

ELT Electronic Timer

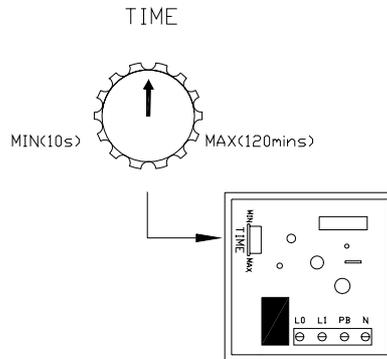
Product Data Sheet

Catalogue Number:	ELT
Voltage Supply:	220-240VAC 50Hz
Maximum Load:	10A Resistive 6A Inductive Load
Output Operation:	Control of lighting circuits via N/O contacts.
Dimensions (mm):	86 x 86 x 46mm
Fixing method:	Surface - 32mm PVC Moulded Box Flush - 35mm PVC Flush Mounting Box
Timer Control Adjustment:	Between 10 seconds and 120minutes
Timer ON control:	Remote Push to make button and master On/Off switch. Slave switches may also be used for additional control.
Timer OFF control:	Automatic time out

Conformance:	 EMC - 89/336/EEC LVD - 73/23/EEC
--------------	--

Settings & Commissioning Information

The diagram shows the layout of the ELT lighting controller 'TIME' adjustment switch.



The ELT lighting control unit should **not** be adjusted or commissioned whilst energised. In the interest of safety always isolate the control circuit at the distribution board before completing work on the ELT lighting control unit.

To commission an ELT lighting control unit complete the following procedure.

1. Isolate the lighting circuit that supplies the ELT control unit.
2. Set the 'TIME' adjustment switch to 'MIN' which will supply a 10-second test period.
3. Re-fix the ELT unit to the fixing box and re-energise the circuit.
4. Wait 20 seconds and then switch on the master switch. The push button should then be operated. The lighting will operate.
5. After approximately 10 seconds, the lighting will turn off.
6. Push the button and the lighting will again operate.
7. Turn Off the master switch and isolate the lighting circuit.
8. Remove the ELT lighting control unit from the fixing box and adjust the 'TIME' adjustment switch to the required position. Re-fix to the mounting box.
9. Re-energise the circuit and wait 20 seconds and complete procedure 4. The lighting will now operate.
10. If slave switches have been installed then these should be tested using the same procedure with the time delay set at 10 seconds.

Installation Instructions

Installation Procedure

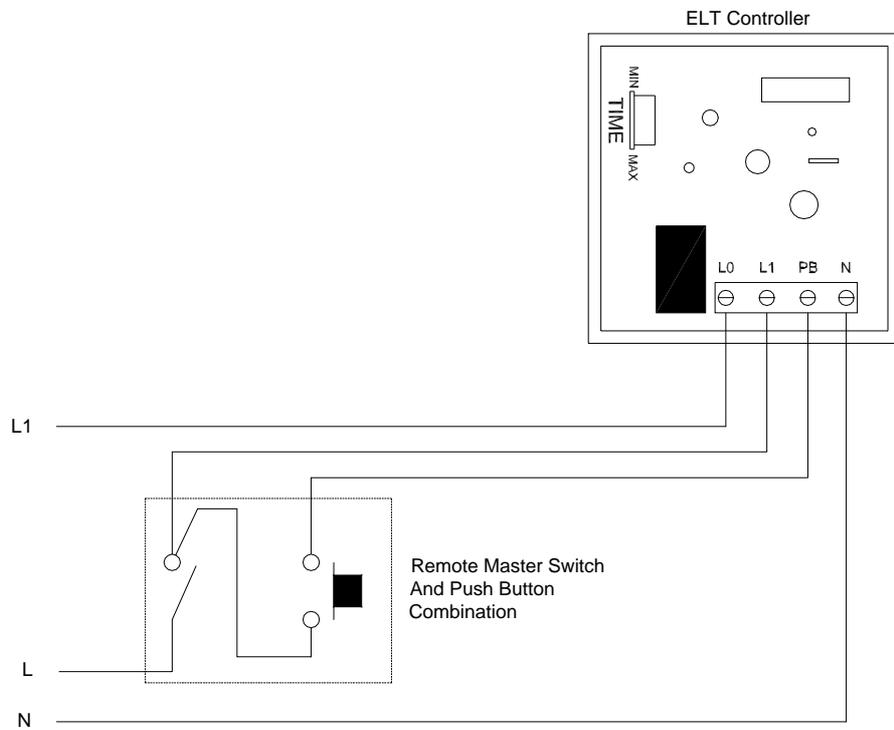
It is recommended that the ELT be used to only control a section of lighting with additional lighting being controlled by the master switch. The master switch may be the existing grid switch with the additional push button being installed adjacent to the existing grid switch.

1. Isolate the circuit supplying switch and lighting points at the distribution board.
2. At the local switch point install the additional push button. Adjust the circuit as shown in the supplied diagram.
3. In a suitable position install the ELT lighting controller and connect as per the supplied diagram.
4. All connections and the ELT installation must satisfy the requirements of BS7671:1992 (as amended)
5. Set the 'TIME' adjustment switch to 'MIN'.
6. Connect any additional slave switches as per the supplied diagram.
7. Re-fix the ELT lighting controller to the mounting box.
8. Re-energise the circuit. If possible, leave the unit for 15mins to settle.
9. Now complete the full commissioning procedure.

Notes

1. The ELT should only be installed, commissioned, maintained by a suitably qualified person

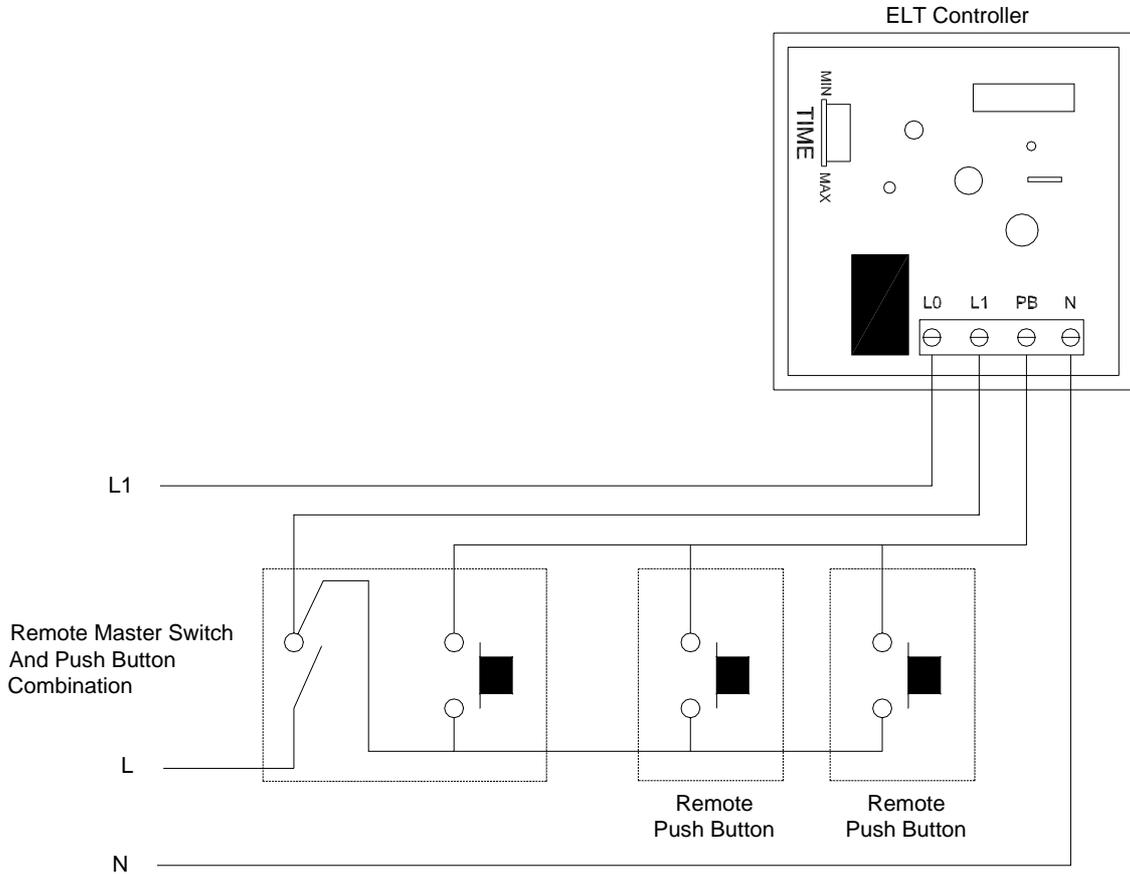
Wiring Diagrams



L = Lighting Circuit Live Conductor
 N = Lighting Circuit Neutral Conductor
 Maximum Load 16A Resistive, 6A Inductive (Fluorescent)

Single Switch Control

Slave Switch Arrangement



L = Lighting Circuit Live Conductor

N = Lighting Circuit Neutral Conductor

Maximum Load 16A Resistive, 6A Inductive (Fluorescent)

ELT

Troubleshooting Guide

The following instructions will require some tests to be completed using a suitable test meter. Chalmor recommend that only suitably qualified persons should complete the suggested tests.

System Fails To Operate – Lights Fail To Come On

- a) Check that the supply and switch wires have been correctly connected.
- b) Check that there is a supply to the ELT and that the push button loop has been correctly connected and has the required supply.
- c) Check the push button operation. A test may be required across the input and output side of the push button to check operation.
- d) If the above have been checked and tested and the unit still fails to work it is possible that the controller is faulty.

System Fails To Operate – Lights Fail To Go Off

- a) Check that the master switch turns off the lighting. If this fails to work then the fault is on the master supply circuit and further testing will be required. If the master switch worked then check all push buttons to ensure that one has not been damaged or has become locked in the closed mode. If all push buttons are ok then go to b)
- b) Check that the supply and switch wires have been correctly connected.
- c) Check that the push button loop circuit is correctly connected.
- d) Check that the time delay has not been set to the maximum or that a push button is in use constantly during testing. This is a common problem where a number of slave buttons are used.
- e) If the above have been checked and tested and the unit still fails to work it is possible that the controller is faulty.