



**DO NOT DISCARD THESE INSTRUCTIONS  
PLEASE KEEP FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

**www.zamel.pl**

Please **record the batch number** printed on the side of the plastic moulding on the rear of the product. This will assist us in providing any technical support you may require.

**J\_P**

Reg. 770

**Version  
10E  
and later**

**BATCH NO:**

**OVERLOAD PROTECTION:**

This dimmerswitch is protected against overload. If an overload occurs it will **automatically turn off** until the overload is removed and the dimmerswitch is switched off and then switched back on again. However, if the dimmerswitch receives a total short-circuit it may be damaged beyond repair.

**WARNING:**

Do not apply products with metal faceplates directly to freshly plastered or damp surfaces as product may tarnish. If in doubt, use polythene as a temporary gasket to protect the product. Do not use masking tape on metal faceplates.

## DPI-03 Dimmerswitches

Thank you for choosing a **DPI-03** intelligent programmable dimmerswitch. Use only on an electricity supply of 200-250 volts AC.

**IMPORTANT:** Read "Loading Advice" section overleaf before installing this dimmerswitch.

V-Pro dimmers are set to run in trailing-edge mode (MODE 1) by default. This versatile mode is suitable for most types of lighting, including many dimmable LEDs. It is also gentler on the load. An alternative trailing-edge mode (MODE 3) may improve the performance of some dimmable LEDs and dimmable CFLs. Some other lighting loads, including some types of LED, perform best with leading-edge control. This dimmer can also be set to run in leading edge (MODE 2). To change the mode, follow the instructions "Changing the Driving Mode" below.

To optimise the dimming range for LED lighting in particular the minimum brightness setting of the dimmer can be adjusted [see "Adjusting the Minimum Brightness" below].

This product complies with European Safety Regulations (IEC 669-2-1 or BSEN 60669-2-1) when used in lighting circuits containing MCBs (miniature circuit breakers). These can be rated at 6A, 10A or 16A (preferably 6A for lighting circuits). Your guarantee is not affected if you have an older lighting circuit protected by fuse wire links.

### FITTING YOUR DIMMERSWITCH:

Read these instructions carefully. Incorrect installation may damage the dimmer beyond repair. **In case of any doubt or difficulty consult a qualified electrician.**

1. Switch off at the mains, then remove the existing switch and disconnect the wiring from the switch terminals at the rear, taking note of the present wiring of the switch and the marking on the terminals. Where there are two or more wires together in the old switch, they must be kept together in the dimmerswitch.
2. Ensure that any wall box is free of plaster lumps or projecting screw heads. Dimmerswitches on single-sized plates can be fitted to wall boxes having 60.3mm screw fixing centres and those with double-sized plates to wall boxes with 120.6mm fixing centres. Most models can be fitted into a box with a minimum depth of 25mm. A box having 4 fixing lugs cannot be used without modifying it. The top and bottom lugs must be broken off or bent flat.
3. To connect the wiring for 1-way or 2-way circuits refer to the diagrams overleaf under the heading "Typical Lighting Circuits". Take care that no bare wires project out of the terminals. Keep wires together in a terminal if they were together in your old switch.
4. Dimmerswitches having a metal front plate must be earthed by means of the earthing point on the dimmer.
5. After connecting the wires screw the dimmerswitch gently into the wall box so that the front plate is not distorted or cracked. Do not trap the wiring between the rear of the dimmer and the back of the wall box.
6. Once installation is complete. Switch on the mains supply and switch on the dimmer, turning the control knob to give the desired light level.

### OPTIMISING THE PERFORMANCE OF YOUR DIMMERSWITCH

When you first install the dimmer switch it will automatically default to trailing-edge MODE 1. This mode is the best one for most types of lighting but for some lighting loads you may be able to improve the dimming performance by changing the driving mode. [See "Changing the driving mode" below.] You can always reset to trailing-edge MODE 1. Additionally, the minimum brightness setting of the dimmer can be adjusted to achieve the optimum dimming range for a particular load as follows. (You may also need to refer to these instructions if you change your lights to a different type at a later date so please keep them for reference).

#### Adjusting the minimum brightness

*If your lights are flickering when they are dimmed to a low level you can increase the minimum brightness setting of the dimmer, which may prevent this from happening. If the lights are brighter than you would like when the dimmer is set to minimum, you can try reducing the minimum brightness setting of the dimmer.*

1. Switch on and set the dimmer knob to the MINIMUM position (turn fully anti-clockwise).
2. Turn the lights off and back on again. OFF – ON. Wait until the lights come on.
3. Repeat step 2 at least twice more. OFF – ON – OFF – ON, waiting until the lights come on each time they are switched on.
4. The lights will step up and down in brightness to show that the dimmer is in CONFIGURATION MODE, then go off.
5. Turn the knob fully clockwise. The lights will come on and allow you to adjust the minimum brightness.
6. Adjust the brightness that you are happy with as the minimum. Leave the dimmer in this position.
7. After 3 seconds the dimmer will notice that you have stopped adjusting the minimum. The lights will step up and down in brightness to show that the dimmer has returned to normal operation.
8. Continue to use the dimmer as normal, with your new minimum brightness.

#### Changing the driving mode

*You may be able to improve the performance of your lamps by manually changing the driving mode.*

1. Switch on and set the dimmer knob to the MAXIMUM position (turn fully clockwise).
2. Turn the lights off and back on again. OFF – ON. Wait until the lights come on.
3. Repeat step 2 at least twice more. OFF – ON – OFF – ON, waiting until the lights come on each time they are switched on.
4. The lights will step up and down in brightness to show that the dimmer is in CONFIGURATION MODE, then go off.
5. To select MODE 2, turn the knob fully anti-clockwise or to select MODE 3, first turn the knob fully anti-clockwise then fully clockwise.
6. The lights will FLASH 2 or 3 TIMES to show which mode the dimmer is in. [You can check at any time which mode the dimmer is operating in by omitting step 5.]
7. The dimmer can now be operated normally in the new mode.

*To return the dimmer to MODE 1 follow the same procedure. In this case, both options in step 5 will cause the lights to FLASH ONCE to indicate that you have successfully returned the dimmer to MODE 1.*

#### Resetting the dimmer

*If you change your lights you can reset the dimmer to the factory default minimum brightness setting and re-launch trailing-edge mode 1 as follows.*

1. Switch on and set the dimmer knob to the MAXIMUM position.
2. Turn the lights off and back on again. OFF – ON. Wait until the lights come on.
3. Repeat step 2 at least twice more. OFF – ON – OFF – ON, waiting until the lights come on each time they are switched on.
4. The lights will step up and down in brightness to show that the dimmer is in CONFIGURATION MODE, then go off.
5. Within 5 seconds, repeat steps 2 and 3. OFF – ON – OFF – ON – OFF – ON, waiting until the lights come on each time they are switched on.
6. The dimmer will reset all its settings to factory defaults. The lights will come on, then fade away to off.
7. The dimmer will now operate in trailing-edge mode 1 and the minimum brightness setting will be reset to the factory default.
8. Continue to use the dimmer as normal.

### GUARANTEE

In case of any defect, return the dimmer to our service department. Zamel undertakes to repair or replace, at its discretion, goods which have become defective within 12 months of purchase, solely as a result of faulty materials and workmanship, provided that:-

- a) The unit has been correctly fitted according to the instructions and has not been used with an incompatible load, fluorescent tubes, or overloaded beyond its rating, and has only been used on a 200-250V a.c. power supply.
- b) The dimmer module has not been tampered with or taken apart. However, for your convenience, it is perfectly in order to remove a faulty dimmer module from multi-gang dimmers by pulling off the knob and unscrewing the nut under the knob. You will then still have the remaining modules working whilst we service your faulty module.
- c) The unit is securely packed and safely returned to:-Zamel Sp. Z o.o. Zielona 27, 43-200 Pszczyna, Poland, together with a letter stating the guarantee registration number below, the date and place of purchase, the type and wattage of the lighting or other load being controlled and the details of the fault. This guarantee states Zamel's entire liability, which does not extend to cover consequential loss or damage or installation costs arising from a defective product. The guarantee does not apply to problems arising from any incompatibility between your lamps and the dimmer switch. This guarantee does not in any way affect the statutory rights of the purchaser and is offered so that you may have the benefit of our technical facilities.

## TYPICAL LIGHTING CIRCUITS

Your DPI-03 intelligent dimmerswitch is suitable for 1-way or 2-way lighting circuits. It has a push on/push off action to switch and a rotary action to dim. There are 3 screw terminals per module.

### 1-WAY CIRCUITS

In 1-way lighting circuits each light is controlled by one switch. Your dimmerswitch should replace this switch. See Figure 1. Remove your old switch and copy the wiring configuration for your dimmerswitch. Connect wires either way round to the 'C' terminal and one of the 'L' terminals. The other 'L' terminal is not used in a 1-way circuit.

### 2-WAY CIRCUITS

2-way lighting circuits have two switches turning the same lights on and off from 2 different locations (eg. at the top and bottom of the stairs). You must only replace **one** of these switches with a dimmerswitch or the lights will flicker. See Figures 2 and 3 which show typical 2-way circuits. Remove your old switch and copy the wiring configuration for the dimmer.

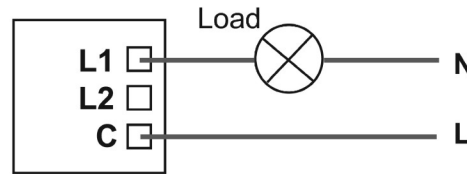
The wire(s) fitted in the "common" terminal of the old switch should be fitted into the "C" terminal of the dimmerswitch. The wires fitted into the other two terminals of the old switch should be fitted either way round into terminals "L1" and "L2" of the dimmerswitch.

#### Typical 1-way Circuits

(For single dimmerswitches or each module of a multi-gang dimmerswitch)

Figure 1.

Using a 1 or 2-way Dimmerswitch



#### Typical 2-way Circuits

(For single dimmerswitches or each module of a multi-gang dimmerswitch)

Figure 2. Using a 2-way Dimmerswitch.

Dimmer must replace only one of the 2-way switches.

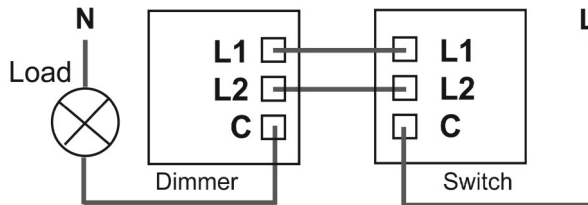
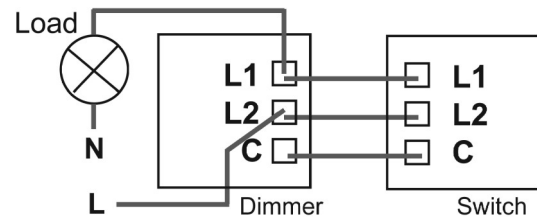


Figure 3. Using a 2-way Dimmerswitch.

Dimmer must replace only one of the 2-way switches.



## MULTI-GANG DIMMERSWITCHES

To fit 2 gang (or 3 or 4 gang) dimmerswitches treat each group of terminals at the back of the unit as a separate dimmerswitch wiring them into the lighting circuits as described above. If required, one terminal from each dimmer module may be joined together with a short length of wire to copy the wiring configuration of the old switch.

## COMPATIBILITY AND LOADING ADVICE

### THIS SWITCH IS NOT SUITABLE FOR

- 7 Non-dimmable fluorescent bulbs and tubes;
- 7 Wire-wound or toroidal transformers;
- 7 Electric motors.

### THIS SWITCH IS SUITABLE FOR

- 4 Mains voltage incandescent GLS or candle-shaped bulbs;
- 4 Good quality dimmable electronic low voltage transformers (including those requiring trailing-edge control) [see "Transformers" box];
- 4 GU10 or similar good quality mains halogen bulbs;
- 4 Digiflux Dimmable CFLs ;
- 4 Most dimmable LEDs [see "Dimmable LEDs" box].

Always observe the recommended maximum load [see "Overload Protection" box overleaf]

Lighting Type	Maximum Load	DPI-03 Standard Dimmer Push On/Off			
		DPI-03 Grid Dimmer Push-On/Off	1-Gang	2-Gang Per Gang	3-Gang Per Gang
Incandescent	200W	400W	250W	250W	250W
Mains Halogen	150W	300W	200W	200W	200W
Low Voltage Halogen	150W	300W	200W	200W	200W
Eco Halogen	150W	300W	200W	200W	200W
Dimmable LED	1 to 10 LEDs [See additional information in "Dimmable LEDs" box above right]				
Dimmable CFL					

### DIMMABLE LEDs

Always choose LEDs that are described as "dimmable" and for the best performance choose dimmable LEDs from established brands. We cannot guarantee that all LEDs labelled as "dimmable" can actually be dimmed satisfactorily. The **maximum load** of dimmer should be **de-rated** for LEDs. See below.

Maximum and minimum loads will vary according to make and type of LED. Refer to LED manufacturer for specific loading information. Generally 1 to 10 LED lamps per gang will perform well per dimmer circuit. A maximum load of 100W for LED is recommended.

The dimming performance of dimmable LEDs may be improved by following the steps outlined overleaf under the heading "Optimising The Performance of Your Dimmerswitch".

### TRANSFORMERS:

Use only with quality dimmable **electronic** transformers. For optimum performance choose ZAMEL transformers. Do **not** use with wirewound or toroidal transformers.

To calculate load, add the VA ratings of the **transformers (not the wattage of the bulbs)**. Choose transformers with a maximum rating close to their lamp load (e.g. Use a 50VA, 60VA or 70VA transformer to control a 50W low voltage bulb).

N.B. Certain transformers **may not behave according to their power rating when used with a dimmer**. An overload will result in the safety features switching the dimmer off. If so, change your transformer(s) (ZAMEL transformer(s) recommended); or remove one (or some) transformer(s) from the circuit; or choose a higher rated dimmer.