

Current relay
ARI2DX-230V
1 CO contact potential free 16A/250V AC.
Standby loss 0.8 watt only.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the Eltako-Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to l ( L ) for this. This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.
If the contact is used for controlling switching devices which do not perform zero passage switching themselves, $(\mathrm{N})$ should not be connected because the additional closing delay otherwise causes the opposite effect.
With an internal toroidal-core current transformer the single phase AC current flowing through a consumer V 1 of 0.1 A up to max. 32 A is compared to the setpoint. When the latter is exceeded a relay switches off a consumer V2 connected to 2 within 0.5 seconds or switches on a consumer V3 connected to 3 .
Adjustment accuracy $\pm 5 \%$.
From 25 A the relay always switches on.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.

Function rotary switches


The basis of current A will be set with the lower rotary switch $\mathbf{A}$. The following basic values can be selected: $0.1 \mathrm{~A}, 0.3 \mathrm{~A}, 0.6 \mathrm{~A}, 0.9 \mathrm{~A}, 1.5 \mathrm{~A}$, $1.9 \mathrm{~A}, 3.0 \mathrm{~A}$ and 3.2 A .

The multiplier $x A$ will be set with the middle latching rotary switch XA and offers values between 1 and 10 . So currents starting from 0.1 A (basis of current 0.1 A and multiplier 1) can be set.
OFF delay RV can be set with the upper latching rotary switch RV between 0 and 120 secs.
The hysteresis is defined as approx. $25 \%$.
Status indication by LED.
The measuring input M1-M2 is electrically isolated from power supply $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ and make contact 1(L)-2/3.
Reference values larger than 32 A can be adapted by an external measuring transformer.

## Typical connection



If $(N)$ is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Tecnical data
Supply voltage
230 V

| Rated switching capacity | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Incandescent lamp load and | 2300 W |

halogen Iamp load 1) 230 V

| Contact material | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Contact gap | 0.5 mm |
| Standby loss (activ power) | 0.8 W |

1) For lamps with 150 W max.

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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.

## Important reminder!

This electrical equipment may only be installed by skilled electricians otherwise fire hazard or danger of electric shock exists!

