

Operating instructions

WA-EKf 3970/12.99/S.MMS/D.Bau/80.10.0958.7

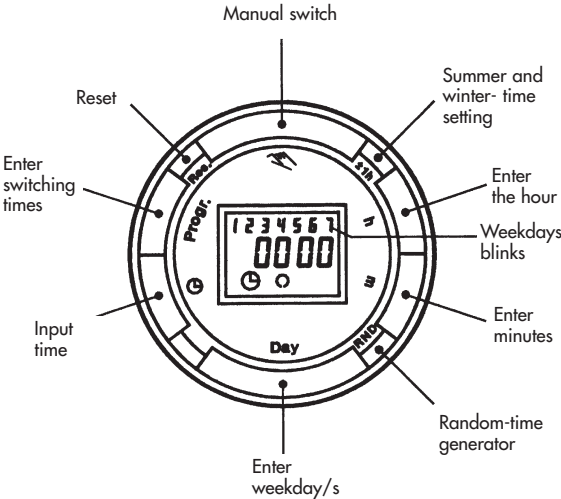
The steps marked with the symbol ► are necessary to carry out a switching program.

1.0 Preparing for Operation

Before programming, leave the time switch plugged into the mains for at least 5 minutes to charge the time switch's battery.

- 1.1 Activate the "Res" switch (= RESET) to reset the time switch to its default settings (activate using a pencil or similar pointed instrument) Do this
 - every time you wish to "reset" the time switch
 - to erase all switching times and the current time of day

After approximately two seconds the following display appears:



► 1.2 Enter current time and weekday

- Keep the "☉" key pressed down
- During the summer-time period press the +/- 1h key once.
- Enter the hour using the "h" key
Enter the minutes using the "m" key
Enter the day using the "Day" key
1 = "Monday" 7 = "Sunday"
- Release the "☉" key

The colon now blinks once a second.

Notes:
If you keep the "h" and "m" keys pressed down for more than 2 seconds, the display will enter fast-forward scroll mode.

► 1.3 Entering the switching times

If your entry is incomplete, the segments not yet selected will blink in the display.

You have 20 memory locations available. Each switching time takes up one memory location.

- Keep pressing the "Prog" key until a free memory location is shown in the display "- - : - -".
Programme ON or OFF with the "☞" key:
"☉" = OFF, "☼" = ON
Enter the hour using "h"
Enter the minutes using "m"

If a switching command is to be carried out every day (1 2 3 4 5 6 7) then store using the "☉" key, otherwise select the day(s) it is to be carried out on using the "Day" key.

When the day selection is left blank, the programmed switching instruction operates at the same time every day.

1 2 3 4 5 6 = Monday – Saturday
1 2 3 4 5 = Monday – Friday
6 7 = Saturday – Sunday

Selection of single days: 1 = Mon. 2 = Tues.

Store using the "☉" key or push "Prog" key if you are going to continue programming.

The time switch enters the automatic operating mode and displays the current time of day.

Begin any further entry of a switching time with the "Prog" switch.

If necessary:

"Once you have finished programming, and have returned to the current time display, by pressing the "☉" button, the timer will not automatically switch to the current programmed status until the next timed setting. You can put the timer into the correct mode with the "☞" key, (see point 2.3).

2.0 Additional Functions

2.1 Switching from summer-time to winter-time and vice versa

Press the "+/- 1h" key once.

2.2 Random-time generator "RND" = random switching

This function only works in automatic mode "☉☼" or "☉☉".

If you press the "RND" key, all programmed switching times will be executed with a randomly generated delay of between 1 and 45 minutes and not at the programmed times. The "RND" identifier appears in the display. If you press the "RND" key again, the random mode is deactivated.

Notes:

The "RND" mode is particularly useful if the building is empty and you wish to give the impression that someone is at home by having the lighting go on and off at random intervals.

2.3 Manual Override Switch "☞"

With the "☞" you can change the current switching settings at any time. The switching program already entered is not altered.

Automatic ☉ Operation	Manual ☞ Operation	Continuous [] Operation
☉☼ = ON ☉☉ = OFF	☉☞ = OFF ☼☞ = ON	☉☞ = Continuously ON ☉☞ = Continuously OFF
The switching times correspond to the program entered.	If the current switching mode is changed manually, the next switching time will be carried out automatically again according to the entered switching program.	You can only return to automatic mode from the continuously-ON and continuously-OFF switching modes by pressing the "☞" key.

2.4 Reading the programmed switching times

Pressing the "Prog" key displays the programmed switching times until the first free memory location appears in the display "- - : - -".

If you now press the "Prog" key once again, the number of free memory locations will be displayed, e.g. FR 18. If all memory locations are occupied, the display "FR 00" appears.

2.5 Changing the programmed switching times

Press the "Prog" key repeatedly until the switching time you want to change is displayed. You can now enter the new data. See point 1.3.

Notes on storing switching times:

If you end your entry of the switching times by pressing the "Prog" key, then the switching time you have entered will be stored and the next memory location displayed. Entry of further switching times is also carried out as described in point 1.3.

In addition, a complete switching command is stored **automatically** after around 90 seconds provided **no other** key is pressed. The time switch then enters the automatic operating mode and displays the current time again.

2.6 Deleting individual switching times

Press the "Prog" key repeatedly until the switching time you wish to delete is shown in the display. Then set to "- -" using the "h" or "m" key and keep the "☉" key pressed down for around 3 seconds. The switching time is now erased and the current time is displayed.

2.7 AM / PM time display

If you press the "+/- 1h" and "h" keys at the same time, the time display switches into the AM / PM mode (mostly used in English-speaking countries).

3.0 Technical data

Connection	: see label on unit
Switching capacity	: see label on unit
Operating temperature	: Continuous operation 0 °C to + 45 °C Short-term operation 0 °C to + 55 °C
Running reserve	: 150 Std. at + 20 °C
Memory locations	: 20
Shortest switching time	: 1 minute
Programmable	: Every minute