

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

A guide for qualified electricians



IP66 16 Amp Electronic Outdoor Time Delay Switch

These instructions are provided as a guideline to assist you. PLEASE READ THESE INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION AND RETAIN FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

EVENTUALLY, YOU MAY WANT TO REPLACE THIS PRODUCT:

Regulations require the recycling of Waste from Electrical and Electronic Equipment (European "WEEE Directive" effective August 2005—UK WEEE Regulations effective 2nd January 2007). Environment Agency Registered Producer: WEE/ GA0248QZ.

WHEN YOUR PRODUCT COMES TO THE END OF ITS LIFE OR YOU CHOOSE TO REPLACE IT, PLEASE RECYCLE IT WHERE FACILITIES EXIST - DO NOT DISPOSE WITH HOUSEHOLD WASTE.

GLEANING:

Disconnect the power and clean the exterior only of this switch with a moist (not wet) cloth.

Do not use any chemical or abrasive cleaners.

IFYOU EXPERIENCE PROBLEMS:

If you believe your product is defective, please return it to the place where you bought it. Our Technical Team will gladly advise on any Eterna Lighting product, but may not be able to give specific instructions regarding individual installations.



Email: sales@eterna-lighting.co.uk / technical@eterna-lighting.co.uk Visit our website: **www.eterna-lighting.co.uk** Made in China

Issue 1215

READ THIS FIRST:

Check the pack and make sure you have all of the parts listed on the front of this booklet. If not, contact the outlet where you bought this product.

This time delay switch must be installed by a competent person in accordance with the Building Regulations making reference to the current edition of the IEE Wiring Regulations (BS7671).

As the buyer, installer and/or user of this product it is your own responsibility to ensure that it is fit for the purpose for which you have intended it. Eterna Lighting cannot accept any liability for loss, damage or premature failure resulting from inappropriate use.

This product is designed and constructed according to the principles of the appropriate British Standards and is intended for normal service.

Switch off the mains before commencing installation and remove the appropriate circuit fuse.

Do not overload the switch; check that the total wattage and start up surge current (if any) of the connect load does not exceed the maximum specified.

Disconnect the switch from the electrical supply before flash or high voltage testing.

Suitable for indoor and outdoor use.

Before making fixing hole(s), check that there are no obstructions hidden beneath the mounting surface such as pipes or cables. If your switch is part of the provision of a new electrical supply, the supply must conform with the requirements of the Building Regulations making reference to the current edition of the IEE Wiring Regulations (BS7671).

Make connections to the electrical supply in accordance with the following code:

Live - Brown or Red Neutral - Blue or Black

NOTE: This is not a two-wire system and requires neutral connection.

When making connections, ensure that the terminals are tightened securely and that no strands of wire protrude. Check that the terminals are tightened onto the bared conductors and not onto any insulation.

This switch is double insulated; do not connect any part to earth.

You are advised at every stage of your installation to double-check any electrical connections you have made. After you have completed your installation there are electrical tests that should be carried out: these tests are specified in the Wiring Regulations (BS7671) referred to in the Building Regulations

LOADSPECIFICATION:

Incandescent lighting loads - 16A maximum.

Fluorescent lighting loads - 6A maximum.

Compact fluorescent/low energy lighting loads - 3A maximum.

Low voltage lighting loads - 3A maximum.

NOTE: a maximum of 6 fluorescent light fittings is recommended with total power factor correction capacitance not exceeding 40µf.

Fans and ventilation equipment – 3A maximum.

SON light fittings must be switched via a contactor or other external relay. If you are using this switch to control magnetic switch start fluorescent fittings and your light fittings strike inconsistently, a power factor correction capacitor may be required. If your light fitting flickers or fails to turn off correctly, this is most likely to be due to incorrect or missing power factor correction.

Check with the manufacturer of the light fitting and/ or supplier of power factor correction capacitors for the exact specification required for your installation. A minimum of $1\mu F$ for each fitting may be connected.

INSTALLATION:

- 01. Choose the location for your new switch according to the conditions above.
- 02. Undo the large screws in each corner of the front of the switch and lift off the lid.
- 03. Mark the positions of the fixing holes at the corners of a rectangle 62mm wide x 92mm high.
- 04. Prepare the fixing holes and insert wall plugs if necessary.
- 05. Whether you are intending to use cable glands or conduit to make your cable entry, you will need to make hole(s) in the rear half of the case to accept your chosen fitting.
- 06. Secure the rear half of the case to the wall using suitable fixings.
- 07. Make the electrical connections according to the colour code on previous page.
- 08. Set the desired "on" time by combination of dip switches and the rotary control, see Fig 1. and table below.

SWITCH SETTING				TIMER FUNCTION
1	2	3	4	TIMER FUNCTION
0	0	1	0	2 seconds to 50 seconds
1	0	1	0	50 seconds to 20 minutes
1	1	1	0	20 minutes to 70 minutes
1	1	0	0	70 minutes to 2 hours
-	-	-	1	Timer function disabled

09. Close the switch case and tighten the screws. Take care not to over-tighten.

- 10. Restore the mains power and wait 20 seconds for the switch to stabilise.
- 11. Activate the switch and check the "on" time.
- 12. If the time "on" requires further adjustment, turn of the power at the mains before opening the switch case. Remember to wait 20s after restoring the power before activating the switch again.

TRIGGER FUNCTION:

The timer can be triggered by applying a live connection to the "trigger" terminal. This can be done using a momentary switch for example, in lighting applications; or an unswitched link for applications such as extractor fan over-run.

MULTI-POINT SWITCHING:

For switching the load from multiple locations simply connect two or more units in parallel.

NOTE: All switches must share the same power supply.

