## Features

Electronic step relay and dimmer for control of lighting levels

- Suitable for incandescent and halogen lighting loads (with or without transformer or electronic supply)
- Version compatible with energy saving (CFL or LED) dimmable lamps and with all types of electromagnetic transformers, even in no-load condition (15.81)
- Version compatible with 230 V LED dimmable lamps (15.91)
- Use with 3 or 4 wire connection
- "Soft" On and Off transitions
- Two selectable operating modes: with or without previous light level memory
- Step ( 15.51 only) or linear dimming
- Thermal protection against overload
- Thermo-fuse for extreme protection (15.81)
- 230 V AC supply, 50 Hz ( 15.91 ), 50 or 60 Hz (15.51), $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with automatic recognition of frequency (15.81)

Screw terminal


For outline drawing see page 6
Output data
Rated voltage VAC

| Power max. | W |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power min. | W |

Nominal lamp rating: 230 V incandescent or halogen W
toroidal electromagnetic transformers for LV halogen W
E-core electromagnetic transformers for LV halogen W
electronic transformers (ballasts) for LV halogen W
$\frac{\text { dimmable compact fluorescent (CFL) W }}{\text { dimmable } 230 \text { V LED W }}+1$ dimmable electronic transformers for LV LED W
Supply specifications
Nominal voltage $\left(U_{N}\right) \quad V$ AC $(50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz})$
Operating range
Stand-by power consumption W
Dimming operating mode
Technical data
Ambient temperature range $\quad{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$

| Protection category | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Approvals (according to type) | C E EH[ | C E EH[ (H) |  |

## Note

(1) Select "incandescent lamp" ( $(-)$ ) position on the front selector.
${ }^{(2)}$ One transformer only. Power-up only with the lamp load connected.
${ }^{(3)}$ Select "transformer" (1) position on the front selector. Preferably, no more than 2 transformers.
(4) One transformer only.
${ }^{(5)}$ Select "CFL" (愛) position on the front selector, and set the appropriate minimum dimming value (dependent on lamp type).
${ }^{(6)}$ Only if electronic transformers are compatible with leading edge method.
(7) Only 50 Hz version available.
${ }^{(8)}$ Specific 60 Hz version available (see ordering information).
(9) It is not recommended to mount more than one dimmer in the same wall box, unless an adequate ventilation is provided or the lamp load is less than 100 W (15.51) or 50 W (15.91).
(10) With lamp load > 300 W , adequate ventilation must be provided - a gap of 5 mm on both side of the dimmer is suggested.

Not compatible with illuminated push-buttons.

## Ordering information

Example: type 15.51 , electronic step relay and dimmer, 230 V AC.


## Codes

15.51.8.230.0400 step dimming, 50 Hz
15.51.8.230.0404 linear dimming, 50 Hz
15.51.8.230.0460 step dimming, 60 Hz
15.81.8.230.0500 linear dimming, $50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$
15.91.8.230.0000 linear dimming, 50 Hz

## Technical data



## Thermal protection and signaling

| LED (15.81 type only) | Supply voltage | Thermal protection |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | OFF | - |
|  | ON | - |

## ALARM

The internal thermal protection (active on all dimmer types) will detect an unsafe temperature, due to overload or incorrect installation, and will turn the dimmer output off.
It is possible to turn the dimmer on, by push button, only when the temperature reduces to a safe level (after 1 to 10 minutes, depending on installation conditions) and after removing the cause of the overload.

## Functions (15.51/15.91 types) <br> Type Step dimming

Operating mode 1 (with memory): the previous light level is memorized.


Long control pulse: The light level is progressively raised or lowered through a maximum of 10 incremental steps.

Short control pulse: Alternately switches between On and Off. When switching On, the light level assumes the value set during the previous On state.
15.51... 0400

Operating mode 2 (without memory): on switch off, the light level is not memorized.


Long control pulse: The light level is progressively raised or lowered through a maximum of 10 incremental steps.

Short control pulse: Alternately switches On or Off between the maximum light level and the off state.

Type
Operating mode 3 (with memory): the previous light level is memorized.


Long control pulse: The light level is progressively raised or lowered.

Short control pulse: Alternately switches between On and Off. When switching On, the light level assumes the value set during the previous On state.

Operating mode 4 (without memory): on switch off, the light level is not memorized.


Long control pulse: The light level is progressively raised or Lowered.

Short control pulse: Alternately switches On or Off between the maximum light level and the off state.

## Operating mode setup

## Type 15.51

On 15.51 operating mode 1 or 3 (with memory) is preset, but it is possible to change it using the following sequence:
a) remove the supply voltage;
b) press the control button;
c) apply the supply to the relay, keeping the button closed for 3 second;
d) on button release, the light will flash twice to indicate the selection of operating mode 2 or 4 , or flash once for operating mode 1 or 3 .
Repeating the above steps will alternately change between operating modes.

## |Type 15.91

On 15.91 operating mode 4 (without memory) is preset, but it is possible to change it using the following sequence:
a) remove the supply voltage;
b) press the control button;
c) apply the supply to the relay, keeping the button closed for 3 second;
d) on button release, the light will flash twice to indicate the selection of operating mode 3, or flash once for operating mode 4.
Repeating the above steps will alternately change between operating modes.

Functions ( 15.81 type)


| Type of load |
| :--- |

Leading edge dimming


Trailing edge dimming


Light dimming is realized with "phase cutting technology", which works by "cutting off" part of the mains voltage waveform in order to reduce the RMS voltage fed to the lamp. If such "cutting off" is done at the beginning of the sine wave, the dimming method is called Leading Edge, if it is done towards the end it is called Trailing Edge. These 2 methods are suitable for dimming different lamp types: Trailing Edge is, in general, more suitable for electronic transformers for low voltage lamps (halogen or LED). Leading Edge is better suited for electromagnetic transformers for LV lamps, 230 V CFL and 230 V Led lamps. Both methods are, however, suitable for dimming 230 V halogen and incandescent lamps.
In consideration of the different lamp types actually available on the market, it is suggested to refer to the technical specification indicated in page 1 and, if given, to the lamp manufacturer's recommendation.

## Wiring diagrams

Note: remember to maintain a ground/earth connection for class 1 lamps.

Type 15.51-3 wire connection


Type 15.91-3 wire connection


Type 15.81-3 wire connection


Type 15.51-4 wire connection


Type 15.91-4 wire connection


Type 15.81-4 wire connection


Outline drawings
15.51

Screw terminal

15.91

Screw terminal

15.81

Screw terminal


Accessories
Adaptor for panel mounting for type 15.81 , plastic, 17.5 mm wide
020.01


Sheet of marker tags for type 15.81 , plastic, 72 tags, $6 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$

060.72

Separator for panel mounting for type 15.81
020.03


