## Impulse switch with potential free contacts also for central control ES12Z-200/110-UC

Only skilled electricians may install this electrical equipment otherwise there is the risk of fire or electric shock!

Temperature at mounting location: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Storage temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Relative humidity:
annual average value $<75 \%$.

## ES12Z-200-:

2 NO contacts potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Maximum current over both contacts 16 A for 230 V .

## ES12Z-110-:

1 NO contact + 1 NC contact potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$.

230 V LED lamps up to 200 W , incandescent lamp load 2000 W .
Standby loss 0.03-0.4 watt only.
Central control priorities selectable.
Local universal control voltage 12 to 230 V UC. In addition control inputs 8 to 230 V UC central ON and central OFF, electrically isolated from the local input.
Supply voltage same as the local control voltage.
Glow lamp current starting at 110 V control voltage up to 50 mA in positions 1 to 3 and 5 to 7 of the rotary switch.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the onmode. The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Contact position indication with LED. This starts blinking after 15 seconds in case of a inhibited push-button, not in position 4+8 of the rotary switch.

Function rotary switches


With the upper rotary switch this impulse switch can be partly or completely excluded from central control:
ZE+ZA = 'Central ON' and 'Central OFF' are active. You can select a response delay of 0 , 1,2 or 3 seconds for 'Central ON'.
ZE = Only 'Central ON' is active. You can select a response delay of $0,1,2$ or 3 seconds.
ZA = Only 'Central OFF' is active.
$Z E+Z A=$ No central control is active.
The lower rotary switch sets several priorities. These determine which other control inputs are inhibited as long as another control input is excited permanently. Furthermore, here it is decided if the switch position should be kept or not after a power failure: In positions 1 to 4 of the rotary switch the switch position will be kept unchanged, in positions 5 to 8 it will be switched off. Incoming central commands are executed immediately after the powersupply returns. $\mathbf{O F F}=$ Permanent OFF, ON = Permanent ON. 1 und $5=$ No priority. Also if central control inputs are excited permanently, it is possible to operate the device by pushing a local push-button. The last central command is executed. This is the setting ex factory.
2 und $\mathbf{6}=$ Priority for central ON and OFF. Local push-buttons are temporarily inhibited. However, continuous excitation central OFF has priority over continuous excitation central ON.
3 und 7 = Priority for central ON and OFF. Local push-buttons are temporarily inhibited. However, continuous excitation central ON has priority over continuous excitation central OFF.
4 und 8 = Priority for permanently excited local push-button. In the meantime central commands are not executed. In these positions a glow lamp current is not permitted.

## Typical connection



Technical data

| 230 V LED lamps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Local supply and control voltage UC | $12 . .230 \mathrm{~V}^{3}$ |
| Central control voltage UC | 8.230V |
| Rated switching capacity | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| Incandescent lamp load and halogen lamp load " 230 V | 2000 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 1000 V |
| Fluorescent lamps with KVG* shunt-compensated or wih EVG* | 500 |
| Compact fluorescent lamp with $E V G^{*}$ and energy saving lamps | $\begin{array}{r} \mid \text { ein } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / \\ 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{2} \end{array}$ |
| Standby loss (activ power) | 0,03-0,4W |
| Total power loss at permanent connection | 1W |
| Duty cycle | 100 |

* EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units

1) For lamps with 150 W max.
2) For electronic ballast gears a 40 fold inrush current has to be calculated. For steady loads of 1200 W use the current-limiting relay SBR12.
${ }^{3)}$ A maximum running time of 60 minutes is to be considered at a supply voltage of $>110 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, e.g. emergency power.
3) Please consider sufficient ventilation at permanent connection of several impulse switches according to power loss calculation, and if necessary leave a ventilation distance of about $1 / 2$ module. the manufacturer, the maximum number of lamps may be limited, especially if the wattage of the individual lamps is very low (e.g. with 2 W LEDs)

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

Manuals and documents in further languages:

http://eltako.com/redirect/ES12Z-200*110-UC


## Must be kept for later use!

We recommend the housing for operating instructions GBA14.

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[^0]:    4//2023 Subject to change without notice.

