

Powerline actuator 2 channels C PL-SAM2L

## 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 $<75 \%$.

## Powerline actuator with 2 channels.

 $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. Used as impulse switch or relay. 1+1 NO contact not potential free 5A/250V AC, incandescent lamps 1000 watts. 2 sensor inputs with internal low voltage. Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To control and switch at the same place.Use only potential free switching elements Internal low voltage applied to the sensor inputs.
Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:

## The left rotary switch defines the

 group address g with 16 alphabetical values from $\mathbf{A}$ to $\mathbf{P}$.The right rotary switch defines the element address e with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15.
Above it is a slide switch which acts as a configuration switch with positions 0,1 and 2.
Position 0: Sensor inputs function as pushbuttons (impulse switches)
Position 1: Sensor input functions as NC contact (relay).
Position 2: A change-over switch is evaluated as a pushbutton.
To the left of the rotary switches is a red LED which indicates all activities.
Next to it is a reset pushbutton and to the right of that is a service pin. The terminals located above are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections
of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. Next to them are three wires with wire end-sleeves for the two control inputs with internal low voltage.
orange = common ground
brown = output 1
blue = output 2

## Address assignment:

The left rotary switch defines the group address $\mathbf{g}$ with 16 alphabetical values from $A$ to $P$.
The right rotary switch defines the element address $\mathbf{e}$ with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15 .
Any number of devices (actuators/sensor inputs) can have the same $\mathbf{g}$ and $\mathbf{e}$. Input or output 1 receives the set address ( $g, e$ ). Input or output 2 receives the next higher address ( $\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{e}+\mathrm{l}$ ).
The group address $\mathbf{g}$ identifies a main group, e.g. all Venetian blind actuators have the same $g$ but different $e$.
Elementary address $\mathbf{e}$
Sensor inputs with $\mathbf{e}=\mathbf{0}$ act on all actuators with the same $\mathbf{g}$ irrespective of e (e.g. central control for Venetian blinds).
Addresses can be changed at any time (when power is applied or not applied).

$1!$The inputs have N potential;
protection against user contact must be ensured!
The wire leads of open inputs have to be insulated.

## Start-up:

First installation:
Powerline devices are unconfigured in as-delivered state.

1. Switch off the main fuse.
2. Assign the device addresses (actuators/ sensor inputs) by using the rotary switches and fitting all the devices.
3. Switch on the main fuse. The LEDs of the unconfigured devices flicker.
4. Press the pushbutton (switch) of an unconfigured device (actuator/sensor input) 5 times ( 10 times) within 5 seconds to generate a new domain (home address). After 5 seconds, all the existing devices in the new domain
(home address) are integrated and functioning. The LEDs of the configured devices are off.

## Extending the installation:

1. Switch off the appropriate fuse.
2. Assign the addresses of the new devices (actuators/sensor inputs) by using the rotary switches and fitting all the new devices.
3. Switch on the main fuse. The LEDs of the unconfigured devices flicker.
4. Press the pushbutton (switch) of $a$ previously installed and configured device 5 times ( 10 times) within 5 seconds. The actuator/sensor input transfers its domains (home address) to the new devices. The LEDs of the configured devices are off.

## Reset to as-delivered state:

With the mains voltage applied, use a small insulated screwdriver to hold down the Reset pushbutton for at least 5 seconds. The LED first lights up and flickers after 5 seconds. The as-delivered state is restored.

## Send node ID:

Use a small insulated screwdriver to briefly press Service Pin P. The Powerline node ID is sent.

## Typical connection



Must be kept for later use!

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