## Wiring accessories

Recommended quantity of socket outlets for domestic installation
Inadequate installations can occur when not enough socket outlets have been installed or where the existing sockets are located in the wrong areas. This could lead to potentially dangerous improvisations.
The table below summarises the recommendations of the Electrical Installation Industry Liaison Committee (EIILC) regarding the minimum number of twin switched socket outlets per room, suitable for domestic installations. This takes into account uses and likely trends.

| Room | Number of sockets | Room | Number of sockets |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Kitchen | 4 | Landing/stairs | 1 |
| Lounge | 6 | Hall | 1 |
| Dining room | 3 | Garage | 2 |
| Double bedroom | 3 | Store/workroom | 1 |
| Single bed-sitting room | 3 | Central heating boiler point | 1 |

Wiring circuits for 6AX and 10AX switches


Diagram A - One way circuits


Note: 1 way or 2 way switches can be replaced by dimmer switches. Rotary dimmers are 1 way only whilst push dimmers are 2 way. LV dimmers are suitable for use on the LV input side only.

Diagram C - Intermediate circuits

| Accessories mounting box |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | Description | Ultimate | Ultimate | Ultimate | Ultimate |
|  |  | Slimline | Flat Plate | Screwless | Low Profile |
| 16AX/10AX plate switches | 1-2 gang | 16 mm | 16 mm | 16 mm | 16 mm |
|  | 3 gang | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
|  | 4-6 gang | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
|  | TP isolator | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\wedge}$ | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\wedge}$ * | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\wedge *}$ | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\wedge}$ * |
| Dimmer switches | 1 \& 2 gang | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{mm**}$ | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
|  | 3 \& 4 gang | 25 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm |
| Socket outlets | 1 gang | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 25 mm | $25 \mathrm{~mm} * / 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 25 mm |
|  | 2 gang | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 25mm*/35mm | 25 mm */35mm | 25mm |
|  | 3 gang |  |  |  |  |
| Round pin sockets |  | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| RCD socket outlets | 1 \& 2 gang |  |  |  |  |
| Fused connection units |  | 25 mm | 25mm/35mm*** | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{* *}$ | 25mm/35mm*** |
| Flex outlet plates |  | 25 mm |  |  |  |
| 20AX key switches |  |  |  | 47 mm |  |
| 20AX DP switches |  | 25 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm |
| 32A DP plate switches | 1 gang | 25 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm |
| 50A DP switches | 1 gang |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 gang | 47 mm |  |  | 47 mm |
| 45A DP ceiling switch |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45A Cooker connection units |  | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm |
| Cooker terminal box |  | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm |
| Shaver sockets |  | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm |
| Telephone socket outlets | Master \& secondary | 25mm | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\wedge \wedge}$ | 25 mm | 25mm |
| Co-axial socket outlets | Single \& twin | 25 mm | 35 mm | 25 mm | 25mm~ |
| Triplex \& Diplex |  | 25 mm |  | 35 mm |  |
| Satellite socket |  | 25 mm | 35 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| RJ45 \& RJ11 |  | 35 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm |

## Wiring accessories

| Accessories mounting box |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Product | Description | Exclusive Square Edge White Moulded | Lisse White Moulded | Lisse Screwless Deco |
| 16AX/10AX plate switches | 1-2 gang | 16 mm | 16 mm | 16 mm |
|  | 3 gang | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
|  | 4-6 gang | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
|  | TP isolator | 25 mm | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\wedge *}$ | 25 mm |
| Dimmer switches | 1 \& 2 gang | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}^{* *}$ | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $16 \mathrm{~mm} / 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
|  | 3 \& 4 gang |  | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| Socket outlets | 1 gang | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
|  | 2 gang | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
|  | 3 gang | 25 mm |  |  |
| Round pin sockets |  | 25 mm | 25mm | 25 mm |
| RCD socket outlets | 1 \& 2 gang | 25 mm |  |  |
| Fused connection units |  | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| Flex outlet plates |  | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| 20AX key switches |  |  |  |  |
| 20AX DP switches |  | 25mm | 25mm | 25 mm |
| 32A DP plate switches | 1 gang |  |  |  |
|  | 2 gang |  |  |  |
| 45A DP switches | 1 gang |  | 47 mm | 47 mm |
|  | 2 gang |  | 47 mm | 47 mm |
| 45A DP ceiling switch |  | 47 mm |  |  |
| Cooker connection units |  | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm |
| Cooker terminal box |  | 47 mm |  | 47 mm |
| Shaver sockets |  | 47 mm | 47 mm | 47 mm |
| Telephone socket outlets | Master \& secondary | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| Co-axial socket outlets | Single \& twin | 25 mm | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $25 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Triplex \& Diplex |  |  | $47 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ * | $47 \mathrm{~mm} / 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ * |
| Satellite socket |  | 25 mm | 25 mm | 25 mm |
| RJ45 \& RJ11 |  | 35 mm | 35 mm | 35 mm |

Note: Metal clad accessories are supplied complete with a 42 mm surface mounted box in the same matching finish. Metal plate accessories are not suitable for mounting on surface moulded pattresses:
Mounting boxes tested are dependent upon the number and sizes of cables used and therefore should only be used as a guide.

* Dependent upon wiring configuration
** For 16 mm flush fitted steel boxes use adaptor plate supplied when mounting 2 way Ultimate Slimline moulded dimmer switches
*** 25 mm unswitched and 35 mm switched
^ 16 mm deep for GU1013 and architrave, 25 mm deep for wide rocker
^* 16 mm for $1-2$ gang, 25 mm for $3-6$ gang
~ Single only
* $\sim 47 \mathrm{~mm}$ Triplex, 35 mm Diplex
^^ 25 mm minimum, 35 mm GU7251***


## Dimmer switches

## Dimmer Specification Table

| Product | Exclusive |  |  | Lisse |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Format | Monoblock |  |  | Monoblock |  |  |  | Grid |
| Configuration | 1 Way | 2 Way |  | Universal |  | 2 Way |  | 2 Way |
| Operation | Mains | Universal |  |  |  | 1-10V 6A | LED | LED |
| Mains \& Low Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min Rating | 60W | 250W/VA | 400W/VA | 250W/VA |  | 1-10V Control Voltage 6A Rating |  | 10W |
| Max Rating | 250W |  |  |  |  |  | 200W |
| LED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min Rating |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5W | 5W |
| Max Rating |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100W | 100W |
| Description |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derating | Y |  |  | Y |  | N/A | N | N |
| 2 Way Control | Standard 2 way switch |  |  | Standard 2 way switch |  |  | Retractive Switch Control | Standard 2 way switch |
| Ability to dim via 2 way location | No |  |  | No |  |  | Yes | No |
| Integral trimming adjustment ** |  |  |  |  |  |  | Yes |  |

## Dimmer Specification Table

| Product | Ultimate |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Format | Monoblock |  | Grid | Grid (remote operation)* | Grid |
| Configuration | 2 Way |  |  | Multi Way |  |
| Operation | Universal | LED | Mains | Mains | LED |
| Mains \& Low Voltage |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min Rating | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 250W/VA \& } \\ & \text { 400W/VA } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Max Rating |  |  | 300W | 300W | 200W |
| LED |  |  |  |  |  |
| Min Rating |  | 75W/VA \& 100W/VA |  |  | 5W |
| Max Rating |  |  |  |  | 100W |
| Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| Derating | Y | N | Y | Y | N |
| 2 Way Control | Standard 2 way switch | Retractive Switch Control | Retractive Switch Control | Retractive Switch Control | Retractive Switch Control |
| Ability to dim via 2 way location | No | No | Yes | Yes | No |
| Integral trimming adjustment ** |  | Yes |  |  |  |

## Dimmer switches

## Circuit, lamp and other equipment compatibility

To ensure optimum performance and reliability is obtained from dimmer switches the following recommendations and precautions should be followed as appropriate to the type of dimmer:

## General recommendations

## Circuits

It is recommended that all lighting circuits incorporating dimmers be protected by a 6A or up to a 10A maximum Type B miniature circuit breaker.

## Dimmable low voltage transformers

- Always check transformer compatibility BEFORE installation and if in doubt always check with the dimmer Helpline or the transformer manufacturer. It is recommended that electronic dimmable transformers be loaded to at least $70 \%$ of their rated maximum wattage.
$\square$ When running multiple lamps on dimmable electronic transformers ensure that all lamps are working correctly. Replace failed lamps as soon as possible as a single failed lamp may cause flickering of all other lamps connected to the same dimmer.
- Do NOT mix electronic and magnetic transformers on the same dimmer switch.

■ It is recommended that a maximum number of 5 low voltage transformers only should be connected to an individual dimmer switch
$\square$ These electronic dimmer switches, except 1 kW , use leading edge (phase delay) dimming technology and must therefore be used with compatible good quality dimmable electronic or wire-wound (magnetic) transformers. Trailing edge (phase cut) dimmable transformers must not be used.

- The 1 kW dimmer switch uses trailing edge (phase cut) dimming technology and must therefore be used with compatible good quality dimmable electronic transformers. Do not use the 1 kW dimmer with magnetic transformers.


## Circuits

For two-way or more switching ONLY use retractive switches. Do NOT use two-way switches
$\square$ The live supply for retractive switches must come from the live (L) connection of the dimmer.

- Do NOT use with Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) even if marked "dimmable", fluorescent lamps and Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps of any description or motor loads.


## Tungsten/Mains Voltage Tungsten halogen Lighting

Most Tungsten lamps can be dimmed; these include standard GLS lamps, candle lamps, reflector and mains voltage Tungsten halogen lamps etc. Tungsten lamps of mains voltage halogen type (GZ10, GU10 or G9) can be dimmed using standard Tungsten dimmers. However, to protect the dimmer, it is important to de-rate the dimmers maximum rating by $50 \%$, (e.g. for dimmer rated as 50 W - 400W, it's Tungsten halogen lamp rating becomes 50 W - 200W). This de-rating requirement only applies to plate and grid dimmers rated up to 1500 W , for other dimmers, observe individual product guidelines. While observing maximum dimmer ratings, also ensure that the connected load is not less than the minimum rating of each dimmer, otherwise the lamps may flicker and the dimmer may fail.

## Tungsten halogen lamps

When using mains voltage Tungsten halogen lamps, it is essential that these types of lamp incorporate internal fuses or are constructed such that arcing at the end of life cannot occur and are from quality lamp manufacturers. The use of inferior low quality lamps is not recommended and will invalidate any guarantee or warranty supplied with the dimmer switch.

## LED Lamps - Important information

Schneider Electric LED dimmers have been tested to operate with a wide range of quality dimmable LED lamps. In every instance ensure a quality branded dimmable lamp is used to provide suitable compatibility. However whilst every attempt is made to ensure compatiility with the majority of manufacturer lamps due to onoing developments of both dimmers and lamps, Schneider cannot guarantee operation in every instance. Schnieder Electric always recommend that the lamp is tested for operation before it is used throughout the installation.

If the LED lamp flickers at minimum dim Level, use the below procedure to set the LED lamp to adjust and set a higher minimum dimmer position. Please note by using this procedure the minimum dim level of the LED lamp would be increased.

Attention:

* Only to be used if the lamp flickers at the minimum brightness:


Technical specification
Rated Voltage: 220 V-230 Vac 50 Hz
(not compatible with 100-125 Vac or 60 Hz supplies) Product standards: EN 60669-2-1

| Type of ballast | Minimum <br> Load | Maximum <br> load |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mains voltage tungsten <br> halogen lamp | 25 W | 100 W |
| Low voltage halogen <br> lamp | 25 W | 100 W |
| LED lamp* | 5 W | 100 W |

## Dimmer Switches

## Dimmer installation

Moulded plate mounted dimmers can generally be used with the supplied pattress to replace standard wall switches (where a 16 mm box depth is typically used). For flat plate mounted dimmers, 25 mm boxes are required. All rotary dimmer terminations and wiring are the same as for standard switches, i.e. COM, L2 (and also L1 for two-way dimmers). Rotary one-way dimmers can only be used for switching and dimming from one position. Rotary two-way (push) dimmers can be used to replace any one, (but not both), of the two-way switch circuit, (note that only one dimmer can be used per switch circuit or lamp(s); thus the lights can be switched from more than one position but can only be dimmed from one. With any rotary dimmer, if replacing an existing switch or dimmer, make a careful note of which wires are installed in which terminals on the old unit, and then connect them into the terminals with corresponding markings on the new dimmer. To ensure that plate temperatures are within maximum limits, maximum total connected load for a single size plate is 630 W , and for a double size plate, 1000 W . For low voltage lighting, remember to allow for transformer losses when calculating the total circuit load, typically $15 \%-20 \%$.

To use electronic dimmers in 1, 2 or more way circuits the specific circuit diagrams detailed and the Important Notes MUST be followed exactly.

| Maximum permitted loads in Watts for multiple dimmers in a single enclosure |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Front plate gang size | 2 | 3 | 4 | 6 | 8 | 9 | 12 | 18 | 24 |
| Per row (max rating W) | 400 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 | 480 |
| Total plate (max rating W) | 400 | 480 | 480 | 740 | 740 | 940 | 940 | 1440 | 1800 |

## Simulated 'Off - Click'

Recent developments within the industry have resulted in rotary dimmer modules not having the positive 'Off Click' as the dimmer is switched off. This has led to consumers returning products identifying they are not functioning. To counter this, Schneider Electric have a 'simulated Off'. The range has been designed to withstand a higher inrush current than others in the market. This inrush is typical when lamps turn on for the lamps 'blow'. Typically this inrush or energy surge can be up to 100 times the normal current being supplied to a lamp. For example the inrush for a 150W lamp could be up to 40NS over 10 milliseconds. A number of dimmer products in the market when tested have a maximum capacity of approximately 20NS. The Schneider Electric product has an equivalent capacity of 50NS. This, therefore means that the Schneider Electric product will last longer within installations, depending on the switching duty. A thermal fuse protects the Schneider Electric module. This will not protect the unit against an inrush but against overloads and short-circuits etc. This fuse is not self restoring or replaceable. It's function is to protect against electrical and fire damage. This requirement was not mandatory in the previous standard and therefore some modules in circulation potentially do not have the safety feature, unlike ours.

Rotary and 2 way (push) dimmers
Circuits
■ Only use two-way (push) dimmers in two-way switching circuits. Only use one two-way dimmer in a two-way switching circuit.

Lamps

- These dimmer switches are suitable for dimming incandescent lamps and dimmable CFL lamps only and are NOT to be used with fluorescent lamps, Light Emitting Diode (LED) lamps of any description or motor loads. Use of non-dimmable CFL lamps may permanently damage the dimmer or the lamp and will invalidate any guarantee or warranty supplied with the dimmer switch.
- It is recommended that a maximum number of 5 dimming CFL lamps only should be connected to an individual dimmer switch.

Dimmable low voltage transformers

- Only use low voltage dimmers with transformers. Do not use mains voltage dimmers.
- The low voltage dimmer switches use leading edge (phase delay) dimming technology and must therefore be used with compatible good quality dimmable electronic or wire-wound transformers. Trailing edge (phase cut) dimmable transformers must not be used.


## 1 way installation wiring diagram electronic dimmers



## Dimmer Switches

2 way and multi-way installation wiring diagram where retractive switches are required


Important notes - for two way and multi - way installation

1. Read General Installation Safety Instructions before starting work.
2. Any existing 2 way or intermediate switches MUST be replaced with retractive press switches.
3. Any number of retractive press switches may be installed provided total cable length does not exceed 50 m .
4. Either 1 way normally open or 2 way retractive push switches may be used.
5. If 2 way retractive switches are used, connect to Common (COM) and normally open L1 (1 way) terminals as shown. Do NOT use the L2 (2 way) terminal.
6. If replacing an existing 2 way switch, cut back and insulate the unused 2 way wire previously connected to the L2 (2 way) terminal.
7. All metal wall boxes and metal plate switches must be earthed.
8. Do NOT connect more than 1 dimmer in the same circuit.
9. Remove label covering centre terminal on rear of dimmer. This terminal is to be connected to retractive switch as shown in wiring diagram. Do NOT connect any other conductor to this terminal.

## Wiring accessories

## Co-Axial and Satellite sockets

Non isolated
Non-isolated products are intended for direct connection to a single or two separate TV/FM aerial downleads. These units are not designed for use in multi outlet systems.
Single TV/FM outlet for connection to a single TV or FM coaxial aerial lead.
Twin outlet for connection to each of two separate TV/FM, coaxial aerial leads.

## Diplex and Triplex

Performance
Diplex
TV/FM diplex units for connection to a single coaxial aerial lead with combined TV and FM signals.
The connector standard IEC 169-2 plug for TV and IEC 169-2 socket for radio.
Triplex
TV/FM/SAT triplex unit for connection to a single coaxial aerial lead with combined TV, FM and satellite signals.
TV: 470-860MHZ
Radio: (FM) 87.5 - 108 MHz and (DAB) $217.5-230 \mathrm{MHz}$.
Satellite: DC -200 kHz and $950-2300 \mathrm{MHz}$.
The connector standard is ' $f$ ' for satellite, IEC 169-2 plug for TV and IEC 169-2 socket for radio.
Telephone socket outlets
It is legal for a contractor to install a secondary telephone socket with associated wiring into house-holds with single exchange lines. The contractor may install a secondary socket and wire up to the master socket and wiring to the exchange. This does not include wiring the actual master socket or to the exchange itself. This final connection must be made by an approved installer.
For commercial and industrial installations a PBX (or PABX) internal exchange or 'intelligent' telephones are often fitted. In this case, the contractor may install all of the equipment except for the PBX unit installation. Again this must be carried out by a BSI approved installer and the interface between the PBX/PABX internal system and the incoming external lines must be connected by British Telecom.
Schneider Electric telephone sockets are suitable for use in accordance with BS 7671, formerly the $18^{\text {th }}$ Edition of the IEE Wiring regulations and should be wired in accordance with the diagrams shown.

Example of typical connection
1 Connection to 2 \& 5
2 Earth recall (when used) connect to terminal 4
3 Connection to terminal 3 is not usually required
NB (a) Standard 4 wire cable is shown below as incoming cable. If terminals 1 and 6 (normally unused) are required, 6 wire cable may be used.
(b) All socket outlet connections are parallel - any number of socket outlets can be connected, but it is recommended that only a maximum of 5 telephones be used at any one time on one line.

Existing incoming


1st socket outlet
Additional socket outlet(s)
(single master)
(single secondary)

