## "IIll touch-plate

Ultra Wiring Diagram for Single Pole Single Throw (SPST) Systems
Use the following to wire an Ultra Switch. SPST systems are Touchplate and similar two-wire systems.
Each system will have different components and this document does not show all possible connections.

Button Layout


## Switch and LED Wiring

- Switch terminals are green; pilot terminals are blue
- Recommended wire size is 16-18 AWG
- 'SC' stands for switch common ( $24 \mathrm{~V}+$ ); 'PC' stands for pilot common ( $24 \mathrm{~V}+$ )


## Powering the Station

- LED Voltage Range: 10-24VDC; use of a separate power supply will require the use of separate commons.
- Draw on LED Resistor: Max of 4 mA per LED.
- Shared Common: When using a single common to power both the switches and LEDs, a wire is needed to connect both common terminals together.
- Separate Commons: When using separate commons to power the switches and LEDs, the common terminals will be wired separately.



# "IIll touch-plate 

Ultra Wiring Diagram for Single Pole Double Throw (SPDT) Systems
Use the following to wire a Classic Switch. SPDT systems are GE, Remcon and similar threewire systems.
Each system will have different components and this document does not show all possible connections.

Button Layout

## Switch and LED Wiring



- Switch terminals are green; pilot terminals are blue
- Recommended wire size is 16-18 AWG
- 'SC' stands for switch common ( $24 \mathrm{~V}+$ ); 'PC' stands for pilot common ( $24 \mathrm{~V}+$ )


## Powering the Station

- LED Voltage Range: 10-24VDC; use of a separate power supply will require the use of separate commons.
- Draw on LED Resistor: Max of 4 mA per LED.
- Shared Common: When using a single common to power both the switches and LEDs, a wire is needed to connect both common terminals together.
- Separate Commons: When using separate commons to power the switches and LEDs, the common terminals will be wired separately.


