

BR-216-10/230V: 8595188168854
BR-216-11/230V: 8595188168878 BR-216-11/230V: 8595188168878
BR-216-20/230V: 8595188168861 BR-216-20/230V: 8595188168861
BR-220-20/230V: 8595188168885 BR-220-20/230V: 8595188168885
BR-232-20/230V: 8595188168892

## Technical parameters

Main circuit (contact)

## Rated insulation voltage ( $U_{i}$ ):

Thermal current ( $I_{\text {th }}$ ):
Number of poles:
Contact configuration:
Operational Power ( $\mathrm{P}_{\mathrm{e}}$ )
$\mathrm{AC}-1, \mathrm{AC}-7$ a for $230 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ phase:
$\mathrm{AC}-2$ for $230 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ phase:
AC-3, AC-7b for $230 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ phase:
DC-1 ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R} \leq 1 \mathrm{~ms}$ )
Ue $=24 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 1 contact $/ 2$ contacts in series):
$\mathrm{Ue}=48 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 1 contact $/ 2$ contacts in series):
Ue $=60 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 1 contact $/ 2$ contacts in series):
$\mathrm{Ue}=110 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 1 contact/2 contacts in series):
Ue $=220 \mathrm{~V}$ ( 1 contact $/ 2$ contacts in series):
Load capacity of light sources AC-5a, AC-5b

| Max. operating frequency (op./hr) |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| without load: | 900 | 900 | 450 |
| AC-1, AC-7a: | 600 | 600 | 450 |
| AC-2: | 120 | 120 | 120 |
| AC-3, AC-7b: | 600 | 600 | 450 |
| AC-5a, AC-5b: | 600 | 600 | 450 |
| DC-1: |  | 300 |  |

## DC-1:

Electrical endurance: $\mathrm{DC}-1, \mathrm{DC}-3, \mathrm{DC}-5$,
AC-1, AC-7a, AC-2, AC-3, AC-7b, AC-5a / AC-5b (1 $=10$ A)
Mechanical lifetime:
Power dissipation per pole:
Contact reliability:
Max. back-up fuse against short circuit $\mathrm{gL} / \mathrm{gG}\left(\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{v}}\right)$

- coordination type 1:

Rated impulse withstand voltage $\left(U_{i m p}\right)$ :
Overload current withstand capability: 10s:
Terminal capacity (solid and stranded):
Maximum tightening torque:
Screw head:
Control circuit (coil)


- Bistable relays are used to switch electrical circuits by impulse command, especially for lighting control in ordinary houses, warehouses, production halls and other buildings.
- Faster and easier installation thanks to an unlimited number of buttons, connected in parallel by two wires, which is a practical replacement for $A C$ and cross switches.
- Last but not least, they offer savings in the number of wires used and, in the case of the control circuit, the possibility of using wires with a smaller cross-section, where the power input is minimal compared to the power circuit.
- The state of the Bistable relay changes with a short control pulse. As a result of which the relay in the steady state has zero consumption.
- All relays can be controlled manually using a switch on the relay panel (I-O), which also serves as to signal the status of the contacts.
- For types BR-220 and BR-232, it is possible to disconnect the electrical switch control and as a result the state of the relay can then only be changed manually (service, maintenance).


## Connection

BR-216-10


BR-216-11


BR-216-20


BR-220-20


BR-232-20


Example of connection BR-216-10


