

**Relays for automatic control of lighting according to the ambient light level**

**Integral light sensor**

**For pole or wall mounting**

**10.32 - 2 NO 16 A output contacts**

**10.41 - 1 NO 16 A output contact**

- Double pole Live and Neutral switching possible with the 10.32
- Sensitivity adjustment from 1 to 80 lux
- Cadmium free contact material
- Cadmium free light sensor (IC photo diode)
- Electronic circuit - transformer isolated
- Italian Patent "light feedback compensation" innovative principle  
Compatible with slow starting gas discharge lamps (up to 10 minutes)
- For the first 3 working cycles the delay time (On and Off) is reduced to zero in order to aid installation
- Available for supply 230 and 120 V AC (50/60 Hz)

**10.32**



- Double pole switching - 2 NO 16 A for Live and Neutral switching

**10.41**



- Single pole switching - 1 NO 16 A for Live switching

For outline drawing see page 6

**Contact specification**

Contact configuration		2 NO (DPST-NO)		1 NO (SPST-NO)	
Rated current/Maximum peak current	A	16/30 (120 A - 5 ms)		16/30 (120 A - 5 ms)	
Rated voltage/Maximum switching voltage	V AC	120/—	230/—	120/—	230/—
Rated load AC1	VA	1900	3700	1900	3700
Rated load AC15	VA	400	750	400	750
Rated current AC5a	A	—	5	—	5
Nominal lamp rating:					
230 V incandescent/halogen W		—	2300	—	2000
fluorescent tubes with electronic ballast W		600	1200	500	1000
fluorescent tubes with electromechanical ballast W		450	850	400	750
CFL W		250	500	200	400
230 V LED W		—	500	—	400
LV halogen or LED with electronic ballast W		250	500	200	400
LV halogen or LED with electromechanical ballast W		500	1000	400	800
Minimum switching load	mW (V/mA)	1000 (10/10)		1000 (10/10)	
Standard contact material		AgSnO <sub>2</sub>		AgSnO <sub>2</sub>	
<b>Supply specification</b>					
Nominal voltage (U <sub>N</sub> )	V AC (50/60 Hz)	120	230	120	230
	V DC	—		—	
Rated power AC/DC	VA (50 Hz)/W	2/—		2/—	
Operating range	AC (50 Hz)	(0.8...1.1)U <sub>N</sub>		(0.8...1.1)U <sub>N</sub>	
	DC	—		—	
<b>Technical data</b>					
Electrical life at rated load in AC1	cycles	100 · 10 <sup>3</sup>		100 · 10 <sup>3</sup>	
Threshold setting	lx	1...80		1...80	
Preset threshold	lx	10		10	
Delay time: switching ON/OFF	s	15/30		15/30	
Ambient temperature range	°C	-30...+70		-30...+70	
Protection category		IP 54		IP 54	
<b>Approvals</b> (according to type)					

**Relays for automatic control of lighting according to the ambient light level**
**Integral light sensor**
**For pole or wall mounting**
**10.42 - Two independent 16 A outputs with individual lux setting**
**10.51 - Miniature single 12 A 1 NO output**
**10.61 - Mounting on street light body**

- Sensitivity adjustment from 1 to 80 lux
- Fixed sensitivity 10 lux ( $\pm 20\%$ ) - (10.61 type)
- Cadmium free contact material
- Cadmium free light sensor (IC photo diode)
- Electronic circuit - transformer isolated (10.42 type)
- Italian Patent "light feedback compensation" innovative principle (10.51 type)
- For the first 3 working cycles the delay time (On and Off) is reduced to zero in order to aid installation
- Available for supply 230 and 120 V AC (50/60 Hz)
- Prewired with silicone wire, 500 mm length (10.61 type)

**10.42**


- Two independent outputs - 2 NO 16 A

**10.51**


- Single pole switching - 1 NO 12 A
- Miniature size

**10.61**


- Single pole switching - 1 NO 16 A

For outline drawing see page 6

**Contact specification**

Contact configuration		2 NO (DPST-NO)		1 NO (SPST-NO)		1 NO (SPST-NO)
Rated current/Maximum peak current	A	16/30 (120 A - 5 ms)		12/25 (80 A - 5 ms)		16/30 (120 A - 5 ms)
Rated voltage/Maximum switching voltage	V AC	120/—	230/—	120/—	230/—	230/—
Rated load AC1	VA	1900	3700	1400	2760	3700
Rated load AC15	VA	400	750	300	600	750
Rated current AC5a	A	—	5	—	—	5
Nominal lamp rating:						
230 V incandescent/halogen W		—	2000	—	1200	2000
fluorescent tubes with electronic ballast W		500	1000	300	600	1000
fluorescent tubes with electromechanical ballast W		400	750	200	400	750
CFL W		200	400	200	350	400
230 V LED W		—	400	—	350	400
LV halogen or LED with electronic ballast W		200	400	200	350	400
LV halogen or LED with electromechanical ballast W		400	800	300	600	800
Minimum switching load	mW (V/mA)	1000 (10/10)		1000 (10/10)		1,000 (10/10)
Standard contact material		AgSnO <sub>2</sub>		AgSnO <sub>2</sub>		AgSnO <sub>2</sub>

**Supply specification**

Nominal voltage (U <sub>N</sub> )	V AC (50/60 Hz)	120	230	120	230	230
	V DC	—	—	—	—	—
Rated power AC/DC	VA (50 Hz)/W	2/—	—	1.5/—	—	2.5/—
Operating range	AC (50 Hz)	(0.8...1.1)U <sub>N</sub>		(0.8...1.1)U <sub>N</sub>		(0.8...1.1)U <sub>N</sub>
	DC	—		—		—

**Technical data**

Electrical life at rated load in AC1	cycles	100 · 10 <sup>3</sup>		100 · 10 <sup>3</sup>		100 · 10 <sup>3</sup>
Threshold setting	lx	1...80		1...80		10
Preset threshold	lx	10		10		10
Delay time: switching ON/OFF	s	15/30		15/30		15/30
Ambient temperature range	°C	-30...+70		-30...+70		-30...+70
Protection category		IP 54		IP 54		IP 54

**Approvals (according to type)**


### Ordering information

Example: 10 series light dependent relay, 2 NO (DPST-NO) 16 A contact, screw terminal connections, 230 V AC supply.



**Series**  
**Type**

- 32 = Double output - 2 NO 16 A
- 41 = Single output - 1 NO 16 A
- 42 = Two independent outputs - 2 NO 16 A
- 51 = Single output - 1 NO 12 A
- 61 = Mounting on street light body - 1 NO 16 A

**Supply voltage**  
120 = 120 V  
230 = 230 V

**Supply version**  
8 = AC (50/60 Hz)

### Technical data

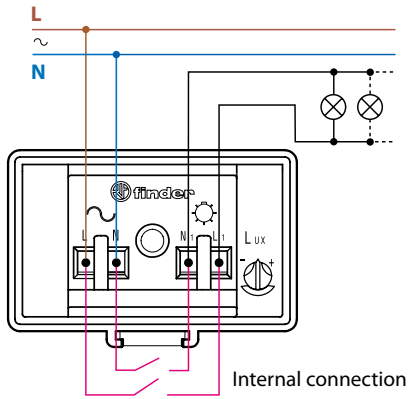
Insulation	10.32 / 41 / 42		10.51		10.61
Dielectric strength between open contacts V AC	1000		1000		1000
<b>Conducted disturbance immunity</b>					
Surge (1.2/50 µs) on L and N (differential mode) kV	4		4		6
<b>Other data</b>					
Cable grip Ø mm	(8.9...12)		(7.5...9)		—
Screw torque Nm	0.8		0.8		—
Max. wire size	solid cable	stranded cable	solid cable	stranded cable	—
	mm <sup>2</sup>	1 x 6 / 2 x 4	1 x 6 / 2 x 2.5	1 x 6 / 2 x 4	1 x 4 / 2 x 2.5
	AWG	1 x 10 / 2 x 12	1 x 10 / 2 x 14	1 x 10 / 2 x 12	1 x 12 / 2 x 14
<b>Output wires</b>					
Material	—		—		Silicone rubber UV resistant
Size mm <sup>2</sup>	—		—		1.5
Length mm	—		—		500, ends-ferruled
Rated insulation voltage kV	—		—		0.6/1
Max temperature °C	—		—		120

### Functions

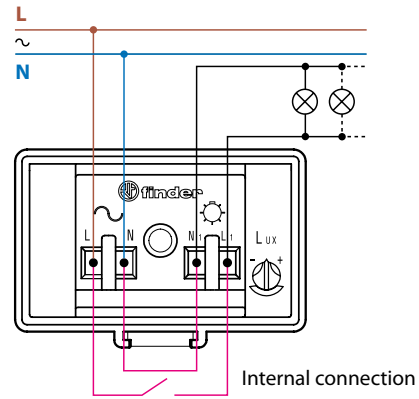
LED*	10.32 / 10.41 / 10.42		10.51	
	Supply voltage	NO output contact	Supply voltage	NO output contact
	OFF	Open	OFF or ON	Open
	ON	Open	ON	Closed
	ON	Open (Timing in Progress)	ON	Open (Timing in Progress)
	ON	Closed	—	—

\* The LED is located under the terminal cover, close to the Lux adjustment knob. It indicates the contact status and assists in the test and setting of the correct light threshold level.

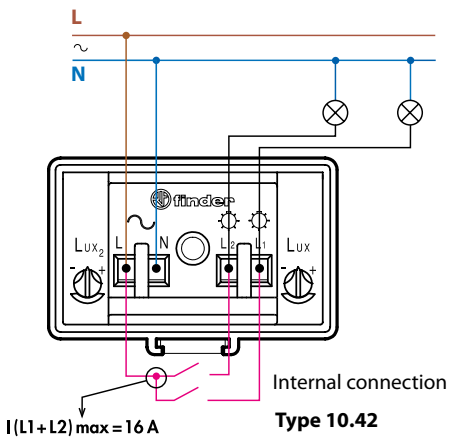
Wiring diagrams



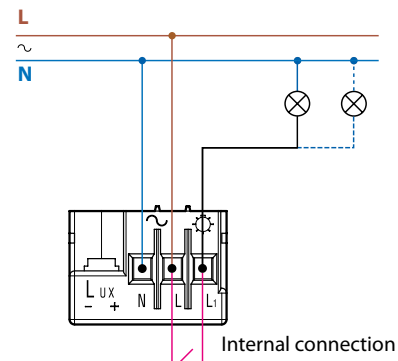
Type 10.32



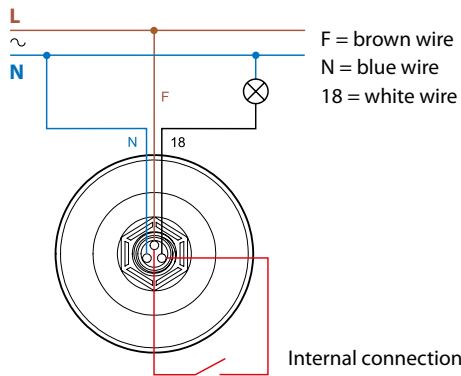
Type 10.41



Type 10.42



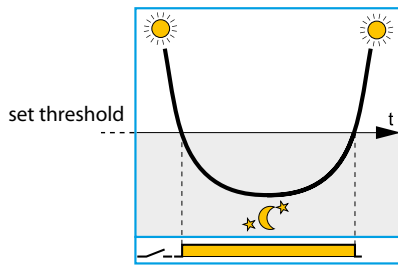
Type 10.51



Type 10.61

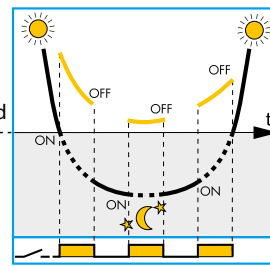
### Advantage of the "light feedback compensation" principle

Light dependent relay where the lighting being controlled does not influence the light level seen by the light sensor



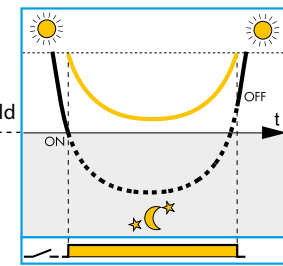
Correct functioning - provided the sensor can be shielded from the effects of the controlled lighting switching On and Off

Traditional light dependent relay where the lighting being controlled influences the light level seen by the light sensor





Incorrect functioning where the lamps cycle between On and Off, because their effect is being detected by the light sensor

Type 10.32, 10.41 and 10.51 light dependent relay with "light feedback compensation"



The innovative principle of "light feedback compensation" avoids the annoying and damaging effects of the lamps repeatedly "hunting" between On and Off, due to poor installation

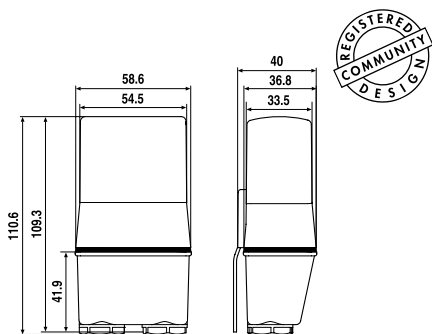
 Ambient light level as measured by the light dependent relay's integral light sensor.  
 Ambient light + controlled light level as measured by the light dependent relay's integral light sensor.

#### Notes

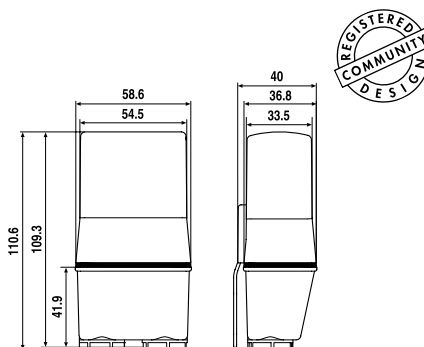
1. It is good practice to try to achieve a correct installation where the light emitted from the lamp(s) does not influence the light level seen by the sensor, although the "light feedback compensation" principle will help when this is not fully achievable. In this case it should be appreciated that the "light feedback compensation" principle may delay slightly the time of Switch Off - beyond the ideal.
2. The compensation principle is not effective where the combined effect of the ambient light and the controlled lighting exceeds 120 lux.
3. The 10.32 and 10.41 types are compatible with gas discharge lamps that attain full output within 10 minutes, since the electronic circuit monitors lamps' light output over a 10 minutes period to achieve a true assessment of its contribution to the overall lighting level.

Outline drawings

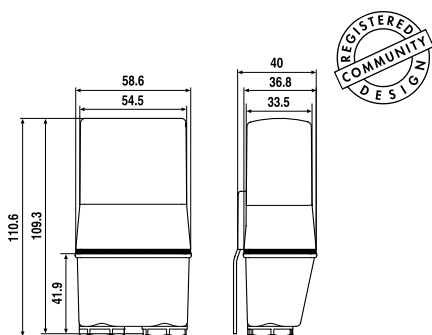
Type 10.32



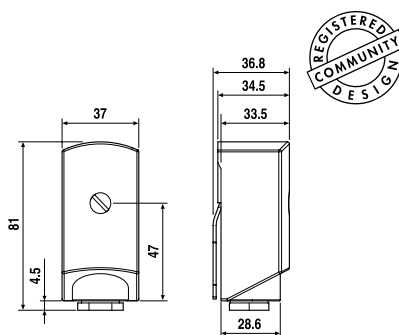
Type 10.41



Type 10.42



Type 10.51



Type 10.61

