DUAL THERMOSTAT

ZR 011 | 01172.0-01



Normally closed (NC) and normally open (NO) thermostats in one casing. Unlike thermostats with changeover contacts, the double thermostat switches independently. This allows heating and cooling devices to be switched in different temperature ranges.

- Normally closed (NC, heating) and normally open (NO, cooling) in one casing
- Snap-action contact enables independent switching
- Temperatures can be adjusted separately
- High switching capacity
- Clip mounting

OVERVIEW TECHNICAL DATA

Device type	Thermostats
Setting range	32 °F - 140 °F
Contact type	Snap-action contact
Sensor	Thermostatic bimetal
Protection type	IP20
Casing	Plastic to UL94 V-0, light grey
AC/DC	AC;DC
Inrush current	16 A
Inrush current duration	10 s
Switching capacity	AC 250 V: 10 (2) A; AC 120 V: 15 (2) A; DC 24-72 V: 30 W
Switching current ohmic	10 A
Switching current 2 ohmic	15 A
Reference voltage ohmic	250 VAC
Reference voltage 2 ohmic	120 VAC
Switching current inductive	2 A
Reference voltage inductive maximum	250 VAC
Reference voltage 2	120 VAC
Switching current dc ohmic	1 A
Reference voltage dc ohmic	30 VDC
Minimal switching capacity	0,48 W
Reference voltage	24 V
Switching current	20 mA
Service life	>100000 cycles

Setting range 2	32 °F - 140 °F
Switching differential	7 K
Switching differential tolerance	± 4 K
Operating temperature	-45 °C - 80 °C
Operating humidity	≤90 % RH
Storage humidity	≤90 % RH
Storage temperature	-45 °C - 80 °C
Torque	0,5 Nm max.
Connection	4-pole clamp: Rigid wire cable 2.5 mm² (AWG 14) Stranded wire1 1.5 mm² (AWG 16)
Design	Normally closed (NC); Normally open (NO)
Mounting	Clip for 35 mm DIN rail, EN 60715
Height	67 mm
Width	50 mm
Depth	46 mm
Weight	90 g
Note	CSA approved;01176.0-00 and 01176.0-01 for controlling heat exchangers and fans (e.g. LE 019) and as an alarm or signalling contact for monitoring the internal enclosure temperature. Wire end ferrules must be used for connections with stranded wires. The controller's contact system is exposed to environmental influences, which can change the contact resistance. This can lead to a voltage drop and/or self-heating of the contacts.
CCC	CQC

TECHNICAL DRAWINGS





