay outputs | 1) Universal programmable relay output for signalling of, among others: <br> a) drive operation; <br> b) drive readiness for operation; <br> c) reaching the set frequency; <br> d) inverter error; <br> e) external error report; <br> f) operation in PLC mode; <br> g) other: <br> - contact load capacity T-5 A/250 V AC <br> - contact load capacity T-0.5 A/250 V AC |
| Adjustment of the speed | 1) Wide range of speed setting options, including various combinations including digital inputs, analog inputs, pote meter and control panel buttons, pulse inputs and motor potentiometer. <br> 2) Multistage speed - 16 different speeds and 8 acceleration/braking times can be entered. <br> 3) PLC mode - up to 7 steps can be programmed that are executed once or cyclically by the inverter. <br> For each step, you can specify the speed of the motor, acceleration/braking time and duration. You can also specify whether the sequence will be executed only once or repeated in a loop. |  |
| PID | The built-in PID controller enhances the ability to adjust the drive operation to the requirements of the technological process. Both the setpoint and the feedback signal can be entered from one of the following sources: <br> 1) Control panel (buttons or potentiometer); <br> 2) Analog input; <br> 3) Digital input; <br> 4) Pulse input. |  |
| Environmental conditions | Working temperature | $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. If the temperature exceeds $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the maximum output current is reduced by $1 \%$ with each additional ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Storage | $-20 \div 65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity | Below 90\%, no moisture condensation |
|  | Height | $0 \div 1000 \mathrm{~m}$ |
|  | Installation | Vertical installation inside a control cabinet with good ventilation on a mounting plate made of non-combustible material. The installation method must also ensure that the inverter is protected against direct sunlight, dust, moisture, and aggressive or explosive gases. |
|  | Ventilation | Cooling by natural and forced air circulation |

## Soft starters

Purpose
Soft starters are used to safely start asynchronous 3-phase squirrel-cage motors.
The use of a soft starter eliminates star/delta systems, and at the same time radically reduces the current surge occurring during the start-up of even the most heavily loaded drives (such as mills and crushers).

## SF-110 $\div$ SF- 550



Functioning
The motor start-up is carried out on all three phases of the power supply, which prevents the asymmetry of the mains load and uneven load of motor windings. In addition, the advanced safety functions implemented in the soft starter protect the engine during start-up, operation, and braking.

## Selected functions

- Full three-phase control;
- Six types of start-up characteristics;
- Control of torque, current, and power during both start-up and operation;
- Electronic protection against motor overload;
- Protection against underload of the motor;

Over-voltage and under-voltage protection;

- Control panel with keypad and LED display;
- An analogue output of current control;
- Programmable relay outputs;
- Error memory;
- A motor can start automatically.


## Types of devices

| Type <br> Input voltage <br> $[$ V] | Input current <br> $[\mathrm{A}]$ | Maximum motor power <br> $[\mathrm{kW}]$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SF-110 | $3 \times 400$ | 22 | 11 |
| SF-150 | $3 \times 400$ | 30 | 15 |
| SF-180 | $3 \times 400$ | 37 | 18 |
| SF-220 | $3 \times 400$ | 44 | 22 |
| SF-300 | $3 \times 400$ | 60 | 30 |
| SF-370 | $3 \times 400$ | 74 | 37 |
| SF-450 | $3 \times 400$ | 90 | 45 |
| SF-550 | $3 \times 400$ | 110 | 55 |

The control panel can be detached from the main body of the inverter.
This allows for external mounting on the switchgear door for quick access to the settings and control of the soft starter parameters.


Dimensions


| Functions | Technical data |
| :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | Three-phase, $3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$ ( $\pm 15 \%$ ), frequency 50 Hz |
| Motor | Asynchronous motor, three-phase ( 400 V windings) |
| Motor control | Start-up and braking - control of all three output phases Operation - external bypass contactor required |
| Start-up | 1) With the maximum current limitation <br> 2) Linear voltage increase <br> 3) Rapid start and then with maximum current limitation <br> 4) Rapid start and then with linear voltage increase <br> 5) Linear current increase <br> 6) Double control of voltage and current |
| Braking | 1) Soft braking <br> 2) Coasting |
| Protection | 1) Temperature soft start <br> 2) Supply voltage loss <br> 3) Thermal protection of the motor <br> 4) Over-voltage and under-voltage protection <br> 5) Short-circuit protection <br> 6) Protection against too low load |
| Additional functions | 1) Automatic motor start-up <br> 2) Automatic restart in case of an error <br> 3) Automatic multiple start-ups |
| Inputs | Potential-free control, relative to the COM level <br> 1) Start <br> 2) Stop <br> 3) Lock |
| Relay outputs | 1) Power supply for bypass-free contactor <br> 2) Error indication <br> 3) Programming - available functions: <br> a) operation readiness <br> b) motor start <br> c) switching on the bypass contactor <br> d) beginning of the braking <br> e) motor stop <br> f) error - drive lock <br> g) operation |
| Analog output | Current signal ( $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ) proportional to the actual value of the motor current |
| Control panel | 1) Four-digit LCD display and LED control lights for: <br> a) soft start programming <br> b) signaling of the operating status <br> c) displaying of current, power and motor overload information <br> d) displaying error messages <br> 2) Keypad for controlling the motor and configuring the soft starter <br> 3) Ability to block or limit the change of settings |
| Operating conditions | Operating environment - free from dust and dirt (especially conductive) <br> - ensuring proper ventilation of the device <br> - protected against unauthorized access |
|  | Temperature $\quad-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | Humidity below 90\% (no moisture condensation) |
|  | Vibrations below 0.5 G |
|  | Operating altitude below 3000 m a.s.l. |

## consumption meters

## Chapter 41

Electricity consumption meters.

## For direct measurement

LE-01
1-phase, with a mechanical drum counter


| reference voltage | 230 V |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | 5 A |
| maximum current | 45 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <8 VA; <0.4 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.9 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | 70 ms |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Functions

- 1-phase;
- Direct measurement 45 A;
- Mechanical drum counter;
- LVD compliance;
- SO pulse output.


## LE-01d

1-phase, with LCD display, MID certificate


| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | 230 V |
| base current | $0.25 \div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | 50 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <8 VA; <0.4 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.9 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | 90 ms |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 1-phase;
- Direct measurement 50 A;
- MID compliance;
- LCD display;
- SO pulse output.

Power supply system of the pulse output with the external meter connected
In order to connect an external counting device to the electric energy indicator, connect a $12 \div 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC power supply to the system in parallel through a current-limiting resistor $3.6 \div 8.2 \mathrm{k} \Omega / 0.5 \mathrm{~W}$. The maximum load on the counting circuit is 27 mA .
Changing the power polarity may damage the pulse output of the indicator.
If no external counting device is connected, do not connect the power supply to the pulse output.



| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| base current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 800 pulses/kWh |
| current conumption indication | $3 \times$ red LED |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 800 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | 35 ms |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 75 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Functions

- 3-phase;
- Direct measurement $3 \times 80$ A;
- MID compliance;
- LCD display;
- SO pulse output.

LE-03 3 -phase, with a mechanical drum counter


## Functions

-3-phase;

- Direct measurement $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~A}$;
- LVD compliance;



Functions

- 3-phase;
- Direct measurement $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~A}$;
- MID compliance;

- LCD display;
- SO pulse output.


## WZE-1 1-phase, with LCD display, MID certificate



| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | 230 V AC |
| base current | 5 A |
| maximum current | 45 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <8 VA; <0.4 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | 90 ms |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | zaciski śrubowe $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| dimensions | 1 modut ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 1-phase;
- LCD display;
- Direct measurement 45 A;
- MID compliance;


## WZE-3 3-phase, with LCD display, MID certificate



| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :--- | ---: |
| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| base current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption |  |
| indication range | $<10 \mathrm{VA} ;<2 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| meter constant | $0 \div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| current consumption A, B, C phases indication | 1000 pulses $/ \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| read-out indication | $3 \times$ red LED |
| pulse output | red LED |
| type |  |
| maximum voltage | open collector |
| maximum current | 27 V DC |
| pulse constant | 27 mA |
| pulse duration | 1000 pulses $/ \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| working temperature | 35 ms |
| terminal |  |
| dimensions | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |

## Functions

- 3-phase;
- LCD display;
- Direct measurement $3 \times 80$ A;
- SO pulse output.
- MID compliance;


## For semi-indirect measurement

Purpose
The indicators are designed to work with current transformers with a secondary current of 5 A .
The maximum measured current of the system is determined by the value of the primary current of the current transformer used. (more on p. 308)

## LE-02d CT 3-phase, for use with current transformers

## Functioning

The indicator memory stores the values of the primary currents of the transformers that can be used. The selection of the appropriate value, consistent with the values of the connected transformers, automatically sets the appropriate factor, according to which the actual value of the consumed electrical energy of the system is calculated. The LCD display shows the actual value of the consumed energy in the format depending on the selected ratio. The ratio can be programmed using the button located under the cover of counter clamps.
Values of transformer currents stored in the memory of the indicator:
$5,25,40,50,60,75,80,100,120,150,200,250,300,400,500,600,800,1000,1200,1500,1600,2000,2500,3000,4000,5000,6000$.


| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | $3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| transformer secondary current | 5 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | $1^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | 8 |
| indication range | depend on the ratio |
| meter constant | depend on the ratio |
| current conumption indication | $3 \times$ red LED |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | depend on the ratio |
| pulse duration | 35 ms |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 75 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Functions

- 3-phase;
- Semi-indirect measurement $3 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$;
- Transformers 5 $\div 6000 / 5$ A;

The ratio is set once by pressing the button;

- LVD compliance;
- SO pulse output.


## LE-03d CT200 (300 pulses/kWh)/LE-03d CT400 (150 pulses/kWh)

## for use to dedicated current transformers

## Functioning

When using transformers with dedicated parameters, the indicator shows the actual value of electricity consumed by the system.


| transformer type |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| LE-03d CT200 | 200/5 A |
| LE-03d CT400 | 400/5 A |
| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| base current | $3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | 6) $1^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| number of abacus digits | 8 |
| indication range | 0 $\div 9999999 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (CT200/CT400) | 300 pulses/kWh / 150 pulses/kWh |
| current consumption indication | $3 \times$ red LED |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant CT400 | 300 pulses/kWh |
| pulse constant CT200 | 150 pulses/kWh |
| pulse time | 35 ms |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 7 modules ( 122 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## LE-04d

3-phase, 2-tariff

## Purpose

The indicator is adapted to the measurement of electricity in the double tariff system. Separate displays $T_{0}$ and $T_{1}$ are used to indicate the value of energy consumption in a given tariff.

## Functioning

Switching between tariffs takes place when the control voltage is applied to the D input of the meter. An external control timer can be used for this purpose. The meter $T_{0}$ reads the value of energy consumption with no control voltage at the $D$ input. The meter $T_{1}$ reads the value of energy consumption from the appearance of the control voltage at the input $D$ until its loss. The operation of a given meter is indicated by the corresponding LED.


Functions

- 3-phase;
- Direct measurement $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~A}$;
- 2 tariffs;


| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | $1^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 800 pulses/kWh |
| current conumption indication | $3 \times$ red LED |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 800 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | 35 ms |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 7 modules ( 122 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

- Works with an external control timer;
- LVD compliance;
- SO pulse output.


## LE-05d <br> 3 -phase, without neutral wire

## Functioning

An electronic system, under the influence of the current flowing through it and the applied voltage, generates impulses in the amount proportional to the electric energy consumed. Energy is measured in the Aron circuit. The indicator has a SO+ - SO- pulse output. The meter has the option of sealing the input and output terminals, preventing the meter from being bypassed.


## Remote reading meters

## Purpose

Remote reading meters are used to indicate the consumed electricity and power supply network parameters with the ability of remote reading, archiving data or indications in financial and billing systems, BMS, SCADA, etc.


## Functioning

The group of meters together along with the network communication devices (converters, concentrators, controllers), is managed by a special software allowing to record energy consumption and network parameters. The read and recorded values are consistent with the indications on display of the device. Communication with the meters is carried out in accordance with the established communication protocol through the communication port. Each of the meters is identified by a unique address given by the user.

MeternetPRO remote reading system, more information on p. 252

## Active energy meters with Modbus RTU communication

## LE-01M 1-phase, MID certificate



| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | 230 V |
| base current | 5 A |
| maximum current | 80 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | $<10 \mathrm{VA}$; <2 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 1600 pulses/kWh |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 1600 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | $34 \div 80 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 75 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 1-phase;
- Direct measurement 100 A;
- kWh indication;
- MID compliance;
- Modbus RTU protocol;
- RS-485 port;
- SO pulse output.


| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | $1^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 800 pulses/kWh |
| current consumption $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ phases indication | ion $3 \times$ red LED |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 VDC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 800 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | $34 \div 80 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal 25 | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 7 modules ( 122 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

-3-phase;

- Modbus RTU protocol;
- Direct measurement 3×100 A;
- RS-485 port;
- kWh indication;
- SO pulse output.


## LE-03M CT

## 3-phase, for use with current transformers

## Functioning

The ratio is programmable according to the programming functions of the Modbus RTU protocol.
Programmable current values of the transformers: $5,20,30,40,50,60,75,80,100,120,125,150,200,250,300,400,500,600,750,800,1000$, $1200,1250,1500,2000,2500,3000,4000,5000,6000$.


| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | $3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| number of abacus digits | 7 |
| indication range | depend on the ratio |
| meter constant | depend on the ratio |
| current consumption $\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}$ phases indication | ion $3 \times$ red LED |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | depend on the ratio |
| pulse duration | 35 ms |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal 25 | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 7 modules ( 122 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

-3-phase;

- Semi-indirect measurement $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$;
- kWh indication;
- Modbus RTU protocol;
- Transformers $5 \div 6000 / 5$ A;
- RS-485 port;
- Ratio set according to Modbus RTU;
- SO pulse output.


## Active/reactive energy meters with network parameters measurement

Functioning
The meters are used to indicate and record the consumed electricity and the parameters of the power supply network. The network parameters measured by the indicator are displayed cyclically on the LCD display. Remote reading of all indications is possible via the RS-485 standard wired communication network.

## LE-01MR

## 1-phase, MID certificate



| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | 230 V |
| base current | 5 A |
| maximum current | 100 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <8 VA; <0.4 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| read-out indication | red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| pulse duration | 35 ms |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 1-phase; •Modbus RTU protocol;
- Direct measurement 100 A; •RS-485 port;
- kWh/kvar indication + network parameters;
- MID compliance;
- SO pulse output.


## LE-03MP



| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 60 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <1.5 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (kWh) | 800 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 800 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | $2 \times$ red LED |
| pulse output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant | 800 pulses/kWh or 800 pulses/kvarh |
| pulse duration | 10 ms |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 7 modules ( 122 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

-3-phase;

- LVD compliance;
- Direct measurement $3 \times 60 \mathrm{~A}$;
- Modbus RTU protocol;
- $\mathrm{kWh} /$ kvar indication + network parameters;
- RS-485 port;
- SO pulse output.


## Additional functions

- Internal relay for switching on of phase circuits $L_{1}, L_{2}, L_{3}$;
- Manual control of the relay;
- Overcurrent protection - the setting of the load limit value;
- Prepaid energy - the value of active energy at which the meter disconnects the internal relay;
- Automatic operation - activating automatic relay shutdown after exceeding the set excess current and activating the prepaid function;
- Status - current status of the relay [ON/OFF].


## Multi-tariff

## LE-01MW

## Purpose

LE-01MW is an electronic, compliant with the MID Directive single-phase electricity meter, designed for measurement in a direct 2-wire system. The built-in real-time clock allows the measurement of energy consumption divided into different tariff zones.
The meter is equipped with an RS-485 communication interface with Modbus RTU protocol, which enables remote reading and configuration of the meter.


| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | 230 V |
| base current | 5 A |
| maximum current | 100 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| voltage measuring range | 100 289 V AC |
| rated frequency | 50 Hz |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| installation | 1-phase, 2-wire |
| overload | 30×Imax/10 ms |
| isolation | $4 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min} . ; 6 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{\mu s}$ |
| own power consumption | $<8 \mathrm{VA}$; <0.4 W |
| indication range | 6 digits |
| meter constant | 100; 1000; 2000 pulses/(kWh/kvarh) |
| communication |  |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| transmission rate | 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps |
| parity | NONE, EVEN, ODD |
| parity bits | 2 |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

- 1-phase electricity meter;
- Direct measurement up to 100 A;
- Installation on DIN rail (1 module);
- Operation in one of two measurement modes:
- measurement of active and reactive energy,
- measurement of active energy imported from and exported to the grid
- Energy measurement in four tariff zones;
- Built-in real-time clock with battery backup for switching tariff zones;
- 8 time schedules dividing the day into tariff zones;
- The possibility of settling the energy according to different schedules for working days and weekend;
- Ability to divide the year into 8 time periods: in each period the energy (for working days) can be settled according to a different schedule;
- Indication of network parameters (voltage, currents, active power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, frequency);
- MID compliance;
- RS-485 port;
- Modbus RTU protocol;
- Backlit LCD display;
- Energy consumption indication can be read locally even if the meter is not powered.


## Purpose

LE-03MW is an electronic, compliant with the MID Directive, 2-way, 4-tariff three-phase electricity meter, designed for measurement in a direct system. The built-in real-time clock allows the measurement of energy consumption divided into different tariff zones. It is equipped with communication interfaces: RS-485 with Modbus RTU protocol and optical port according to EN62056 (IEC1107) which allows remote reading and configuration of the meter.


| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| base current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measured voltage |  |
| L-N | 100 289 V V AC |
| L-L | $173 \div 500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <1.5 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (kWh) | 800 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 800 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | $2 \times$ red LED |
| pulse outputs |  |
| outputs number | 2 |
| type | OC (open collector) |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant output 1 | 1, 10,100, 1000 pulses/kWh |
| pulse constant output 2 | 1000 pulses/kvar |
| pulse duration | 10 ms |
| communication |  |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| transmission rate | 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps |
| parity | EVEN |
| parity bits | 1 |
| optical port | according to EN62056 (IEC1107) |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 76 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

- 4-tariff;
- 2-way (import/export);
- Direct measurement up to 80 A;
- Energy measurement in 4 tariff zones;
- Built-in real-time clock with battery backup for switching tariff zones;
- Total and tariff-divided consumption registration:
- total active and reactive energy;
- active and reactive energy divided into individual quadrants;
- 8 time schedules dividing the day into tariff zones;
- The possibility of settling the energy according to different schedules for working days and weekend;
- Ability to divide the year into 8 time periods: in each period the energy (for working days) can be settled according to a different schedule;
- Indication of network parameters (voltage, currents, active power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, frequency);
- Calculation of power demand for individual tariffs;
- Additional, resettable energy consumption meter;
- MID compliance;
- RS-485 port;
- Modbus RTU protocol;
- Optical communication port in accordance with EN62056 (IEC1107);
- $2 \times$ SO pulse outputs with a programmable number of pulses per $\mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$;
- Multifunctional LCD display.


## LE-03MW CT

LE-03MW CT is an electronic, 4-tariff, 2-way three-phase electricity meter, designed for measurement in a semi-indirect system. The built-in real--time clock allows the measurement of energy consumption divided into different tariff zones. It is equipped with communication interfaces: RS-485 with Modbus RTU protocol and optical port according to EN62056 (IEC1107) which allows remote reading and configuration of the meter.


| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | $3 \times 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 6$ A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measured voltage |  |
| L-N | 100 289 V AC |
| L-L | $173 \div 500 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| measurement accuracy (IEC61036) | ) $1^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <1.5 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (kWh) | 12000 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 12000 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | $2 \times$ red LED |
| pulse outputs |  |
| outputs number | 2 |
| type | OC (open collector) |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| pulse constant output 1 | 12000, 1200, 120, 12 pulses/kWh |
| pulse constant output 2 | 12000 pulses/kvar |
| pulse duration | 10 ms |
| communication |  |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| transmission rate | 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600 bps |
| parity | EVEN |
| parity bits | 1 |
| optical port | according to EN62056 (IEC1107) |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 76 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

- 4-tariff;
- 2-way (import/export);
- Semi-indirect energy measurement using 5 A secondary current transformers;
- Energy measurement in 4 tariff zones;
- Built-in real-time clock with battery backup for switching tariff zones;
- Total and tariff-divided consumption registration:
- total active and reactive energy;
- active and reactive energy divided into individual quadrants;
- 8 time schedules dividing the day into tariff zones;
- The possibility of settling the energy according to different schedules for working days and weekend;
- Ability to divide the year into 8 time periods: in each period the energy (for working days) can be settled according to a different schedule;
- Indication of network parameters (voltage, currents, active power, reactive power, apparent power, power factor, frequency);
- Calculation of power demand for individual tariffs;
- Additional, resettable energy consumption meter;
- RS-485 port;
- Modbus RTU protocol;
- Optical communication port in accordance with EN62056 (IEC1107);
- $2 \times$ SO pulse outputs with a programmable number of pulses per kWh/kvarh;
- Multifunctional LCD display.


## Active/reactive imported/exported energy meters, bi-directional with network parameters measurement

## With RS-485 port and Modbus RTU protocol

LE-01MQ
1-phase, 2-way, 4-quadrant electricity meter, for photovoltaic systems, MID certificate


| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | 230 VAC |
| base current | 5 A |
| maximum current | 100 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (kWh) | 1,10,100, 1000 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 1, 10, 100, 1000 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | $2 \times$ LED |
| pulse outputs | 2 |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| output 1 (set up) | 1, 10, 100, 1000 pulses [kWh/kvarh] |
| pulse duration (set up) | 60, 100, 200 ms |
| output | 3200 pulses/kvarh |
| pulse duration | 200 ms |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

- 1-phase;
- 2-way (4-quadrant);
- Direct measurement 100 A;
- Indications of kWh/kvar (imported/exported);
- Indication of network parameters
- MID compliance;

Modbus RTU protocol

- RS-485 port;
- $2 \times$ pulse output SO;
- Backlit, multifunctional LCD display;
- Password-protected meter configuration.

LE-03MQ

| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| base current | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | 0 $\div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (kWh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | $2 \times$ LED |
| pulse outputs | 2 |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| output 1 (set up) | $0.01 ; 0.1 ; 1,10,100,1000$ pulses [kWh/kvarh] |
| pulse duration (set up) | 60, 100, 200 ms |
| output 2 | 3200 pulses/kvarh |
| pulse duration | 200 ms |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 76 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

- 3-phase;
- 2-way (4-quadrant);
- Direct measurement 100 A;
- Indications of kWh/kvar (imported/exported);
- Indication of network parameters
- MID compliance;
- Modbus RTU protocol;

| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| base current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 6$ A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| number of reading fields | 8 digits |
| indication range | depend on the ratio |
| meter constant (kWh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | 1×LED |
| pulse outputs | 2 |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| output 1 (set up) | $0.01 ; 0.1 ; 1,10,100,1000$ pulses [kWh/kvarh] |
| pulse duration (set up) | 60, 100, 200 ms |
| output 2 | 3200 pulses/kvarh |
| pulse duration | 200 ms |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4 modules ( 72 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

-3-phase;

- 2-way (4-quadrant);
- 1 A or 5 A transformers;
- Current ratio $1 \div 9999$;
- Adjustable measuring voltage $100 \div 500 \mathrm{~V}$;
- Voltage ratio $1 \div 9999$;
- Ratio set according to Modbus RTU;
- Indications of kWh/kvar (imported/exported);
- Indication of network parameters;
- MID compliance;
- Modbus RTU protocol;
- RS-485 port;
- $2 \times$ pulse output SO;
- Backlit, multifunctional LCD display;
- Password-protected meter configuration.


## MeternetPRO network parameter recording system



## Purpose

The MeternetPRO application enables remote reading of states and indications of meters, multimeters, measuring transducers, I/O extension modules and other measuring devices communicating according to Modbus RTU and M-Bus protocols. Data exchange between the devices is carried out via RS-485, M-Bus or LAN networks. The program along with its database is installed on a special MT-CPU-1 server, which operates in the LAN network. The software user interface is a Web application (website). The program is accessible through any web browser. In the case of a LAN with a public IP address, you can configure the program to operate and read data over the Internet.


## LE-01MB



| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | 230 V |
| base current | 5 A |
| maximum current | 100 A |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | $0 \div 99999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (kWh) | 1, 10, 100, 1000 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 1, 10, 100, 1000 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | $2 \times$ LED |
| pulse outputs | 2 |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| output 1 (set up) | 1, 10, 100, 1000 pulses [ $\mathrm{kWh} / \mathrm{kvarh}$ ] |
| pulse duration (set up) | 60, 100, 200 ms |
| output 2 | 3200 pulses/kvarh |
| pulse duration | 200 ms |
| communication protocol | M-Bus |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

- 1-phase;
- 2-way (4-quadrant);
- Direct measurement 100 A;
- Indications of kWh/kvar (imported/exported);
- Indication of network parameters;
- MID compliance;
- M-Bus protocol;
- $2 \times$ pulse output SO;
- Backlit, multifunctional LCD display;
- Password-protected meter configuration.

LE-03MB 3-phase, 2-way, 4-quadrant electricity meter, MID certificate


| compliance | MID Directive 2014/32/EU |
| :---: | :---: |
| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| base current | $3 \times 10 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 100 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.04 A |
| measurement accuracy | B class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| indication range | 0 $\div 999999.99 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter constant (kWh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | 2×LED |
| pulse outputs | 2 |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| output 1 (set up) | $0.01 ; 0.1 ; 1,10,100$ pulses [kWh/kvarh] |
| pulse duration (set up) | 60, 100, 200 ms |
| output 2 | 3200 pulses/kvarh |
| pulse duration | 200 ms |
| communication protocol | M-Bus |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4.5 modules ( 76 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

- 3-phase;
- 2-way (4-quadrant);
- Direct measurement 100 A;
- Indications of kWh/kvar (energy imported/exported);
- Indication of network parameters;

MID compliance;

- M-Bus port and protocol;
- $2 \times$ pulse output SO;
- Backlit, multifunctional LCD display;
- Password-protected meter configuration.


| reference voltage | $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| base current | $3 \times 5 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| maximum current | $3 \times 6 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| minimum detection current | 0.02 A |
| accuracy class (IEC61036) | $1{ }^{\text {st }}$ class |
| own power consumption | <10 VA; <2 W |
| number of reading fields | 8 digits |
| indication range | depend on the ratio |
| meter constant (kWh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kWh |
| meter constant (kvarh) | 0.01; 0.1; 1; 10; 100 pulses/kvarh |
| read-out indication | $2 \times$ LED |
| pulse outputs | 2 |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 27 V DC |
| maximum current | 27 mA |
| output 1 (set up) | $0.01 ; 0.1 ; 1,10,100,1000$ pulses [kWh/kvarh] |
| pulse duration (set up) | 60, 100, 200 ms |
| output 2 | 3200 pulses/kvarh |
| pulse duration | 200 ms |
| communication protocol | M-Bus |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 4 modules ( 72 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP51 |

## Functions

-3-phase;

- 2-way (4-quadrant);
- 1 A or 5 A transformers;
- Current ratio 1 $\div 9999$;
- Adjustable measuring voltage $100 \div 500 \mathrm{~V}$;
- Voltage ratio $1 \div 9999$;
- Ratio set according to Modbus RTU;
- Indications of kWh/kvar (imported/exported);
- Indication of network parameters;
- M-Bus port/protocol;
- $2 \times$ pulse output SO;
- Backlit, multifunctional LCD display;
- Password-protected meter configuration.
$\square$ Measuring systems for the LE-03MB CT meter can be found on page 250.


## Measuring systems for meters: LE-03MB, LE-03MB CT, LE-03MQ, LE-03MQ CT

## LE-03MB



230 V AC
1-phase 2-wire installation

$3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$
3-phase 3-wire installation (without neutral wire)

$3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$
3-phase 3-wire installation (without neutral wire)

## LE-03MB CT

3-phase, 2-way, 4-quadrant electricity meter


230 V AC
1-phase 2-wire installation

$3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$
3 -phase 3-wire inst. (without neutral wire)

$3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$
3-phase 4-wire installation

LE-03MQ
3-phase, 2-way, 4-quadrant electricity meter, MID certificate


## LE-03MQ CT 3 -phase, 2 -way, 4 -quadrant electricity meter, MID certificate



230 V AC
1-phase 2-wire installation

$3 \times 400 \mathrm{~V}$
3-phase 3-wire inst. (without neutral wire)

$3 \times 230 \mathrm{~V}+\mathrm{N}$ 3-phase 4-wire installation

## DC electricity meters

## Purpose

A meter designed to monitor parameters and measure energy consumption in DC circuits (photovoltaic installations, car charging stations, etc.).

## LE-01DC 1 -phase, 2 -way, 4 -quadrant electricity meter



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| voltage | $85 \div 300 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| power consumption | <8 VA, 0.4 W |
| measurement inputs |  |
| voltage | $5 \div 1000$ V DC |
| current | external measuring shunt |
| secondary side | 75 mV |
| primary side | up to 2000 A |
| accuracy class |  |
| voltage | 0.5 \% |
| current | 0.5 \% |
| active power | 1.0 \% |
| active energy | $1^{\text {st }}$ class |
| meter constant | 1000 pulses/kWh |
| display | LCD backlit display, 8 characters |
| auxiliary relay |  |
| function | current overload indication |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 1 A |
| working voltage | 250 V AC |
| isolation | 4.4 kV (1 min.) / $6.4 \mathrm{kV}(1,2 \mu \mathrm{~s})$ |
| communication |  |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal |  |
| DC + , DC- terminals | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| other | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP40 |

## Functions

- DC voltage measurement in the range of $5 \div 1000 \mathrm{~V}$ DC;
- DC current measurement with measuring shunts up to 2000 A and secondary voltage of 75 mV ;
- Power supply of the meter with 230 V AC voltage;
- 4-tariff, 2-way active energy measurement;
- Additional, cashable energy consumption meter;
- Measurement of instantaneous DC network parameters: voltage, current and power;
- RS-485 interface and Modbus RTU protocol support;
- Alarm function - signaling the current overload of the meter;
- Built-in relay with alarm signaling capability;
- Backlit LCD display;
- Built-in clock with battery backup for tariff zone operation;
- DIN rail mounting, 2S housing.


## Related devices with LE-01DC

## Purpose

The measuring shunt is designed to extend the measuring range of current meters.


More information p. 312

## Remote reading and recording system

## MeternetPRO

Purpose
The MeternetPRO application enables remote reading of states and indications of meters，multimeters，measuring transducers，I／O extension mo－ dules and other measuring devices communicating according to Modbus RTU and M－Bus protocols．Data exchange between the devices is carried out via RS－485，M－Bus or LAN networks．The program along with its database is installed on a special MT－CPU－1 server，which operates in the LAN network．The software user interface is a Web application（website）．The program is accessible through any web browser．In the case of a LAN with a public IP address，you can configure the program to operate and read data over the Internet．


## Areas of application

－Large factories；
－Small production facilities；
－Office buildings；
－Apartment buildings
－Apartment blocks；
－Shopping malls；

## Frequent applications

－Measurements for energy audit；
－Reports on the consumption of electricity，water，gas，etc．
－Subtenant billings；
－Analysis of production and operating costs；

## Functions

－The system does not require the installation of any programs on the user＇s hardware；
－Local and remote access through any web browser；
－No workstation licenses－an unlimited number of users；
－The MT－CPU－1 server is a stand－alone unit that manages devices and the archive；
－Supported protocols：Modbus RTU，Modbus TCP，M－Bus，DLMS；
－Supported ports：Ethernet RJ－45，RS－485，USB $\times 4$ ；
－Status－preview panel of performance and correctness of system operation；
－Reports－a preview of current and archival recorded values（results table，graphs），report filters，time ranges，subscription billing of energy consumption，etc
－Dashboard－a window of graphic indicators，visualization，and control panels（webscada）；
－Widgets－graphical indicators assigned to the recorded values （hints，bar graphs，trends，thermal maps，etc．）；

Markets；
－Public buildings；
－Single－family housing estates；
－Campings；
－Plot gardens．
－Power／current／voltage charts；
－On－line parameter monitoring；
－Supervision of power limits（power guard）；
－Adjusting electricity tariff．
－Configuration－simple system settings without programming skills，the definition of device names，system settings；
－Data acquisition－direct writing to ．csv file，transfer over LAN，import of data in the form of ．csv and ．xls file to user＇s computer，external SQL databases；
－＂Mathematics＂software module－for algebraic transformations of read values；
－SMS／e－mail alerts；
－Manual and automatic control（threshold／hysteresis double state control，power guard）；
－The differential function allows you to convert the electricity con－ sumption［kWh］into instantaneous power［kW］．The result is a graphi－ cal profile of power consumption that allows you to track trends and find the peak power consumption．
－Integration with external devices such as water meters，gas meters，etc．

## Purpose

Central unit for managing the system. The computer queries the devices, archives the data, manages the communication and distribution of data.


| supply voltage | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| ports |  |
| LAN | RJ-45 |
| USB | 2.0 |
| RS-485 | Modbus RTU |
| working status indication | $5 \times$ LED |
| RTC clock | YES |
| system memory | 8 GB |
| battery type | 2032 (lithium) |
| battery life | 6 years* |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.3 Nm |
| dimensions | 6 modules ( 105 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| * battery life depends on |  |

## Archives and data

Data archiving is carried out in a designated memory space:

- storage drives: HDDs and SSDs with USB 3.0/2.0 connection;
- flash memory (pendrive);



## Pendrive64 uSB flash memory 64 GB

## Purpose

External memory for operation with MT-CPU-1 hardware server for the MeternetPRO system archive.


| memory type | flash |
| :--- | ---: |
| interface | USB 3.1 |
| read speed | $220 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| write speed | $120 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| power consumption | 0.35 W |
| mounting | USB port |

SSD240 240 GB usB flash memory / SSD280
280 GB USB flash memory

## Purpose

External memory to work with the MT-CPU-1 hardware server for the MeternetPRO system archive.


Accessories included with the memory stick:

- Y-type connection cable USB MicroB - USB Ax2
- USB power supply 5V (type ZI-USB-5)

| memory type | SSD |
| :--- | ---: |
| interface | USB 3.0 |
| read speed | $430 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| write speed | $400 \mathrm{MB} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| power consumption | 0.35 W |
| standby | 1.1 W |
| on | USB Micro-B |
| terminal | $63 \times 18 \times 50 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| dimensions | for $\mathrm{TH}-35$ rail |
| mounting | IP20 |
| ingress protection |  |

## MeternetPRO

## Operation

The system application, together with the MT-CPU-1 server is the central unit of the system. For measuring devices, it acts as a Master. Data exchange between devices is carried out via RS-485 port, built into MT-CPU-1 server, standard RS-485 or M-Bus to USB converters or LAN converters (Ethernet/TCP-IP).
The system does not require the installation of any programs on the user's hardware. The server is a LAN device and serves as a Web server. The application is available through a web browser for every computer operating in the same subnet. To access the system, use the login panel. In the case of LAN with a router (with a public IP address), it is possible to read data over the Internet. The read data are archived on external memory (HDD/SDD, Flash) connected to the server or sent to an external database (hosting). Data can be freely shaped according to software functions or imported to the user's computer in the form of .csv files (opened in Excel or any other database program).

## Software interface



## Screenshot from the "Reading" section - results table

Screenshot from the "Dashboard" section - graphic indicators



Screenshot from the "Dashboard" section - time course


Screenshot from the "Configuration" section

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## Licenses

- LIC-MT-B basic license:
- registration of all selected parameters to the system database;
- the operating status of the system;
- ten tokens;
- table of current readings;
- reports: tabular, historical for a given time point, historical graph for one parameter for a selected time period; export of generated reports to a .csv file (opened in Excel or any other database program) and a dump of generated graphs to a .jpg file;
- dashboard: 1 dashboard + 3 indicators (widgets).
- LIC-MT-D - device license (token)

Tokens are so-called system points. Each device added to the system or a specific software license takes an appropriate number of tokens. Within the purchased number of tokens, the user can freely match different devices in the system, for example, having a license for 8 tokens, we can assemble four LE-03M meters in the system or only one LE-03MP meter. The number of tokens for a given device or software licenses is presented by the current inventory and price list available on the website: www.meternetpro.pl. Adding of purchased tokens to the system is done using the sent license code.

- LIC-MT-R - extension license - "reports" module

This version with an active license allows you to create multiple parallel incremental reports. It is used as a module of subscription billing of electricity consumption (or other recorded incremental values, such as consumption of water, heat, etc.). It allows you to calculate increments in the determined settlement periods. Cycles: monthly, weekly, daily, hourly. Additionally, the license activates the ability to create historical graphs for 10 parameters on a one-time axis (such as dependence of consumed power on temperature).

- LIC-MT-P -extension license - "dashboard" module

A panel of graphical indicators of current indications of selected parameters. The version with an active "dashboard" license allows you to create an unlimited number of dashboards and indicators (widgets).

- LIC-MT-L - software module - "control and alarm" module

Module for assigning event logic depending on the input parameter value:

- e-mail notifications;
- SMS notifications;
- manual ON/OFF control of the MR-RO-1 and MR-RO-4 output modules;
- automatic ON/OFF control of the MR-RO-1 and MR-RO-4 output modules on a bi-state adjustment basis;
- manual control of the output analog voltage signal of the MR-AO-1 module;
- automatic control of the output analog voltage signal of the MR-AO-1 module;
- LIC-MT-M - extension license - "math" module

This module enables algebraic transformations (calculations) of registered values (sum, difference, multiplying, division, differential, average, min., max., etc.). The result is recorded as a virtual device parameter and is subject to all software rules as any real device result.

- LIC-MT-K -extension license - "camping" module

This module allows you to calculate the consumption of electricity or other utilities (water, gas, etc.) in a given time by means of the manual START/ STOP control and to settle the user's account with the due amount in accordance with the set rate. Each billing report starts and ends with printing to a PDF file. The billing archive is saved in a special file in the Files tab and can be exported to a CSV file.

- LIC-MT-Z -extension license - "prepaid" module

Module allowing for prepayment management of electricity or other utilities (water, gas, etc.) consumption. It allows you to automatically disconnect the power source when the set threshold is exceeded or to manually control on an ON/OFF basis.

- LIC-MT-I - extension license - external implementation

Software complementation of the system library with a foreign device, not produced by the F\&F. Service available at the request of the client. It allows you to integrate other Modbus RTU-compatible devices. Each device will have an individual number of tokens assigned to it.

## Subscriber electricity consumption settlements

LIC-MT-R - software extension license - "reports" module
The module of subscription settlements of electricity consumption (or other recorded incremental values, such as consumption of water, heat, etc.). It allows you to calculate increments in the determined billing periods. Cycles: monthly, weekly, daily, hourly. This version with an active license allows you to create multiple parallel reports.

| 2. Metenet PRO $\times+$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
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| $m_{\text {eternet }}$ |  | Status | - odczyt | แreaporty | 三 Pupit | - Konfiguracia |  | - Pliki | 4 Uzytkownicy | (1) Pomoc |  | \% 180 |  |  |  |  |
| miesięczny |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ Exycia | $\times \times$ |
| Panel raport przyrostowy |  |  | Opls 3 | Opis parametru | $\begin{gathered} 01.06- \\ \text { 01.07.2018 } \\ \text { przyrost } \end{gathered}$ | 01.07 01.08 .2018 pryyrost | $\begin{gathered} \text { 01.08- } \\ \text { 01.09.2018 } \\ \text { pryyrost } \end{gathered}$ | 01.09 01.10 .2018 pryrost | 01.1001.11.2018 przyrost | 01.1101.12.2018 przyrost | 01.12.201801.01.2019 przyros | 01.01 01.02 .2019 przyrost | 01.02. 01.03 .2019 pryyrost | 01.0301.04.2019 przyrost | 01.04 01.05.2019 przyrost |  |
| Nazwa | Opis 1 | Opis 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| meter-1 |  |  |  |  | $123,6 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $98,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $102,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 130,2 kWh | 97,4 kwh | 92,0 kWh | $115,8 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 117,3 kwh | $87,5 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 99,1 kWh | 111,9 kWh | 118,7 kwh |
| meter-2 |  |  |  |  | 63,1 kwh | 67,3 kwh | $62,2 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $66,9 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $67,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $71,9 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $66,2 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $69,1 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $59,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 65,2 kwh | $72,0 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 77,6 kWh |
| meter-3 |  |  |  |  | $87,2 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $83,1 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 89,3 kwh | 91,7 kwh | 92,4 kwh | 95,3 kWh | $86,2 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $88,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 95,3 kWh | 99,1 kwh | $103,7 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 105,1 kwh |
| meter-4 |  |  |  |  | $145,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 136,1 kwh | $126,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 139,0 kWh | $145,7 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $144,6 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 151,2 kwh | $158,9 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $142,7 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 148,2 kWh | $153,0 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $160,1 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter-5 |  |  |  |  | $211,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 202,8 kwh | $196,5 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 187, 2 kWh | $173,0 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $189,9 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 193,1 kwh | 194,7 kWh | 183,2 kWh | $194,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $199,0 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 207, 8 kwh |
| meter-6 |  |  |  |  | $117,3 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $87,5 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 99,1 kwh | $111,9 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $115,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $118,7 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $123,6 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $98,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 102,6 kWh | 130,2 kWh | 97,4 kwh | 92,0 kwh |
| meter-7 |  |  |  |  | $69,1 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $59,8 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $65,2 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $72,0 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $66,2 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 77,6 kWh | $63,1 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $67,3 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $62,2 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $66,9 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $67,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $71,9 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter-8 |  |  |  |  | $88,7 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 95,3 kWh | 99,1 kwh | $103,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | $86,2 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 105,1 kWh | $87,2 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $83,1 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $89,3 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $91,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 92,4 kwh | $95,3 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter-9 |  |  |  |  | $158,9 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $142,7 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 148,2 kWh | $153,0 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $151,2 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 160,1 kWh | $145,8 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 136,1 kwh | $126,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | $139,0 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 145,7 kWh | $144,6 \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| meter-10 |  |  |  |  | $194,7 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 183,2 kWh | $194,8 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 199,0 kWh | 193,1 kWh | 207,8 kwh | $211,8 \mathrm{kwh}$ | 202,8 kWh | 196,5 kWh | 187,2 kWh | $173,0 \mathrm{kWh}$ | 189,9 kwh |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\leftarrow \mathrm{Po}$ | poreati | Nastepny $\rightarrow$ |

## Server location

Install the server in a separate distribution box. Avoid installation in switchgear with high load devices and devices producing strong electromagnetic fields. In case of strong interference caused by high loads, operation of induction machines (motors), operation of inverters and a large number of capacitive load receivers (LEDs), it is recommended to install the server in a metal box with grounding.


## Power supply

The use of the backup power supply is recommended.
System restart can take up to $5 \div 7$ minutes.
During that time, no data from the system will be recorded. Also, in case of sudden voltage loss, there is a risk of damage to the data recorded in external memory. Use a UPS or backup power supply system based on the ECH-06 module.


| Types of devices | Description of the device | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| ECH-06 | Backup power supply module | 289 |
| AKU-12 | 12 V V 1.3 Ah gel battery | - |
| ZI-24 | 24 V 30 W stabilized power supply | 197 |

The ECH-06 module constantly monitors the state of charge of the battery and charges it automatically when the main power supply voltage is present. In case of main voltage loss or drop of its value below the voltage on the battery, the receiver is powered from the battery.

## Devices associated with MeternetPRO

## Converters

## MAX-CN-USB-485

RS-485 <-> USB converter

The converter enables access to the RS-485 port from any PC or other Master-type device equipped with a USB interface.


| wire length | 1.8 m |
| :--- | ---: |
| terminal RS-485 | $2 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

## MAX-CN-ETH-485

The converter enables access to the RS-485 serial port from any computer in the local network, and, using an IP address, from any computer in the world connected to the Internet. The communication takes place via TCP, UDP, DHCP and other protocols.


## MAX-CN-GPRS-485

RS-485 <-> GSM/GPRS network converter

The CN-GPRS-485 converter is used for bidirectional, transparent data transmission from the RS-485 serial port to the network.
The converter supports the Identity and Heartbeat packet mechanisms and socket connections.


| power | $9 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| power supply (included) | 9 V DC |
| RS-485 connector | $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| TCP connector | RJ- 45 socket |
| dimensions | $86 \times 100 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |


| Type | Description | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DMM-5T-2 | Multimeter, indirect 4-quadrant measurement 5 $\div 9000 \mathrm{~A}$, measurement of $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{AE}, \mathrm{RE}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \cos$ | 209 |
| DMM-5T-3 | Multimeter, indirect 4-quadrant measurement $1 \mathrm{~mA} \div 25000 \mathrm{~A}$, measurement of $\mathrm{U}, \mathrm{I}, \mathrm{F}, \mathrm{AE}, \mathrm{RE}, \mathrm{P}, \mathrm{Q}, \cos$ | 208 |
| LE-01M | 1-phase direct energy meter 100 A | 240 |
| LE-03M | 3 -phase direct energy meter 100 A | 241 |
| LE-03M CT | 3 -phase direct energy meter $5 \div 6000 \mathrm{~A}$ | 241 |
| LE-01MR | Energy meter, direct 1-phase 100 A , measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, T | 242 |
| LE-03MP | Energy meter, direct 3-phase 60A, measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos, T, Prepaid | 242 |
| LE-01MQ | Energy meter, direct 2-way 1-phase 100 A , measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos | 246 |
| LE-03MQ | Energy meter, direct 2-way 3-phase 100 A , measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos | 246 |
| LE-03MQ CT | Energy meter, semi-indirect 2-way 1-phase 5A, measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos | 247 |
| LE-01MB | Energy meter, direct 2-way 1-phase 100 A , measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos; M-Bus | 248 |
| LE-03MB | Energy meter, direct 2-way 3-phase 100A, measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos; M-Bus | 248 |
| LE-03MB CT | Energy meter, semi-indirect 2-way 3-phase 5A, measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos; M-Bus | 249 |
| LE-03MW | Energy meter, direct 2-way 3-phase measurement up to 80A, measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos; Modbus | 244 |
| LE-03MW CT | Energy meter, semi-indirect 2-way 3-phase 5A, measurement of U, I, F, AE, RE, P, Q, cos; Modbus | 245 |
| MB-1U-1 | 1-phase measuring transducer for AC/DC voltage | 295 |
| MB-3U-1 | 3 -phase measuring transducer for $\mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ voltage | 295 |
| MB-11-1 | 1-phase measuring transducer for $A C / D C$ intensity | 295 |
| MB-31-1 | 3 -phase measuring transducer for AC/DC intensity | 295 |
| MB-AHT-1 | Humidity and temperature transducer | 300 |
| MB-DS-2 | Temperature measuring transmitter, DS sensor ( $\times 2$ ), range $-50 \div 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 297 |
| MB-PT-100 | Temperature measuring transducer, PT-100 sensor, range -100 $\div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 298 |
| MB-TC-1 | Temperature transducer for use with thermocouples | 298 |
| MB-LI-4 | 4-channel pulse counter | 299 |
| MB-LG-4 | 4-channel operating time counter | 299 |
| MR-DIO-1 | Digital I/O expansion module ( $\times 6$ ) | 301 |
| MR-DI-4 | Digital I/O expansion module ( $\times 4$ ) | 301 |
| MR-RO-1 | 16 A relay output expansion module ( $\times 1$ ) | 302 |
| MR-RO-4 | 16 A relay output expansion module ( $\times 4$ ) | 302 |
| MR-AI-1 | Analog input expansion module $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}(\times 4)$ | 303 |
| MR-AO-1 | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ relay output expansion module ( $\times 4$ ) | 303 |

It is possible to read the registers of devices outside the F\&F offer.
This requires an individual configuration of the program according to the user's requirements.

Interesting and practical


## EU TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE TRANSFER NOTIFICATION

This notification confirms that, at the request of the certificate holder listed below, a transfer of responsibility for the EU type examination certificates listed on page 2 has been completed.

Transfer Notification No. MID/TR-051

| Certificate Holder / <br> Manufacturer | F+F Filipowski Sp.j <br> U. Konstantynowska 79/81, 95-200 Pabianice, Poland |
| :--- | :--- |
| Directive | Measuring Instruments Directive 2014/32/EU |
| Transfer Details | The technical file and associated supporting information for the certification (s) listed <br> on page 2. |
| Transferred FROM <br> the responsibility of | SGS United Kingdom Limited, EU Notified Body Number 0120 |
| Transferred TO <br> the responsibility of <br> Validity | SGS Fimko Ltd, EU Notified Body Number 0598 |
| The certificates) listed on page 2 remain valid, on the existing terms of issue, the |  |
| responsibility of the manufacturer to keep the Notified Body appraised of changes |  |
| that could affect the certification remains, but notification must be made to SGS |  |
| Fimko Ltd. |  |

Signature
Niunowon

Andrew Nicholson
Technical Manager


## Section XI

## Status monitoring, measurement and regulation

Chapter 42
Pulse and operating time meters ..... 260
Chapter 43Liquid level control relays265
Chapter 44
Temperature controllers ..... 271

## Pulse and operating time meters

| Product | Type | Programming | Multiplier／ divider | Installation | Display | Number of characters | Modbus | Reset | Voltage of counting input | Power supply | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLI－01 | pulse meter | －（menu） | － | for TH－35 rail | $\bullet$ | 8 | － | － | $10 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 24 $\div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 261 |
| CLI－02 | pulse meter | －（menu） | － | for TH－35 rail | － | 8 | － | $\bullet$ | $10 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 24 $\div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 262 |
| CLI－11T 24 V | pulse meter | － | － | panel－mounted | － | 8 | － | － | $4 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | internal battery | 261 |
| CLI－11T 230 V | pulse meter | － | － | panel－mounted | － | 8 | － | $\bullet$ | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | internal battery | 261 |
| CLG－03 | operating time meter | －（menu） | not applicable | for TH－35 rail | $\bullet$ | $6+1$ | － | － | $10 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 24 $\div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | 264 |
| CLG－04 | operating time meter | － | not applicable | for TH－35 rail | $\bullet$ | 6＋2 | － | － | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | internal battery | 264 |
| CLG－13T 24 V | operating time meter | － | not applicable | panel－mounted | $\bullet$ | 5＋1 | － | －＊ | $4 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | internal battery | 263 |
| CLG－13T 230 V | operating time meter | － | not applicable | panel－mounted | － | $5+1$ | － | －＊ | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | internal battery | 263 |
| CLG－14T | operating time meter | － | not applicable | panel－mounted | － | $6+2$ | － | － | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | internal battery | 263 |
| CLG－15T | electromechanical operating time meter | － | not applicable | panel－mounted | － | 5＋2 | － | － | 230 V AC／DC | 230 V AC／DC | 263 |
| MB－LI－4 Lo | 4－channel pulse meter | － | － | for TH－35 rail | － | not applicable | － | － | $6 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 262 |
| MB－LI－4 Hi | 4－channel pulse meter | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | for TH－35 rail | － | not applicable | － | － | $160 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 262 |
| MB－LG－4 Lo | 4－channel operating time meter | $\bullet$ | not applicable | for TH－35 rail | － | not applicable | － | － | $6 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 299 |
| MB－LG－4 Hi | 4－channel operating time meter | － | not applicable | for TH－35 rail | － | not applicable | $\bullet$ | － | $160 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ | 299 |

＊The reset of indications is done by holding the button on the front of the device

## Pulse meters

Purpose
Pulse meters are used to count AC/DC voltage signals generated by additional external devices in order to determine the number of work cycles performed in automation systems, for example, to control the number of press strokes, the number of rotations of the rotational device, the number of elements coming off the production line, etc.

## CLI-11T <br> panel-mounted

## Functioning

The CLI-11T meter is a one-way meter for counting pulses in the range from 0 to 99999999 ( 8 digits).
It has a RESET resetting input to connect an external push-button for resetting the meter status.


| power supply <br> battery life <br> counting input voltage <br> CLI-11T 230 V | internal battery |
| :--- | ---: |
| CLI-11T 24 V | 10 years* |
| maximum counting frequency | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| display | $4 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| indication accuracy | 200 Hz |
| working temperature | 8 characters $/ \mathrm{h}=6.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| terminal | $1 \% \pm 1 \mathrm{digit}$ |
| tightening torque | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| dimensions | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| mounting hole | 0.2 Nm |
| ingress protection | $48 \times 24 \times 52 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | $45 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| * battery life depends on weather conditions | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

## CLI-01 programmable

Functioning
The CLI-01 meter is a programmable, multifunctional electronic meter for counting external pulses in the range from 0 to 99999999 999. The pulses are counted according to an individual program set by the user. When the threshold value is reached, the meter will perform an action configured according to the individual needs of the user.


| supply voltage | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| counting input |  |
| voltage: low state | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| voltage: high state | $10 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| frequency for DC signal | $<5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| frequency for AC signal | $<50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| resetting input |  |
| voltage | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- The input of the meter is designed to work with AC/DC signals with amplitude from 10 V to 264 V , the frequency up to 50 Hz for AC signals and 5 kHz for DC signals;
- The THRH parameter, adjustable from 1 to 99999999 999, which determines the limit number of pulses to be counted in each cycle of operation;
- External RESET resetting input;
- Relay output, which signals that the preset state of the meter has been reached (contact $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC} 8 \mathrm{~A}$ );
- Local meter, reset by external reset input or by the RESET button;
- Global meter (TOTAL), counting all pulses (loop operation $0 \rightarrow$ $99999999 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow \ldots$ or reset from the configuration menu of the meter);
- Digital filter, which allows limiting the maximum frequency of the counted pulses (to eliminate interference at the input of the meter);
- The memory of local and global status of the meter after a power outage;
- Program menu in one of 3 languages: Polish, English or Russian.


## CLI-02

programmable
Functioning
The CLI-02 meter is a programmable, multifunctional electronic meter for counting external pulses in the range from 0 to 99999999999 . The pulses are counted according to an individual program set by the user. When the threshold value is reached, the meter will perform an action configured according to the individual needs of the user.


| supply voltage | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| counting input |  |
| voltage: low state | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| voltage: high state | $10 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| frequency for DC signal | $<5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| frequency for $A C$ signal | $<50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| resetting input |  |
| voltage | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- The input of the meter is designed to work with AC/DC signals with amplitude from 10 to 264 V , the frequency up to 50 Hz for AC signals and 5 kHz for DC signals;
- The THRESHOLD parameter, adjustable from 1 to 99999999 999, which determines the limit number of pulses to be counted in each cycle of operation;
- External RESET resetting input;
- Relay output, which signals that the preset state of the meter has been reached (contact $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC} 8 \mathrm{~A}$ );
- Local meter, reset by external reset input or by the RESET button;
- Global meter (TOTAL), counting all pulses (loop operation $0 \rightarrow 99999999 \rightarrow 0 \rightarrow$. or reset from the configuration menu of the meter);
- Digital filter, which allows limiting the maximum frequency of the counted pulses (to eliminate interference at the input of the meter);
- The memory of local and global status of the meter after a power outage;
- Program menu in one of 3 languages: Polish, English or Russian;
- Countdown mode "backwards" from the preset value, with an indication of reaching zero (for example 9999 $\rightarrow 0$ );
- Selection of the edge of the input pulse (rising edge or trailing edge) to which the meter will respond;
- The local meter can be reset automatically (loop operation) with the ability to set the selected relay action;
- Selection of relay action: a pulse of a set length of time; change of state ON $\rightarrow$ OFF or OFF $\rightarrow$ ON;
- Scaling of the values of the read pulses according to a preset multiplier or divider;
- Blocking access to the programming menu with a PIN code;
- Defining of the display backlight mode.


## MB-LI-4Lo / MB-LI-4 hi



## Functions

- 2 versions of the device:
- Lo for counting low-voltage signals;
- Hi for signals with 230 V mains voltage;
- 4 independent counters;
- Counter input suitable for AC/DC signals;
- Factor setting (floating-point value);
- Scaled value (number of pulses $\times$ factor);
- Selection of the state trigger option 1: high or low voltage level;
- Selection of the input pulse edge (rising or trailing);
- Frequency filter, which allows limiting the maximum frequency of the counted pulses (to eliminate interference at the input of the counter);
- The memory of the meter status after a power failure;
- Digital input function.


## Operating time meters

## Purpose

Operating time meters are used to count the number of working hours in automatic production processes or the number of working hours of equipment which, due to safety requirements and efficiency of operation, has a certain service life, that is, an operating capacity which must not be exceeded (for example advanced propulsion units, specialized radioactive lamps, etc.).

## CLG-13T panel-mounted, with the RESET button on the housing

## Functioning

The CLG-13T meter is an electronic one-way meter designed for counting the hours of operation in the range from 0 to 99999.9 ( 5 digits +1 after the decimal point indicating the decimal parts of the unit). The time is counted when the control voltage is applied to terminals 1-2. The battery power supply allows you to read the meter status regardless of the presence of control voltage. It has a RESET resetting input for connecting an external push-button and a RESET button on the front of the device (with locking capabilities) to reset the meter status at any read value.


| power supply | internal battery |
| :--- | ---: |
| battery life | 10 years* |
| counting input voltage |  |
| CLG-13T 230 V | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| CLG-13T 24 V | $4 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| display | 6 characters $/ \mathrm{h}=6.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| indication accuracy | $0.1 \mathrm{~h}(6 \mathrm{~min})$. |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.2 Nm |
| dimensions | $48 \times 24 \times 52 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $45 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |

* battery life depends on weather conditions


## CLG-14T

panel-mounted, with the RESET button on the housing

Functioning
The CLG-14T meter is an electronic one-way meter designed for counting the hours of operation in the range from 0 to 999999.59 ( 6 digits +2 after the decimal point indicating the decimal parts of the unit). The time is counted when the control voltage is applied to terminals 1-2. The battery power supply allows you to read the meter status regardless of the presence of control voltage. It has a RESET resetting input to connect an external push-button to reset the meter status at any read value.


| power supply | internal battery |
| :---: | :---: |
| battery life | 10 years* |
| counting input voltage |  |
| CLG-14T 230 V | $110 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| CLG-14T 24 V | $5 \div 60 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| display | 8 characters $/ \mathrm{h}=6.7 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| indication accuracy | 1 min . |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.2 Nm |
| dimensions | $48 \times 24 \times 52 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $45 \times 23 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CLG-15T electromechanical

## Functioning

The CLG-15T meter is an electric meter with a barrel meter, designed for counting the hours of operation in the range from 0 to 99999.99 ( 5 digits + 2 after the decimal point indicating the decimal parts of the unit) ( $0.01=36 \mathrm{sec}$ ). The time is counted when the motor is powered on. After reaching the maximum result, the counter starts counting from 0.


| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :--- | ---: |
| voltage tolerance |  |
| indication accuracy | $0.01 \mathrm{~h}(36 \mathrm{~s})$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.2 Nm |
| dimensions | $48 \times 24 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $32 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## CLG-03

programmable

## Functioning

The CLG-03 is a programmable, multifunctional electronic meter that can count the operating hours of connected devices or systems in the range from 1 to 999999 999, which corresponds to a maximum operating period of more than 114 years. The operating time is counted after the control voltage is applied to terminals 7-8, according to the operating program set by the user. When the threshold value is reached, the meter will perform an action configured according to the individual needs of the user.


| power supply | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| counting input |  |
| voltage: low state | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| voltage: high state | $10 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| frequency for DC signal | $<5 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
| frequency for AC signal | $<50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| resetting input |  |
| voltage | $24 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- Counting input for DC signal and AC signal ( 50 Hz );
- Counting up the time without a preset threshold value;
- The THRH parameter, adjustable from 1 to 99999999 999, which determines the limit number of operating hours to be counted in each cycle of operation;
- Countdown mode "backwards" from the preset value, with an indication of reaching zero (for example $9999 \rightarrow 0$ );
- Counting the operating time with a high state (continuous voltage) at the counting input;
- Counting the operating time between two pulses applied to the counting input;
- Counting the time forwards up to a preset threshold value;
- External RESET resetting input;
- The local meter can be reset automatically (loop operation) with the ability to set the selected relay action;
- Relay output, which signals that the preset state of the meter has been reached (contact $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC} 8 \mathrm{~A}$ );
- Selection of a relay action: a pulse of a set length of time;
- Change of state ON $\rightarrow$ OFF or OFF $\rightarrow$ ON;
- The memory of the meter status after a power failure;
- Defining of the display backlight mode.
- Program menu in one of 3 languages: Polish, English or Russian.


## CLG-04

operating time meter

## Purpose

The CLG-04 meter is an electronic operating time meter that allows counting up to 999999.59 hours in 1 min steps. (hours: 6 digits, minutes: 2 digits). The time is counted when the control voltage is applied to terminals $5-6$. The battery power supply allows you to read the meter status regardless of the presence of control voltage. The meter is designed for mounting on a DIN rail. No RESET function to reset the meter indication.


| power supply | internal battery <br> (CR14335 soldered) |
| :---: | :---: |
| battery life | (depending on the operating conditions) |
| voltage of counting input | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| display | $6+2$ characters <br> (backlit during time counting) |
| indication accuracy | 1 min . |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 36 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Purpose

Liquid level control relays are used to detect the presence of electrically conductive liquids at the level of installed flood probes.

| Product | Number of levels | Number of probes | Contact configuration | Contact separation | Sensitivity adjustment | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PZ-828 | 1 | 1 | 1×NO/NC | - | - | 265 |
| PZ-828 RC | 1 | 1 | $1 \times$ NO/NC | - | - | 265 |
| PZ-829 | 2 | 3 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 266 |
| PZ-829 RC | 2 | 3 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 266 |
| PZ-831 RC | 3 | 4 | $3 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | - | - | 268 |
| PZ-832 RC | 4 (2+2 alarm) | 5 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | - | 267 |

## Single-state

## PZ-828 +1 PZ probe / PZ-828 RC with sensitivity adjustment + 1 PZ probe

## Functioning

The PZ-828 is a liquid level control relay that operates on the principle of detecting the presence or absence of conductive liquid.
The relay can operate in two modes:

- emptying the tank (diagram 1): the pump is switched on when the sensor is flooded with liquid and switched off when the sensor loses contact with the liquid;
- filling the tank (diagram 2): the pump is switched on when the sensor loses contact with the liquid and switched off when the sensor is flooded with liquid;
PZ-828 RC additionally enables adjustment of the sensitivity level of the relay (in the range of $1 \div 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), thanks to which the relay can be used to detect liquids with different degrees of specific resistance.
Examples of liquid resistances are shown in the table on page 266.



Tank filling


Tank emptying

## Bi-state

## PZ-829 + 3 PZ2 probes/PZ-829 RC with sensitivity adjustment + 3 PZ2 probes

## Functioning

The PZ-829 is a liquid level control relay designed to work in systems where it is required to maintain the liquid (carrying current) level between a set minimum and maximum value.
The relay can operate in two modes:

- emptying the tank (diagram 1). As soon as the liquid level reaches the set MAX level, the pump is switched on and it will continue to operate until the liquid level falls below MIN.
- filling the tank (diagram 2). As soon as the liquid level falls below the preset MIN level, the pump is switched on and it will continue to operate until the liquid level reaches the MAX value.
PZ-829 RC additionally enables adjustment of the sensitivity level of the relay (in the range of $1 \div 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), thanks to which the relay can be used to detect liquids with different degrees of specific resistance.
Examples of liquid resistances are shown in the table below.


| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 16$ A |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| sensitivity (adjustable for PZ-829 RC) | ) $1 \div 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| contacts switching delay |  |
| for MIN point | $1 \div 2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| for MAX point | <5 s |
| output voltage measurement | $<6 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| work status indication | $2 \times$ red LED |
| power consumption | 1.1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| flooding probe type | $3 \times P Z 2$ |
| separation of the measuring probes | galvanic (transformer) |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



Tank filling


Tank emptying

## Liquid resistance table

| Type of liquid | Specific resistance |
| :--- | ---: |
| Drinking water | $5 \div 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Well water | $2 \div 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| River water | $2 \div 15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Rainwater | $15 \div 25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Sewage water | $0.5 \div 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Sea water | $0.03 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Natural hardness water | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Chlorinated water | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Distilled water | no detection |

## Bi-state (with MIN and MAX alarm states)

## PZ-832RC + 5 PZ2 probes

## Functioning

The PZ-832 is a liquid level control relay designed to work in systems where it is required to maintain the liquid (carrying current) level between a set minimum and maximum value.
The relay can operate in two modes:

- emptying the tank (diagram 1). As soon as the liquid level reaches the set MAX level, the pump is switched on and it will continue to operate until the liquid level falls below MIN.
- filling the tank (diagram 2). As soon as the liquid level falls below the preset MIN level, the pump is switched on and it will continue to operate until the liquid level reaches the MAX value.
The PZ-832 RC relay is additionally equipped with 2 alarm low and alarm high-level probes. This doubles the protection for minimum and maximum levels and protects the installation from dry-running or overfilling.
The PZ-832 RC additionally enables adjustment of the sensitivity level of the relay (in the range of $1 \div 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), thanks to which the relay can be used to detect liquids with different degrees of specific resistance.
Examples of liquid resistances are shown in the table below.


| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| contact | separated $4 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| MIN and MAX contacts | 16 A |
| ALMIN and ALMAX contacts | 8 A |
| sensitivity (adjustable) | $1 \div 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| activation delay | $1 \div 2 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| output voltage measurement | <6 V |
| power indication | green LED |
| working indication | yellow LED |
| status indication MIN and MAX | $2 \times$ green LED |
| alarm state indication | $2 \times$ red LED |
| power consumption | 1.1 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 5 modules ( 85 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| flooding probe type | $5 \times P Z 2$ |
| separation of the measuring probes | galvanic (transformer) |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



Tank filling


Tank emptying

## Liquid resistance table

| Type of liquid | Specific resistance |
| :--- | ---: |
| Drinking water | $5 \div 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Well water | $2 \div 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| River water | $2 \div 15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Rainwater | $15 \div 25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Sewage water | $0.5 \div 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Sea water | $0.03 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Natural hardness water | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Chlorinated water | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Distilled water | no detection |

## Tri-state

## PZ-831RC + 4 PZ2 probes

## Functioning

PZ-831 RC is a liquid level control relay, which, thanks to being equipped with 4 PZ2-type flooding probes, enables the detection and independent monitoring of reaching 3 preset liquid levels. The relay can also be used in a cascade pump switching system, where exceeding the next liquid level indicates the need to switch on an additional pump.
PZ-831 RC enables adjustment of the sensitivity level of the relay (in the range of $1 \div 100 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ ), thanks to which the relay can be used to detect liquids with different degrees of specific resistance.
Examples of liquid resistances are shown in the table below.


## Liquid resistance table

| Type of liquid | Specific resistance |
| :--- | ---: |
| Drinking water | $5 \div 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Well water | $2 \div 5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| River water | $2 \div 15 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Rainwater | $15 \div 25 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Sewage water | $0.5 \div 2 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Sea water | $0.03 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Natural hardness water | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Chlorinated water | $5 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| Distilled water | no detection |

## Dedicated probes for liquid control relays

## PZ probe for PZ-828, PZ-828 RC



## Connection of the probe

The design of the probe allows it to be mounted on a flat horizontal ground such as on the floor in a room with hydro-valves, flow pipes or in the laundry room, which allows quick detection of a failure and flooding of the room with liquid, with simultaneous switching off of electrical circuits or activation of sound or light signaling (alarm). The probe cable can be extended to 100 m .
Up to 10 probes (in series or parallel) can be connected to input 5-6:

- in series - for a dependent fluid level control system at multiple points, all connected sensors must be shorted simultaneously for the relay to trip;
- in parallel - for an alternative fluid level control system at multiple points, at least one of the connected sensors must be shorted. With a serial connection, the sensitivity of the sensors decreases (conductivity decreases).


Serial connection


Parallel connection

## PZ2 probe for PZ-829, PZ-829 RC, PZ-831 RC, PZ-832 RC

|  | maximum liquid temperature | $85^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | flood sensor | stainless steel electrode +plastic casing for the electrode +PG9 gland |
| $\square$ | probe dimensions | $\varnothing 15,1=9.5 \mathrm{~cm}$ |
|  | probe voltage probe current | <0.13 ma |
|  | connecting cable | for example, DY $1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
|  | length of the connecting cable |  |

## Automatic Anti-flood System (ASP)

Purpose
The Automatic Anti-Flood System (AFS) is an autonomous system to prevent flooding of single and multi-family residential buildings. It is used to comprehensively protect property from the effects of flooding.


## Functions

- Detection of leaks and spills;
- Cutting off the water supply to the facility;
- Notifying the user about the situation;
- The solenoid valve coil is not permanently powered (power supply at switchover);
- Own emergency power supply;
- The bistable solenoid valve remains closed after the power supply is cut - It can be integrated with alarm and fire protection systems. off;


## System elements

- Distribution box containing: central controller SAM-01, protection of electrical circuits and a battery to support the operation of the system at short power outages.
- Solenoid valve size 1", 2", 3/4" or 5/4" - 1 piece
- SON-K flood probe for boiler room - 1 piece
- SON-M flood probe for living quarters - 2 pieces


SAM-1
multifunctional controller for AFS system management


Solenoid valve to shut off the water supply to the object (1", 2", 3/4" or 5/4")


SON-K
Flood probe for use in the boiler room


SON-M
Flood probe for use in living quarters

## Temperature controllers

## Purpose

Temperature controllers are used to controlling heating or ventilation devices to maintain a constant ambient temperature.

| Product | Type | Application | Settings | $\begin{gathered} \text { Built-in } \\ \text { clock } \\ \text { programmable } \end{gathered}$ | Actuator element | Maximum load courrent AC-1: | Contact configuration | Contact separation | Range of adjustment of temperature | Hysteresis | $\begin{gathered} \text { Type } \\ \text { of probe } \end{gathered}$ | Probe | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CRT-04 | digital, <br> for DIN rail | with the weekly programmer | display, keyboard | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $0 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \div 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | DS1820 | - | 274 |
| CRT-05 | digital, for DIN rail | 2-function (heating, cooling) | display, keyboard | - | relay | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $-100 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \div 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | PT100 | - | 275 |
| CRT-06 | digital, two-channel, For DIN rail | 10-function | display, keyboard | - | relay | 16 A | 2×NO | - | $-100 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0 \div 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | PT100 | - | 275 |
| CRT-15T | digital PID, panel-mounted | PID control | display, keyboard | - | relay | 3 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $0 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | - | PT100 | - | 277 |
| RT-820 | analog, for DIN rail | general | potentiometers | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $4 \div 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.5 \div 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | KTY81-210 | - | 272 |
| RT-821 | analog, for DIN rail | anti-icing systems | potentiometers | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | $-4 \div 5{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.5 \div 3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | KTY81-210 | - | 272 |
| RT-822 | analog, for DIN rail | general | potentiometers | - | relay | 16 A | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ | - | $30 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.5 \div 3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | KTY81-210 | - | 272 |
| RT-823 | analog, for DIN rail | general | potentiometers | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | 60*95 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $0.5 \div 3{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | KTY81-210 | - | 272 |
| RT-824 | analog, wall-mounted | wall-mounted, mechanical | potentiometer | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO | - | $5 \div 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NTC | - | 273 |
| RT-825 | digital, wall-mounted | wall-mounted, with the weekly programmer and display | display, keyboard | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO | - | $5 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | NTC | - | 273 |
| RT-826 | digital, for DIN rail | digital, with display | display, keyboard | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO | - | $-25 \div 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $1 \div 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | KTY81-210 | - | 272 |
| RT-833 | digital, with control of the fan speed, for DIN rail | with control of the fan speed | potentiometers | - | transistor +relay | $\begin{aligned} & \text { fan } \\ & 6 \mathrm{ADC}, \\ & \text { relay } \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} \end{aligned}$ | 1×NO/NC | - | 25:60 ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $5 \div 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | KTY81-210 | - | 277 |
| CR-810 | analog, <br> for protection of electrical equipment, such as engines for DIN rail | cooperation <br> with PTC thermistors | not | - | relay | 16 A | 1×NO/NC | - | not applicable |  | PTC | - | 277 |

Functioning
Until the desired ambient temperature is reached, the relay contact is in position 2-1 and the heating device is switched on. When the set temperature is reached, the contact is switched to position 2-8 and the heater is switched off or the ventilation unit is switched on. Temperature drop by the value of hysteresis will switch the heating device on again (contacts 2-1 closed) until the preset temperature is reached.


| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| temperature adjustment range |  |
| RT-820 | $4 \div 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| RT-821 | $-4 \div 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| RT-822 | $30 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| RT-823 | $60 \div 95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis (adjustable) | $0.5 \div 3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measurement accuracy | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature sensor type | RT/RT2 |
| power indication | green LED |
| work status indication | red LED |
| power consumption | 1.1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) The parameters of the dedicated RT or RT2 probe can be found in the table on page 274.

RT-826 digital, temperature range $-25 \div 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (probe not included)


| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| temperature adjustment range | $-25 \div 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis (adjustable) | $1 \div 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measurement accuracy | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| alarm indication |  |
| audible |  |
| volume | 80 dB |
| frequency | 2.4 kHz |
| control output |  |
| type | open collector |
| maximum voltage | 24 V |
| maximum load current | 30 mA |
| display | 3-digit LED $5 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| contact signalling activation | red LED |
| temperature sensor type | RT/RT2 |
| power consumption | 1.1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 2 modules ( 35 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Controller functions

- Operating modes: heating or cooling;
- Indication correction $\pm 9^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
- Display of the currently measured temperature value;
- Audible and visual alarm when the temperature exceeds the set value by $5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
- Cooperation with RT or RT2 probes.

[^15]

| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| temperature adjustment range | $5 \div 35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis | $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measurement accuracy | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| internal temperature sensor | NTC |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.2 Nm |
| dimensions |  |
| front | $83.5 \times 83.5 \mathrm{~mm}$; depth: 22 mm |
| back | ¢50; depth: 27.5 mm |
| mounting | in flush-mounted box $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Controller functions

- One desired temperature can be programmed;
- A knob on the front panel for setting the desired temperature;
- Indication of heating system activation;
- 2 temperature sensors: internal and external;
- 3 modes of the controller operation: operation with the internal temperature sensor, operation with the external temperature sensor, operation with 2 temperature sensors;
- In the mode of operation with the internal temperature sensor, in case of its failure, the controller will switch to the so-called "safe automatic model" mode in an effort to maintain the set temperature;
- Automatic switching to the internal sensor mode in case of external sensor failure;
- In the mode of operation with 2 temperature sensors, the external sensor is a limiter and, regardless of the set temperature on the knob, does not allow the temperature to exceed $27^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$;
- In the mode of operation with 2 temperature sensors, in case of failure of both temperature sensors, the controller will switch to the so-called "safe automatic model". When operating in intermittent mode, the controller tries to keep the temperature at $80 \%$ of the set value.

The parameters of the dedicated RT45 probe can be found in the table on page 274

## RT-825



| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| temperature adjustment range | $5 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| anti-freeze temperature adjustment range | $0 \div 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measurement accuracy | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| reading accuracy | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| backup time clock operation | $<1 \mathrm{~h}$ |
| internal temperature sensor | NTC |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| terminal |  |
| tightening torque | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ screw terminals |
| dimensions | 0.2 Nm |
| front |  |
| back |  |
| mounting |  |
| ingress protection | $83.5 \times 83.5 \mathrm{~mm} ;$ depth: 22 mm |

## Controller functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- Maintaining the set temperature according to the programmed hours and days of the week;
- 4 intervals with the desired temperature per day can be programmed;
- 12 program entries: 4 with the desired temperature for working days (Mon-Fri); 4 with the desired temperature for Saturday (Sat) and 4 with the desired temperature for Sunday (Sun);
- Quick manual correction of the currently maintained temperature;
- Adjustable hysteresis;
- 2 temperature sensors: internal and external;
- 3 modes of the controller operation: operation with the internal temperature sensor, operation with the external temperature sensor, operation with 2 temperature sensors;
- In the mode of operation with 2 temperature sensors, the external sensor is a limiter h a temperature set in the range of $15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

The parameters of the dedicated RT45 probe can be found in the table on page 274.

## Digital, programmable

## Purpose

CRTs are programmable, multifunctional electronic controllers, designed for control of heating or cooling devices, in order to maintain constant room temperature, control the ambient temperature and the temperature of substances in industrial conditions with the ability to control technological processes.

## With a programmable control timer

## CRT-04

+ RT4 probe, temperature range $0 \div 99^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$


## Functioning

The operating time and the desired temperature are implemented according to an individual program set by the user. CRTs have a calendar and a real-time clock, allowing the controlled device to be switched on and off at programmed times in cycles: daily, weekly, working days (Mon-Fri) or weekend (Sat, Sun).


| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| battery life | 3 years* |
| temperature adjustment range | $0 \div 99^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis (adjustable) | $0 \div 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $0.1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature correction | $\pm 5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature sensor type | $\mathrm{RT4}$ |
| switch-on time lighting (adjustable) | $1 \div 15 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal |  |
|  | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| tightening torque | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| dimensions | 0.5 Nm |
| mounting | 3 modules $(52.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| ingress protection | for TH-35 rail |

* battery life depends on weather conditions and frequency of mains failure


## Controller functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- Heating and Cooling modes of operation - maintaining the set temperature according to the programmed hours and days of the week;
- Continuous mode of operation - maintaining one preset temperature, executed without program entries;
- Measurement mode of operation - an indication of the current temperature without controlling the connected device;
- 50 program entries:
- Interval - the ability to program up to 8 desired temperatures ( 3 in the so-called My1, My2, My3 modes, and additionally 5 in the following modes: Morning, Work, Dinner, Day, Night, for the daily time intervals related to the lifestyle of the household members;
- Delay - programmable delay time when passing through the temperature limit values;
- Correction - elimination of the error of temperature reading in relation to the reference thermometer;
- Sensor - visual indication of the temperature sensor failure;
- DST - automatic time change with the possibility of program switching to manual mode;
- Light - definition of the display backlight mode;
- Language: program menu in one of 3 languages: Polish, English or Russian.

The parameters of the dedicated RT4 probe can be found in the table below. The probe is included.

Dedicated probes for temperature controllers

| Product | Sensor of temperature | Range of measurement | Dimensions of the sensor | Insulation of the sensor | Type of cable | Purpose |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| K400 | K400 | $0 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | M6 thread; $\mathrm{h}=15 \mathrm{~mm}$ | steel | $\text { PC } 2 \times 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \mathrm{l}=1 \mathrm{~m}$ <br> (in metal braid) | CRT-15T |
| RT | KTY 81-210 | $-50 \div 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ø5; h= 20 mm | heat shrink tubing | OMY $2 \times 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; 1=2,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | AT-11, AT-1U, AT-1I-KT, AT-1U-KT, AT-2I, AT-2U, RT-820, RT-821, RT-822, RT-826, RT-833 |
| RT2 | KTY 81-210 | $-50 \div 130^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ø8; $\mathrm{h}=40 \mathrm{~mm}$ | metal tubing | SIHF $2 \times 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; \mathrm{l}=2,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | AT-1I, AT-1U, AT-11-KT, AT-1U-KT, AT-2I, AT-2U, RT-823, RT-826 |
| RT4 | DS18S20 | $-55 \div 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ø5; $\mathrm{h}=30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | heat shrink tubing | UYY $3 \times 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; 1=2,5 \mathrm{~m}$ | AT-1I-DS, AT-1U-DS, CRT-04, MB-DS-2, MB-DS-10, MB-DS-30 |
| RT45 | NTC | - | ø7; $\mathrm{h}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ | PC sleeve | PC $2 \times 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} ; 1=3 \mathrm{~m}$ | RT-824, RT-825 |
| RT56 | PT100 | $-100 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | ø4; $\mathrm{h}=85 \mathrm{~mm}$ | steel tubing | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PC } 3 \times 0,34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \text {; } I=1.5 \mathrm{~m} \\ & \text { (in metal braid) } \end{aligned}$ | AT-1I-PT, AT-1U-PT, AT-3I, CRT-05, CRT-06, MB-PT-100 |



| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| temperature adjustment range | $-100 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis (adjustable) | $0 \div 10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| indication correction | $\pm 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature sensor type | RT56 (PT100) |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) <br> $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 3 modules ( 52.5 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- 2 modes of operation: Heating or Cooling;
- 2 adjustable hysteresis; Lower and Upper;
- Automatic mode: working with one (selected) function;
- Manual mode: closing or opening the contact permanently without temperature measurement;
- Correction - elimination of the error of temperature reading in relation to the reference thermometer;
- Error - visual indication of the exceeding of the range, temperature sensor failure or over-speed of temperature rising or falling;
- Blocking access to the programming menu with a PIN code;
- Light - definition of the display backlight mode;
- Language: program menu in one of 3 languages: Polish, English or Russian.

The parameters of the dedicated RT56 probe can be found in the table on page 274.

## CRT-06

10 -function, temperature range $-100 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (probe not included)


| power supply | 230 V AC |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| temperature adjustment range | $-100 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| hysteresis (adjustable) | $0 \div 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting accuracy | $1{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| indication correction | $\pm 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| switch-on time lighting (adjustable) | $0 \div 45 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| sampling rate (adjustable) | $1 \div 120$ samples |
|  | 11 min. |
| temperature sensor type | RT56 (PT100) |
| power consumption | 1.5 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal |  |
|  |  |
| tightening torque | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (cord) |
| dimensions | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals (wire) |
| mounting | 0.5 Nm |
| ingress protection | 3 modules $(52.5 \mathrm{~mm})$ |

## Functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- 10 modes of operation;
- 2 independent temperature sensors, setting of two independent temperature values;
- 2 NO contacts assigned to temperature sensors;
- 2 hysteresis value settings for each sensor separately;
- Automatic mode: operating with one (selected) function;
- Manual mode: closing or opening the contact permanently without temperature measurement; separately for P1 contact and P2 contact;
- Delay - programmable delay time when passing through the temperature limit values;
- Correction - elimination of the error of temperature reading in relation to the reference thermometer;
- Error - visual indication of the exceeding of the range, temperature sensor failure or over-speed of temperature rising or falling;
- Memory function for highest and lowest recorded temperature independently for sensors C1 and C2;
- Blocking access to the programming menu with a PIN code;
- Light - definition of the display backlight mode;
- Language: program menu in one of 3 languages: Polish, English or Russian.










Heating mode
P1 and P2 contacts dependent on the C1 sensor

- 1 sensor: C1
- parallel operation of contacts P1 and P2
- 1 temperature setting: T1
- 1 hysteresis setting: H1 (upper and lower threshold)


## Cooling mode

P1 and P2 contacts dependent on the C1 sensor.
-1 sensor: C1

- parallel operation of contacts P1 and P2
- 1 temperature setting: T1
-1 hysteresis setting: H1 (upper and lower threshold)


## Heating/Cooling mode

P1 and P2 contacts dependent on the C1 sensor.

- 1 sensor: C1
- alternating contact operation: P1 - cooling; P2 - heating
-1 temperature setting: T1
-1 hysteresis setting: H1 (upper and lower threshold)

Heating mode for P 1 and P 2 contacts.
P1 contact dependent on the C1 sensor
P2 contact dependent on the C2 sensor
-2 sensors: C1 and C2

- independent contact operation: P1 - heating; P2 - heating;
- 2 temperature setting: T1 and T2
- 2 hysteresis setting: H1 - upper and lower threshold for T1; H2 - the upper and lower threshold for T2

Cooling mode for P1 and P2 contacts.
P1 contact dependent on the C1 sensor.
P2 contact dependent on the C2 sensor.

- 2 sensors: C1 and C2
- independent contact operation: P1 - cooling; P2 - cooling
-2 temperature setting: T1 and T2
- 2 hysteresis setting: H1 - upper and lower threshold for T1; H2 - the upper and lower threshold for T2

Heating mode for P1 and P2 contacts.
P1 contact dependent on the C1 sensor;
P2 contact dependent on the C2 and C1 sensor (switched on only if the P1 contact is closed).
-2 sensors: C1 and C2

- dependent contact operation: P1 - heating; P2 - heating with P1 switched on
-2 temperature setting: T1 and T2
-2 hysteresis setting: H1 - upper and lower threshold for T1; H2 - the upper and lower threshold for T2


## Differential mode.

P1 contact is switched on at a temperature difference greater than the setting.
P2 contact switches on in the opposite situation to the P1 contact - at a difference less than the setting.

- 2 sensors: C1 and C2
- alternating contact operation: P1 - heating; P2 - heating with P1 switched on
-2 temperature setting: T1 and T2
- no H 1 and H 2 hysteresis setting


## Window mode.

P1 and P2 contacts are switched on when the temperature of the C1 sensor is between set values of T1 and T2 temperatures.

- 1 sensor: C1
- parallel contact operation: P1 and P2
- 2 temperature setting: T1 and T2
- no hysteresis setting: H 1 and H 2


## Window mode.

P1 and P2 contacts are switched on when the temperature of the C1 sensor is between set values of T1 and T2 temperatures.
-2 sensors: C1 and C2

- parallel contact operation: P1 and P2
-2 temperature setting: T1 and T2
- no H 1 and H 2 hysteresis setting


## Window mode independent for P1 and P2 contacts.

$P 1$ and P2 contacts are switched on when the temperature of the C1 sensor is between set values of T1 and T2 temperatures.
$P 2$ and $P 2$ contacts are switched on when the temperature of the $C 2$ sensor is between set values of T3 and T4 temperatures.
-2 sensors: C1 and C2;

- independent contact operation: P1 and P2;
-4 temperature setting: T1 and T2 for P1 contact, T3 and T4 for P1 contact;
- no H 1 and H 2 hysteresis setting.


| power supply | $100 \div 240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| controller output |  |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 3 A |
| control | PWM |
| alarm output |  |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NO |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 1 A |
| temperature adjustment range | $0 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| PID setting |  |
| proportional part P | $0 \div 100$ |
| integral part I | 0 $\div 255$ |
| derivative part D | 0 $\div 255$ |
| setting accuracy | $0.5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}( \pm 1$ digit) |
| indication correction | $\pm 15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| power consumption | 1 W |
| working temperature | $-10 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $48 \times 48 \times 86 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting hole | $45 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Controller functions

- A control panel that allows you to program and monitor the operation of the device;
- PID controller (proportional-integral-differentiating) + automatic tuning of the PID regulator;
- Adjustable alarm temperature threshold;
- Display of the set and current temperature;
- Output $1 \times$ NO/NC contact;
- Additional ALARM output contact $1 \times$ NO.The parameters of the dedicated K400 probe can be found in the table on page 264. The probe is included.


## RT-833

with fan speed control (sensor not included)

## Purpose

The controller is designed for direct control of $12 / 24 \mathrm{~V} D C$ fans in control cabinets (or similar installations) as a function of temperature.


| power supply | $12 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| control output |  |
| maximum load current (DC-1) | 6 A |
| control | PWM |
| alarm output |  |
| contact | separated $1 \times$ NC |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 10 A |
| temperature adjustment range |  |
| Tmin | $25 \div 60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| $\Delta T$ | $5 \div 30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| measurement accuracy | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| start speed setting | 0 $\div 80 \%$ |
| temperature sensor type | RT/RT2 |
| power indication | green LED |
| work status indication | red LED |
| power consumption |  |
| standby | 0.05 W |
| on | 0.6 W |
| working temperature | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functioning

If the temperature is higher than the setpoint Tmin value, the fan will start and its speed will be proportional to the measured temperature and the controller settings:

- for Tmin temperature, the fan speed will be equal to the set minimum speed;
- for $\operatorname{Tmin}+\Delta T$ temperature, the fan speed is $100 \%$;
- for temperatures in the $\operatorname{Tmin}$ <-> Tmin $+\Delta T$ range, the speed will be proportionally represented in the range from the set minimum to $100 \%$ speed. The controller has a relay output for signaling too high temperature or damage (no power supply) to the controller. During normal operation, the contact is closed (position 11-12). If the measured temperature is higher than the maximum value ( $\operatorname{Tmin}+\Delta T$ ) for 3 minutes, the contact will be opened (position 10-11). If the controller fails or is not powered, contacts 10-11 can be used to signal an error.
(!)
The parameters of the dedicated RT probe can be found in the table on page 274.


## Resistance relay

## CR-810 DU0 for use with PTC thermistor temperature sensors (probe not included)

## Purpose

Resistance (thermal) relay is used to protect electrical equipment against unwanted temperature rise using PTC thermistor sensors connected in series in the amount of 1-6 pieces.

## Functioning

Correct operation (closed contacts 11-12) is indicated by the green LED $U$ (correct supply voltage, correct temperature of the controlled device, a properly functioning circuit of connected PTC sensors). An increase in the temperature of at least one of the sensors above the nominal value causes its resistance to increase above $3000 \Omega$. The relay is tripped (opening of contacts 11-12). The system will be switched on automatically if the resistance of the PTC sensor loop drops below $1800 \Omega$ (a drop of the temperature of the controlled device). The actuator relay contact will also be opened when the loop resistance decreases to $70 \Omega$, for example when the PTC sensor wires are short-circuited or the relay supply voltage is switched off.


| power supply | $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| contact opening resistance | $\mathrm{R}>3000 \Omega . \mathrm{R}<70 \Omega$ |
| contact closing resistance | $110 \Omega<\mathrm{R}<1800 \Omega$ |
| cold state resistance of sensor loop | $\mathrm{R}=1500 \Omega$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| damage indication | $2 \times$ red LED |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP2O}$ |



230 V version
24 V version

## Section XII

## Measuring transducers and signal converters

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## Auxiliary elements of automation systems

## Control signal separators

## Purpose

Control signal separators are used for separation in automation systems with separate control subgroups and central control.
The control signal is passed in one direction. In the opposite direction, the signal is blocked.

## SEP-01

control signal separator, for DIN rail


| maximum voltage | 250 V |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 1 A |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## SEP-02

control signal separator, for flush-mounted box


## SEP-03 USB

USB line amplifier/separator
Purpose
SEP-03 USB is used for galvanic separation of devices connected by USB cable. It provides surge protection for HOST devices such as personal computers from external devices connected directly to power networks, industrial power supply or measuring high voltage systems. When an external power supply is connected, it serves as an amplifier of the transmitted signal and increases the current capacity up to 1 A for a system of connected devices, it can also work without external power supply.


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| via a USB port (input) | 5 V DC |
| external Uopt | $12 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| maximum load current (output) |  |
| for USB power supply | 0.4 A |
| for Uopt power supply | 1 A |
| USB standard | 1.1/2.0 |
| speed | Low speed 1.5 Mbps/Full speed 12 Mbps |
| separation |  |
| input <-> output | galvanic 5 kV |
| UuSB <-> output | resistance |
| UuSB <-> output | galvanic 1 kV |
| Uopt <-> input | galvanic 1 kV |
| Uopt <-> output | resistance |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminals |  |
| USB (input) | $1 \times$ USB-B |
| USB (output) | $1 \times$ USB-A |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## "Continuous/pulse" - type signal transducers

## Purpose

"Continuous-pulse"-type signal transducers are used to convert a continuous control signal into single control pulses required in automation control systems. After receiving the control signal at the UST input (rising edge), the transducer generates a pulse at the output 12 (contact 11-12 will be closed for the set time). After receiving the control signal at the (rising edge), the transducer generates a pulse at the output 9 (contact 8-9 will be closed for the set time).


## PSI-02

for DIN rail


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PSI-02 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| PSI-02 24 V | $21 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| input signal |  |
| PSI-02 230 V | 230 V AC |
| PSI-02 24 V | $24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| output pulses time | 1 s |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

PSI-02D with adjustable pulse length, for DIN rail



| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PSI-O2D 230 V | $165 \div 265$ V AC |
| PSI-02D 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| input signal |  |
| PSI-O2D 230 V | $165 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| PSI-O2D 24 V | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| output pulse time (adjustable) | $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~s}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

PSI-02P with adjustable pulse length, for flush-mounted box


## Purpose

MPG-03 is used to convert alternating current into unidirectional direct current.


| power supply |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| MPG- 03230 V | $110 \div 264 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| MPG- $03 \quad 12 \div 48 \mathrm{~V}$ | $12 \div 48 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| maximum load current | 2 A |
| output voltage indication | green LED |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |MPG-03 12 $\div 48 \mathrm{~V}$ additionally contains a $940 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ filtering capacitor.

## RM-07

## Purpose

The RM-07 module serves as a signal amplifier for Modbus RTU transmission and as a galvanic separator for RS-485 networks. It amplifies the signal to extend the bus range and connect more devices. It can also be used for branching out lines and protecting them against electromagnetic interference. The module amplifies the signal in both directions. Galvanic separation between ports.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| transmission rate | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bps}$ |
| system current | $<25 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| separation |  |
| RS-485 (input) <-> RS-485 (output) | galvanic 1 kV |
| power supply <-> RS-485 (input) | resistive |
| power supply <-> RS-485 (output) | galvanic 1 kV |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |



## Extension

To extend the bus by another group of 32 receivers.
Extendable up to 4 groups for baud speed of 9600 .


## Separation

To protect a group of receivers against interference generated on the long communication networks.


Branch
To reduce the impact of interference caused by branching long signal lines.


## Amplification

For signal amplification in long communication networks.

## Purpose

The LT module is used for terminating, polarizing and amplifying the signal line signal between devices exchanging data in accordance with the Modbus communication protocol standard via RS-485 network.

## Functioning

Termination is the termination of a signal line with appropriate resistances in order to maintain a uniform wave impedance of the entire line, which significantly improves the quality of transmitted data and eliminates errors that occur on the signal line.
The line is polarized when at least one of the Slave-type devices in the RS-485 network has no GND signal point. The polarization is carried out only for the Master-type device. The signal is amplified by actively powering the line with low voltage through one of the modules.


| power supply | $15 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| system current | $<10 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
|  |  |



Network termination system
Network polarization system with termination


## Purpose

The analog separator is a module that enables the processing of the analog signal from one form to another with additional galvanic separation between the input signal, output signal and power supply.


| power supply | $9 \div 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| current consumption | $\max 200 \mathrm{~mA}$ <br> 9 V DC (outputs compact) |
| power consumption | <2 W |
| voltage input |  |
| voltage | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| resistance | $690 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| maximum input voltage | 40 V |
| current input |  |
| current | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| resistance | $150 \Omega$ |
| maximum input current | 40 mA |
| voltage output |  |
| voltage | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| output current | 10 mA |
| current output |  |
| current | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| voltage | 21 V |
| load resistance | $1 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ |
| input/output separation | 1 kV DC |
| input/power block separation | 1 kV DC |
| output/power block separation | 1 kV DC |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- Analog input signal to analog output signal convertion ( $\mathrm{mA} \rightarrow \mathrm{V}, \mathrm{V} \rightarrow \mathrm{mA}, \mathrm{mA} \rightarrow \mathrm{mA}, \mathrm{V} \rightarrow \mathrm{V}$ );
- High processing speed - the ability to carry signals up to 100 Hz ;
- Galvanic separation (min. 1 kV ) between analog input, output and power supply;
- Visual validation of input and output signals.


## Application

- Protection of expensive automation elements (PLCs, inverters, regulators, etc.) from overvoltages that may appear on the signal wires.
- Adjustment of analog signal levels to the capabilities of controllers or regulators, for example, it is possible to connect a sensor with current output to a PLC equipped with voltage analog inputs only;
- Increasing the range of analog transmission, for example very susceptible to voltage interference analog signal can be converted to a resistant current signal ( $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ ). In this form, it can be sent through the, for example, factory hall, and then return to the form of a voltage signal with a second converter.


## Work systems

Voltage/voltage

Input signals IN:

- voltage $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$;
- voltage $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$;
- current $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$;
- current $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$.

Output signals OUT:

- voltage $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$;
- voltage $1 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$;
- current $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$;
- current $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$.

Current/current

Current/voltage


Voltage/current


## Purpose

The converter enables access to the RS-485 serial port from any computer in the local network, and, using an IP address, from any computer in the world connected to the Internet. The communication takes place via TCP, UDP, DHCP and other protocols.


| power supply | $9 \div 24 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| power supply (included) | 9 V DC |
| RS-485 connector | $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| TCP connector | RJ- 45 socket |
| dimensions | $86 \times 100 \times 26 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |

## MAX-CN-GPRS-485 RS-485 <-> GSM/GPRS network converter

## Purpose

The CN-GPRS-485 converter is used for bidirectional, transparent data transmission from the RS-485 serial port to the network.
The converter supports the Identity and Heartbeat packet mechanisms as well as socket connections.


| power supply | $9 \div 24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| power supply (included) | 9 V DC |
| RS-485 connector | $1.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| TCP connector | RJ- 45 socket |
| dimensions | $83 \times 86 \times 24 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |



## MAX-CN-USB-485 <br> RS-485 -> USB converter

## Purpose

The converter enables access to the RS-485 port from any PC equipped with a USB interface.


| wire length | 1.8 m |
| :--- | ---: |
| terminal RS-485 | $2 \times 0.34 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |

## Purpose

It is used to protect electronic devices such as computers, PLCs, microprocessor systems, etc. against radio interference and overvoltage from the electrical system.


## WB-1G / WB-1Y / WB-1R

2-position switch with indicator light

## WB-2 3-position switch



## ECH-06

 DC power reserve module, with battery charging function (1.3 $\div 7.2 \mathrm{Ah}$ )
## Purpose

The ECH-06 module along with an external gel battery with a nominal voltage of 12 V constitutes a backup power supply system for receivers with a supply voltage of $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V}$ DC.


| power supply Uin | $18 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| output voltage Uout | Uin-0.5 V DC |
|  | Uacu -0.5 V DC |
| maximum load current output Uout (AC-1) | 3 A |
| supported battery capacity | $1.3 \div 7.2 \mathrm{Ah}$ |
| maximum voltage battery Uacu | 13.8 V DC |
| the maximum charging current | $<0.35 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| power supply cut-off threshold | $<10.5$ V DC |
| power consumption | <1 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Measuring transducers

## Analog transducers

## Purpose

Analog transducers designed for measuring physical values with an external or internal sensor and converting the measured value to a unified analog output signal of $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current or $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage.

## Temperature transducers

## AT-1/-DS / AT-1U-DS for use with DS18(...) 20 digital temperature sensors

Temperature transducer with $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output (AT-1I-DS) or $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output (AT-1U-DS).


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AT-1I-DS | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| AT-1U-DS | $12 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| measuring range | $-50 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting range |  |
| minimum temperature | $-50 \div 95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum temperature | $5 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| output signal |  |
| AT-11-DS | $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| AT-1U-DS | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| processing error | $\pm 0.25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| signal cable |  |
| AT-11-DS | <300 m |
| AT-1U-DS | <20 m |
| sensor wire | <50 m |
| temperature probe | RT4, DS1820, DS18B20, DS18S20 |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |The connection diagrams for the AT-1I-DS and AT-1U-DS transmitters can be found on page 290.Full measuring range $-50 \div 120^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, can be limited by potentiometers setting the upper and lower threshold of the measuring range. The parameters of the dedicated RT4 probe can be found in the table on page 274.

## AT-1I-KT / AT-1U-KT

Temperature transducer with $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output (AT-1I-KT) or $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output (AT-1U-KT).


| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| AT-11-KT | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| AT-1U-KT | $12 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| measuring range | $-50 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| setting range |  |
| minimum temperature | $-50 \div 95^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum temperature | $5 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| output signal |  |
| AT-11-KT | $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| AT-1U-KT | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| processing error | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| signal cable | 3 |
| AT-11-KT | <300 m |
| AT-1U-KT | $<20 \mathrm{~m}$ |
| sensor wire | <50 m |
| temperature probe | RT, RT2, KTY81-210 |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |The connection diagrams for the AT-1I-KT and AT-1U-KT transmitters can be found on page 290

Full measuring range $-50 \div 150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, can be limited by potentiometers setting the upper and lower threshold of the measuring range. The parameters of the dedicated RT or RT2 probes can be found in the table on page 274.

## AT-1|-PT / AT-1U-PT <br> for use with PT100 3-wire temperature sensor

Temperature transducer with $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output (AT-1I-PT) or $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output (AT-1U-PT).



The connection diagrams for the AT-1I-PT and AT-1U-PT transmitters can be found on page 290.Full measuring range $-200 \div 600^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, can be limited by potentiometers setting the upper and lower threshold of the measuring range.
The parameters of the dedicated RT56 probe can be found in the table on page 274.

## AT-1I / AT-1U <br> for use with KTY temperature sensor <br> Products available until stocks run out

Temperature transducer with $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output (AT-1I) or $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output (AT-1U).
The connection diagrams for the AT-1I and AT-1U transmitters can be found on page 291.The module cooperates with a resistance temperature sensor of the KTY81-210 type (or equivalent)
The parameters of the dedicated RT or RT2 probes can be found in the table on page 274

Temperature transducer with $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output (AT-2I) or $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage output (AT-2U).

(!)
The connection diagrams for the AT-2l and AT-2U transmitters can be found on page 291.
The module operates in one of two options: with an internal temperature sensor or external probe.
(!) The module cooperates with a resistance temperature sensor of the KTY81-210 type (or equivalent). The parameters of the dedicated RT or RT2 probes can be found in the table on page 274.

## AT-3I for use with PT-100 temperature sensor <br> Product available until stocks run out

Transducer with $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current output.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| measuring range | $-100 \div 100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| output signal | $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| the maximum length of |  |
| shielded signal cable | 300 m |
| temperature sensor | $\mathrm{PT}-100$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!
The connection diagram for the AT-3I transducer can be found on page 291.
(!)
The module cooperates with a temperature sensor of the PT-100 type (or equivalent).
The parameters of the dedicated RT56 probe can be found in the table on page 274.

## Connection diagrams for temperature sensors



AT-1I-DS


AT-1U-DS


AT-1I-KT


AT-1U-KT


AT-1I-PT


AT-1U-PT

Connection diagrams for temperature sensors cont.


AT-1I


AT-1U


AT-21


AT-2U


AT-3I

## Voltage transducer

## AV-1| 1-phase $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / 400 \mathrm{~V}$ DC

## Purpose

The AV-1I transducer is designed to measure AC/DC voltage (True RMS) and to convert the measured value into an analog current output signal in the range of $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| measuring range (True RMS) |  |
| AC alternating voltage | $0 \div 285 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC constant voltage | $0 \div 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| maximum voltage at the measuring input | 320 V AC |
|  | 450 VDC |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 1 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| output signal | $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| maximum length of shielded signal cable | 300 m |
| overvoltage IN->OUT | 3 kV |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

## Current transducer

## AC-1|5A 1-phase 5 A AC/AC-1| 15A 1-phase 15 A AC (20 A DC)

## Purpose

The AC-1I transducer is designed to measure AC/DC voltage (True RMS) and to convert the measured value into an analog current output signal in the range of $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range (True RMS)/maximum voltage |  |
| AC-11 5A | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~A} / 285 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| AC-11 15A | $0 \div 15 \mathrm{~A} / 285 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| permissible overload | $100 \mathrm{~A} / 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 2.5 \%$ |
| output signal | $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| maximum length of shielded signal cable | 300 m |
| overvoltage IN->OUT | 2.1 kV |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## MeternetPRO <br> network parameter recording system



## Purpose

The MeternetPRO application enables remote reading of states and indications of meters, multimeters, measuring transducers, I/O extension modules and other measuring devices communicating according to Modbus RTU and M-Bus protocols. Data exchange between the devices is carried out via RS-485, M-Bus or LAN local networks. The program along with its database is installed on a special MT-CPU-1 server, which operates in the LAN network. The software user interface is a Web application (website). The program is accessible through any web browser. In the case of a LAN with a public IP address, you can configure the program to operate and read data over the Internet.


More information on p. 252

## Relays with analog input

## PA-01| <br> analog relay with the current input

## Purpose

The PA-01I device is used to convert a $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ analog signal to a relay output control signal. This allows sensors with analog output to be used in automation systems. The measurement chain is galvanically isolated from the power supply of the device.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum current consumption | 100 mA |
| range of input signals | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| hysteresis setting range | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| input resistance | $150 \Omega \pm 0.1 \%$ |
| measurement resolution | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| measurement error | $1 \%$ |
| hysteresis in the "window" mode | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | $\mathrm{IP20}$ |

PA-01U
analog relay with voltage input

## Purpose

The PA-01U device is used to convert a $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ analog signal to a relay output control signal. This allows sensors with analog output to be used in automation systems. The measurement chain is galvanically isolated from the power supply of the device.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum current consumption | 100 mA |
| range of input signals | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| hysteresis setting range | $0 \div 2.5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| input resistance | $69 \mathrm{k} \Omega \pm 0.1 \%$ |
| measurement resolution | 2.5 mV |
| measurement error | 1\% |
| hysteresis in the "window" mode | 100 mV |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Interesting and practical


## PA-02-MBT

analog panel relay $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ with display

## Purpose

PA-02-MBT is a panel transducer of $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA} / 0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ signals with the ability to set two independent alarms that control two relays. The measurement result is displayed on a 14 mm display. The device is equipped with a Modbus RTU bus which enables configuration and reading of measured parameters.

## Selected functions

- 2 independent alarms controlling 2 outputs;
- Measurement of $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage and $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current;
- Galvanic separation between the power supply and measurement chain;
- Display value can be scaled.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 8 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| maximum current consumption | 100 mA |
| range of input signals | $0 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| hysteresis setting range | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~mA}$ |
| input resistance | $150 \Omega \pm 0.1 \%$ |
| measurement resolution | $5 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| measurement error | $1 \%$ |
| hysteresis in the "window" mode | $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module $(18 \mathrm{~mm})$ |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP 20 |



## Transducers with Modbus RTU output

Purpose
The transducers designed to measure physical values using an external or internal sensor with the possibility to read data from their internal registers using the Modbus RTU communication protocol.

## Current transducer

## MB-1I-1 5A MB-3I-1 5A <br> 1-phase / MB-1|-1 15A <br> 1-phase

Purpose
The transducer is designed for AC/DC (True RMS) current measurement with communication output RS-485 (Modbus RTU).


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range (True RMS) |  |
| MB-11-15 A | 0 $\div 5 \mathrm{~A}$ AC |
| MB-11-1 15 A | $0 \div 15$ A AC |
| MB-31-15 A | $0 \div 5 \mathrm{~A} A C$ |
| MB-31-1 15 A | $0 \div 15$ A AC |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| reading registry precision | 0.1 A |
| overvoltage IN->OUT | 2.1 kV |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!) The connection diagrams for the MB-1I-1 and MB-3I-1 transmitters can be found on page 296.

## Voltage transducers

## MB-1U-1 <br> 1-phase <br> MB-3U-1 <br> 3-phase

## Purpose

The transducer is designed for AC/DC voltage (True RMS) measurement with communication output RS-485 (Modbus RTU).


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range (True RMS) |  |
| AC voltage | $0 \div 285 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| DC voltage | $0 \div 400 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 0.5 \%$ |
| reading registry precision | 1 V |
| overvoltage IN->OUT | 3 kV |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.8 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| relative air humidity (for $+30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ) | 85\% |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Connection diagrams for measuring transducers



MB-1I-1 5A/MB-1I-1 15A
direct measurement


MB-3i-1 5A/MB-3i-1 15A half indirect measurement


MB-1U-1


MB-3U-1

## Temperature transducers

## MB-DS-2 for use with DS1820 digital temperature sensor

## Functioning

Temperature recording from 2 independent measuring channels in the range from -55 to $125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Saving the maximum and minimum recorded temperature in the non-volatile memory. A dedicated RT4 probe can be found in the table on page 274.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range | $-55 \div 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature sensor type | DS1820/DS18B20/DS18S20 |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## MB-DS-10 <br> for use with DS1820 digital temperature sensor (up to 10 pcs.)

## Functioning

The transmitter supports up to 10 sensors on one channel (1-Wire bus). Recorded value: current temperature.
A dedicated RT4 probe can be found in the table on page 274.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range | $-55 \div 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature sensor type | DS1820/DS18B20/DS18S20 |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

MB-DS-30
for use with DS1820 digital temperature sensor (up to 30 pcs.)

## Functioning

The transmitter supports up to 30 sensors on one channel (1-Wire bus). Recorded value: current temperature.
A dedicated RT4 probe can be found in the table on page 274.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range | $-55 \div 125^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature sensor type | DS1820/DS18B20/DS18S20 |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## MB-PT-100

Functioning
Temperature recording in the range from -100 to $400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Saving the maximum and minimum recorded temperature in the non-volatile memory.
The module cooperates with a temperature sensor of the PT100 type (or equivalent).
The parameters of the dedicated RT56 probe can be found in the table on page 264.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range | $-100 \div 400^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| overvoltage IN->OUT | 2.1 kV |
| temperature sensor type | PT100 |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## MB-TC-1 for use with $\mathrm{K}, \mathrm{J}, \mathrm{E}, \mathrm{N}, \mathrm{T}, \mathrm{S}, \mathrm{R}, \mathrm{B}$ thermocouples

## Functioning

Recorded values: current temperature and recorded minimum and maximum temperature. Adjustable measurement parameters of the transducer: the averaging time of temperature measurement result and the standard temperature correction. The sensor type is software-set according to Modbus RTU protocol functions.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measurement range | dependent on the type of sensor |
| maximum measurement error | $\pm 2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| temperature sensor type | K, J, E, N, T, S, R, B |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Pulse meter (4-channels)

## MB-LI-4Lo <br> low-voltage counting inputs <br> MB-LI-4 Hi <br> high-voltage counting inputs



| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| number of counting inputs | 4 |
| counting input voltage |  |
| MB-LI-4 Lo | $6 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| MB-LI-4 Hi | $160 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum counting frequency | 100 Hz |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Functions

- 4 independent counters;
- Counter input suitable for AC/DC signals;
- " $n$ " of the factor (floating point value);
- Scaled value (number of pulses $\times$ factor);
- Selection of the state trigger option 1: high or low voltage level;
- Selection of the input pulse edge (rising or trailing);
- Frequency filter, which allows limiting the maximum frequency of the counted pulses (to eliminate interference at the input of the counter);
- The memory of the meter status after a power failure;
- Digital input function.


## Operating time meter (4-channel)

## MB-LG-4Lo <br> MB-LG-4 Hi

low-voltage counting inputs
high-voltage counting inputs


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| number of counting inputs | 4 |
| counting input voltage |  |
| MB-LG-4 Lo | $6 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| MB-LG-4 Hi | $160 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| maximum input signal frequency | 100 Hz |
| maximum measured time | >150 years |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 4 independent counters;
- Overall results in FLOAT (floating point) values for hours and INT (integer) values broken down into seconds, minutes, hours, days (4 registers per 1 counter);
- Counter input suitable for AC/DC signals;
- Selection of the state trigger option 1: high or low voltage level;
- Time filter, which allows limiting the maximum length of the input signal (to eliminate interference at the input of the counter);
- The memory of the meter status after a power failure;
- Digital input function.


## Functioning

The transducer performs continuous temperature measurement in the range $-40 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and humidity in the range $0 \div 100 \% \mathrm{RH}$.


Transducer in special compact-sized plastic box, connected through a PG7 cable gland with circular cables of any length, ma ximum $\varnothing 7$ (for example: $2 \times 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ).
Box with a special sealing flange, fixed to the base by means of two screws, clo sed with a cover with silicone gasket using 4 screws


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| measuring range | $0 \div 100 \% \mathrm{RH} /-40 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum measurement error of temperature | $\pm 1^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| maximum measurement error of humidity | $\begin{array}{r}  \pm 4.5 \%(0 \div 80 \mathrm{RH}) \\ \pm 6.5 \%(80 \div 100 \mathrm{RH}) \end{array}$ |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-40 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal 2.5 | $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $64 \times 42 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## MB-LS-1 <br> lighting brightness level transducer

## Functioning

The transmitter continuously measures the level of brightness (sunlight) in the range of $1 \div 2000 \mathrm{~lx}$.

|  |  | $4 \quad 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | power supply | $9: 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | measuring range | 1:65000 1x |
|  |  |  |  | maximum measurement error | $\pm 2 \%$ |
|  |  | 雼 |  | port | RS-485 |
|  | Transducer in special, compact-sized plastic box, connected through a PG7 |  |  | communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
|  |  |  |  | type of work | Slave |
|  |  |  |  | communication parameters baud rate (adiustable) | 1200:115200 bit/s |
|  | cable gland with circular |  |  | data bits |  |
|  | cables of any length, ma- |  |  | stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
|  | $2 \times 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ). |  |  | parity bit | EVEN/ODD/None |
| C 6 | Box with a special sealing |  | airitihtering |  | $1 \div 247$ 0.3 w |
|  | flange, fixed to the base by |  |  | working temperature | -40.70 ${ }^{0.30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}}$ |
|  | means of two screws, clo- |  | P67 gland | terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
|  | sed with a cover with sili- |  |  | tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
|  | cone gasket using 4 screws. |  |  | dimensions | $42 \times 64 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  |  |  |  | mounting | 位 |
|  |  |  |  | ingress protection | 1P65 |

## MB-GPS-1 GPS location converter

## Functioning

The converter is equipped with a standard GPS (Global Positioning System) satellite tracking module.
Based on the received signal, the converter provides current data for its location:

- geographical coordinates (length/width);
- date (year/month/day);
- time (hour/minute/second).


Transducer in special, compact-sized plastic box connected through a PG7 cable gland with circula cables of any length, ma ximum $\varnothing 7$ (for example: $2 \times 0,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ). Box with a special sealing flange, fixed to the base by means of 2 screws, closed with a cover with silicone gasket using 4 screws.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum current consumption | 40 mA |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-40 \div 70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | $60 \times 85 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | surface |
| ingress protection | IP65 |

## I/O expansion modules with RS-485 port and Modbus RTU protocol

Purpose
MR modules serve as an external device extending inputs or outputs of the programmable controllers or other devices, where data exchange takes place via RS-485 port according to Modbus RTU protocol.

## MR-DIO-1 digital inputs (DI)/outputs (DO) module

## Functioning

The module has 6 universal lines, which, depending on the way of connection and configuration, can act as a digital input or output. The module has a function of recording the status of outputs in the non-volatile local memory. Each time the power supply to the module is switched on, the outputs can be restored to the saved state.


## MR-DI-4Lo / MR-DI-4 Hi digital inputs (DI) modules

## Functioning

MR-DI-4 module has 4 inputs. The module has configurable options for activating the inputs (TRUE value) with low ( 0 V ) or high ( $\mathrm{V}+$ ) signal and for closing or opening the input signal circuit. The time filter is used to eliminate interference (false pulses) that may appear at the input. This is a setting of the minimum duration of the input signal that will be seen at the input and will be treated as a status change. Shorter signals are ignored.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| number of digital inputs | 4 |
| voltage range for digital inputs |  |
| MR-DI-4 Lo | $6 \div 30 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC/DC}$ |
| MR-DI-4 Hi | $160 \div 265 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.3 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- 4 independent inputs;
- Input suitable for AC/DC signals;
- Selection of the state trigger option 1: high or low voltage level;
- Selection of the state 1 trigger option: by closing or opening the input circuit;
- Time filter, which allows setting the minimum acceptable length of the input signal (to eliminate interference at the input)


## MR-RO-1 <br> multifunctional relay output (RO) module; $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ contact

## Functioning

MR-RO-1 module has a controllable relay output (separated contact 16 A).
Control via Modbus RTU protocol or standalone operation.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | 16 A |
| contact | separated $1 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}$ |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.6 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Functions

- Control in ON/OFF mode;
- Time control;
- off delay;
- off delay for a preset time;
- ON/OFF cyclic operation;
- OFF/ON cyclic operation;
- The memory of the status after a power failure;
- The operation also in standalone mode;
- Autostart for time functions;
- Measuring of the time of the last relay activation;
- Number of relay activations;
- The number of performed cycles for time functions.


## MR-RO-4

relay output (RO) module; $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ contact

## Functioning

MR-RO-4 module has a controllable relay output (separated contacts $4 \times 16$ A).
Control via Modbus RTU protocol or standalone operation.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| maximum load current (AC-1) | $4 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |
| contact | separated $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | $1200 \div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/1.5/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 2 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 4 modules ( 70 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

Functions

- Control in ON/OFF mode;
- Time control;
- The memory of the status after a power failure;
- off delay;
- The operation also in standalone mode;
- off delay for a preset time;
- Autostart for time functions;
- Measuring of the time of the last relay activation;
- ON/OFF cyclic operation;
- OFF/ON cyclic operation;
- Number of relay activations;
- The number of performed cycles for time functions.


## MR-Al-1

## Functioning

The module has 4 universal analog inputs. Input type, $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ voltage or $4 \div 20 \mathrm{~mA}$ current, is determined by internal jumpers. The module continuously measures current and voltage input values at all inputs regardless of the hardware configuration of the input types (jumper position). However, only the input values for which these inputs are configured will be measured correctly.


## MR-AO-1 voltage analog outputs (AO) module

## Functioning

The module has 4 analog outputs compliant with the $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ standard. The current voltage value of a given output is determined by means of Modbus RTU protocol commands. Additionally, the module has a function of recording the status of inputs in the non-volatile local memory. Each time the power supply to the module is switched on, the outputs can be restored to the saved state.


| power supply | $9 \div 30 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| number of analog output | 4 |
| output signal |  |
| output voltage | $0 \div 10 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| output maximum load | 40 mA |
| the accuracy of output voltage settings | 0.1 V |
| port | RS-485 |
| communication protocol | Modbus RTU |
| type of work | Slave |
| power indication | green LED |
| communication indication | yellow LED |
| communication parameters |  |
| baud rate (adjustable) | 1200 $\div 115200 \mathrm{bit} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| data bits | 8 |
| stop bits | 1/2 |
| parity bit | EVEN/ODD/NONE |
| address | $1 \div 247$ |
| power consumption | 0.5 W |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## Purpose

MR-LED-T is a user panel for systems with Modbus RTU communication. It allows displaying the value read in the system and provides 3 buttons that can be used as inputs. The module is closed in a $36 \times 72 \mathrm{~mm}$ panel housing with a 14 mm display at the front.


Interesting and practical


## Contactors and relays

## Electromagnetic modular contactors

## Purpose

Electromagnetic contactors in modular enclosures for direct mounting on $\mathrm{TH}-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ rail.

## Functioning

If the power supply voltage is applied to the contactor coil, the contact will switch. The activation status of the contactor is indicated by a red marker in the window. After a power failure, the contacts return to their original position.

## ST25/ST25-...-M



## ST40/ST40-...-M



| Type of the device | Contacts | Current of main current circuit [A] | Total power AC-1 230 V [kW] | Total power AC-3 230 V [kW] | Voltage of power supply of the coil | Consumption of power [W] | Dimensions [module] | Weight [g] | Screw terminals [ $\mathrm{mm}^{2}$ ] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ST25-02-24 DC | $2 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 25 | 4 | 1.3 | 24 V DC | 1.2 | 1 | 106 | 4 |
| ST25-11-24 DC | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}+1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 25 | 4 | 1.3 | 24 V DC | 1.2 | 1 | 106 | 4 |
| ST25-11 | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}+1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 25 | 4 | 1.3 | 230 V AC | 1.2 | 1 | 106 | 4 |
| ST25-20-24 DC | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 4 | 1.3 | 24 V DC | 1.2 | 1 | 106 | 4 |
| ST25-20 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 4 | 1.3 | 230 V AC | 1.2 | 1 | 106 | 4 |
| ST25-20/24 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 4 | 1.3 | 24 V AC | 1.2 | 1 | 106 | 4 |
| ST25-20-M | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 4 | 1.3 | 230 V AC | 1.2 | 1 | 106 | 4 |
| ST25-22 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}+2 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 230 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-30 | $3 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 230 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-31 | $3 \times \mathrm{NO}+1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 230 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-31/24 | $3 \times \mathrm{NO}+1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 24 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-40 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 230 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-40-24 AC/DC | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | $24 \mathrm{VaC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-40/24 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 24 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-40-M | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 230 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST25-04 | $4 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 25 | 9 | 2.2 | 230 V AC | 4.0 | 2 | 168 | 6 |
| ST40-04 | $4 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 40 | 16 | 5.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST40-22 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}+2 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 40 | 16 | 5.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST40-31 | $3 \times \mathrm{NO}+1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 40 | 16 | 5.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST40-40 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 40 | 16 | 5.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST40-40/24 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 40 | 16 | 5.5 | 24 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST40-40-M | $4 \times$ NO | 40 | 16 | 5.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST63-31 | $3 \times \mathrm{NO}+1 \times \mathrm{NC}$ | 63 | 24 | 8.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST63-40 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 63 | 24 | 8.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST63-40-24 AC/DC | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 63 | 24 | 8.5 | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST63-40/24 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 63 | 24 | 8.5 | 24 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST63-40-M | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 63 | 24 | 8.5 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 241 | 16 |
| ST100-20 | $2 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 100 | 22 | 8.0 | 230 V AC | 6.4 | 3 | 305 | 25 |
| ST100-40 | $4 \times \mathrm{NO}$ | 100 | 38 | 13.0 | 230 V AC | 9.0 | 6 | 617 | 25 |
|  |  |  |  | norm No. |  |  |  |  | IEC 61095 |
|  |  |  |  | service life of the electrical connection |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 10^{5}$ |
|  |  |  |  | service life of the mechanical connection |  |  |  |  | $1 \times 10^{6}$ |
|  |  |  |  | insulation voltage |  |  |  |  | 4.0 kV |
|  |  |  |  | working temperature |  |  |  |  | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  |  |  |  | mounting |  |  |  |  | for TH-35 rail |
|  |  |  |  | ingress protection |  |  |  |  | IP20 |

## ST63/ST63-...-M



ST100


## Electromagnetic relays

Functioning
If the power supply voltage is applied to the coil of the relay, the contact will switch. The activation status of the relay is indicated by a green LED. After a power failure, the contact returns to their original position.

## Modular for TH-35 rail

PK-1P $\quad 1 \times$ NO/NC contact ( $<16$ A)
PK-1Z-LED
$1 \times$ NO contact (<16A)
PK-2P
$2 \times$ NO/NC contact ( $2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ )
PK-2Z-LED
$2 \times$ NO contact $(2 \times 16$ A) NEW!
PK-3P
$3 \times$ NO/NC contact ( $3 \times 8 \mathrm{~A}$ )
PK-4PZ
PK-4PR
$2 \times$ NO/NC contact $(2 \times 8$ A $)+2 \times$ NO contact $(2 \times 8$ A)
$2 \times$ NO/NC contact $(2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A})+2 \times$ NC contact $(2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A})$


Example of marking when placing an order:
PK-2P 48 V supply voltage

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PK-...P... 230V/PK-...Z-LED 230V | V 230VAC |
| PK-...P... 110 V | $110 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| PK-...P... 48V | $48 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| PK-...P...24V/PK-...Z-LED 24 V | $24 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| PK-...P... 12V/PK-1Z-LED 12 V | $12 \mathrm{VAC} / \mathrm{DC}$ |
| contact/maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| PK-1P | $1 \times N \mathrm{~N} / \mathrm{NC} /<16 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| PK-1Z-LED | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} /<16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}) 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PK-2P | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC} / 2 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| PK-2Z-LED | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / 2 \times 16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}) 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PK-3P | $3 \times N \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC} / 3 \times 8 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| PK-4PZ | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} / \mathrm{NC}, 2 \times \mathrm{NO} / 4 \times 8$ A 250 V AC |
| PK-4PR | $2 \times$ NO/NC, $2 \times$ NC / 4×8A 250 V AC |
| mechanical durability | min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ cycles |
| power consumption | 25 mA |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!)
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.


PK-1P


PK-3P


PK-4PR


PK-2P


PK-4PZ

PP-1P
$1 \times$ NO/NC contact <16A 250 VAC
PP-1Z-LED
$1 \times$ NO contact $<16$ A (120 A/20 ms) 250 V AC
PP-2Z
$2 \times$ NO contact $<16$ A 250 V AC
PP-2Z-LED

| power supply |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| PP-1P 24V | 7 $\div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / 9 \div 40 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| PP-1P 230V | $100 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PP-1Z-LED 24 V | $7 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / 9 \div 40 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| PP-1Z-LED 230 V | $100 \div 265 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PP-2Z 24 V | $7 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / 9 \div 40 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| PP-2Z 230V | 100 $\div 265$ VAC |
| PP-2Z-LED 24V | $7 \div 30 \mathrm{VAC} / 9 \div 40 \mathrm{VDC}$ |
| PP-2Z-LED 230 V | $100 \div 265$ VAC |
| contacts/maximum load current (AC-1) |  |
| PP-1P 24 V | 1×NO/NC / <16A 250VAC |
| PP-1P 230V | 1×NO/NC / <16A 250VAC |
| PP-1Z-LED 24 V | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} /<16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}) 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PP-1Z-LED 230V | $1 \times \mathrm{NO} /<16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}) 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PP-2Z 24 V | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} /<16 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PP-2Z 230V | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} /<16 \mathrm{~A} 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PP-2Z-LED 24 V | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} /<16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}) 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| PP-2Z-LED 230V | $2 \times \mathrm{NO} /<16 \mathrm{~A}(120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}) 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ |
| mechanical durability | min. $5 \times 10^{6}$ cycles |
| power consumption | <0,6 W |
| working temperature | $-25 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | ¢54 ( $48 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ ), $\mathrm{h}=25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | w puszce podtynkowej $\varnothing 60$ |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

(!)
Version with the "LED" index has a contact adapted to work with receivers with high starting current, such as LED lamps, ESL fluorescent lamps, electronic transformers, discharge lamps, etc.

PP-1P
$\qquad$
$3 \longrightarrow 4$
PP-2Z-LED


## Solid-state relays

Purpose
Solid-state relays are designed to control low-power AC circuits.

## Modular for TH-35 rail

## SSR-5A-D Modular solid-state relay 5A

## Functioning

Applying supply voltage to the contactor coil will switch the contact. The activation status of the contactor is indicated by a red marker in the window. After loss of supply voltage, the contacts return to their original position.

## Cechy

- Load switching at "zero" - reducing current surge when switching a circuit (e.g. LED lighting);
- Built-in thermal protection and operation indication;
- Silent operation;
- Switching on without sparking or vibration of contacts;
- Unlimited number of switching operations;


| input |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| power supply |  |
| AC | $5 \div 27 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| DC | $5 \div 32 \mathrm{~V}$ DC |
| power consumption | 0.2 W |
| output |  |
| rated voltage | 230 V AC |
| rated current | 5 A |
| contacts | $1 \times \mathrm{NO}$ |
| maximum activation current | $150 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| activation delay | $<20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| power loss (for 5 A) | 4 W |
| actuator | triak |
| IN/OUT isolation | 3 kV |
| thermal protection | $100^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| power indication | green LED |
| over temperature indication | red LED |
| working temperature | $-20 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}^{*}$ |
| terminal | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.4 Nm |
| dimensions | 1 module ( 18 mm ) |
| mounting | for TH-35 rail |
| ingress protection | IP20 |
| * Limit temperature depends ditions | rrent and ventilation con |

## Measuring current transformers

## Purpose

The current transformer is used for proportional change of high current intensities to lower values, adapted to the measuring ranges of control and measuring devices.

## TI-30/... / TI-80 <br> 1-phase closed-core transformers



| norm No. | IEC $60044-1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| nominal secondary current Is | 5 A |
| rated voltage | 0.66 kV AC |
| insulation breakdown voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| security factor | $\mathrm{FS}<5$ |
| working temperature | $-5 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| S1/S2 terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| installation | board/busbar |
| orientation | vertical/horizontal |
| ingress protection | IP20 |


| Type <br> Transformer <br> $\mathrm{Ip} / \mathrm{ls}$ | Class | Power <br> $[\mathrm{VA}]$ | P1/P2 hole dimensions <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Dimensions <br> $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Weight <br> $[\mathrm{kg}]$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TI-30* | $30 / 5$ | 1 | 2.5 | $\varnothing 22$ | $44 \times 67 \times 30$ | 0.135 |
| TI-40 | $40 / 5$ | 1 | 1.0 | $\varnothing 22$ | $44 \times 67 \times 30$ | 0.135 |
| TI-50 | $50 / 5$ | 1 | 1.5 | $\varnothing 22$ | $44 \times 67 \times 30$ | 0.135 |
| TI-60 | $60 / 5$ | 1 | 1.5 | $\varnothing 22$ | $44 \times 67 \times 30$ | 0.135 |
| TI-75 | $75 / 5$ | 1 | 1.5 | $\varnothing 22$ | $44 \times 67 \times 30$ | 0.135 |
| TI-80 | $80 / 5$ | 1 | 1.5 | $\varnothing 22$ | $44 \times 67 \times 30$ | 0.135 |

* Only applies to TI-30: For the correct operation of the transformer, it is required to pass the current wire through the transformer opening 4 times.


## TI-100/... / TI-600 <br> 1-phase closed-core transformers



| norm No. | IEC $60044-1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| nominal secondary current Is | 5 A |
| rated voltage | 0.66 kV AC |
| insulation breakdown voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| security factor | $\mathrm{FS}<5$ |
| working temperature | $-5 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| S1/S2 terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| installation | board/busbar |
| orientation | vertical/horizontal |
| ingress protection | IP20 |


| Type | Transformer <br> Ip/ls | Class | Power <br> [VA] | P1/P2 hole dimensions <br> A1/A2/A3 $\times$ B; C $[\mathrm{mm}]$ | Dimensions <br> [mm] | Weight <br> [kg] |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TI-100 | $100 / 5$ | 0.5 | 2.5 | $30 / 25 / 20 \times 10 ; \varnothing 22$ | $61 \times 80 \times 37$ | 0.235 |
| TI-150 | $150 / 5$ | 0.5 | 2.5 | $30 / 25 / 20 \times 10 ; \varnothing 22$ | $61 \times 80 \times 37$ | 0.235 |
| TI-200 | $200 / 5$ | 0.5 | 5.0 | $30 / 25 / 20 \times 10 ; \varnothing 22$ | $61 \times 80 \times 37$ | 0.235 |
| TI-250 | $250 / 5$ | 0.5 | 5.0 | $30 / 25 / 20 \times 10 ; \varnothing 22$ | $61 \times 80 \times 37$ | 0.235 |
| TI-300 | $300 / 5$ | 0.5 | 5.0 | $30 / 25 / 20 \times 10 ; \varnothing 22$ | $61 \times 80 \times 37$ | 0.235 |
| TI-400 | $400 / 5$ | 0.5 | 5.0 | $40 / 30 / 00 \times 10 ; \varnothing 30$ | $75 \times 99 \times 41$ | 0.305 |
| TI-600 | $600 / 5$ | 0.5 | 5.0 | $40 / 30 / 00 \times 10 ; \varnothing 30$ | $75 \times 99 \times 41$ | 0.305 |





P1/P2 hole TI-400; TI-600


| norm No. | IEC $60044-1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| nominal secondary current Is | 5 A |
| rated voltage | 0.66 kV AC |
| insulation breakdown voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$ |
| frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| security factor | $\mathrm{FS}<5$ |
| working temperature | $-15 \div 50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| S1/S2 terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| tightening torque | 0.5 Nm |
| installation | board |
| orientation | vertical/horizontal |
| ingress protection | IP20 |


| Type | $\mathrm{lp} / \mathrm{ls}$ transformer | Class | Power [VA] | Dimensions [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weight [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | A | B | c | D | E | F | G | H | 1 |  |
| TO-100 | 100/5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 21 | 32 | 51 | 90 | 112 | 34 | 45 | 40 | 32 | 0.78 |
| TO-150 | 150/5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 21 | 32 | 51 | 90 | 112 | 34 | 45 | 40 | 32 | 0.78 |
| TO-200 | 200/5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 21 | 32 | 51 | 90 | 112 | 34 | 45 | 40 | 32 | 0.78 |
| TO-250 | 250/5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 21 | 32 | 51 | 90 | 112 | 34 | 45 | 40 | 32 | 0.78 |
| TO-300 | 300/5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 21 | 32 | 51 | 90 | 112 | 34 | 45 | 40 | 32 | 0.78 |
| TO-400 | 400/5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 50 | 80 | 78 | 116 | 146 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 0.90 |
| TO-600 | 600/5 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 50 | 80 | 78 | 116 | 146 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 0.90 |
| TO-750 | 750/5 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 50 | 80 | 78 | 116 | 146 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 0.90 |
| TO-1000 | 1000/5 | 0.5 | 5.0 | 50 | 80 | 78 | 116 | 146 | 33 | 33 | 35 | 33 | 0.90 |



It is recommended to connect the secondary system with a wire with a diameter of at least $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
(!)
Grounding of the S2 terminal is recommended. Do not turn off the secondary system while the transformer is running (high voltage may cause injury to people or damage to the device).


| norm No. | IEC $60044-1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| nominal secondary current Is | 5 A |
| rated voltage | 0.66 kV AC |
| insulation breakdown voltage | $2 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| security factor | $\mathrm{FS} \leq 2$ |
| working temperature | $-15 \div 45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| S1/S2 terminal | cable |
| tightening torque | not applicable |
| mounting | rail/cable |
| orientation | vertical/horizontal |
| ingress protection | IP2O |


| Type | $\mathrm{Ip} / \mathrm{ls}$ transformer | Class | Power <br> [VA] | Dimensions [mm] |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | w | H | D | A | B | C |
| TOM-100 | 100/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 45 | 67 | 35 | 23 | 24 | ¢22 |
| TOM-150 | 150/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 45 | 67 | 35 | 23 | 24 | ¢22 |
| TOM-200 | 200/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 45 | 67 | 35 | 23 | 24 | ¢22 |
| TOM-250 | 250/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 45 | 67 | 35 | 23 | 24 | ¢22 |
| TOM-300 | 300/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 45 | 67 | 35 | 23 | 24 | ¢22 |
| TOM-400 | 400/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 58 | 86 | 43 | 34 | 36 | ø32 |
| TOM-500 | 500/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 58 | 86 | 43 | 34 | 36 | ¢32 |
| TOM-600 | 600/5 | 1 | 1.5 | 58 | 86 | 43 | 34 | 36 | ø32 |



It is recommended to connect the secondary system with a wire with a diameter of at least $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
(!) Grounding of the $S 2$ terminal is recommended. Do not turn off the secondary system while the transformer is running (high voltage may cause injury to people or damage to the device).

## 3-phase

## Purpose

The 3-phase (3 in 1) current transformer is used for indirect measurements of 3-phase currents. Its design allows it to be mounted directly on the outputs of the cut-off switches (ABB Isomax series, Merlin Gerlin NS series and similar) saving assembly time and space in the switchgear.

## TP-100 / ... / TP-600 3-phase closed-core transformers



| norm No. | IEC $60044-1$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| nominal secondary current Is | 5 A |
| rated voltage | 720 VAC |
| insulation breakdown voltage | $3 \mathrm{kV} / 1 \mathrm{~min}$. |
| frequency | $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| security factor | $\mathrm{FS}<5$ |
| thermal short-circuit current (Ith) | $60 \times \mathrm{ln}$ |
| dynamic short-circuit-current (Idyn) | $2.55 \times 1$ lh |
| working temperature | $-5 \div 40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| S1/S2 terminal | $4.0 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ screw terminals |
| mounting | DIN rail/board/cable |
| orientation | vertical/horizontal |
| ingress protection |  |
|  |  |


| Type | $\mathrm{lp} / \mathrm{ls}$ transformer | Class | Power <br> [VA] | P1/P2 hole dimensions $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H}$ [mm] | Dimensions $\mathrm{W} \times \mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{D}$ [mm] | Weight [kg] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TP-100 | 100/5 | 1 | 1.5 | $15 \times 21$ | $105 \times 80 \times 51$ | 0.452 |
| TP-150 | 150/5 | 1 | 2.5 | $15 \times 21$ | $105 \times 80 \times 51$ | 0.452 |
| TP-200 | 200/5 | 1 | 2.5 | $15 \times 21$ | $105 \times 80 \times 51$ | 0.452 |
| TP-250 | 250/5 | 1 | 2.5 | $15 \times 21$ | $105 \times 80 \times 51$ | 0.452 |
| TP-300 | 300/5 | 1 | 2.5 | $31 \times 31$ | $142 \times 96 \times 51$ | 0.570 |
| TP-400 | 400/5 | 1 | 2.5 | $31 \times 31$ | $142 \times 96 \times 51$ | 0.570 |
| TP-600 | 600/5 | 1 | 2.5 | $31 \times 31$ | $142 \times 96 \times 51$ | 0.570 |



## Current shunts

## Purpose

The measuring shunts is designed to extend the measuring range of current meters.

## B0-100A-75mV

## Functioning

The voltage drop between the terminals of the measuring shunt is proportional to the current flowing. For the rated current of the shunt, the voltage drop is 75 mV . The shunts can be used in conjunction with dedicated energy meters (e.g. LE-01D), or other current meters (electronic or magneto-electric).

| rated current | 100 A |
| :---: | :---: |
| output voltage | 75 mV |
| measurement accuracy | 0.5 |
| current overload capacity |  |
| continuous | 120\% In |
| short term (5 s) | 500\% In |
| test voltage | 5 kV |
| terminals |  |
| current | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 6$ screw $\times 15$ |
| voltage | $2 \times$ M 4 screw $\times 8$ |
| dimensions | $50 \times 32 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | board, $2 \times$ screw 5 mm |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

## B0-200A-75mV

## Functioning

The voltage drop between the terminals of the measuring shunt is proportional to the current flowing. For the rated current of the shunt, the voltage drop is 75 mV . The shunts can be used in conjunction with dedicated energy meters (e.g. LE-01D), or other current meters (electronic or magneto-electric).


| rated current | 200 A |
| :--- | ---: |
| output voltage | 75 mV |
| measurement accuracy | 0.5 |
| current overload capacity |  |
| continuous | $120 \% \mathrm{In}$ |
| short term (5 s) | $500 \% \mathrm{In}$ |
| test voltage | 5 kV |
| terminals |  |
| $\quad$ current | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 10 \mathrm{screw} \times 15$ |
| voltage | $2 \times \mathrm{M} 5 \mathrm{screw} \times 8$ |
| dimensions | $82 \times 44 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| mounting | board, $2 \times$ screw 5 mm |
| ingress protection | IP20 |

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## Housing types and dimensions

Dimensions given in millimetres.
Tolerance $\pm 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

$\qquad$

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| 000000000000000 |
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|  |
| 0000000000 |


module 5S
module 6 S


surface-mounted for: AZH-C

surface-mounted for: AWZ, AWZ-30

flush-mounted PDT

flush-mounted PDTN



LE-01MR


LE-02d/LE-02d CT


LE-03/LE-03d/LE-03d CT200/
LE-03d CT400/LE-03M/LE-03M CT


LE-03MP


LE-01MB/LE-01MQ


LE-03MB/LE-03MQ




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| 320 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | H2BE | 3 Notes |




[^0]:    (!) Only AS-223 can work with backlit buttons.

[^1]:    BIS-409 can work with backlit buttons.

[^2]:    Only the 230 V relays can work with the backlit buttons.

[^3]:    * Ability to operate above the rated load depends on the temperature and operating conditions

[^4]:    * The load capacity can be increased using additional amplifiers LED-AMP-1P or LED-AMP-1D (see p. 50)

[^5]:    System features

    - Server-based architecture allowing to achieve unprecedented functionality using a relatively narrow range of universal actuator and sensory elements;
    - Integration of independently operating devices and installations;
    - Flexible system expansion and scaling;
    - The compact size of modules for easier and faster installation adapted to work with accessories from other manufacturers;
    - Use of a wide range of mobile devices (phones, smartphones, and tablets) as universal remote controls, or stationary or portable control panels;
    - Integration of various systems using radio communication with wired solutions (applies only to selected solutions);
    - Limiting the number of installation elements by parallel use of their functionality (which reduces installation costs);
    - Built-in algorithms to extend the life of system components (such as preheating for incandescent lighting);
    - Use of information from Internet services to manage physical components of the system (for example, managing the operation of high inertia heating systems or plant watering systems based on weather forecasting);
    - Built-in astronomical clock, which in combination with weather prediction tools allows, among other things, to fully abandon the use of twilight sensors, thus reducing installation costs;
    - Unique tools for designing and configuring the installation.

[^6]:    (! Pressing the transmitter button changes the contact position to the opposite one (switch on/off). Operating diagram on next page.

[^7]:    (! Connection instructions for the door controls can be downloaded from the following page www.fif.com.pl from the product subpage.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ The MK-10 series does not work with other monitors
    ${ }^{2}$ Monitors read the AHD signal

[^9]:    Application

    - Installation for entrance doors;
    - Compatible with all monitor power supplies.

[^10]:    (!)
    PCZ-521.3 PLUS cannot work with backlit buttons.

[^11]:    * Remote programming requires an Android phone with built-in NFC communication support and the free PCZ Configurator app installed (downloadable from the Google Play shop). The NFC communication range is limited to a few centimetres, therefore a direct connection of the phone to the clock is required to transfer the configuration from the app to the clock.
    ** In the event of a power failure, the internal battery only maintains the internal clock so that the current time and date are not lost. In the event of a power failure, all external clock functions, such as the display and relay, remain disabled.

[^12]:    * Battery life depends on the operating conditions and how long the clock is powered from the battery only. Low ambient temperatures severely limit battery life

[^13]:    * Actual permissible load depends on the nature of the receivers. The use of the PF-441 switch with additional contactors is essential for the power supply of large household appliances, heating devices, lighting (LEDs, meta-halogens, ESL bulbs).

[^14]:    Protection

    - Short circuit - in case of overload or short circuit, the output voltage is automatically disconnected. The power supply unit cyclically tries to switch on the power supply and when the cause of the tripping of the protection disappears, the rated power supply voltage is restored.
    - Overvoltage - a disconnection of the output voltage. Return to normal operation after the power supply is switched off and back on.
    - Thermal - a disconnection of the output voltage. When the temperature drops to a safe value, the output voltage will be restored.

[^15]:    (!)
    The parameters of the dedicated RT or RT2 probe can be found in the table on page 274.

