What is claimed is:

1. A method for latching at least one conductive pole of a relay for maintaining an engaged at least one first contact with said pole by a spring driven locking device extended between said at least one pole and one of a base and a body of said relay, said pole is attached to an armature pulled by a magnetic coil of said relay when an electric power pulse is fed to said coil, said pulse having sufficient time duration for operating said relay into a state selected from a group comprising switch on, switch over, switch off, switch from cross to straight and switch from straight to cross by engaging said at least one pole with said at least one first contact and at least one second contact including no contact respectively and for compressing said locking device by the pulled armature for one of locking and releasing said at least one pole;

each fresh feed of said power pulse to said coil reverses the relay state from one of on to off and off to on for at least one of a pole of a single throw relays and from one of said engaging first contact to engaging second contact and engaging said second contact to said engaging first contact for at least one pole of plurality of poles of dual throw relays, said pole is structured to provide said armature with a partial release when said pole is latched and said time duration of said power pulse fed to the coil is over, said method comprising the steps of:

a. feeding said power pulse to said coil for attracting said armature;

b. engaging said at least one pole with said at least one first contact for latching said at least one pole by said locking device after said time duration;

c. maintaining said engaging through and after said time duration including said latching;

d. releasing partially said armature after said time duration;

e. feeding a fresh said power pulse to reverse said relay state selected from a group comprising from on to off, off to on, switch over, cross to straight and straight to cross;

f. feeding a fresh said power pulse to said coil for starting fresh said a. to e. steps.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said relay is selected from a group comprising single pole single throw (SPST), single pole dual throw (SPDT), dual poles single throw (DPST), dual poles dual throw (DPDT), reversing DPDT, three and more (multi) poles single throw (MPST) and multi poles dual throw (MPDT).

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said partial release movement of said armature forces micro movement between the contacts of said at least one pole and said first contact.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein at least one said relay is included in an hybrid switch integrating at least one of manually actuated single and dual poles connected to one of armature actuated single and dual poles via at least two contactors, said hybrid switch is selected from a group comprising SPDT including two contactors each with dual contacts, DPDT including four

contactors each with dual contacts and reversing DPDT including two contactors each with triple reversing contacts;

said hybrid switch for powering at least one electric load further comprising at least one power terminal, a manual actuating key including a locking device for one of locking and releasing said one of manually actuated single and dual poles, one of single terminal and dual terminals for connection to said load via one of direct and traveler lines, said method comprising the further steps of:

a. connecting a load to said one of single terminal and dual terminals via one of direct and traveler lines through at least one of cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch;

b. connecting power to said at least one power terminal;

c. installing said hybrid switch into one of electrical wall box and cabinet; and

d. powering said load by one of said manual actuating key and feeding said power pulse to said coil.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said SPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and one pole terminal for direct powering said load via live AC line, said DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for direct powering said load via AC and neutral lines and said reversing DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for powering said

load via dual traveler lines and at least one of cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein said manually actuated poles are actuated by a key action selected from a group comprising push to lock, push to release, push-push, rocker, toggle, slide, rotate and combinations thereof.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein said manually actuated poles are at least one pole of a micro switch and a rocker switch and wherein said micro switch is actuated via a lever supported by a latching key of a push to lock and a push to release mechanism with said push is applied anywhere throughout the push surface of said key.

8. The method according to claim 4, wherein at least one said hybrid switch is packaged into a casing size and shape fit for installation into a standard wall box using selectable decorative cover with key selected from a group comprising opaque, IR pass transparent, indicator transparent, indicator transparent window, IR pass window, color tinted and combinations thereof.

9. The method according to claim 4, wherein said hybrid switch further comprising electrical circuits selected from a group comprising a CPU, a memory, current drain sensor, current signal amplifier, status sensor, at least one optical transceiver with optical access for optical cable, RF transceiver with antenna, IR transceiver with open air access, bus line driver, at least one

indicator driver, at least one relay coil driver, at least one setting selector and combinations thereof;

the functions of said electrical circuits are selected from a group comprising responding to operating commands, detecting one of current sensor and load status signal, calculating the power consumed by the load and combinations thereof including at least one way of bidirectional signals propagations selected from a group comprising optical via one of said optical cable, IR in line of sight, RF via said antenna, electrical via said bus line driver and combinations thereof for communicating data selected from a group comprising receiving commands, response to commands, said load status, the power consumed by said load and combinations thereof.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein one of said manually and armature actuated poles is structured to include a low ohmic alloy for feeding a signal level pertaining to the current drained by said load for said calculating and said communicating.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein two high ohmic resistors are each connected to each said traveler contact forming jointly a voltage divider for feeding a divider signal to said processing circuit for identifying the continuity between said load and said live AC terminal.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein particulars and location of said load are one of set via said setting selector and downloaded to said memory.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein every keying action for reversing the load status including a first keying of one of said manually actuated pole and a key of said at least one cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch reverses the status of said load to one of from on to off and off to on and initiates a first duration timer during which a repeat keying initiates an extended duration timer and a command to switch one of on and off a cluster of given loads and a following keying during the extended duration timer initiates a command to switch one of on and off to all the given loads of a given home automation;

each said command to switch one of on and off is propagated via one of a grid and network of said home automation selected from a group comprising optical cable, RF, IR in line of sight, bus line and combinations thereof including internal control of said armature attached to one of single and dual poles to maintain said first reverse status during said first and said extended duration timer, said method comprising the further steps of:

e. setting particulars and locations of said given loads via one of said setting selector and download to said memory;

f. keying one of said manually actuated pole and said key of said one cascading SPDT and DPDT switch to first reverse the load status;

g. repeating said keying within said first duration timer for switching said cluster of given loads to correspond with said first reverse load status;

h. propagating command signals to hybrid switches and other controlling relays of said cluster within said home automation grid and network direct and via an home automation distributor;

i. repeating said keying within said extended duration timer for switching all the given loads within said home automation grid and network to correspond with said first reverse status; and

j. propagating command signals to hybrid switches and other controlling relays of said all the given loads within said home automation grid and network direct and via said home automation distributor.

14. The method according to claim 4, wherein each of said plurality of hybrid switches comprising said one of manually actuated single and dual poles connected to one of single and dual poles attached to said armature via at least two contactors, said manual actuating key and said coil are integrated and packaged into a combined plurality sized base and casing with the actuation of said hybrid switches are selected from a group comprising all together, in groups, individually and combinations thereof.

15. A latching relay comprising a spring driven locking device for maintaining an engaged at least one conductive pole with at least one first contact, said locking device extended between said at least one pole and one of a base and a body of said relay comprising said spring, a lock link, a bar and a receptacle for

switching over the locking state from lock to release and from release to lock by compression;

said relay further comprising a magnetic coil, an armature attached to said at least one pole and contact terminals for connecting power and at least one of a load and traveler lines and combinations thereof, said armature is pulled by said magnetic coil fed with an electric power pulse having sufficient time duration for operating said relay into a state selected from a group comprising switch on, switch over, switch off, switch from cross to straight and switch from straight to cross by engaging said at least one pole with said at least one said first contact and at least one second contact including no contact respectively;

said armature pulled by said magnetic coil simultaneously compress said locking device triggering said switching over the locking state with each fresh feed of said power pulse to said coil and reverse said relay state from one of on to off and off to on for at least one of a pole of a single throw relay and from one of said engaged pole with first contact to engaging said pole with second contact and engaging said second contact with said engaged first contact for at least one pole of plurality of poles of dual throw relays;

said pole is structured to provide said armature with a partial release when said pole is latched and said time duration of said power pulse fed to said coil is over and the coil is no longer pulling said armature, providing for releasing said locking device by compression and switching over said relay state by a fresh feed of said power pulse.

16. The latching relay according to claim 15, wherein said relay is selected from a group comprising single pole single throw (SPST), single pole dual throw (SPDT), dual poles single throw (DPST), dual poles dual throw (DPDT), reversing DPDT, three and more (multi) poles single throw (MPST) and multi poles dual throw (MPDT).

17. The latching relay according to claim 15, wherein said partial release movement of said armature forces micro movement between the contacts of said at least one pole and said first contact.

18. The latching relay according to claim 16, wherein at least one said relay is included in an hybrid switch integrating one of a single and plurality of manual switches each comprising one of manually actuated single and dual poles connected to one of said armature actuated single and dual poles via contactors selected from a group comprising SPDT including two contactors each with dual contacts, DPDT including four contactors each with dual contacts and reversing DPDT including two contactors each with triple reversing contacts;

said latching hybrid switch for installation into one of electrical wall box and electrical cabinet further comprising at least one power terminal for power connection, at least one of a load terminal for connecting at least one load directly and one pair of traveler terminals for connection to said one load via a cascading pair of traveler wires including one of SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch, a manual actuating key including a locking device for one of locking and releasing one of said manually actuated single and dual poles;

said armature actuated and manually actuated one of a single and dual poles are structured to provide one of a disconnect and a firm contact between said poles and said contactors when one of said power pulse is fed to said coil and said manual actuating key is one of locked and released for one of switching off and powering said load.

19. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said SPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and one pole terminal for direct powering said load via live AC line, said DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for switching on and off the live and neutral power lines for direct powering said load via AC and neutral lines and said reversing DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for powering said load via dual traveler lines and at least one of cascading SPDT mechanical switch.

20. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said manually actuated poles are actuated by a key action selected from a group comprising push to lock, push to release, push-push, rocker, toggle, slide, rotate and combinations thereof.

21. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said manually actuated poles are at least one pole of a micro switch and a rocker switch and wherein said micro switch is actuated via a lever supported by a latching key of a push to

lock and a push to release mechanism with said push is applied anywhere throughout the push surface of said key.

22. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein at least one said hybrid switch is packaged into a casing size and shape fit for installation into a standard wall box using selectable decorative cover with key selected from a group comprising opaque, IR pass transparent, indicator transparent, indicator transparent window, IR pass window, color tinted and combinations thereof.

23. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said hybrid switch further comprising electrical circuits selected from a group comprising a CPU, a memory, current drain sensor, current signal amplifier, status sensor, at least one optical transceiver with optical access for optical cable, RF transceiver with antenna, IR transceiver with open air access, bus line driver, at least one indicator driver, at least one relay coil driver, at least one setting selector and combinations thereof;

the functions of said electrical circuits are selected from a group comprising responding to operating commands, detecting one of current sensor and load status signal, calculating the power consumed by the load and combinations thereof including at least one way of bidirectional signals propagations selected from a group comprising optical via one of said optical cable, IR in line of sight, RF via said antenna, electrical via said bus line driver and combinations thereof for communicating data selected from a group comprising receiving commands,

response to commands, said load status, the power consumed by said load and combinations thereof.

24. The latching relay according to claim 23, wherein one of said manually and armature actuated poles is structured to include a low ohmic alloy for feeding a signal level pertaining to the current drained by said load for said calculating and said communicating.

25. The latching relay according to claim 23, wherein two high ohmic resistors are each connected to each said traveler contact forming jointly a voltage divider for feeding a divider signal to said processing circuit for identifying the continuity between said load and said live AC terminal.

26. The latching relay according to claim 23, wherein particulars and location of said load are one of set via said setting selector and downloaded to said memory.

27. The latching relay according to claim 26, wherein every keying action for reversing the load status including a first keying of one of said manually actuated pole and a key of said at least one cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch reverses the status of said load to one of from on to off and from off to on and initiates a first duration timer during which a repeat keying propagates a command to switch one of on and off a cluster of given loads and initiates an extended duration timer during which a repeat keying propagates a

command to switch one of on and off all the given loads of a given home automation;

particulars and location of each given load of a cluster of loads and of all the given loads connected via one of a grid and network of said given home automation are one of set via said setting selector and downloaded to said memory;

each said command to switch one of on and off said cluster and said all the given loads is a command to correspond with said first reverse status of said load propagated via said one of grid and network selected from a group comprising optical cable, RF, IR in line of sight, bus line and combinations thereof and includes internal control of said armature attached to one of single and dual poles to maintain the reversed status of said load during said first and said extended timer duration.

28. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said contactors are contact structures of a relay and a switch linked by one of a printed circuit board and other conductive structures linking said relay with said manual switch.

What is claimed is:

1. A method for latching at least one conductive pole of a relay for maintaining an engaged at least one first contact with said pole by a spring driven locking device extended between said at least one pole and one of a base and a body of said relay, said pole is attached to an armature pulled by a magnetic coil of said relay when an electric power pulse is fed to said coil, said pulse having sufficient time duration for operating said relay into a state selected from a group comprising switch on, switch over, switch off, switch from cross to straight and switch from straight to cross by engaging said at least one pole with said at least one first contact and at least one second contact including no contact respectively and for compressing said locking device by the pulled armature for one of locking and releasing said at least one pole;

   each fresh feed of said power pulse to one of said coil and coils reverses said state of at least one of said relay and relays from one of on to off and off to on via at least one single throw pole and from one of said engaging first contact to engaging second contact and from engaging said second contact to said engaging first contact via at least one dual throw pole included in a given at least one of said relay and relays, wherein said pole is structured to provide said armature with a partial release when said pole is latched and said time duration of said power pulse fed to the coil is over, said method comprising the steps of:

   a. feeding said power pulse to said coil for attracting said armature;

   b. engaging said at least one pole with said at least one first contact for latching said at least one pole by said locking device after said time duration;

   c. maintaining said engaging through and after said time duration including said latching;

   d. releasing partially said armature after said time duration;

e. feeding a fresh said power pulse to reverse said relay state selected from a group comprising from on to off, off to on, switch over, cross to straight and straight to cross;

f. feeding a fresh said power pulse to said coil for starting fresh said a. to e. steps.

2. The method according to claim 1, wherein said relay is selected from a group comprising single pole single throw (SPST), single pole dual throw (SPDT), dual poles single throw (DPST), dual poles dual throw (DPDT), reversing DPDT, three and more (multi) poles single throw (MPST) and multi poles dual throw (MPDT).

3. The method according to claim 1, wherein said partial release movement of said armature forces micro movement between the contacts of said at least one pole and said first contact.

4. The method according to claim 2, wherein at least one said relay is included in a hybrid switch integrating at least one of manually actuated single and dual poles connected to one of armature actuated single and dual poles via at least two contactors, said hybrid switch is selected from a group comprising SPDT including two contactors each with dual contacts, DPDT including four contactors each with dual contacts and reversing DPDT including two contactors each with triple reversing contacts;

said hybrid switch for powering at least one electric load further comprising at least one power terminal, a manual actuating key including a locking device for one of locking and releasing said one of manually actuated single and dual poles, one of single terminal and dual terminals for connection to said load via one of direct and traveler lines, said method comprising the further steps of:

a. connecting a load to said one of single terminal and dual terminals via one of direct and traveler lines through at least one of cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch;

b. connecting power to said at least one power terminal;

c. installing said hybrid switch into one of electrical wall box and cabinet; and

d. powering said load by one of said manual actuating key and feeding said power pulse to said coil.

5. The method according to claim 4, wherein said SPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and one pole terminal for direct powering said load via live AC line, said DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for direct powering said load via AC and neutral lines and said reversing DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for powering said load via dual traveler lines and at least one of cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch.

6. The method according to claim 4, wherein said manually actuated poles are actuated by a key action selected from a group comprising push to lock, push to release, push-push, rocker, toggle, slide, rotate and combinations thereof.

7. The method according to claim 4, wherein said manually actuated poles are at least one pole of a micro switch and a rocker switch and wherein said micro switch is actuated via a lever supported by a push key with a surface base for a push to lock and a push to release the latching mechanism throughout said surface of said push key.

8. The method according to claim 4, wherein at least one said hybrid switch is packaged into a casing size and shape fit for installation into a standard wall box using selectable decorative cover with key selected from a group comprising opaque, IR pass transparent, indicator transparent, indicator transparent window, IR pass window, color tinted and combinations thereof.

9. The method according to claim 4, wherein said hybrid switch further comprising electrical circuits selected from a group comprising a CPU, a memory, current drain sensor, current signal amplifier, status sensor, at least one optical transceiver with optical access for optical cable, RF transceiver with antenna, IR transceiver with open air access, bus line driver, at least one indicator driver, at least one relay coil driver, at least one setting selector and combinations thereof;

the functions of said electrical circuits are selected from a group comprising responding to operating commands, detecting one of current sensor and load status signal, calculating the power consumed by the load and combinations thereof including at least one way of bidirectional signals propagations selected from a group comprising optical via one of said optical cable, IR in line of sight, RF via said antenna, electrical via said bus line driver and combinations thereof for communicating data selected from a group comprising receiving commands, response to commands, said load status, the power consumed by said load and combinations thereof.

10. The method according to claim 9, wherein one of said manually and armature actuated poles is structured to include a low ohmic alloy for feeding a signal level pertaining to the current drained by said load for said calculating and said communicating.

11. The method according to claim 9, wherein two high ohmic resistors are each connected to each said traveler contact forming jointly a voltage divider for feeding a divider signal to said electrical circuit for detecting the continuity between said load and live AC.

12. The method according to claim 9, wherein particulars and location of said load are one of set via said setting selector and downloaded to said memory.

13. The method according to claim 12, wherein every keying action for reversing the load status including a first keying of one of said manually actuated pole and a key of said at least one cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch reverses the status of said load to one of from on to off and off to on and initiates a first duration timer during which a repeat keying initiates an extended duration timer and a command to switch one of on and off a cluster of given loads and a following keying during the extended duration timer initiates a command to switch one of on and off to all the given loads of a given home automation;

each said command to switch one of on and off is propagated via one of a grid and network of said home automation selected from a group comprising optical cable, RF, IR in line of sight, bus line and combinations thereof including internal control of said armature attached to one of single and dual poles to maintain said first reverse status during said first and said extended duration timer, said method comprising the further steps of:

e. setting particulars and locations of said given loads via one of said setting selector and download to said memory;

f. keying one of said manually actuated pole and said key of said one cascading SPDT and DPDT switch to first reverse the load status;

g. repeating said keying within said first duration timer for switching said cluster of given loads to correspond with said first reverse load status;

h. propagating command signals to hybrid switches and other controlling relays of said cluster within said home automation grid and network direct and via an home automation distributor;

i. repeating said keying within said extended duration timer for switching all the given loads within said home automation grid and network to correspond with said first reverse status; and

j. propagating command signals to hybrid switches and other controlling relays of said all the given loads within said home automation grid and network direct and via said home automation distributor.

14. The method according to claim 4, wherein each of a plurality of hybrid switches comprising said one of manually actuated single and dual poles connected to one of single and dual poles attached to said armature via at least two contactors, said manual actuating key and said coil are integrated and packaged into a combined plurality sized base and casing with the actuation of said hybrid switches are selected from a group comprising all together, in groups, individually and combinations thereof.

15. A latching relay comprising a spring driven locking device for maintaining an engaged at least one conductive pole with at least one first contact, said locking device extended between said at least one pole and one of a base and a body of said relay comprising said spring, a lock link, a bar and a receptacle for switching over the locking state from lock to release and from release to lock by compression;

said relay further comprising a magnetic coil, an armature attached to said at least one pole and contact terminals for connecting power and at least one of a load and traveler lines and combinations thereof, said armature is pulled by said magnetic coil fed with an electric power pulse having sufficient time duration for operating said relay into a state selected from a group comprising switch on, switch over, switch off, switch from cross to straight and switch from straight to cross by engaging said at least one pole with said at least one said first contact and at least one second contact including no contact respectively;

said armature pulled by said magnetic coil simultaneously compress said locking device triggering said switching over the locking state with each fresh feed of said power pulse to one of said coil and coils and reverses said state of at least one of said relay and one of relays from one of on to off and off to on via at least one of single throw pole and from one of said engaged with first contact to engaging said second contact and from engaging said second contact with said engaged first contact via at least one dual throw pole included in a given at least one of said relay and relays, wherein said pole is structured to provide said armature with a partial release when said pole is latched and said time duration of said power pulse fed to said coil is over and the coil is no longer pulling said armature, providing for releasing said locking device by compression and switching over said relay state by a fresh feed of said power pulse.

16. The latching relay according to claim 15, wherein said relay is selected from a group comprising single pole single throw (SPST), single pole dual throw (SPDT), dual poles single throw (DPST), dual poles dual throw (DPDT), reversing DPDT, three and more (multi) poles single throw (MPST) and multi poles dual throw (MPDT).

17. The latching relay according to claim 15, wherein said partial release movement of said armature forces micro movement between the contacts of said at least one pole and said first contact.

18. The latching relay according to claim 16, wherein at least one said relay is included in a hybrid switch integrating one of a single and plurality of manual switches each comprising one of manually actuated single and dual poles connected to one of said armature actuated single and dual poles via contactors selected from a group comprising SPDT including two contactors each with dual contacts, DPDT including four contactors each with dual contacts and reversing DPDT including two contactors each with triple reversing contacts;

said latching hybrid switch for installation into one of electrical wall box and electrical cabinet further comprising at least one power terminal for power connection, at least one of a load terminal for connecting at least one load directly and one pair of traveler terminals for connection to said one load via a cascading pair of traveler wires including one of SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch, a manual actuating key including a locking device for one of locking and releasing one of said manually actuated single and dual poles;

said armature actuated and manually actuated one of a single and dual poles are structured to provide one of a disconnect and a firm contact between said poles and said contactors when one of said power pulse is fed to said coil and said manual actuating key is one of locked and released for one of switching off and powering said load.

19. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said SPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and one pole terminal for direct powering said load via live AC line, said DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and

neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for switching on and off the live and neutral power lines for direct powering said load via AC and neutral lines and said reversing DPDT hybrid switch comprising AC live and neutral terminals for connection to AC power and two pole terminals for powering said load via dual traveler lines and at least one of cascading SPDT mechanical switch.

20. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said manually actuated poles are actuated by a key action selected from a group comprising push to lock, push to release, push-push, rocker, toggle, slide, rotate and combinations thereof.

21. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said manually actuated poles are at least one pole of a micro switch and a rocker switch and wherein said micro switch is actuated via a lever supported by a push key with a surface base for a push to lock and a push to release the latching mechanism throughout said push surface of push key.

22. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein at least one said hybrid switch is packaged into a casing size and shape fit for installation into a standard wall box using selectable decorative cover with key selected from a group comprising opaque, IR pass transparent, indicator transparent, indicator transparent window, IR pass window, color tinted and combinations thereof.

23. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said hybrid switch further comprising electrical circuits selected from a group comprising a CPU, a memory, current drain sensor, current signal amplifier, status sensor, at least one optical transceiver with optical access for optical cable, RF transceiver with antenna, IR transceiver with open air access, bus line

driver, at least one indicator driver, at least one relay coil driver, at least one setting selector and combinations thereof;

the functions of said electrical circuits are selected from a group comprising responding to operating commands, detecting one of current sensor and load status signal, calculating the power consumed by the load and combinations thereof including at least one way of bidirectional signals propagations selected from a group comprising optical via one of said optical cable, IR in line of sight, RF via said antenna, electrical via said bus line driver and combinations thereof for communicating data selected from a group comprising receiving commands, response to commands, said load status, the power consumed by said load and combinations thereof.

24. The latching relay according to claim 23, wherein one of said manually and armature actuated poles is structured to include a low ohmic alloy for feeding a signal level pertaining to the current drained by said load for said calculating and said communicating.

25. The latching relay according to claim 23, wherein two high ohmic resistors are each connected to each said traveler contact forming jointly a voltage divider for feeding a divider signal to said electrical circuit for detecting the continuity between said load and said live AC terminal.

26. The latching relay according to claim 23, wherein particulars and location of said load are one of set via said setting selector and downloaded to said memory.

27. The latching relay according to claim 26, wherein every keying action for reversing the load status including a first keying of one of said manually actuated pole and a key of said at least one cascading SPDT and DPDT mechanical switch reverses the status of said load to one of from on to off and from off to on and initiates a first duration timer during which a repeat keying propagates a command to switch one of on and off a cluster of given loads and initiates an extended duration timer during which a repeat keying propagates a command to switch one of on and off all the given loads of a given home automation;

particulars and location of each given load of a cluster of loads and of all the given loads connected via one of a grid and network of said given home automation are one of set via said setting selector and downloaded to said memory;

each said command to switch one of on and off said cluster and said all the given loads is a command to correspond with said first reverse status of said load propagated via said one of grid and network selected from a group comprising optical cable, RF, IR in line of sight, bus line and combinations thereof and includes internal control of said armature attached to one of single and dual poles to maintain the reversed status of said load during said first and said extended timer duration.

28. The latching relay according to claim 18, wherein said contactors are contact structures of a relay and a switch linked by one of a printed circuit board and other conductive structures linking said relay with said manual switch.