# MAIN CATALOGUE 2021 

# annovative froi day one. 

Innovation is not just part of our philosophy. It is part of our DNA. We have been putting it into action for more than 70 years, by thinking outside the box and thinking ahead. And over this time, we have continued to grow, evolving from the inventors of the Eltako impulse switch to a provider of smart home solutions.

This development is now reflected in our communications - with the establishment of two new brands:
Eltako Professional Standard for conventional building technolagy and Eltako Professional Smart Home for pioneering smart home solutions.
This move underlines that Eltako is the home of innoration.

Eetako

## THE HOME OF INNOVATION.

## Eetako <br> narceam <br> SMART HOME

Complete answers to your needs, not stand-alone, piecemeal products. We offer flexible, end-to-end solutions that can truly transform any building into a smart home. Based on EnOcean technologies, our systems are future-proof and easily extensible. Genuine professional-standard quality - at a good price. That's Eltako Professional Smart Home.

YOUR ONE-STOP SOURCE OF INNOVATIVE SOLUTIONS.
We offer an end-to-end portfolio of both smart home and conventional building technologies, designed for ease of installation and backed by reliable manufacturer support. designed for ease of instalation and backed by reliable manuracturer support.
Our smart home products are versatie, intelligent and future-ready - delivering greater Our smart home products are versatite, intelligent and future-ready - delivering greater
comfort, convenience, safety, security and energy efficiency. Discover what Eltako can do for you and your customers.


COMFORT AND CONVENIENCE


## 77 fenery Meters



As a market and technology leader for building technologies, we know what our customers need because we have more than 70 years' experience and, above all, because we are a reliable, fair and supportive partner. And we can meet any need, with the world's broadest product portfolio. Eltako delivers consistently excellent quality, ease of installation and great value for money - for genuine professionals.

Hygienic, partly contactless switching with the wireless elbow switch and our wireless proximity sensors.

German socket (Type F) with USB-A and USB-C charging ports.
 crarg ports.


## IF YOU HAVE ANY OUESTIONS, JUST ASK US!

## OUR SUPPORT TEAM IS GLAD TO ASSIST YOU WITH INSTALLATION AND INFORM YOU ABOUT NEW PRODUCTS.

Just as professional as our products: Professional support from Eltako.

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# ALL SERVICES OUICKLY IN VIEW. 

## The performance of our devices has become so complex that we have devised pictograms to depicttechnical features of particular importance.

 by another dimension: every change in state and incoming central control telegrams are confirmed by wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, the GFVS Software and in universal displays. In addition, a repeater function can partially be enabled in these actuators to reach other actuators that are located far away from the wireless source. taughtin in other actuators, the GFVS Software and
## BIDIRECTIONAL WIRELESS <br> binectional wireles

expands the functions of the wireless actuators
IMPULSE SWITCHES FOR CENTRAL CONTROL
offer important basic functions, even if they are not used for central control. In order to reduce the type variety we offer them partially only completely equipped with additional control inputs central on/ off.
 to reduce energy consumption. $98 \%$ of the devices produced by ELTAKO have a standby loss of less than 0.8 watt.

## BISTABLE SWITCHING RELAYS

help electronic switchgear to reduce heating and current consumption. This prolongs lifetime and reduces or avoids standby loss. After installation the short automatic synchronization in the Off position is carried out, partly at initial operation.

## WITHOUT STAND-BY LOSS

Electromechanical switchgear and electronic switching devices with a special Eltako technology as well as numerous pushbuttons, sensors and transmitter modules work without stand-by loss.

THE UNIVERSAL CONTROL VOLTAGE 8 TO 253 V, AC 50-60 HZ AND 10 TO 230 V DC,
covers the commonly used control voltage range with one device only. We use the international abbreviation UC (universal current).

## GLOW LAMPS FOR ILLUMINATION OF PUSH- <br> BUTTONS in parallel to pushbutton contacts can

make life difficult for switchgear. A glow lamp current up to 150 mA is permitted for particular device.

## THE ELTAKO RS485 BUS

connects the wireless antenna modules FAM14, FEM and/or pushbutton input modules FTS14EM with the RS485 bus actuators in the switchboard or distribution box. It is an often used and very safe 2-wire bus.

## ZERO PASSAGE SWITCHING

of the mains voltage sinusoidal wave prolongs contact lifetime. This provides very high switching capacities and the shallow current flow curve protects the connected consumers.

With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( $N$ ) and $L$ to the contact input terminal (L). This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.

## SOLID STATE RELAYS

operate noiseless, switch in zero passage and are very durable, even at high switching frequency.

## UNIVERSAL DIMMER

for R, L and C loads. Our universal dimmer switches recognize automatically the connected load and adjust their dimmer function accordingly. Other dimmers have to be replaced when luminaires with different kind of loads will be used later on.

Only universal dimmer switches with the added ESL marking and added LED marking have the associated comfort settings.

## ENCRYPTED WIRELESS SYSTEM

The internet transmissions of the GFVS software to smartphones and M2M communications are generally highly encrypted. Many wireless pushbuttons can be taught-in encrypted in actuators of the Series 61 and 71 as well as the FAM14.


Only a trained electrician may install our devices with mains voltage connection, otherwise there is a risk of fire or electric shock.
It is therefore prohibited to sell to other customers for this reason otherwise the risk passes to the seller.

Special models and non-standard control voltages are only supplied ex works. Any return is excluded.

Subject to change! The product descriptions on the internet are valid only for newly manufactured devices at that time. Also this print-catalogue is only a snap-shot. Older and newer devices might differ from them. Therefore, only the operation instructions enclosed with the devices are binding. Terms of delivery see page S-4.

All articles are available with Declarations of Conformity that document compliance of the devices with the Low-Voltage Directive 2014/35/EU and/or the EMC Directive 2014/30/EU.
The C $\in$ mark is affixed to the devices and the packaging. All articles comply with EU Directives 2011/65/EU (RoHS) and 1907/2006/EC (REACH) and contain no substances that are on the candidate list.

## ENTER THE SMART HOME WORLD





## SERIES 14 - A NEW CHAPTER IN THE CENTRALISED INSTALLATION OF WIRELESS ACTUATORS.

# Series 14 - RS485-Bus rail-mounted devices for the centralised Wireless Building installation 

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[^0]It transmits ultra short and interference-proof signals with a range of up to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ meters in halls.
Eltako wireless pushbuttons reduce the electrosmog load since they emit high-frequency waves that are 100 times weaker than conventional light switches. There is also a significant reduction in low-frequency alternating fields since fewer power cables need to be installed in the building.


The enclosed small antenna can be replaced with a wireless antenna FA250 or if need be FA200 with magnetic base and cable.

Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-44.


FAM14


Wireless antenna module for the Eltako RS485 bus with exchangeable antenna. With integrated power supply unit 12 V DC/8 W. Bidirectional. Encrypted wireless. Only 1 watt standby loss. If required, a wireless antenna FA250 or FA200 can be connected.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 module $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Supply voltage 230 V .
The delivery includes 1 Spacer DS14, 2 terminators with printing $\Omega, 1 / 2$ module, 3 jumpers 1 module (including 1 spare), 1 jumper 1,5 TE, 2 jumpers $1 / 2$ module (including 1 spare) and 1 jumper installation tool SMW14.
The wireless antenna module FAM14 receives and tests all signals from wireless transmitters and repeaters within the receiving range. These are transmitted via an RS485 interface to RS485 bus switching actuators connected in series:
Up to 126 channels can be connected to the Eltako RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
The attached second terminator has to be plugged to the last actuator.
You can teach in up to 128 encrypted sensors.
Mini USB to connect to a PC, to create an equipment list, to configurate the actuators using the PC tool PCT14 and for data backup. A legalisation code to download the PCT14 from the Eltako website www.eltako.com is supplied with the FAM14.
Gateways FGW14 and FGW14-USB will be connected to the terminal Hold when they connect a PC with a RS232 bus and/or up to 3 wireless receiver modules FEM with a sub-bus RS485.
FTS14EM, FTS14TG and FWG14MS will be also connected to terminal Hold.
The lower rotary switch is required to teach in encrypted sensors and can be turned to AUTO 1 in operation. Unencrypted sensors need not be taught-in in the FAM14.
With the upper rotary switch BA 10 different operating modes can be set as described in the operating instructions.
The upper LED displays all perceived wireless commands in the reception area by short flickering. The bottom LED lights up green if a connection from the PC tool PCT14 to the FAM14 was created. When reading or writing date the LED flashes green. The green LED goes out if the connection from the PC tool PCT14 to the FAM14 was terminated.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity of 8 W a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacer DS14 on the left side.

| FAM14 | Wireless antenna module | EAN 4010312313695 | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FA250 AND FA200

## Wireless antennas with magnetic base

The small enclosed wireless antenna of the wireless antenna modules FAM14 can be replaced by a larger antenna to feed wireless signals into metallic switching cabinets. It is mounted on the magnetic base externally and the cable is routed inside the cabinet to the FAM14.
Height of the FA250 only 10 cm , height of the FA200 59 cm .

| FA250 | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, black | EAN 4010312300244 | 23,90 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA250-gw | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, grey white | EAN 4010312317051 | 23,90 €/pc. |
| FA200 | High-performance receive antenna with 200 cm cable | EAN 4010312303306 | 72,70 $€ / \mathrm{pc}$. |

## WIRELESS RECEIVER ANTENNA MODULE FEM



1

* see chapter Z

WEEE registration number DE 30298319


## FEM65-wg

Wireless receiver antenna module for the RS485 sub-bus. In the housing for surface mounting $84 \times 84 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

We recommend stainless-steel countersunk screws $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, DIN 7982 C for screw fixing on 55 mm switch boxes. Set of 2 stainless-steel countersunk screws $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and plugs $5 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ are enclosed. Up to three wireless receiver modules FEM and/or FEM65 can be installed at any point in the building in addition to a FAM14 and connected via a gateway FGW14 to the main bus by a 4 -wire screened sub-bus line (e.g. telephone line).

| FEM65-wg | Wireless receiver antenna module, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312315934 | $\mathbf{8 5 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Mode switch
BA

Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.


Operating mode rotary switch
BA

Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FGW14

## Multiple Gateway. Bidirectional. Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
The gateway is only 1 module wide but has multiple uses: For coupling of up to three FEM, for direct connection via the RS232 interface with the PC, for connection to the bus components of the older Series 12 or as a bus connector of two RS485 buses of Series 14.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FAM14 or FTS14KS.
The Hold terminal is connected to the FAM14 or the FTS14KS.
Wireless receiver modules FEM are connected in parallel to the sub-bus terminals RSA2 and RSB2 as well as the power supply terminals GND and +12 V .
Up to 10 pushbutton input modules FTS12EM can be connected in series to the sub-bus terminals RSA2 and RSB2. If necessary in series with wireless receiver modules FEM.
The PC connection is via connection to the terminals Tx and Rx.
Series 12 actuators are connected to the sub-bus terminals RSA2 and RSB2. There is no Hold connection in this case.
A second series 14 bus is fed into the terminals RSA2/RSB2.
The settings of the operating mode rotary switch BA are carried out as described in the operating instructions.

| FGW14 | Multiple gateway | EAN 4010312313855 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FGW14-USB

Gateway with USB-A connection. Bidirectional. Only 0.3 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
The gateway is only 1 module wide but has multiple uses: To connect a Smart Home central unit SafeIV or PC via a USB interface, to couple up to three FEM devices, for connection to the bus components of the older Series 12 or as a bus connector of two RS485 buses of Series 14.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FAM14 or FTS14KS.
The Hold terminal is connected to the FAM14 or the FTS14KS.
The PC is connected via a USB interface running at 9600 baud or 58 kbaud.
Wireless receiver modules FEM are connected in parallel to the sub-bus terminals RSA2 and RSB2 as well as the power supply terminals GND and +12 V .
Up to 10 pushbutton input modules FTS12EM can be connected in series to the sub-bus terminals RSA2 and RSB2. If necessary in series with wireless receiver modules FEM.
The SafeIV or PC connection is via connection to the terminals Tx and Rx.
Series 12 actuators are connected to the sub-bus terminals RSA2 and RSB2. There is no Hold connection in this case.
A second series 14 bus is fed into the terminals RSA2/RSB2.
The settings of the operating mode rotary switch BA are carried out as described in the operating instructions.

| FGW14-USB | Gateway with USB connection | EAN 4010312316054 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| USB-Kabel | 2 m long, Type A, ST/BU | EAN 4010312907702 | $\mathbf{1 1 , 7 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FDG14

## DALI gateway, bidirectional. Only 1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FAM14.
Power supply 230 V at terminals N and L .
16 V DC/130 mA can be connected to the DALI terminals +/- for up to 64 DALI devices.
The gateway FDG14 controls DALI devices with EnOcean wireless transmitters via the FAM14.
As of production week 14/16 Groups 0-15 can be controlled and the broadcast command can be sent. In addition DALI scenes $0-15$ can be recalled.
DALI installations, which are to be fully controlled with the FDG14, must be configured in groups 0-15. The FDG14 internally saves the dimming value for each of the groups 0-15 and supplies this value as feedback. The same feedback telegrams are generated as for an FUD14. The FDG14 occupies 16 BR14 device addresses. The feedbacks of the device addresses correspond to the dimming values of the DALI groups 0-15 in ascending order. Feedbacks can be converted by the PCT14 for each individual group of dimming value telegrams (\%) to pushbutton telegrams (ON/OFF). Feedbacks can then control BR14 actuators. The FDG14 fulfils the function of the DALI master and the DALI power supply. The rotary switches can only teach in pushbuttons for groups 0-8 and DALI scenes 0-9. Activation telegrams for groups 9-15 and scenes 10-15 are only possible by entries in PCT14.
As of Production Week 30/19, the FDG14 can be used as a single-channel device 'FDG14-Broadcast'. This is defined when the device address is issued.
Important: Wireless pushbuttons always need to be double-clicked when they are taught-in manually in the FDG14. CLR only needs a single click.
A direction pushbutton or universal pushbutton with identical ID and identical pushbutton can be taught in several times in different groups. The group last selected is always valid. Therefore, a pushbutton can either switch only one group or broadcast to all groups.
One FBH per group can also be taught in. With a manual teach-in this always acts dependent on brightness. With PCT14 you can also set the brightness threshold.
The delay time for switch-off after no motion is detected can be set together in minutes ( $1 . . .60$ ) for the FBH devices of all groups. The default is 3 minutes.

| FDG14 | DALI gateway | EAN 4010312316085 | $\mathbf{9 0 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Operating mode rotary switch
BA

Standard setting ex works

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.


Mode switch
BA

Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FWG14MS

Weather data gateway for multi sensor MS. Bidirectional. Only 0.3 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
A multisensor MS at the gateway is connected to terminals RSA and RSB. The information is received once per second and converted into bus telegrams.
However, several FWG14MS can be connected to a multisensor MS e.g. to control several Eltako RS485 buses with only one MS multisensor. Only at one FWG14MS must the end resistor connected. At additional FWG14MS, this resistor must be removed.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FAM14 or FTS14KS.
The Hold terminal is connected to the FAM14 or the FTS14KS. A maximum of two FWG14MS devices can be operated in one bus. The telegram duplicator FTD14 can also send telegrams over the Wireless Building System after the IDs of the FGW14MS are taught in the FTD14 or entered using the PTC14. Receiving devices can then be FSB14, FSB61NP and FSB71. If the multisensor MS signal is not received, an alarm telegram is sent. Using the PC Tool PCT14, 96 inputs can be AND or OR linked and up to 12 outputs can be output.
The BA operating mode rotary switch can be configured according to the operating instructions.

| FWG14MS | Weather data gateway | EAN 4010312316887 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## BGW14

## RS485 bus gateway. Bidirektional. Bidirectional. Only 0.3 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Operation in conjunction with FAM14 or FTS14KS.
The Hold terminal is connected to the FAM14 or the FTS14KS.
Up to 16 RS485 sensors, e.g. BUTH65D/12V DC, BBH65/12V DC and BTR65H/12V DC can be connected to the RSA/RSB terminals. See chapter 8, page 8-19 and 8-20. Standard telephone wire is sufficient as connecting lead: $J-Y(S T) Y 2 \times 2 \times 0,8 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ or equivalent.
The permitted maximum line length is 1000 m . The second $120 \Omega$ terminal resistor must also be connected to the RSA/RSB terminals of the remotest sensor.
With up to 8 BGW14 devices, the data of up to 128 sensors can be fed to the RS485 bus.
Set the operating mode rotary switch BA according to the operating instrucstions.

| BGW14 | RS485 bus gateway | EAN 4010312319062 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

FSM14-UC
Wireless 4-fold transmitter module. With exchangeable antenna. If required, a wireless antenna FA250 can be connected. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Alternatively, the power supply can be performed with a switching power supply unit 12 V DC at the terminals +12 V/GND.

This wireless transmitter module has four channels and, like a wireless 4-way pushbutton, it can transmit wireless telegrams into the Eltako wireless network. E1 initiates a wireless telegram like 'press rocker above' of a wireless pushbutton with one rocker, E2 like 'press rocker below', E3 like 'press left rocker above' of a wireless pushbutton with double rocker and E4 like 'press left rocker below' of a wireless pushbutton with double rocker.

The telegram on opening the control contacts is identical like 'release wireless pushbutton'.
Severel wireless transmitter modules must not be switched at the same time.
The universal control voltage at +En/-E processes control commands from 8 to 253 V AC or 10 to 230 V DC with a length of at least 0.2 seconds. Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of control lead at 230 V $0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}$. This corresponds to a length of approx. 3000 meters.
If the terminals E1 and E2 are connected with a bridge, the wireless telegram is transmitted from E2, as long as the conrol voltage is applied, e.g. for central commands with priority.
The rotary switch is required for the activation or deactivation of encryption and is set to AUTO in operation.
Activate encryption: Turn the rotary switch to the right stop (position key) and press once.
Deactivate encryption: Turn the rotary switch to the left stop (position crossed out key) and press once.


Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40

F3Z14D
Wireless meter concentrator for electricity, gas and water meters.
For 3 SO interfaces and/or 3 AFZ scanners, only 0.1 watt standby loss.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
This meter concentrator concentrates the data of up to three electricity, data and water meters and supplies this data to the RS485 bus. Either for forwarding to an external computer or for sending over the Wireless Building System.
Hook-up is either by connection to the SO interface of the meters or by use of an AFZ scanner on each Ferraris meter. The scanner is bonded above the rotary disc of the meter and connected by its connecting wire to one of the S01-SO3/GND terminals. The F3Z14D detects automatically whether an SO interface or an AFZ is connected.
The meter reading is entered into the display by two pushbuttons as well as the impulse rate (number of impulses or revolutions per kilowatt hour or cubic meter). The settings can be locked.
Meter readings can be entered and read out using the PCT14 PC Tool. In addition, impulse rates can be entered. The default display is selectable and operation of the device is interlocked.
The display is subdivided into 3 fields.

## Field 1:

The default display is the unit of the meter reading currently displayed in field 3 , either in kilowatt hours kWh or megawatt hours MWh or cubic meter M3 or cubic decametre DM3

## Field 2:

Momentary value of active power in watts and kilowatts or flow in centilitres and decilitres.
The arrow on the left in display field 1 indicates automatic switchover from $0-99 \mathrm{~W}$ or $\mathrm{cl} / \mathrm{s}$ to 0.1 to 65 kW or dal/s. The display depends on the number of impulses of the meter.
The displayed minimum load is e.g. 10 watts at 2000 impulses per KWH and 2000 watts at 10 impulses per KWH.

## Field 3:

The meter reading is the default display. Every 4 seconds, the display alternates between 3 integer numbers and 1 decimal point (from 0 to 999.9 ) and an additional 1 or to 3 integer numbers (from 0 to 999).

## Select meter in display:

Press MODE and then press MODE again to select the ANZ function. Press SET to select the meter number to be displayed as default. Press MODE to confirm.
Issue device address in the bus and send teach-in telegrams as described in the operating instructions. All Eltako energy meters are fitted with an SO interface and can therefore be connected to the energy meter concentrator F3Z14D. Only devices FWZ14-65A, DSZ14DRS-3x80A and DSZ14WDRS-3x5A are directly connected to the bus.

| F3Z14D | RS485 bus meter collector | EAN 4010312501528 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 4 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## Function rotary switch



Standard setting ex works.


IR scanner for energy meters

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FSDG14



Wireless energy meter data gateway for meters equipped with an IEC 62056-21 IR interface. 2 channels. Only 0.4 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
This energy meter data gateway can provide the data of an electronic domestic supply meter (eHZ-EDL) with IR interface according to IEC 62056-21 and SML protocol version 1 to the RS485 bus. Either for forwarding to an external computer or the GFVS software.
Regular flashing of the green LED indicates that the FSDG14 is receiving data from the meter. Active power, up to 4 meter readings and the serial number are transferred. The serial number corresponds to the last 4 bytes (hex) of the server ID printed on the meter. The telegram is sent over the wireless building service by means of the wireless antenna module FAM14. Usage data are transmitted over channel 1 and delivery data over channel 2. It is therefore essential for the FAM14 to issue a device address. If there is a change in active power or a meter reading, the appropriate telegram is sent immediately and all telegrams including the serial number are sent cyclically every 10 minutes.
Also display with FEA65D.
The PCT14 PC tool can also read out the FSDG14.
Turn the rotary switch to select the following operating modes (OBIS codes according to IEC 62056-61):
1: Usage meter (1.8.0) and usage power on channel 1, delivery meter (2.8.0) and delivery power on Channel 2.
2: Usage tariff 1(1.8.1) and tariff 2 (1.8.2) and usage power on channel 1, delivery tariff 1(2.8.1) and tariff 2 (2.8.2) and delivery power on channel 2.

3: Usage tariff 1 (1.8.1) and tariff 2 (1.8.2) and usage power on channel 1 , delivery meter (2.8.0) and delivery power on Channel 2.
4: Usage meter (1.8.0) and usage power on channel 1, delivery tariff 1 (2.8.1) and tariff 2 (2.8.2) and delivery power on channel 2 .

The link is made by using an AIR IR scanner. The scanner is attached by its fixing magnets to the IR output of the meter and is connected by its connecting cable to terminals $\mathrm{Rx}, \mathrm{GND}$ and +12 V .

| FSDG14 | RS485 bus energy meter data gateway | EAN 4010312316146 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| AIR | IR scanner for energy meters | EAN 4010312316153 | $\mathbf{9 9 , 8 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

PCT14

## The PC tool for Series 14 and 71

PCT14 is a PC-installed service program (PC Tool) to acquire, edit, save and reimport the settings of Eltako Series 14 and 71 actuators.
It belongs to the scope of supply of the FTS14KS as well as the FAM14 and must be downloaded from the download page of the Eltako website at www.eltako.com.

Ouick Start Guide for Series 14 and 71; after installing PCT14:

1. Establish connection between PC and FAM14, FTS14KS or DAT71.

Connect the PC and the mini-USB port with a USB cable.
It may happen that the first connection automatically installs a driver.
If the connection is successful, the status bar displays the used COM.

## 2. Create device list; after installing the actuators

Right-click in the left window section to display the context menu.
Select the command 'Update device list and read device memory' from the context menu.
After the query for the RS485 bus, all the available devices are displayed.
Other actions can be carried out by executing context menu commands. Right-click to display the context menu. The status line is located at the lower border of the program window and contains information on the context menu commands.
Click on 'Help' for more information.

## PCT14 PC Tool with export and import functions

PCT14 is capable of reading all sensor-actuator set-ups from Series 14 and Series 71 actuators fully automatically and exporting the data to the GFVS. The virtual pushbutton is generated here for GFVS and is then re-imported to Series 14 actuators.
Saved designations are also transferred. Overlaying the GFVS on a fully set-up Series-14 Wireless Building System is then a simple task for an electrician. For data exchange a Windows-PC/Notebook is needed.

| PCT14 | PC tool for Series 14 and 71 | Included in the scope of supply of the <br> FAM14 and FTS14KS |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

PROCESS OF PCT14 - GFVS DATA EXCHANGE TOOL IMPORT / EXPORT FOR PCT14 AND GFVS 4.0


1. Read out Series 14 actuator via FAM14, create configuration

PCT14
2. Export PCT14 configuration file

Windows-PC / Notebook with PCT14 and USB connection FAM14


1. Import PCT14 configuration file
2. Mount USB stick in SafeIV/TouchIV
3. Start import / export using menu option in GFVS
4. Import PCT14 configuration file
5. Create functions, etc.
6. Save updated PCT14 configuration file on USB stick
7. Dismount USB stick
8. Save new configuration in Series 14 actuators via FAM14


FSR14-4x
4-channel impulse switch with integrated relay function, 1 NO contact per channel $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, incandescent lamps 1000 watts, potential free from the power supply, with DX technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the N conductor to the terminal $(\mathrm{N})$ and L to $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{L})$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
When all 4 relays of the FSR14-4x are switched on, a power of 0.7 watts is required.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
The channels can be taught-in as ES and/or ER channel separately from each other.

## Scene control:

Several channels of one or several FSR14-4x devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several FSR14-4x devices.
Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the 4 channels as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time (0-120 seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time (0-120 minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, separated for each channel, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating instructions.
When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx.
300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Only one FBH (Master) or FAH can be taught-in per channel. However a FBH (Master) or FAH can be taught-in into several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in,
different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:
AUTO 1 = window closed then output active.
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).
One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK.
After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Function with wireless smoke alarm detectors FRW or water sensors according to the operating instructions.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

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RS485 bus actuator Impulse switch with integr. relay function
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EAN 4010312313701
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

53,50 €/pc.
53,50 €/pc.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FSR14-2x



2-channel impulse switch with integrated relay function, $1+1$ N 0 contacts potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, incandescent lamps 2000 watts, with DX technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the N conductor to the terminal ( N 1 ) and L to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ and/or N to ( N 2 ) and L to $3(\mathrm{~L})$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
If supply voltage fails, the switching state is retained.
When power is restored, the device is switched off in defined mode.
The channels can be taught-in as ES and/or ER channel separately from each other.

## Scene control:

Several channels of one or several FSR14-2x devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several FSR14-2x devices.
Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the 2 channels as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time ( $0-120$ seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time ( $0-120$ minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, separated for each channel, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating instructions.
When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50 lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx. 300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off. An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Only one FBH (Master) or FAH can be taught-in per channel. However a FBH (Master) or FAH can be taughtin into several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in,
different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:
AUTO $1=$ window closed then output active .
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).
One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK.
After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Function with wireless smoke alarm detectors FRW or water sensors according to the operating instructions.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSR14-2x | RS485 bus actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr. relay function | EAN 4010312313718 | $\mathbf{5 5 , 1 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## F4SR14-LED

4-channel impulse switch with integrated relay function, 1 NO contact per channel up to 400 W 230 V LED, incandescent lamps 1800 watts, potential free from the power supply, with DX technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
230 V LED lamps can be switched up to 400 W and up to a maximum inrush current of $25 \mathrm{~A} / 100 \mathrm{~ms}$ per NO contact.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when $230 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{C}$ voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the N conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{L})$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
When all 4 relays of the F4SR14-LED are switched on, a power of 1 watt is required.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
The channels can be taught-in as ES and/or ER channel separately from each other.

## Scene control:

Several channels of one or several F4SR14-LED devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several F4SR14-LED devices.
Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the 4 channels as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time ( $0-120$ seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time ( $0-120$ minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, separated for each channel, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating manual.
When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50 lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx. 300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off. An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Only one FBH (Master) or FAH can be taught-in per channel. However a FBH (Master) or FAH can be taughtin into several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:
AUTO 1 = window closed then output active.
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).
One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK. After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Function with wireless smoke alarm detectors FRW or water sensors according to the operating instructions.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| F4SR14-LED | RS485 bus actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr. relay function | EAN 4010312317006 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FSR14SSR

Noiseless 2-channel impulse switch with integrated relay function, 400 W .
2 solid state relays not potential free. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
If both relays of the FSR14 are switched on, a power of 0.4 watts is required.
The rated switching capacity of 400 W is applied for one contact and also for the sum of the two contacts. The parallel connection of multiple devices to increase power is allowed.
From manufacturing date 12/17 with automatic overtemperature shutdown.
With a load < 1W a GLE must be switched parallel to the load.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
The channels can be taught-in as ES and/or ER channel separately from each other.

## Scene control:

Several channels of one or several FSR14SSR devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several FSR14SSR devices.
Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the 2 channels as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time ( $0-120$ seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time ( $0-120$ minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, separated for each channel, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating instructions.
When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50 lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx. 300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off. An additionally set RV time is not taken into account. Only one FBH (Master) or FAH can be taught-in per channel. However a FBH (Master) or FAH can be taught-in into several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:
AUTO $1=$ window closed then output active.
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).
One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK.
After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Function with wireless smoke alarm detectors FRW or water sensors according to the operating operating instructions.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSR14SSR | RS485 bus actuator <br> Noiseless 2-channel impulse switch | EAN 4010312313893 | $\mathbf{5 9 , 2 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FMS14

Multifunction impulse switch with integrated relay function, $1+1$ NO potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps 2000 W , with DX technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.1-0.6 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the $N$ conductor to the terminal $(N)$ and $L$ to $K(L)$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
Maximum current over both contacts 16 A for 230 V .
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
When both relays of the FMS14 are switched on, 0.6 watt are required.
The upper and the middle rotary switches are for teaching-in the sensors. In normal mode, the middle rotary switch is then set to AUTO and the bottom rotary switch to the required function:
2S = Impulse switch with 2 NO contacts
$\mathbf{( 2 x S})=2$-way impulse switch each with one NO relay
WS = Impulse switch with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact ( 0.3 watt standby loss)
SS1 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 1
SS2 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 2
SS3 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 3
GS = Impulse group switch $1+1$ NO contacts
2R = Switching relay with 2 NO contacts
WR = Switching relay with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact ( 0.3 watt standby loss)
RR = Switching relay (closed-circuit current relay) with 2 NC contacts ( 0.5 watt standby loss)
GR = Group relay 1+1 NO contacts
Switching sequence SS1: 0 - contact $1(\mathrm{~K}-1)-$ contact $2(\mathrm{~K}-2)-$ contact $1+2$
Switching sequence SS2: 0 - contact 1 - contact $1+2$ - contact 2
Switching sequence SS3: $0-$ contact $1-$ contact $1+2$
Switching sequence GS: 0 -contact $1-0-$ contact 2
GR: Relay with alternating closing contacts.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FMS14 | RS485 bus actuator - Multifunction impulse <br> switch with integrated relay function | EAN 4010312313725 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 8 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

FSB14
Switch actuator for shading elements and roller shutters with 2 channels for two 230 V motors. $2+2$ NO contact $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, potential free from power supply 12 V . Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and motors.
A motor is connected to 1,2 and N ; a second motor may be connected to 3,4 and N .
If both relays of the FSB14 are switched on, a power of 0.4 watts is required.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction switches or universal switches:
Local control with universal pushbuttons: Each impulse causes the FSB14 to change its position in the UP-Stop-DOWN-Stop sequence.
Local control with direction pushbutton: A top impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'UP' switch position. A bottom impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'DOWN' switch position. A further impulse from one of the two pushbuttons stops the sequence immediately.
Central control dynamic without priority: A control signal from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton without priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' with a scanning pulse up and the switch position 'Down' with a scanning pulse down. Without priority because this function can be overridden by other control signals.
Central control dynamic with priority: A control signal of min. 2 seconds from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control push-button with priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' (press top) and the switch position 'Down'(press bottom). With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other (local) control signals until the central control signal is cancelled by pressing again the central control pushbutton 'Up' or 'Down'.
The switch position 'up' or 'down' and the priority are specifically activated with a control signal, e.g. from a FSM61 taught-in with priority as a central pushbutton. With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other control signals until the central command is cancelled by the termination of the control signal.
Shading scene control: With a control signal of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton or automatically by an additional taught-in wireless-outdoor-brightness sensor, up to 4 previously filed elapse times can be accessed.
With control via GFVS software, operating commands for up and down with the exact travel time information can be started. As the actuator reports the exact elapsed time after each activity, even when driving was triggered by a pushbutton, the position of the shading is always displayed correctly in the GFVS software. Upon reaching the end positions above and below the position is automatically synchronized.

## Function rotary switch below

AUTO $1=$ In this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is activated. When a universal pushbutton or a direction pushbutton are used for control a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse. AUTO 2 = In this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is completely switched off. AUTO $\mathbf{3}=\ln$ this position, the local pushbuttons act static at first, thus, allow reversal of Venetian blinds by operating pushbuttons. They only switch to dynamic after 0.7 seconds continuous operation. AUTO $4=\operatorname{In}$ this position, the local pushbuttons act only static (ER function). The time delay RV (wiping time) of the upper rotary switch is active. Central control is not possible.
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}=\boldsymbol{\Delta}(\mathrm{UP})$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (DOWN) of the lower rotary switch are the positions for manual control. Manual control has priority over all other control commands.
WA = Automatic reversal for Venetian blinds and awnings is controlled by the middle rotary switch. $0=0 F F$, otherwise from 0.3 to 5 seconds 0 N with the selected reversal time. In this case, it is only for DOWN that the direction is reversed on time-out of the time lag selected by the top rotary switch, e.g. to extend awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position. A LED is located behind the RV-rotary switch to show the reversal time.
$\mathbf{R V}=$ The time delay (delay time RV) is set by the top rotary switch. If the FSB14 is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other.
The LED indication for the delay time RV is located behind the rotary switch RV.
When one or several wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are
taught-in, a lock-out protection is set up while the door is open and disables a Central Down command. The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSB14 | RS485 bus actuator for shading elements and <br> roller shutters | EAN 4010312313732 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 8 0} \boldsymbol{£} / \mathbf{p c}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FUD14

Universal dimmer switch, Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Bidirectional. Only 0.3 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness or maximum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function. Also with light scene control and constant light regulation.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. The delivery includes a spacer DS14, 1 short jumper 1 module (up to 200 W load) and 1 long jumper 1.5 modules (from 200 W load with DS14 on the left side).
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 W , depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps ( ESL ) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Switching voltage 230 V . No minimum load.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
The upper rotary switch LA/LRN is first required for teach-in and defines in operation whether automatic lamp detection should be activated or special comfort positions:

## AUTO allows all lamp types to be dimmed.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at high voltage due to their design so that they can be dimmed down and switched back on safely when cold.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which cannot be switched back on in dimmed-down position due to their design. Therefore the memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough in AUTO (phase cut-off) due to their design.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1 but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3, no inductive (wound) transformers may be used. In addition the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps may be lower than in AUTO position due to their design.
LC4, LC5 and LC6 are comfort positions for LED lamps such as AUTO but with different dimming curves. PCT is a position for special functions which are set up using the PC tool PCT14.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable with the middle \% : סֲ: rotary switch.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the bottom dimming speed rotary switch.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: When installed as a direction pushbutton, one side is then 'switch on and dim up' and the other side is 'switch off and dim down'. A double-click on the switch-on side activates automatic dim-up to full brightness at dim speed. A double click on the switch-off side activates the snooze function. The children's room function is implemented on the switch-on side. As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
For light scene control, constant light regulation, light alarm circuit, children's room circuit and sleep timer, refer to the operating instructions.
When the pushbutton is taught in as a staircase pushbutton, it is possible to retrieve a resettable staircase time switch function with RV = 2 minutes. Individual light scene pushbuttons can be used to retrieve brightness settings carried out during teach-in. A taught-in FAH can be used to implement a twilight switch. Switch-on can take place using up to 4 FBHs depending on motion and brightness.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

| FUD14 | RS485 bus universal dimmer switch | EAN 4010312313749 | $\mathbf{6 2 , 8 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| FUD14 | RS485 bus universal dimmer switch | EAN 4010312313749 | $\mathbf{6 2 , 8 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

FUD14/800W
Universal dimmer switch, Power MOSFET up to 800 W. Automatic lamp detection. Only 0.3 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness or maximum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function. Also with light scene control and constant light regulation.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. The delivery includes a spacer DS14, 2 short jumpers 1 module (up to 400 W load) and 1 long jumper 1.5 modules (from 400 W load with DS14 on the left side).
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 800 W , depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.
Up to 3600 W with capacity enhancers FLUD14 at terminals X1 and X2.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Switching voltage 230 V . No minimum load.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
The upper rotary switch LA/LRN is first required for teach-in and defines in operation whether automatic lamp detection should be activated or special comfort positions:

## AUTO allows all lamp types to be dimmed.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at high voltage due to their design so that they can be dimmed down and switched back on safely when cold.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which cannot be switched back on in dimmed-down position due to their design. Therefore the memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough in AUTO (phase cut-off) due to their design.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1 but with different dimming curves. In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3, no inductive (wound) transformers may be used. In addition the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps may be lower than in AUTO position due to their design.
LC4, LC5 and LC6 are comfort positions for LED lamps such as AUTO but with different dimming curves. PCT is a position for special functions which are set up using the PC tool PCT14.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable with the middle \% : ©ס: rotary switch.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the bottom dimming speed rotary switch.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons:
When installed as a direction pushbutton, one side is then 'switch on and dim up' and the other side is 'switch off and dim down'. A double-click on the switch-on side activates automatic dim-up to full brightness at dim speed. A double click on the switch-off side activates the snooze function. The children's room function is implemented on the switch-on side.
As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
For light scene control, constant light regulation, light alarm circuit, children's room circuit and sleep timer, refer to the operating instructions.
When the pushbutton is taught in as a staircase pushbutton, it is possible to retrieve a resettable staircase time switch function with RV $=2$ minutes. Individual light scene pushbuttons can be used to retrieve brightness settings carried out during teach-in. A taught-in FAH can be used to implement a twilight switch. Switch-on can take place using up to 4 FBHs depending on motion and brightness.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions.
It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

EAN 4010312313756
$90,10 € / \mathrm{pc}$.


## Function rotary switch



Standard setting ex factory.

The switching mode "one lamp" (:'̛̣: ) or "additional lamps"
 on the front.
This setting must be same as the actual installation, otherwise there is a risk of destruction of the electronics.

## FLUD14

Capacity enhancer for universal dimmer switch FUD14/800 W, Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Standby loss 0.1 watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Capacity enhancers FLUD14 can be connected to the universal dimming actuator FUD14/800W. By this the switching capacity for one lamp will be increased up to 200 W or alternatively for additional lamps up to 400W per each capacity enhancer.
The two circuits to increase capacity can be created at the same time using several FLUD14s.
Supply voltage 230 V . No minimum load.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
The lamp type of a capacity enhancer FLUD14 in the 'Capacity increase with additional lamps' may deviate from the lamp type of the universal dimmer switch FUD14/800W.
It is therefore possible to mix capacitive and inductive loads.

Capacity increase for a lamp (: ©: LC6. For operating modes EC1, 2 and LC1, 2, 3, see next page.


FUD14/800W:
1.-8. FLUD14 + up to 200 W ${ }^{11}$ each

Capacity increase for additional lamps (:\%ọ-:e in dimmer switch operating modes AUTO, LC4, LC5 and LC6. For operating modes EC1, 2 and LC1, 2, 3, see next page.


FUD14/800W:
1.-7. FLUD14 $+\underset{\text { each to } 400 W^{11}}{ }$
each

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

Function rotary switch


Standard setting ex factory.

Capacity increase with capacity enhancers FLUD14 for dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V LED lamps in comfort settings EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3.
Also for capacity increase with additional lamps.
Otherwise there is a risk of destruction of the electronics.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

FLUD14

| ESL | $\bigcup_{\text {LED }}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| MIN |  |
| - |  |

This setting must be made on the front panel for ESL and 230 V LED lamps if the FUD14/800W is operated in comfort settings EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 or LC3.

Capacity increase of a lamp in settings EC1, 2 and LC1, 2, 3

1.-8. FLUD14

+ up to $100 \mathrm{~W}^{11}$ each

Capacity increase with additional lamps in settings EC1, 2 and LC1, 2, 3.


[^1]| FLUD14 | Capacity enhancer | EAN 4010312313763 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 1 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



FSG14/1-10V


Dimmer switch controller for electronic ballast 1-10 V, 1 NO contact not potential free 600 VA and $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ control output 40 mA . Bidirectional. Only 0.9 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With light scene control and constant light regulation.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control.

## Zero passage switching to protect contacts.

The power consumption of the 12 V DC power supply is only 0.1 W .
Also adapted for LED driver with $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ passive interface, without voltage source up to 0.6 mA , above this value an additional voltage source is necessary.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed) is adjustable with the \% \%:סְ: rotary switch.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the dimming speed rotary switch.
The load is switched on and off by a bistable relay at output EVG. Switching capacity for fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with EGV 600 VA.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons:
As a direction pushbutton, press up is brighter and press down is darker respectively above short pressing means switch ON and below short pressing switch OFF. A double click above activates automatic updimming until full brightness with dim speed. A double click below activates snooze function. The children's room function will be realized with the upper switch.
As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.
Switching for light alarm clocks: A wireless signal of a time clock which was taught-in accordingly starts the wake up function by switching on the light at the lowest brightness level and dims up slowly until the maximum level is reached. The dimming process is stopped by tapping briefly (e.g. on a hand-held transmitter).
Switching operation for children's rooms: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton above), it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down. The last saved brightness level is not modified.
Snooze function (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton below): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by shorttime control commands during the lighting is dimmed down.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42. Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FMZ14

Multifunction time relay with 10 functions, 1 CO contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps 2000 watts*, with DX technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.4 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Wireless window contacts (FTK) at opened windows with the function NO or NC can be taught-in. If a direction switch is taught-in, a function (e.g. TI) can be started using the top switch (START) and stopped with the bottom switch (STOP).
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the $N$ conductor to the terminal $(N)$ and $L$ to $K(L)$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
If supply voltage fails, the two contacts switch off. When power is restored, contact 1 closes.
Time setting between 0.5 second and 10 hours.
Teach-in takes place using the top and middle rotary switches and then the time is set.
T is the time base and xT the multiplier.
The function is selected using the bottom rotary switch:
RV = off delay
AV = operate delay
TI = clock generator starting with impulse
TP = clock generator starting with pause
IA = impulse controlled operate delay (e.g. automatic door opener)
EW = fleeting NO contact
AW = fleeting NC contact
ARV = operate and release delay
ON = Permanent ON
OFF = Permanent OFF
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

* The maximum load can be used starting at a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes.

The maximum load will be reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes 60\%.

| FMZ14 | RS485 bus actuator <br> Multifunction time relay | EAN 4010312313787 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 2 0} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works．

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14．

Connection example page 1－42．
Technical data，see page 1－44． Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1－40．

## FTN14



Staircase off－delay timer， 1 NO contact not potential free 16 A／250 V AC，incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts，switch－off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light．Also for energy saving lamps ESL up to 200 Watt．Bidirectional．Only 0.2 watt standby loss．

Modular device for DIN－EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting．
1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide， 58 mm deep．
Connection to the Eltako－RS485 bus．Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper．
Switching voltage 230 V ．

## Zero passage switching to protect contacts and consumers．

If a power failure occurs，the switching state is retained．The time lapse to switch off starts when the power supply is restored．
In addition to the bus control input，this staircase off－delay timer can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch．Glow lamp current up to 5 mA ，dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps．
The upper rotary switch LRN is required for teach－in．Then the off－delay 1 to 30 minutes can be set． Wireless pushbuttons and／or wireless motion－brightness sensors FBH will be taught－in with the middle rotary switch in the setting LRN，of which one or more are central control pushbuttons．The required function of this staircase off－delay timer can then be selected：
NLZ＝off－delay timer with adjustable operate delay
TLZ＝staircase time switch
ESL＝staircase time switch for energy saving lamps ESL

+ ＝$=$ with pushbutton permanent light（only TLZ）
＋$\ulcorner=$ with switch－off early warning（TLZ＋ESL）
+ 工滈：＝with pushbutton permanent light and switch－off early warning（TLZ＋ESL）
If the permanent light function ： button for longer than 1 second．This function switches off automatically after 60 minutes or by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 2 seconds．
If the switch－off early warning 【 is switched on，the light starts to flicker approx． 30 seconds before time－out．This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
If both switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light 乙：Ơ：are switched on，switch－off early warning is activated before automatic switch－off of the permanent light．
A response delay（AV delay）can be set with the lower rotary switch at setting NLZ or when controlled with a switch．Setting AUTO1 $=1 \mathrm{~s}$ ，AUTO2 $=30 \mathrm{~s}$ ，AUTO $=60 \mathrm{~s}$ ，AUTO $4=90$ s and AUTO5 $=120$ s（clockwise）． Also permanent light function can be set manually．
But if you activate by pressing a button at NLZ，the device switches on when pressed once and the time lapse to switch－off starts when pressed twice．
When teaching－in wireless motion／brightness sensors FBH，the switching threshold is defined on the last FBH taught－in to switch the light on／off depending on the brightness－provided motion is detected． The off delay set on the FTN14 is prolonged by a setting of 1 minute fixed in the FBH．
When teaching－in window／door contacts FTK，a NC or NO can be taught－in as required．Accordingly，the timing period starts when opening or closing the window or the door．
If switches for permanent operation are taught－in，for example wireless transmitter modules or FTS14EM， it is switched on when pressing and the time will be started when releasing．
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach－in process according to the operating instructions．It shows control commands by short flickering during operation．

| FTN14 | RS485 bus actuator <br> Staircase off－delay timer | EAN 4010312313794 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 4 0}$ €／pc． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FHK14

Heating/cooling relay, 1+1 NO contacts potential free 4 A/250 V AC, with DX technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the $N$ conductor to the terminal ( $N 1$ ) and $L$ to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ and/or $N$ to ( $N 2$ ) and $L$ to 3 ( L ). This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
When both relays of the FHK14 are switched on, 0.4 watts are required.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
This heating/cooling relay assesses information about wireless temperature controllers or sensors.
Possibly supplemented by window/door contacts, motion detectors, window handle sensor FFG7B-rw and wireless pushbuttons.
As an alternative to a wireless temperature controller, the temperature information on the set and actual values can be obtained from the GFVS software.
It is also possible to specify the set temperature via GFVS software and thus limiting the setting range of the wireless temperature controller.
Top rotary switch for adjustable hysteresis:
Left stop: lowest hysteresis $0.5^{\circ}$. Middle position: hysteresis 2.5ㅇ.
Right stop: largest hysteresis $4.5^{\circ}$. Inbetween, divisions in steps of 0.5ㅇ.
Middle rotary switch for regulation types:
AUTO 1: With PWM control at $T=4$ minutes. (PWM = pulse width modulation).
(suitable for valves with thermoelectric valve drive)
AUTO 2: With PWM control at $T=15$ minutes.
(suitable for valves with motor-driven valve drive)

## AUTO 3: With 2-point control.

## Bottom rotary switch for operating modes:

H: heating mode (Contact 1-2 and Contact 3-4); K: cooling mode (Contact 1-2 and Contact 3-4);
HK: heating mode (Contact 3-4) and cooling mode (Contact 1-2);
In heating mode, the frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is controlled in the selected operating mode to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
If one or several windows are open, the output remains off provided the window/door contacts FTK or
window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in. In heating mode, however, the frost protection remains enabled.
As long as all taught-in motion detectors FBH detect no motion, the device is switched to setback mode. In heating mode, the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, it is raised by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode.
When a wireless pushbutton FT4 is taught-in, the assignment of the 4 keys is assigned with the following fixed functions: Top right: Normal mode (can also be enabled by timer). Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, raised by $4^{\circ}$ (can also be enabled by timer). Top left: Setback mode by $2^{\circ}$, in cooling mode, raised by $2^{\circ}$. Bottom left: Off (in heating mode, frost protection enabled; in cooling mode permanent off). If the motion detector and wireless pushbutton are taught-in at the same time, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. A motion detector therefore switches off a setback mode selected by wireless pushbutton when a movement is detected.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FHK14 | RS485 bus actuator <br> Heating/cooling relay | EAN 4010312313824 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 1 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
Technical data, see page 1-44. Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## F4HK14

Heating/cooling relay with 4 channels, 1 NO contact per channel 4 A/250 V AC, potential free from the power supply, with DX technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the $N$ conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to $\mathrm{K}(\mathrm{L})$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
When all 4 relays are switched on, a power of 0.7 watts is required.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
This heating/cooling relay assesses information about wireless temperature controllers or sensors.
Possibly supplemented by window/door contacts, motion detectors, window handle sensor FFG7B-rw and wireless pushbuttons.
As an alternative to a wireless temperature controller, the temperature information on the set and actual values can be obtained from the GFVS software.
It is also possible to specify the set temperature via GFVS software and thus limiting the setting range of the wireless temperature controller.

## Top rotary switch for adjustable hysteresis:

Left stop: lowest hysteresis 0.5º. Middle position: hysteresis 2.5ㅇ.
Right stop: largest hysteresis 4.5… Inbetween, divisions in steps of 0.5ㅇ..
Middle rotary switch for regulation types:
AUTO 1: With PWM control at T = 4 minutes. (PWM = pulse width modulation).
(suitable for valves with thermoelectric valve drive)
AUTO 2: With PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=15$ minutes.
(suitable for valves with motor-driven valve drive)

## AUTO 3: With 2-point control.

## Bottom rotary switch for operating modes:

H: heating mode (Contacts 1 to 4); K: cooling mode (Contacts 1 to 4);
HK: heating mode (Contact 3 and 4) and cooling mode (Contact 1 and 2);
In heating mode, the frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is controlled in the selected operating mode to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
If one or several windows are open, the output remains off provided the window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in. In heating mode, however, the frost protection remains enabled.

As long as all taught-in motion detectors FBH detect no motion, the device is switched to setback mode. In heating mode, the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, it is raised by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode. When a wireless pushbutton FT4 is taught-in, the assignment of the 4 keys is assigned with the following fixed functions: Top right: Normal mode (can also be enabled by timer). Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, raised by $4^{\circ}$ (can also be enabled by timer). Top left: Setback mode by $2^{\circ}$, in cooling mode, raised by $2^{\circ}$. Bottom left: Off (in heating mode, frost protection enabled; in cooling mode permanent off). If the motion detector and wireless pushbutton are taught-in at the same time, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. A motion detector therefore switches off a setback mode selected by wireless pushbutton when a movement is detected.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| F4HK14 | RS485 bus actuator <br> Heating/cooling relay | EAN 4010312314982 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 5 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

F2L14


2-speed fan relay, $1+1$ NO contacts potential free 16 A/250 V AC, with $D X$ technology. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the N conductor to the terminal ( N 1 ) and L to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ and/or N to ( N 2 ) and L to 3 ( L ). This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
If supply voltage fails, the switching state is retained. When supply voltage is restored, the device is switched off in defined mode.
This fan relay evaluates the information of up to 23 passive sensors, e.g. wireless pushbuttons, window/door contacts, window handle sensors FFG7B-rw or wireless transmitter modules. Active sensors for $\mathrm{CO}_{2^{\prime}}$ humidity and temperature are also evaluated.
Several active sensors can be linked by the PCT14 PC Tool.
When the two contacts are switched in parallel, the 2-speed actuator for 2 fan speeds becomes an actuator for one fan.
The middle rotary switch must be set to position LRN for teach-in. Set the required operating mode when the fan actuator is in operation.
During the teach-in process, adjust the upper rotary switch to set the sensor type. A wireless pushbutton
(exclusive) with double rocker is taught-in in rotary switch position 1. Double rockers are assigned auto-
matically: top left Stage 1 (only contact 1-2 closed), top right stage 2 (only contact 3-4 closed). Bottom left and bottom right OFF: both contacts open.
A wireless pushbutton (adding) with double rocker is taught-in in rotary switch position 2. Double rockers are assigned automatically: top left stage 1 (contact 1-2 closed), top right Stage 2 (contacts 1-2 and 3-4 closed). Bottom left and bottom right OFF: both contacts open.
If you switch the two contacts in parallel, one wireless pushbutton and 1 rocker are sufficient. In this case, top is ON and bottom is OFF
In rotary switch position 3, teach in ON/OFF switch with double rocker (all rockers are assigned automatically) and wireless transmitter modules When you teach in an FTK device, window handle sensor FFG7B-rw or active sensor, there is no need to take the teach-in position into account.
When operated with an active sensor, set the switch-in threshold on the lower rotary switch. When the threshold is reached, Stage 1 (Contact 1-2) is switched on. At the upper rotary switch, set the addition value at which Stage 2 (Contact 3-4). Turn the middle rotary switch to set one of the operating modes AUTO1 to AUTOT.
AUTO1: for manual mode of a 2-stage fan by means of a double rocker wireless pushbutton. Each contact is closed separately (exclusive) or contact 3-4 cuts in to switch stage 2 (accumulative). This is determined when teaching-in. Passive sensors, such as wireless pushbuttons and transmitter modules, which are taught-in as a off-switches, cause opening of both contacts. As long as the control voltage is applied to transmitter modules or a window monitored by an FTK or window handle sensor FFG7B-rw is open, the contacts are open and can not be switched on manually. AUT02: Activating with wireless CO2 sensor.
The switch-on thresholds are set by the lower and upper rotary switches. The contacts close 'exclusively'. AUT03: Activating with wireless CO 2 sensor. The switch-on thresholds are set by the lower and upper rotary switches. The contacts close 'exclusively'. AUT04: Same as AUTO2, but activated by the wireless temperature sensor. AUT05: Same as AUT02, but the contacts close 'adding'. AUT06: Same as AUT03, but the contacts close 'adding'. AUT07: Same as AUT04, but the contacts close 'adding'.
Overview of switch-on thresholds (lower rotary switch):
$\mathbf{C O}_{\mathbf{2}}$ (ppm): $1=700 \mathrm{ppm} ; 2=800 \mathrm{ppm} ; 3=900 \mathrm{ppm} ; 4=1000 \mathrm{ppm} ; 5=1200 \mathrm{ppm} ; 6=1400 \mathrm{ppm}$;
$7=1600 \mathrm{ppm} ; 8=1800 \mathrm{ppm}, 9=2000 \mathrm{ppm}$ und $10=2200 \mathrm{ppm}$.
Humidity (\%): $1=10 \%, 2=20 \%, \ldots 10=100 \%$.
Temperature ( $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\right): 1=20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 2=22^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, 3=24^{\circ} \mathrm{C}, \ldots 10=38^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Overview of addition values (upper rotary switch):
$\mathbf{C O}_{2}$ difference: $1=50 \mathrm{ppm}, 2=100 \mathrm{ppm}, 3=150 \mathrm{ppm}, \ldots 10=500 \mathrm{ppm}$. Fixed hysteresis: 50 ppm .
Humidity difference: $1=5 \%, 2=10 \%, 3=15 \%, \ldots 10=50 \%$. Fixed hysteresis: $5 \%$.
Temperature difference (K): $1=1 \mathrm{~K}, 2=2 \mathrm{~K}, 3=3 \mathrm{~K}, \ldots 10=10 \mathrm{~K}$. Fixed hysteresis: 1 K .
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| F2L14 | RS485 bus actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr. relay function | EAN 4010312316160 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 5 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.


## FSU14

Display timer with 8 channels for the Eltako RS485 bus. With "astro" function.
Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
For the function of the timer FSU14 it is necessary that the wireless antenna module FAM14 assigns a device address, please see the operating instructions.
The switching commands of the channels can be taught-in into bus actuators and wireless actuators. Up to 60 timer memory locations are freely assigned to the channels. With date and automatic summer/ winter time changeover. Ca. 20 days power reserve without battery.
Each memory location can either be used with astro function (automatic turn on after sunrise or sunset) or the time function. The astro switch-on and -off time can be shifted $\pm 2$ hours and in addition, an influence of the solstices time lag of up to $\pm 2$ hours can be entered.

## The timer is set using the MODE and SET buttons and the settings can be interlocked.

Set language: Every time the power supply is applied, press SET within 10 seconds to set the language and press MODE to confirm. D = German, GB = English, F = French, IT = Italian and ES = Spanish. The normal display then appears: weekday, time, day and month.
Rapid scroll: In the following settings, the numerals scroll rapidly when you press and hold down Enter. Release then press and hold down to change the scroll direction.
Set clock: Press MODE and search for the function CLK with SET and select with MODE. Press MODE to set. In H, press SET to select the hour and press MODE to confirm. In M proceed in the same way to set the minute.
Set date: Press MODE and search for the function DAT with SET ans select with MODE. Press MODE to select. At Y, press SET to select the year and press MODE to confirm. Proceed in the same way at M to set the month and at $D$ to set the day. The last setting in the sequence is MO (weekday) blinking. Press SET to set it. From production week 08/17 the emission every minute from a timer telegram (hour and minute) and the day of the week can be activated.
Wireless pushbuttons for central ON/OFF, automatic off and random mode on can be taught-in.
Set position coordinates (if the astro function is required): Press MODE and search for the function POS with SET and select with MODE. For LAT press SET to select the latitude and press MODE to confirm. Repeat this procedure for LON to select the longitude and press MODE to confirm. Select the time zone at GMT with SET and confirm with MODE. If desired, a time lag of up to $\pm 2$ hours for all channels can now be entered at WS (winter solstice) and SS (summer solstice).
Summer/winter time changeover: Press MODE and search for the function SWT with SET and select with MODE. Now press SET to switch between ON and OFF. If you select ON, changeover is automatic.
Switch random mode on/off: Press MODE and search for the function RND with SET and select with MODE. Press SET to set to ON (RND+) or OFF (RND) and press MODE to confirm. When random mode is switched on, all switch-on time points of all channels are shifted at random by up to 15 minutes. Switch-on times are switched earlier and switch-off times are switched later.
Lock settings: Briefly press MODE and SET together and at LCK, press SET to lock. This is displayed by an arrow next to the lock symbol.
Unlock settings: Press MODE and SET together for 2 seconds and at UNL press SET to unlock.
Wired central control: At the terminals T1/T2 and T3/T2 switches can be connected for central control.
Set operating mode: Press MODE, search the function INT with SET and select with MODE. Select the channel with SET at CH and confirm with MODE. You can switch between CIA (automatic with central control), AUT (automatic), ON (with priority) or OFF (with priority) with SET. If you confirm ON or OFF with MODE, the correspondent telegram will be sent immediately. If the switching state should automatically change if a time program will be active, the channel must be set to CIA or AUT again.
If MODE is pressed longer than 2 seconds, the normal display appears.
Teach-in channels in wireless actuators: Press MODE and search for the function LRN with SET and select with MODE. Select the channel at CH with SET and confirm with MODE. It can be switched between ON and OFF with SET. If ON is confirmed with MODE, LRN+ flashes and the function ON will be taught-in in the learning actuator with SET. Likewise it will be taught-in at OFF. See the operating instructions for more information.
Enter switching programs: press MODE and select one of the 60 memory locations from P01 to P60 with MODE and SET at the function PRG. See the operating instructions for more information. When random mode is switched on, all switching times of all channels are shifted incidentally by up to 15 minutes. Power-on times to previous and power-off times to future. For more information please see operating manual.


EAN 4010312313831


## FMSR14

Multifunction sensor relay with display and 5 channels (brightness, twilight, wind, rain and frost) for the Eltako RS485 bus. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
This multifunction sensor relay evaluates the wireless telegrams of the wireless weather data transmitter module FWS61 and, dependent on the setting, issues switching commands directly to the RS485 bus and also to the wireless network in the display by means of the MODE and SET buttons. This also allows control over wireless actuators installed at decentralised positions. If only centrally installed actuators need to be addressed to control shading elements from the FWS61, it is sufficient to teach-in the FSB14s in these actuators using the PC Tool PCT14. An FMSR14 is then not required.
For the function of the sensor relay FMSR14 it is necessary that a device address is assigned from the wireless antenna module FAM14, according to the manual.

| FMSR14 | Multifunction sensor relay | EAN 4010312314111 | $\mathbf{5 7 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FWS61-24V DC

Wireless weather data transmitter module for the seven weather items sent by the multisensor MS. With internal antenna. Only 0.3 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Power ( 24 V DC) is supplied by the switch mode power supply unit SNT61-230V/24V DC-0,25A ( 33 mm deep, 45 mm long, 45 mm wide). This switching power supply unit simultaneously supplys the multisensor MS including the heating of the rain sensor.
It is possible to use a deep UP box for the two devices.
This weather data transmitter module receives the seven momentary readings of the weather items: brightness (from three cardinal points), twilight, wind, rain and ambient temperature by cable $J-Y$ (ST) Y $2 \times 2 \times 0,8$ from the multisensor MS attached to the outside of the building. The readings are sent in the form of wireless telegrams over the Eltako wireless network with the priorities listed below. Only one MS multisensor can be connected to a wireless weather data transmitter module FWS61. However, several FWS61 can be connected to a multisensor MS. The external terminating resistor has to be present on only one FWS61. If there are other FWS61, it must be removed. The evaluation is made with the wireless building visualization and control software GFVS, the wireless multifunction sensor relay FMSR14, or the actuators FSB14 and FSB71.
When the supply voltage is applied, a teach-in telegram is sent immediately and two status telegrams containing the momentary values are sent approx. 60 seconds later. At least every 10 minutes, but also:
Brightness values West, South and East each from 0 to 99 kLux if a change of minimum $10 \%$ occurs.
Twilight values from 0 to 999 Lux if a change of minimum $10 \%$ occurs.
Wind speeds from 0 to $70 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. From $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $16 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the momentary values are sent immediately 3 times at intervals of 1 second. After that, further value increases are sent within 20 seconds. Dropping wind speeds are sent progressively delayed by 20 seconds.
Rain values at the start are sent immediately 3 times. After the rain stops, a telegram is sent within 20 seconds.

Temperature values from $-40.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are sent every 10 minutes together with all the other values in a status telegram
Monitoring multisensor function and line break. If the weather data message from multisensor MS is not sent for 5 seconds, the FWS61 immediately sends an alarm telegram which is repeated every 30 seconds. The alarm telegram can be taught-in as a switch telegram in an actuator to initiate further action as required. In addition, the two status telegrams containing the values brightness 0 Lux, twilight 0 Lux, temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (frost), wind $70 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and rain are sent.
When a message is again detected from the multisensor MS, the alarm stops automatically

| FWS61-24V DC | Wireless weather data transmitter module | EAN 4010312301937 | $\mathbf{6 7 , 1 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MULTISENSOR AND SINGLE-PHASE ENERGY METER TRANSMITTER MODULE FWZ14




Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## MS

## Multisensor MS

The MS multi sensor sends the current weather details, including brightness (from three points of the compass), wind, rain and frost, to the weather data transmitter module FWS61 connected in series once per second. A standard telephone wire is sufficient as connecting lead:
$J-Y(S T) Y 2 \times 2 \times 0.8$ or equivalent. 100 m line length is permitted. Solid plastic housing, $\mathrm{LxW} \times \mathrm{H}=$ $118 \times 96 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$. Degree of protection IP44. Temperature at mounting location $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A power supply unit SNT61-230V/24V DC-0,25A is required for the power supply, including heating of the rain sensor. This simultaneously supplys the wireless weather data transmitter module FWS61-24V DC.

| MS | Multisensor | EAN 4010312901731 | $\mathbf{2 5 1 , 5 0} \mathbf{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FWZ14-65A

Wireless single-phase energy meter transmitter module, maximum current 65 A . Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Accuracy class B ( $1 \%$ ). With RS485 interface.

## Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.

The meter reading, the current power and the serial number will be handed over to the bus - eg for forwarding to an external computer, the software GFVS 4.0 or GFVS-Energy - and also to the wireless network via FAM14. For this it is necessary that a device address is assigned from the wireless antenna module FAM14, according to the manual.
Also display with FEA65D.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.5 watt active power is not metered.
Like all meters without declaration of conformity (e.g. MID), this meter is not permitted for billing.
1 phase conductor with a max. current up to 65 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 40 mA . In operation the rotary switch must be set to AUTO.
Power consumption is indicated using a LED.
If the L input and the L output were interchanged when hooked up, a normal rate (HT)/off-peak (NT) switchover telegram is transmitted to indicate the hook-up error.
If the anticipated load exceeds $50 \%$, maintain an air gap of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to the devices mounted adjacently. Thereto included are 2 spacers DS14, a short jumper and two long jumpers.

| FWZ14-65A | Wireless single-phase energy meter <br> transmitter module 65A | EAN 4010312501511 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 8 0} € /$ pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Typical connection

4-wire-connection $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$


Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## DSZ14DRS-3X80A MID

RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter. Maximum current $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$. Standby loss 0.8 W at L1 and only 0.5 W at L2 and L3 each.

Modulair device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting in distribution cabinets with IP51 protection class. 4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With RS485 interface.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.8 W or 0.5 W active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.
1, 2 or $\mathbf{3}$ phase conductors with max. currents up to 80 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 40 mA .
The terminals $\uparrow \mathrm{L} 1$ and N must always be connected.
Connection to the Eltako RS485 bus via a FBA14 by means of a 2-wire screened bus line (e.g. telephone line). The meter reading and the momentary capacity are transferred to the bus - e.g. for transfer to an external computer of the GFVS 4.0 Software - and is also transferred to the wireless network via the FAM14. For this it is necessary that a device address is assigned from the wireless antenna module FAM14, according to the operating instructions.
Also display with FEA65D.
The $\mathbf{7}$ segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.
The power consumption is displayed with a LED flashing 1000 times per kWh next to the display.
Designed as standard for using as double-tariff meter: Switch over to a second tariff by applying 230 V

## to terminals E1/E2.

On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu according to the operation manual. First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy per tariff, the active energy per resettable memory RS1 or RS2, and the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase.

## Error message (false)

When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.

| DSZ14DRS- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 8 0 A}$ | RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter, <br> MID approval | EAN 4010312501733 | $\mathbf{1 6 5 , 0 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Typical connection

4 -wire-connection $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$


Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## DSZ14WDRS-3X5A MID

RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter with settable CT ratio and MID. Maximum current $3 \times 5$ A. Standby loss 0.8 W at L1 and only 0.5 W at L2 and L3 each.

Modulair device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting in distribution cabinets with IP51 protection class. 4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With RS485 interface.
This three-phase energy meter measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.8 W or 0.5 W active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.
1,2 or 3 phase conductors with max. currents up to 5 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 10 mA .
The terminals $\uparrow \mathrm{L} 1$ and N must always be connected.
Connection to the Eltako RS485 bus via a FBA14 by means of a 2-wire screened bus line (e.g. telephone
line). The meter reading and the momentary capacity are transferred to the bus - e.g. for transfer to an external computer of the GFVS 4.0 Software - and is also transferred to the wireless network via the FAM14. For this it is necessary that a device address is assigned from the wireless antenna module FAM14, according to the operating instructions.
Also display with FEA65D.
The 7 segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.
The power consumption is displayed with a LED flashing 10 times per kWh next to the display.
On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu.
First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy, the active energy of the resettable memory as well as the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase
The CT ratio can also be set. It is set to 5:5 at the factory and blocked with a bridge over the terminals which are marked with 'JUMPER'. To adjust the CT ratio to the installed transformer remove the bridge and reset the energy meter according to the operation manual. Then block it again with the bridge. Adjustable current transformer ratios: $5: 5,50: 5,100: 5,150: 5,200: 5,250: 5,300: 5,400: 5,500: 5,600: 5,750: 5,1000: 5$, 1250:5 and 1500:5.

## Error message (false)

When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.
Important! Before working on the current transformers disconnect the voltage paths of the energy meters.

| DSZ14WDRS- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 5 A}$ | RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter, <br> MID approval | EAN 4010312501450 | $\mathbf{1 7 2 , 0 0} \mathbf{€}$ /pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.


## Function rotary switches



[^2]Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FRP14

1 and 2 level wireless repeater with small antenna. Only 0.6 watt standby loss. If required, a wireless antenna FA250 can be connected.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
This repeater is only needed if the building conditions prevent undisturbed reception or the distance between the wireless pushbutton and receiver is too great.
Antenna FA250 with a 250 cm cable can be connected instead of the enclosed small antenna. When positioned in the optimal location, it can increase range considerably.
The 1-level mode is activated ex works. Only the signals from sensors and actuators are received, tested and retransmitted at full transmit power. Wireless signals from other repeaters are ignored to reduce the data volume.
In de-energized state it can be switched to 2-level mode with a rotary switch. After switching on the supply voltage, the wireless signals of another 1-level repeater are now being processed.
A signal can then be received and amplified maximum 2 times.
Wireless repeaters need not be taught-in. They receive and amplify signals from all wireless sensors within their reception area.
The LEDs under the rotary switch indicate all the wireless signals detected by briefly flashing.
The wireless repeater FRP14 can be installed either as a single device in a subdistributor panel.
It then requires a 12 V power supply from a switch mode power supply unit SNT12-230V/12V DC-1A. Or it is installed together with remote Series 14 wireless actuators and cross-wiring requires a jumper. There is no connection to the bus. It is only looped through.

| FRP14 | Wireless repeater | EAN 4010312313879 | $\mathbf{8 5 , 6 0} \mathbf{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

## FTD14

Telegram duplicator for the Eltako RS485 bus with exchangeable antenna.
Only 0.5 watt standby loss.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FAM14 or FTS14KS.
The telegrams of taught-in IDs are duplicated and directly sent into the Eltako wireless network with a new output ID. These wireless telegrams can be specifically taught-in in decentralized actuators.

## A total of 120 memory locations are available.

The upper rotary switch is used to selectively transmitting a wireless telegram. In normal operation, it is set to RUN.
The bottom rotary switch is used for teaching-in and deleting IDs. In normal operation, it is set to RUN. The red LED below the upper rotary switch performs during the teaching-in process.
The green LED below the lower rotary switch lights up briefly when a wireless telegram is transmitted. The enclosed small antenna can be replaced with a wireless antenna FA250 with magnetic base and cable.

| FTD14 | RS485 telegram duplicator | EAN 4010312315705 | $\mathbf{8 7 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## WIRELESS ACTUATORS IN HEATING CIRCUIT DISTRIBUTORS WITH WIRELESS ROOM TEMPERATURE CONTROLLERS

Wireless room temperature controllers transmit wireless telegrams containing setpoints and actual values to a wireless antenna module in the heating circuit distributor. The distributor passes on the received data via an internal RS485 bus to actuators to control the device motors.

The modular design means that only the hardware actually needed is installed. This saves the cost of unnecessary actuators.

The usual term 'single room control' does not mean that only one room is controlled. In fact, zones are controlled. Every zone (e.g. every room) may have a separate room temperature controller and several zones in a room may have a common controller.

The power supply unit integrated in the antenna module can power up to 25 actuators and each actuator can control 1 or 2 heat zones. 2 actuators per zone can be directly connected.

If several actuators are required per zone, additional actuators are simply assigned to one zone.

The smallest unit comprises a 2 pitch unit (PU) wide antenna module FAM14 and 1 PU wide 2 zone actuator FAE14. One PU is only 1.8 cm wide.

The total width of the smallest unit with 2 zones is therefore only 3 PU $=5.4 \mathrm{~cm}$. With 6 zones, the module width adds up to only 11 cm and with 12 zones, the total width is only 18 cm .

The actuators are powered by electronic solid state relays for 230 V actuators which have a practically unlimited service life, type FAE14SSR. In addition with conventional PCB relays for 24 V actuators, type FAE14LPR.

Modules are quickly cross-connected to the upper information side (bus and internal power supply) by means of jumpers.

With 230 V actuators and with 3 actuators and more ( 6 zones), it is recommended to fit 1 PU wide power supply unit STE14 snapped on the right with a preterminated busbar SAS. Otherwise they are connected by wire jumpers.

24 V DC actuators are powered by $12 \mathrm{~W}, 24 \mathrm{~W}$ or 48 W by a switch mode power supply unit SNT14-24V DC snapped on the right hand side. For 3 actuators or more, it can be connected using the preterminated busbar SAS.


FAM14 | FAE14SSR


FAE14LPR | STE14 | SNT14 | TSA02NC

## RS485 BUS ACTUATOR SINGLE ROOM CONTROL, HEATING/COOLING FOR 2 ZONES WITH

 SOLID STATE RELAY FAE14SSR

FAE14SSR


Noiseless 2-channel single room control, 400 W. 2 solid state relays not potential free. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
If both relays are switched on, a power of 0.4 watts is required.
The rated switching capacity of 400 W is applied for one contact and also for the sum of the two contacts. From production week $35 / 16$ with automatic electronic over temperature shutdown. With a load < IW a GLE must be switched parallel to the load.
First teach in the sensors using the rotary switches.
The channels can be taught-in together at the same time. Use the lower rotary switch in positions $1+2$.
Alternatively, they can be taught-in separately in position 1 or 2.
Then set the operating mode using the middle rotary switch:
PWM 1 for valves with thermoelectric actuator, $\mathrm{T}=4$ minutes.
PWM 2 for valves with motor-driven actuator, $T=15$ minutes.
2-Pt for 2-point control.
PWM control mode: The upper rotary switch sets the required temperature difference at which the device is switched on at $100 \%$.
When the actual temperature >= reference temperature, the device is switched off.
When the actual temperature <= (reference temperature - hysteresis), the device is switched on at $100 \%$.
When the actual temperature is between (reference temperature - hysteresis) and the reference temperature, the device is switched on and off by a PWM in steps of $10 \%$ depending on the temperature difference. The lower the temperature difference, the shorter the switch-on time. As a result of the settability of the $100 \%$ value, the PWM can be adapted to the radiator size and inertia. The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
In heating mode, the frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is controlled in the selected operating mode to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Two-point control mode: The upper rotary switch sets the required difference between the switch-on and switch-off temperatures.
When the actual temperature $>=$ reference temperature, the device is switched off.
When the actual temperature $<=$ (reference temperature - hysteresis), the device is switched on.
The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
The type of connected actuators will be selected with the lower rotary switch. SANC for actuator NC (normally closed) or SA NO for actuator NO (normally open).
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, they are OR linked. If one or more windows are open, the output remains off. In heating mode, however, the frost protection remains enabled.
When motion detectors FBH are taught-in, they are AND linked. If all FBHs signal 'No motion', the device switches to standby setback mode: In heating mode, the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, it is raised by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode. When the FBHs and wireless pushbuttons are taught-in, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. An FBH therefore switches off a setback mode selected by means of the wireless pushbutton when motion is detected.
When a wireless pushbutton is taught-in, the 4 keys are assigned the following functions:
Top right: Normal mode (can also be enabled by timer with the function 'ON'). Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$; in cooling mode: increase by $4^{\circ}$ (can also be enabled by timer with the function 'OFF'). Top left: Standby setback mode by $2^{\circ}$, in cooling mode, increase by $2^{\circ}$. Bottom left: Off (in heating mode, frost protection enabled; in cooling mode permanent off).
Malfunction mode: If no wireless telegram will be received from a temperature sensor for more than 1 hour, the LED lights up and it will be switched to fault mode: in heating mode it will be switched on for 1.2 minutes and switched off for 2.8 minutes at PWM 1. At PWM 2 and 2-Pt the times are 4,5 minutes 'on' and 10.5 minutes 'off'. The device is switched off in cooling mode. When a wireless telegram is again received, the LED goes out and the device switches back to normal mode.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## FAE14LPR

2-channel single room control, $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$, potential free. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
If both relays are switched on, a power of 0.4 watts is required.
The channels can be taught-in together at the same time. Use the lower rotary switch in positions 1+2. Alternatively, they can be taught-in separately in position 1 or 2.
First teach in the sensors using the rotary switches. In normal mode, set the operating mode using the middle rotary switch.
PWM 1 for valves with thermoelectric actuator, $T=4$ minutes.
PWM 2 for valves with motor-driven actuator, $T=15$ minutes.
2-Pt for 2-point control.
PWM control mode: The upper rotary switch sets the required temperature difference at which the device is switched on at $100 \%$.
When the actual temperature >= reference temperature, the device is switched off.
When the actual temperature <=(reference temperature - hysteresis), the device is switched on at $100 \%$. When the actual temperature is between (reference temperature - hysteresis) and the reference temperature, the device is switched on and off by a PWM in steps of $10 \%$ depending on the temperature difference.
The lower the temperature difference, the shorter the switch-on time. As a result of the settability of the $100 \%$ value, the PWM can be adapted to the radiator size and inertia.
The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
In heating mode, the frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is controlled in the selected operating mode to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Two-point control mode: The upper rotary switch sets the required difference between the switch-on and switch-off temperatures.
When the actual temperature >= reference temperature, the device is switched off.
When the actual temperature <=(reference temperature - hysteresis), the device is switched on.
The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
The type of connected actuators will be selected with the lower rotary switch. SA NC for actuator NC (normally closed) or SA NO for actuator NO (normally open).
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, they are OR linked. If one or more windows are open, the output remains off. In heating mode, however, the frost protection remains enabled.
When motion detectors FBH are taught-in, they are AND linked. If all FBHs signal 'No motion', the device switches to standby setback mode: In heating mode, the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, it is raised by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode.
When the FBHs and wireless pushbuttons are taught-in, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. An FBH therefore switches off a setback mode selected by means of the wireless pushbutton when motion is detected.
When a wireless pushbutton is taught-in, the 4 keys are assigned the following functions:
Top right: Normal mode (can also be enabled by timer with the function 'ON'). Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$; in cooling mode: increase by $4^{\circ}$ (can also be enabled by timer with the function 'OFF'). Top left: Standby setback mode by $2^{\circ}$, in cooling mode, increase by $2^{\circ}$. Bottom left: Off (in heating mode, frost protection enabled; in cooling mode permanent off).
Malfunction mode: If no wireless telegram will be received from a temperature sensor for more than 1 hour, the LED lights up and it will be switched to fault mode: in heating mode it will be switched on for 1.2 minutes and switched off for 2.8 minutes at PWM 1. At PWM 2 and 2-Pt the times are 4.5 minutes 'on' and 10.5 minutes 'off'. The device is switched off in cooling mode. When a wireless telegram is again received, the LED goes out and the device switches back to normal mode.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FAE14LPR | RS485 bus actuator | EAN 4010312314234 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 5 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TSAO2NC-230V

Thermal actuator AFRISO-230 V/2 W, normally closed contact (NC). Electrical control of hot water valves.

Actuators convert the electrical signal of room or clock thermostats in one valve stroke and control the set temperature. Connected directly to the valve or distributor top part by connecting cable and union nut.
IP54. Power supply $230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.
I max $200 \mathrm{~mA},-5 /+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Stroke $>3 \mathrm{~mm}$ in 3-6 minutes. $\mathrm{F}^{\sim} 90 \mathrm{~N}$.

| TSAO2NC-230V | Actuator NC, 230V | EAN 4010312314425 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 5 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TSAO2NC-24V

Thermal actuator AFRISO-24 V/2 W, normally closed contact (NC). Electrical control of hot water valves.

Actuators convert the electrical signal of room or clock thermostats in a valve stroke and control the set temperature. Connected directly to the valve or distributor top part by connecting cable and union nut. IP54. Power supply $24 \mathrm{~V} \pm 10 \%$.
I max $230 \mathrm{~mA},-5 /+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Stroke $>3 \mathrm{~mm}$ in 3-6 minutes. $\mathrm{F}^{\sim} 90 \mathrm{~N}$.

## POWER INPUT STE14 AND BUS BARS SAS-



Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

## SAS-

Bus bars for cross-connecting power input STE14 or switch mode power supply unit FSNT14 to actuators FAE14SSR and FAE14LPR.

| SAS-6TE | Bus bars 6PU | EAN 4010312314050 | $\mathbf{1 2 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

BBV14
Bus jumper connector for wired connections of the bus and power supply jumpers Series 14, length of 45 cm . 4-core wire with soldered plugs on both sides.

The bus jumper connector BBV14 can connect bus parts on different rails.
To connect DIN-Rail devices of Series 14 with cross-wiring and bus power supply with jumpers on different rails in a cabinet or distributor with minimum space, bus jumper connectors can be plugged at the end and the beginning of the next device series.
If longer connections are required, FBA14 bus coupler should be used.

| BBV14 | Bus jumper connector | EAN 4010312315248 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FBA14

## Bus coupler for wire connections of bus and power supply jumpers Series 14.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.

## Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.

Bus coupler FBA14 can connect various bus parts as well as feed power supplies.
Bus parts on different DIN rails or in other distributors or switch cabinets are each connected to an FBA14 and a 4-wire screened bus line, e.g. a telephone line. The total length of all connecting lines should not exceed 100 m . A 9 mm wide second terminating resistor (supplied with the FAM14 respectively FTS14KS) must be plugged into the last actuator.
The bus coupler may be positioned at any point in a Series 14 device row. The 4 wires of the bus line are connected to the $-12 \mathrm{~V},+12 \mathrm{~V}$, RSA and RSB terminals of the two FBA14s.
The jumper plugged in ex works to the lower terminal block must remain fitted to $\leftarrow++12 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow$.
This jumper also remains fitted if a switch mode power supply unit FSNT12-12V/12W is connected to the +12 V and -12 V terminals to produce power supply redundancy.
If the power supply of the switch mode power supply unit in the FAM14 or FTS14KS is insufficient to power the entire RS485 bus, a switch mode power supply unit SNT12-230V/12V DC-1A can be connected to the
-12 V and +12 V terminals of the bus coupler to increase capacity. In this case the jumper must be removed. Actuators to the left of the bus coupler are powered by the FAM14 or FTS14KS, actuators to the right are powered by the switch mode power supply unit.

| FBA14 | Bus coupler | EAN 4010312313862 | $\mathbf{2 4 , 0 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Disconnecting link TB14

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.


## FSNT14-12V/12W

## Switching power supply unit rated capacity 12 W . Standby loss 0.2 watt only.

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
If the total power demand of a Series 14 bus system is higher than 8 W , other switching power supply units FSNT14-12V/12W are required. These are each supplying a group of actuators, which are separated with a disconnecting link on the FSNT14.
The scope of delivery includes 1 disconnecting link TB14 1 module, 1 jumper 1.5 modules and a spacer DS14. At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units and dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS14.
Therefore, this and a long jumper are included to the dimmers.
Input voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%$ bis $+10 \%$ ). Efficiency $83 \%$.
Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple. Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).
This switching power supply unit can also be used for producing a redundancy. Therefore only 1 FSNT14 should be plugged in parallel to the integrated power supply units into the FAM14 and FTS14KS and connected to a normal jumper. For an optimal load distribution, the FSNT14 should be placed as close as possible next to the last bus actuator.

| FSNT14- <br> $\mathbf{1 2 V / 1 2 W}$ | Power supply unit Series 14 | EAN 4010312315095 | $\mathbf{4 8 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DS14

## Spacer

$1 / 2$ module wide $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$, to produce and maintain a ventilation clearance for modular devices dissipating much heat, e.g. dimmers and switching power supply units.

| DS14 | Spacer | EAN 4010312907016 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## GBA14

## Housing for operating instructions

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
Housing without front panel to insert operating instructions.

| GBA14 | Housing for operating instr., white-blue | EAN 4010312906422 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



The enclosed small antenna can be replaced with a wireless antenna FA250 or if need be FA200 with magnetic base and cable．
Accessories chapter Z．

Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works．

FUA12－230V


Wireless universal actuator with exchangeable antenna．Impulse switch with integrated relay function with 1 change over contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ，incandescent lamps up to 2000 W ，with DX technology．Bidirectional．Encrypted wireless．Only 0.9 watt standby loss．

Modular device for DIN－EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting． 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide， 58 mm deep． Supply voltage 230 V ．
The wireless universal actuator combines the functions of a wireless antenna module and an actuator as a l－channel impulse switching relay with DX technology．
If supply voltage fails，the switching state is retained．When supply voltage is restored，the device is switched off in defined mode．
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated．
Patented Eltako Duplex technology allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A／C voltage 50 Hz is switched．This drastically reduces wear．To achieve this，simply connect the N conductor to the terminal（ N ）and L to $15(\mathrm{~L}$ ）．This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt．
It is also possible to control the device via the wired pushbutton terminal $\bigcirc$ ．In this case the N wire must be connected on the terminal（ N ）．Glow lamp current is not permitted．
230 V control pushbutton：control current： $0,4 \mathrm{~mA}$ ，max．parallel capacitance $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}$（approx．length）of （ 1000 m ）local control lead．
You can switch on bidirectional wireless and／or a repeater function．Every status change and incoming central control telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram．This wireless telegram can be taught－in in other actuators，in the GFVS software and in universal displays．
The function of the actuator is set with the lower rotary switch．
ER＝switching relay
ESV＝impulse switch．Possibly with off delay
$+\quad=$ ESV with pushbutton permanent light

+ 〕 = ESV with switch-off early warning
$+\ulcorner+$ 家: = ESV with pushbutton permanent light and switch-off early warning

If the permanent light function is switched on，the function can be activated by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 1 second．This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton．
If the switch－off early warning is switched on，the light starts to flicker approx． 30 seconds before time－ out．This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
The function ESV on the upper rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes．In setting 0 normal impulse switch function ES without off delay，without pushbutton permanent light and without switch－off early warning．
In setting ER＝switching relay of the lower rotary switch，this rotary switch fulfils a safety and power saving function in the settings except 0 ：If the opening command cannot be detected，for example，because of a jammed or too hastily operated pushbutton，contact 18 opens automatically after expiry of the set time between 2 and 120 seconds．When a FTK is taught－in，this time function is turned off．
Universal pushbuttons can be taught－in as NC contacts．
FTK wireless window／door contact and window handle sensors FFG7B－rw：ER function position：Several FTK devices and（or）window handle sensors FFG7B－rw are interlinked；NO contact：When a window is opened，contact 18 closes．All windows must be closed before contact 18 opens（e．g．controller for cooker extraction hoods）．NC contact：All windows must be closed before contact 18 closes．When a window is opened，contact 18 opens（e．g．for climate control systems）．
Twilight pushbutton with taught－in FAH wireless outdoor brightness sensor in function position ESV．In time setting 120，contact 18 opens with a time delay of 4 minutes when brightness reaches high enough levels．In time setting 0 ，the contact opens immediately．Pushbutton activation also remains available．
Motion detection with taught－in FBH（slave）wireless motion detector and in ER function position．The device switches on when motion is detected．If no more motion is detected，contact 18 opens after expiry of the set time between 0 and 120 seconds．When an FBH（master）wireless detector and brightness detector is taught－in，use the upper rotary switch to define the switching threshold at which the lighting is switched on or off depending on the brightness（in addition to motion）．An FAH wireless outdoor brightness sensor or an FBH（master）wireless motion detector and brightness sensor can be used in ER function position together with FBH（slave）motion detector so that motion is only evaluated in darkness． If FAH or FBH（master）detects brightness，contact 18 opens immediately．
When teaching－in，the switching threshold is also taught－in：between break of twilight and complete darkness．
The LED performs during the teach－in process according to the operating instructions．It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation．


* Three-phase energy meters DSZ14 must be connected to the end of a bus line.

The enclosed second terminating resistor has to be plugged to the last actuator of the FAM14 or the terminating resistor can be clamped under the terminals RSB/RSA


TECHNICAL DATA - SWITCHING ACTUATORS AND DIMMING ACTUATORS FOR THE ELTAKO RS485 BUS

| Type | F4HK14 <br> FHK14 <br> FSB14 <br> FSR14-4x | FUD14 <br> FUD14/800W ${ }^{7)}$ | FSG14/1-10V ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { F2L14 }{ }^{\mathrm{b}} \\ & \text { F4SR14- } \\ & \text { LED, FMS14 } \\ & \text { FMZ14, FSR14-2x } \\ & \text { FTN14 }^{\mathrm{b}} \end{aligned}$ | FSR14SSR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Power MOSFET | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Opto-Triac |
| Test voltage control connections/contact | - | - | - | 2000 V | 4000 V |
| Rated switching capacity each contact | 4A/250V AC | - | $600 \mathrm{VA}{ }^{5}$ | 16 A/250 V AC; <br> FMZ14: 10A/250V AC <br> F4SR14: 8A/250V AC | up to $400 W^{61}$ |
| incandescent lamps and halogen lamp load 230V ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \mathrm{I} \text { on } \leq 10 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to 400 W ; FUD14/800 W: up to $800 \mathrm{~W}^{13 / 44}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { F4SR14: } 1800 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{61}$ |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 500 VA | - | - | 1000VA | - |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 1 \text { on } \leq 10 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | - | $600 \mathrm{VA}^{5}$ | 500 VA | up to $400 \mathrm{VA}^{6)}$ |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{9}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{911}$ | - | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{9}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{619)}$ |
| Inductive load $\cos \varphi=0,6 / 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ inrush current $\leq 35 \mathrm{~A}$ | $650{ }^{\text {W }}{ }^{81}$ | - | - | $650 \mathrm{~W}^{81}$ | - |
| 230 V LED lamps | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{9}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{911}$ | - | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{9}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{6 / 9)}$ |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 4A | - | - | 8A(not FTN14) | - |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or for incandescent lamps 500W at 100/h | $>10^{5}$ | - | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $\infty$ |
| Service life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0,6$ at 100/h | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | - | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $\infty$ |
| Max. operating cyles | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | - | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (active power) | 0.1W | 0.3 W | 0.9 W | 0.05-0.5W | 0.1W |
| Local control current at 230 V control input | - | - | - | 5 mA | - |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of local control lead at 230V AC | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTN14: } \\ & 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | - |

[^3]
## POWER REOUIREMENT OF THE 12 V DC POWER SUPPLY OF SERIES 14

The switching power supply unit in the FAM14 resp. FTS14KS provides 12 V DC/8 W*. The maximum power consumption of each connected device must be added to calculate the total power consumption of the 12 V DC power supply.

| Device | Maximum power requirement (existing relay energized) |
| :---: | :---: |
| BGW14 | 0.30 W |
| F2L14 | 0.14 W |
| F3Z14D | 0.10 W |
| F4HK14 | 0.70 W |
| F4SR14-LED | 1.00 W |
| FAE14LPR | 0.42 W |
| FAE14SSR | 0.40 W |
| FBA14 | - |
| FDG14 | 0.40 W |
| FFR14 | 0.63 W |
| FGSM14 | 0.20 W |
| FGW14 | 0.50 W |
| FGW14-USB | 0.30 W |
| FHK14 | 0.42 W |
| FLUD14 | - |
| FMS14 | 0.63 W |
| FMSR14 | 0.10 W |
| FMZ14 | 0.40 W |
| FPLG14 | 0.40 W |
| FPLT14 | 0.40 W |
| FRP14 | 0.50 W |
| FSB14 | 0.42 W |
| FSDG14 | 0.40 W |
| FSG14/1-10V | 0.20 W |
| FSM14 | 0.10 W |
| FSR14-2x | 0.14 W |
| FSR14-4x | 0.70 W |
| FSR14SSR | 0.40 W |
| FSU14 | 0.14 W |
| FTD14 | 0.53 W |
| FTN14 | 0.14 W |
| FTS14EM | 0.13 W |
| FTS14FA | 0,50 W |
| FTS14GBZ | 0,10 W |
| FTS14TG | 0.42 W |
| FUD14 | 0.20 W |
| FUD14/800W | 0.20 W |
| FWG14MS | 0.30 W |
| FWZ14-65A | 0.10 W |
| FZK14 | 0.14 W |
| STE14 | - |

[^4]
## FTS61BTK



## THE REMOTE SWITCH SYSTEM FTS14 COMBINING DEVICES AND FUNCTIONS FLEXIBLY. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE NEW POSSIBILITIES OF SERIES 14.

## The remote switch system FTS14 - Modular RS485 bus

The remote switch system FTS14 - modular RS485 bus of the next generation ..... 2-2
Input module FTS14EM ..... 2-4
FTS14 communication interface FTS14KS ..... 2-5
Optional: Pushbutton gateway FTS14TG and bus pushbutton B4T65 and B4FT65 ..... 2-6
Bus pushbutton coupler FTS61BTK and bus pushbutton coupler FTS61BTKL ..... 2-7
Optional: Wireless output module FTS14FA ..... 2-8
The input module FTS14EM with Series 14 actuators ..... 2-9
The input module FTS14EM with actuators in combination with FAM14 to expand the Wireless Building ..... 2-10
The wireless output module FTS14FA with FTS14TG, FTS14EM and actuators ..... 2-11
The pushbutton gateway FTS14TG with bus pushbutton coupler FTS61BTK and bus pushbuttons B4T65 or B4FT65 ..... 2-12
All possible combinations FTS14KS, FAM14, FTS14TG, FTS14EM and FTS14FA and actuators ..... 2-13

# THE REMOTE SENSING SYSTEM FTS14 USES THE NEW FEATURES OF OUR SERIES 14 

The bus and power supply connections on the input module FTS14EM, communication interface FTS14KS and actuators as DIN rail mounted devices are very simply cross-wired by means of jumpers. A customary screened 4-wire telephone line acts as bus line to connect several distributors together.

The FTS14 bus and the input module FTS14EM use exactly the same telegram structure as the Wireless Building DIN rail mounted devices of the Series 14 and are therefore directly combinable with actuators and other components in the Series 14. All the necessary functions of current production are then immediately available.

The power supply in the FTS14KS decouples the electronics of all connected devices from the 230 V power supply grid. As a result, the devices are not exposed to voltage peaks and other faults which are becoming increasingly frequent on mains power supplies. This protection significantly increases the expected service life of the devices.

Every FTS14EM with only two pitches width has 10 inputs for either conventional pushbuttons, window/door-contacts or motion sensors. Thanks to the electrically isolated universal control voltage from 8 to 230V UC, the inputs can be controlled either directly with the mains voltage or with low voltage. A separate switch mode power supply unit, e.g. the SNT12 which is only one pitch unit wide, must then be used for 12 V or 24 V . Control power requirement is only 0.05 or 0.2 watts per pushbutton when a pushbutton is operated. All input terminals ( E 1 to E10) are arranged in the lower terminal blocks and a terminal for the common pushbutton reference potential ( -E ) is located on the upper terminal block.

The FTS14EM can be configured by 2 rotary switches in such a way that max. 50 FTS14EM devices can be connected to max. $\mathbf{5 0 0}$ pushbuttons in a bus installation. In addition the pushbutton inputs of each FTS14EM are set by rotary switch either as universal pushbuttons or in pairs as direction pushbuttons. The telegram of each pushbutton input in the entire bus is available over the bus system simultaneously for all actuators connected. It is therefore possible to install central and group pushbuttons rapidly and using few wires. The related pushbuttons are simply taught-in in the required actuators on the bus.

The connected actuators can also be configured with the PC tool PCT14 via communication interface of the FTS14KS.
$\rightarrow$ Optional: Instead of the FTS14KS a wireless antenna module FAM14 (from the Wireless Building System), which is only two pitch units wide, can also be installed. Actuators can then be activated via the FTS14EM by wireless pushbuttons, hand-held transmitters and wireless sensors as well as conventional pushbuttons. The bidirectional FAM14 also permits a Smart Home central unit SafelV to evaluate feedback messages from the actuators transferred by wireless. Each actuator status is then displayed and can also be changed. Connecting the HOLD terminals of all devices regulates bus access and prevents collisions.
$\rightarrow$ Optional: The pushbutton gateway FTS14TG, which is only two pitch units wide, can feed telegrams from the 4-way bus pushbuttons B4T65, B4FT65 and pushbutton coupler FTS61BTK connected by 2-wire pushbutton bus to conventional pushbuttons connected to the bus. Data transfer and power supply take place simultaneously over 2 wires only. This avoids many single pushbutton control lines. This avoids many single pushbutton control lines. An FTS14EM device is then not required.
$\rightarrow$ Optional: Pushbutton telegrams on the bus can be sent directly to the Wireless Building system with a wireless output module FTS14FA, e.g. to control decentral actuators.
$\rightarrow$ Optional: The multiple gateway FGW14, which is only one pitch unit wide, can set up connections to the Smart Home central unit SafelV, bus components of the previous Series 12 and an RS232 interface. In addition to this, two RS485 buses from Series 14 can be connected.


All optional possibilities can be combined as required: FTS14EM with actuators, the wireless antenna module FAM14, the pushbutton wireless output module FTS14FA and the pushbutton gateway FTS14TG for connection to pushbutton couplers FTS61BTK.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-44.

## FTS14EM

Input module for the Eltako RS485 bus, 10 control inputs for universal control voltage. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 railmounting.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FTS14KS or FAM14.
10 control inputs +E1 to +E10/-E electrically isolated from the supply voltage. Control voltage: 8..230V UC.
The control inputs can be either activated for pushbuttons (delivery state), window-door contacts or motion detectors.
From the production week 21/19 the signals of the control inputs can be inverted.
Control inputs for pushbuttons: telegrams of pushbuttons will be generated (e.g. 0x70).
Each FTS14EM can be set to UT (= universal pushbutton) or RT (= direction pushbutton) on the lower rotary switch.
Control inputs for window-door contacts: telegrams of the window-door contact FTK are generated (EEP D5-00-01). If the input is driven by the contact with the control voltage to be applied externally, the telegram 'window open' is generated. If the contact is opened, the telegram 'window open' is generated. As with the wireless sensor FTK, the status telegram is repeated every 15 minutes.
Control inputs for motion detectors: telegrams of the wireless motion/brightness sensor FBH are generated (EEP A5-08-01), wherein the brightness value is always 0 . If the input is driven by the contact with the control voltage to be applied externally, the telegram 'motion' is generated. If the contact is opened, the telegra 'no motion' will be generated. As with the wireless sensors FBH, the status telegram is repeated every 15 minutes.
Each telegram of a contact input has to be taught-in with an identification number (ID) into one or more actuators according to the operating instructions.
The lower rotary switch defines the group to which an FTS14EM belongs. A total of 5 groups are available ( $1,101,201,301$ and 401) each with 100 IDs.
The upper rotary switch ( 0 to 90 ) sets the ID within a group. The ID range within a group results from the combination of upper and lower rotary switches and must be set differently on each FTS14EM.
Maximum ten FTS14EMs form a group. Therefore, a total of 50 FTS14EMs comprising 500 pushbuttons or contacts are possible in one RS485 bus.
To generate the necessary teach-in telegrams for teaching-in into the actuators, the requested group has to be selected on the upper and lower rotary switch. For pushbuttons in the range UT or RT or for window-door contacts and motion sensors in the range RT. Then confirm the required control input.
In operation, the same group should be selected for window-door contacts and motion sensors in the range UT or RT for pushbutton or UT.
The LED below the upper rotary switch flashes briefly, when a connected contact is closed.
Optional: An FAM14 wireless antenna module (from Wireless Building System) which is only two modules wide can also be installed. Actuators can then be activated via the FTS14EM by wireless pushbuttons und Kontakten, hand-held transmitters and wireless sensors in addition to conventional buttons. As the FAM14 has an integrated switch mode power supply unit, the FTS14KS is no longer required for power supply in this configuration.
The bidirectional FAM14 also permits a Smart Home central unit SafeIV to evaluate feedback messages from the actuators transferred by wireless. Each actuator status is then displayed and can also be changed. Connecting the HOLD terminals of all devices regulates bus access and prevents collisions.
The telegrams of the FTS14EM can also be sent to the Eltako Wireless Building with the optional wireless output module FTS14FA.



## Function rotary switch



Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-44.

## FTS14KS



FTS14 communication interface for the Eltako RS485 bus with integrated power supply unit 12 V DC/8 W. Only 0.6 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
2 module $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Supply voltage 230 V .
The delivery includes 2 terminators with printing $\Omega, 1 / 2$ module, 3 jumpers 1 module (including 1 spare), 2 jumpers 1/2 module (including 1 spare) and 1 jumper installation tool SMW14.

## Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.

The attached second terminator should be plugged to the last actuator.
Mini USB to connect to a PC, to create an equipment list, to configurate the actuators using the PC tool PCT14 and for data backup. A legalization code to download the PCT14 from the Eltako homepage www.eltako.com is included in the FTS14KS.
All FTS14EM and if needed gateways FGW14 will be connected to the terminal Hold when they connect a PC with a RS232 bus.
According to the operating manual 10 different operating modes can be set with the operating mode rotary switch BA.
The bottom LED lights up green if a connection from the PC tool PCT14 was created. When reading or writing date the LED flashes green. The green LED goes out if the connection from the PC tool PCT14 was terminated.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity of 8 W a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacer DS14 on the left side.
FTS14KS


Function rotary switch


Standard setting ex works.

Description FTS61BTK and FTS61BTKL on page 2-7.


Bus pushbutton with double rocker


Bus pushbutton with rocker

Typical connections on page 2-12 and 2-13.

## FTS14TG

Optional: Pushbutton gateway for FTS14 systems. Only 1.3 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 railmounting. 2,5 modules $=45 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
To improve heat dissipation, provide a ventilation gap $1 / 2$ a pitch unit wide on the left-hand side. Use the enclosed spacer DS14 for this purpose.
Power supply 230 V .
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FAM14 or FTS14KS.
Using up to $\mathbf{3}$ pushbutton gateways FTS14TG, you can feed the telegrams of up to 904 -way bus switches
B4T65 and B4FT65 or pushbutton bus couplers FTS61BTK and FTS61BTKL connected over a 2 -wire bus with conventional pushbuttons connected to them. Data transfer and power supply take place simultaneously over 2 wires only. This avoids a mass of single pushbutton control lines. An FTS14EM device is then not required.
Up to 30 B4T65, B4FT65, FTS61BTK and FTS61BTKL devices can be connected to an FTS14TG pushbutton gateway.
A voltage of 29 V DC is supplied to the connected devices over a 2-wire bus which is also used for data transfer.
Please use only conventional bus or telephone lines.
The 2-wire bus is electrically isolated from the Eltako RS485 bus.
The permitted maximum line length is 200 m . The RLC device enclosed with the FTS14TG must also be connected to the terminals BP and BN on the bus switch or pushbutton bus coupler furthest away. Pushbutton telegrams from the connected devices are transmitted by an FTS14FA device over the Eltako RS485 bus and over the Eltako building wireless system.

| RLC element | Range extension for FTS14TG | EAN 4010312907092 | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FTS14TG | Pushbutton gateway | EAN 4010312315088 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 1 0}$ €/pc. |

## B4T65 AND B4FT65

Bus switch $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}$ external for connection to FTS14TG pushbutton gateway by 2-wire pushbutton bus. Pure white, glossy. Only 0.2 watt standby loss. B4FT65 bus 4 -way flat pushbutton in E-design, only 11mm high. B4T65 bus 4-way pushbutton in E-Design, only 16 mm high.

The scope of supply comprises the R1E resp. RF1E frame including snapped-on electronics, a flat rocker and a flat double rocker (all the same colour).
The double rocker permits entry of 4 evaluable signals, but the rocker allows only 2 signals.
At the rear, a 20 cm long red/black by pushbutton bus line is routed externally. Red terminal to BP, black to BN of a pushbutton gateway FTS14TG.
Up to 30 bus switches and/or FTS61BTK pushbutton bus couplers can be connected to terminals BP and BN of an FTS14TG pushbutton gateway.
The permitted maximum line length is 200 m . The RLC device enclosed with the FTS14TG must also be connected to the terminals BP and BN on the bus switch or pushbutton bus coupler furthest away.
A voltage of 29 V DC is supplied to the connected B4 over a 2-wire pushbutton bus which is also used for data transfer.
Please use only conventional bus or telephone lines.
Confirmation telegrams from actuators are displayed by 4 resp. 2 yellow LEDs when the actuator IDs are entered by the PCT14 in the ID table of the FTS14TG.

| B4FT65-wg | Bus flat pushbutton | EAN 4010312315682 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| B4T65-wg | Bus pushbutton in E-Design | EAN 4010312315675 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€ / p c .}$ |
| RLC element | Range extension for B4T65/B4FT65 | EAN 4010312907092 | $\mathbf{4 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |



Typical connections on page 2-12 and 2-13.


Bus pushbutton coupler FTS61BTK for 4 conventional pushbuttons for connection to FTS14TG pushbutton gateways by 2-wire pushbutton bus. Only 0.2 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Up to 30 bus pushbuttons and/or bus pushbutton couplers FTS61BTK devices can be connected to the $B P$ and $B N$ terminals of a pushbutton gateway FTS14TG. The permitted total line length is 200 m . The RLC device enclosed with the FTS14TG must also be connected to the terminals BP and BN on the bus switch or pushbutton bus coupler furthest away.
A voltage of 29 V DC is supplied to the connected FTS61BTK over a 2-wire pushbutton bus which is also used for data transfer.
Please use only conventional bus or telephone lines.
Up to four conventional pushbuttons can be connected to $\mathrm{T} 1, \mathrm{~T} 2, \mathrm{~T} 3$ and T 4 by a maximum line length of 2 metres. Connect the opposite pole to the TO terminal in each case.

## Caution: Do not apply any voltage.

The pairs T1/T3 and T2/T4 can be defined as direction pushbuttons.
Connect the bus to BP and BN . Make sure the polarity is correct.

| FTS61BTK | Bus pushbutton coupler | EAN 4010312315668 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

## FTS61BTKL

Bus pushbutton coupler FTS61BTKL for 4 conventional pushbuttons with integrated 24 V LEDs for connection to FTS14TG pushbutton gateways by 2-wire pushbutton bus. Only 0.2 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Up to 30 bus pushbuttons and/or bus pushbutton couplers FTS61BTKL devices can be connected to the BP and BN terminals of a pushbutton gateway FTS14TG. The permitted total line length is 200 m . The RLC device enclosed with the FTS14TG must also be connected to the terminals BP and BN on the bus switch or pushbutton bus coupler furthest away.
A voltage of 29 V DC is supplied to the connected FTS61BTKL over a 2-wire pushbutton bus which is also used for data transfer.
Please use only conventional bus or telephone lines.
Up to four conventional pushbuttons T1-T4 can be connected to the 15 cm long connecting cables. Each opposite pole is TO. The connecting cables can be extended up to 2 m . With the 24 V LEDs integrated in the pushbuttons, confirmation telegrams of actuators are displayed if the IDs of the actuators were registered into the ID table of the FTS14TG with PCT14.

## Caution: Do not apply any voltage.

The pairs T1/T3 and T2/T4 can be defined as direction pushbuttons.
Connect the bus to BP and BN . Make sure the polarity is correct.

| FTS61BTKL | Bus pushbutton coupler for feedback LED | EAN 4010312316801 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



The enclosed small antenna can be replaced with a wireless antenna FA250 or if need be FA200 with magnetic base and cable.

Mode switch


Standard setting ex works.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-44.

## FTS14FA

아웅
Optional: Wireless output module pushbutton telegrams for FTS14 systems with FTS14EM and/or FTS14TG. Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FTS14KS with or without FAM14.
A rotary switch defines the FTS14EM or FTS14TG group to which an FTS14FA belongs. Therefore a maximum of 8 FTS14FAs can be connected to a bus. Every pushbutton telegram from an FTS14EM or FTS14TG is sent with its own ID to the Eltako building wireless system.
Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position 1: Sends telegrams of all FTS14EMs set to 1. Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position 101: Sends telegrams of all FTS14EMs set to 101. Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position 201: Sends telegrams of all FTS14EMs set to 201. Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position 301: Sends telegrams of all FTS14EMs set to 301. Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position 401: Sends telegrams of all FTS14EMs set to 401. Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position TG2/5: Sends telegrams of all FTS14TG set to 2 or 5 . Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position TG3/6: Sends telegrams of all FTS14TG set to 3 or 6. Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position TG4/7: Sends telegrams of all FTS14TG set to 4 or 7. Rotary switch on the FTS14FA set to position OFF: The FTS14FA is switched off.
The green LED under the rotary switch will flash shortly when a wireless telegram is sent. Telegrams from an FAM14 are not sent by the FTS14FA.

| FTS14FA | Wireless output module | EAN 4010312315101 | $\mathbf{8 9 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



The second terminator which is included in the FTS14KS has to be plugged to the last actuator.
$|+E 1|+E 2|+E 3|+E 4|+E 5|+E 6|+E 7|+E 8|+E 9|+E 10 \mid-E N(-)$
8-230VUC
$\sum^{L(+)}$

The second terminator which is included in the FAM14 has to be plugged to the last actuator.

Control inputs FTS14EM
$\underset{\uparrow}{\grave{\top}}$


The second terminating resistor supplied with the FTS14KS must be plugged into the last bus user.
Every FTS14FA generates wireless telegrams from up to 5 FTS14EM pushbutton input modules and up to 3 FTS14TG pushbutton gateways.


Control inputs FTS14EM


The second terminator which is included in the FTS14KS has to be plugged to the last actuator. Up to 30 Bus pushbuttons B4T65 or B4FT65 and decentralised bus pushbutton couplers FTS61BTK with 4 pushbutton inputs for conventional pushbuttons can be connected with a pushbutton gateway FTS14TG.

A simple 2-wire circuit supplies the bus pushbutton coupler with power and also pushbutton information will be transmitted.
The topology of the 2-wire connection can be chosen arbitrarily here.

The second terminator which is included in the FAM14 respectively FTS14KS has to be plugged to the last bus participant. Additional actuator setting options with the PCT14 PC tool for conventional pushbuttons. Up to 30 bus pushbuttons B4T65 or B4FT65 and decentralised bus pushbutton couplers FTS61BTK with 4 pushbutton inputs can be connected with a pushbutton gateway FTS14TG. A simple 2-wire circuit supplies the bus pushbutton coupler with power and also pushbutton information will be transmitted. The topology of the 2 -wire connection can be chosen arbitrarily here.


## FLUSH MOUNTING SWITCHING AND DIMMING ACTUATORS FOR DECENTRALISED INSTALLATION.

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The Eltako wireless sytem works with the reliable and worldwide standardized EnOcean wireless technology in 868 MHz .
It transmits ultra short and interference-proof signals with a range of up to $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ meters in halls.
Eltako wireless pushbuttons reduce the electrosmog load since they emit high-frequency waves that are $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ times weaker than conventional light switches. There is also a significant reduction in low-frequency alternating fields since fewer power cables need to be installed in the building.


## FR62－230V

Wireless relay actuator 10 A／250 V AC． 1 NO contact or NC contact，potential free．Standby loss only 0.4 watt．

For installation． $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide， 20 mm deep．
The terminals are plug－in terminals for conductor cross－sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ．
Up to 32 wireless pushbuttons and wireless window contacts can be taught in using easy tap technology． Bidirectional wireless switchable．

## Distance between control terminals／contact 6 mm ．

Supply voltage，switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V ．
If supply voltage fails，the device is switched off in defined mode．When the supply voltage is restored，the device is switched off in a defined process．After installation，wait until the short automatic synchronisation takes place before the switched user is connected to the network．
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna，this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously．
Glow lamp current is not permitted．
During teach－in，the function of the contact in quiescent position is defined as NO or NC．Closes the contact with at least one open window；it can then activate extraction hoods etc．or generate an alarm．Opens the contact with at least one open window：it can then switch off heaters or air conditioners．
Several wireless window contacts are linked together．The function is determined by the last wireless window contact which is taught in．


## FR62NP－230V

Wireless relay actuator 10 A／250 V AC． 1 NO contact or NC contact，not potential free． Standby loss only 0.4 watt．

For installation． $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide， 20 mm deep．
The terminals are plug－in terminals for conductor cross－sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ．
Up to 32 wireless pushbuttons and wireless window contacts can be taught in using easy tap technology． Bidirectional wireless switchable．

## Zero passage switching．

Supply voltage，switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V ．
If supply voltage fails，the device is switched off in defined mode．When the supply voltage is restored，the device is switched off in a defined process．After installation，wait until the short automatic synchronisation takes place before the switched user is connected to the network．
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna，this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously．
Glow lamp current is not permitted．
During teach－in，the function of the contact in quiescent position is defined as NO or NC．
Closes the contact with at least one open window；it can then activate extraction hoods etc．or generate an alarm．
Opens the contact with at least one open window：it can then switch off heaters or air conditioners． Several wireless window contacts are linked together．The function is determined by the last wireless window contact which is taught in．

## Typical connection



Typical connection


FL62-230V
Wireless light actuator $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Impulse switch with NO contact, potential free. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps 1000 W, ESL and 230 V LED lamps up to 200 W. Standby loss only 0.4 watt.

For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.
The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathbf{~ m m}^{2}$ to $\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{m m}^{2}$.
The convenient tap technology permits the teach-in of up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction pushbuttons, wireless central control pushbuttons and motion sensors.
Bidirectional wireless switchable.

## Distance between control terminals and contact 6 mm .

Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode. When the supply voltage is restored, the device is switched off in a defined process. After installation, wait for the short automatic synchronisation before connecting the switched user to the network.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously.
Glow lamp current is not permitted.

| FL62-230V | Wireless light actuator | EAN 4010312319383 | $\mathbf{5 2 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FL62NP-230V

##  <br> -O

Wireless light actuator 10 A/250 V AC. Impulse switch with NO contact, not potential free. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps 1000 W, ESL and 230 V LED lamps up to 200 W. Standby loss only 0.4 watt.

For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.
The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $\mathbf{2 . 5 \mathrm { mm } ^ { 2 }}$.
The convenient tap technology permits the teach-in of up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction pushbuttons, wireless central control pushbuttons and motion sensors.
Bidirectional wireless switchable.

## Zero passage switching.

Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode. When the supply voltage is restored, the device is switched off in a defined process. After installation, wait for the short automatic synchronisation before connecting the switched user to the network.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously.
Glow lamp current is not permitted.

| FL62NP-230V | Wireless light actuator | EAN 4010312319109 | $\mathbf{5 2 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection



Typical connection


## FD62NP-230V



Wireless universal dimming actuator, without N terminal. With power MOSFET. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps up to 200 W depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable LED lamps in 'phase cut-out' mode up to 200 W or in 'phase control' mode up to 40 W depending on ventilation conditions. Minimum load for 'phase cut-out' 20 W , or for 'phase control' 8 W . No inductive (wound) transformers. With children's rooms and snooze function. No minimum load. Only 0.6 watt standby loss.

For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.
The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
Up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction pushbuttons, wireless central control pushbuttons and motion sensors can be taught in using easy tap technology.
Bidirectional wireless switchable.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously.
Glow lamp current is not permitted.

| FD62NP-230V | Wireless universal dimming actuator without $N$ <br> terminal | EAN 4010312319468 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FD62NPN-230V



Wireless universal dimming actuator. With power MOSFET. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps up to 300 W depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable LED lamps in 'phase cut-off' mode up to 300 W or in 'phase control' mode up to 100 W depending on ventilation conditions. No inductive (wound) transformers. With children's rooms and snooze function. No minimum load. Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.
The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
Up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction pushbuttons, wireless central control pushbuttons and motion sensors can be taught in using easy tap technology.
Bidirectional wireless switchable.
Zero passage switching with soft $\mathbf{O N}$ and soft 0 FF to protect lamps.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously.
Glow lamp current is not permitted.

| FD62NPN-230V | Wireless universal dimming actuator | EAN 4010312319086 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 4 0} \mathbf{\ell} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FJ62/12-36V DC

$\left.\bigcup_{\text {MIN }}(\bigcirc \leftrightarrow \rightarrow)\right)$
Wireless shading element and roller shutter actuator $1+1$ NO contact, 4 A/36 V DC, not potential free, for a shading element motor 12-36 V DC. Standby loss only 0,3-0,5 watt.

For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.
The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathbf{m m}^{2}$ to $\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{m m}^{2}$.
The convenient tap technology permits the teach-in of up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction pushbuttons and wireless central control pushbuttons.
Bidirectional wireless switchable.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 12-36 V DC.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously.
Control is either by separate local control inputs for Up and Down as direction pushbuttons or these two inputs are bridged and controlled by single pushbuttons as universal pushbuttons. A change in direction then takes place by interrupting activation.
An incandescent lamp current is not permitted.
Wireless pushbuttons can be taught in with either the functions 'Up-Stop-Down-Stop' as universal pushbuttons or as local pushbuttons as well as a wireless pushbutton or roller shutter double pushbuttons can be taught in as direction pushbuttons with press top for 'Up' and bottom for 'Down'. Press briefl y to stop the movement. In addition the central control pushbuttons can be taught in without priority.
The tap reverse function can be activated: universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons and wired pushbuttons are intially in static mode so that the position of the blind can be adjusted.
Switched to dynamic only after activation $>1$ second.
With control via GFVS software, operating commands for up and down with the exact travel time information can be started. As the actuator reports the exact elapsed time after each activity, even when driving was triggered by a pushbutton, the position of the shading is always displayed correctly in the GFVS software. Upon reaching the end positions above and below the position is automatically synchronized.
When a wireless window contact is taught in, a lockout protection is set up for open windows or doors to disable the Central Down and GFVS Down commands.

| FJ62/12- <br> 36VDC | Wireless shading element and roller shutter <br> actuator | EAN 4010312319406 | $\mathbf{6 1 , 6 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



FJ62NP-230V


Wireless shading element and roller shutter actuator 1+1 NO contact, 4 A/250 V AC, not potential free, for a shading element motor 230 V AC. Standby loss only 0.6 watt.

For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.
The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathbf{m m}^{2}$ to $\mathbf{2 . 5} \mathbf{m m}^{2}$.
The convenient tap technology permits the teach-in of up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction pushbuttons and wireless central control pushbuttons.

## Zero passage switching.

Bidirectional wireless switchable.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously.
Control is either by separate local control inputs for Up and Down as direction pushbuttons or these two inputs are bridged and controlled by single pushbuttons as universal pushbuttons. A change in direction then takes place by interrupting activation.
An incandescent lamp current is not permitted.
Wireless pushbuttons can be taught in with either the functions 'Up-Stop-Down-Stop' as universal pushbuttons or as local pushbuttons as well as a wireless pushbutton or roller shutter double pushbuttons can be taught in as direction pushbuttons with press top for 'Up' and bottom for 'Down'. Press briefl y to stop the movement. In addition the central control pushbuttons can be taught in without priority.
The tap reverse function can be activated: universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons and wired pushbuttons are intially in static mode so that the position of the blind can be adjusted.
Switched to dynamic only after activation > 1 second.
With control via GFVS software, operating commands for 'up' and 'down' with the exact travel time information can be started. As the actuator reports the exact elapsed time after each activity, even when driving was triggered by a pushbutton, the position of the shading is always displayed correctly in the GFVS software. Upon reaching the end positions above and below the position is automatically synchronized.
When a wireless window contact is taught in, a lockout protection is set up for open windows or doors to disable the Central Down and GFVS Down commands.

| FJ62NP-230V | Wireless shading element and roller shutter <br> actuator | EAN 4010312319390 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€}$ /pc. |
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Typical connection Level 1


Typical connection Level 2


## FRP62-230V

1 and 2 level wireless repeaters. Only 0.7 watt standby loss.
For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.
The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
Supply voltage 230 V .
This repeater is only needed if the building conditions prevent undisturbed reception or the distance between the wireless pushbutton and receiver is too great.
If the supply voltage is only connected to terminals L and N , Level 1 mode is active.
Only wireless signals from sensors are received, tested and forwarded at full transmit power.
If phase is connected to the Level 2 terminal in addition to the supply voltage, Level 2 mode is active. In addition to wireless signals from sensors, the wireless signals of Level 1 repeaters are processed. A wireless signal can then be received and amplified a maximum of two times.
Wireless repeaters need not be taught in. They receive and amplify signals from all wireless sensors within their reception area.

| FRP62-230V | Wireless repeater | EAN 4010312320310 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FDH62NP-230V+FTKB

## む <br> --

 $-0$Wireless extractor hoods control. 1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. Only 0,4 watt standby loss. For installation. $49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 20 mm deep.

The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0,2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
Using easy tap technology, up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons and wireless window contacts can be taught in.
Only sensors are allowed which report that the window is actually open or tilted. Otherwise there is a risk of poisoning!
Bidirectional wireless switchable. Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
Zero passage switching. By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains. If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.

## The extractor hood motor can only be switched on when the window is open.

If the window is closed, the relay switches the motor off. However, if the motor is switched off before the window is closed, any in-built lights that are switched on remain on and can be switched on and off using the switch on the extractor hood. If the motor is switched on in addition to the lights with the window closed, the relay switches off.
The in-built lights can be switched on by a wireless pushbutton or a local conventional 230 V control pushbutton (a glow lamp current is not permitted) even if the window is closed and the relay is switched off

## FTKB-wg

Wireless window/door contact with solar cell and battery $75 \times 25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$, pure white glossy.

Starting at 100 Lux daylight the window/door contact FTKB powers itself from a solar cell, otherwise several years with a button cell CR2032.
On opening and closing, the related telegram is send twice in short succession. The current status telegram is sent cyclically every approx. 8 minutes
Adhesive foil mounting.
Window/door contact dimensions $\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h}: 75 \times 25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$; magnet dimensions $\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h}: 37 \times 10 \times 6 \mathrm{~mm}$.

| FDH62NP- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 0 V + F T K B}$ | Wireless actuator for extractor hoods control <br> with window/door contact | EAN 4010312319826 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 8 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




Standard setting ex works．

## Typical connection



## FSR61NP－230V

† $\Leftrightarrow(3)$ －0

1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ，incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts，off delay with switch－off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light．Encrypted wireless，bi－ directional wireless and repeater function are switchable．Only 0.8 watt standby loss．

For installation． 45 mm long， 45 mm wide， 33 mm deep．
Supply voltage，switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V ．
If a power failure occurs，the switching state is retained．If a power failure occurs repeatedly，the device is switched off in a defined sequence．
After installation，wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains．
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna，this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously．Glow lamp current is not permitted．

## You can teach in encrypted sensors．

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and／or a repeater function．
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless tele－ gram．This wireless telegram can be taught－in in other actuators，in the GFVS software and in universal displays．
Scene control：several FSR61s can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four control signals of a double－rocker pushbutton taught－in as scene pushbutton．
With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned，of which one or more central control pushbuttons．In addition wireless window／door contacts with the function N／0 contact or N／C contact while the window is open，wireless outdoor brightness sensors FAH and wireless motion／brightness sensors FBH．The required function of the impulse switch with integrated relay function can then be selected：

ER＝switching relay
ESV＝impulse switch．Possibly with off delay，then：

+ ＋＝ESV with pushbutton permanent light
＋〕＝ESV with switch－off early warning
＋乙淙：＝ESV with pushbutton permanent light and switch－off early warning
If the permanent light function ${ }^{\circ}$ button for longer than 1 second．This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton．
If the switch－off early warning $]$ is switched on，the light starts to flicker approx． 30 seconds before time－out．This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
If both switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light $]$ warning is activated before automatic switch－off of the permanent light．
The function ESV on the bottom rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes．
In setting $\infty$ normal impulse switch function ES without off delay，without pushbutton permanent light and without switch－off early warning．
In setting ER＝switching relay of the other rotary switch，this 2nd rotary switch fulfils a safety and power saving function in the settings except $\infty$ ．If the switch－off command is not recognised，e．g．since the pushbutton is jammed or it was pressed too quickly，the relay switches off automatically on expiry of a time adjustable between 2 and 120 seconds．When a FTK is taught－in，this time function is turned off． For twilight switch with taught－in wireless outdoor brightness sensor FAH and motion detection with taught－in wireless motion detector FBH see the operating instructions．
The LED performs during the teach－in process according to the operation instructions．It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation．

FSR61NP－230V
EAN 4010312300190

82，80 €／pc．
82，80 も／pc．


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



## FSR61/8-24V UC

1 NO contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, off delay with switch-off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.3-0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage and control voltage locally 8 to 24 V UC.
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously. Glow lamp current is not permitted.

## You can teach in encrypted sensors.

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators like the FSR61NP-230V, in the GFVS software and in universal displays.
Scene control: several FSR61s can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four control signals of a double-rocker pushbutton taught-in as scene pushbutton.
With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central control pushbuttons. In addition wireless window/door contacts with the function N/O contact or N/C contact while the window is open, wireless outdoor brightness sensors FAH and wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH. The required function of the impulse switch with integrated relay function can then be selected:
$\mathbf{E R}=$ switching relay
ESV = impulse switch. Possibly with off delay, then:

+ = = ESV with pushbutton permanent light
$+\square=$ ESV with switch-off early warning
+ 匹:- = ESV with pushbutton permanent light and switch-off early warning
If the permanent light function :- is switched on, the function can be activated by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 1 second. This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton.
If the switch-off early warning 〕 is switched on, the light starts to flicker approx. 30 seconds before time-out. This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
If both switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light $]$ warning is activated before automatic switch-off of the permanent light.
The function ESV on the bottom rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes. In setting $\infty$ normal impulse switch function ES without off delay, without pushbutton permanent light and without switch-off early warning.
In setting ER = switching relay of the other rotary switch, this 2nd rotary switch fulfils a safety and power saving function in the settings except $\infty$. If the switch-off command is not recognised, e.g. since the pushbutton is jammed or it was pressed too quickly, the relay switches off automatically on expiry of a time adjustable between 2 and 120 seconds. When a FTK is taught-in, this time function is turned off. For twilight switch with taught-in wireless outdoor brightness sensor FAH and motion detection with taught-in wireless motion detector FBH see the operating instructions.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operation instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSR61// <br> $\mathbf{8 - 2 4 V ~ U C ~}$ | Wireless actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr. relay function | EAN 4010312301357 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 3 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |




Standard setting ex works．

## Typical connection



Technical data page $T$－3．

## FSR61－230V

1 NO contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ，incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts，off delay with switch－off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light．Encrypted wireless，bi－ directional wireless and repeater function are switchable．Only 0.8 watt standby loss．

For installation． 45 mm long， 45 mm wide， 33 mm deep．
Supply voltage and control voltage locally 230 V ．
If a power failure occurs，the switching state is retained．If a power failure occurs repeatedly，the device is switched off in a defined sequence．
After installation，wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains．
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna，this universal impulse switching relay can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously．Glow lamp current is not permitted．

## You can teach in encrypted sensors．

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and／or a repeater function．
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless tele－ gram．This wireless telegram can be taught－in in other actuators，in the GFVS software and in universal displays．
Scene control：several FSR61s can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four control signals of a double－rocker pushbutton taught－in as scene pushbutton．
With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned，of which one or more central control pushbuttons．In addition wireless window／door contacts with the function N／O contact or N／C contact while the window is open，wireless outdoor brightness sensors FAH and wireless motion／brightness sensors FBH．The required function of the impulse switch with integrated relay function can then be selected：
ER＝switching relay
ESV＝impulse switch．Possibly with off delay，then：
$+=$ ESV with pushbutton permanent light
＋〕＝ESV with switch－off early warning
$+\widetilde{C B}=$＝ESV with pushbutton permanent light and switch－off early warning
If the permanent light function ： button for longer than 1 second．This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton．
If the switch－off early warning 】 is switched on，the light starts to flicker approx． 30 seconds before time－out．This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
If both switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light 工：ס̛̣：are switched on，switch－off early warning is activated before automatic switch－off of the permanent light．
The function ESV on the bottom rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes．In setting $\infty$ normal impulse switch function ES without off delay，without pushbutton permanent light and without switch－off early warning．
In setting ER＝switching relay of the other rotary switch，this 2nd rotary switch fulfils a safety and power saving function in the settings except $\infty$ ．If the switch－off command is not recognised，e．g．since the pushbutton is jammed or it was pressed too quickly，the relay switches off automatically on expiry of a time adjustable between 2 and 120 seconds．When a FTK is taught－in，this time function is turned off．
For twilight switch with taught－in wireless outdoor brightness sensor FAH and motion detection with taught－in wireless motion detector FBH see the operating instructions．
The LED performs during the teach－in process according to the operation instructions．It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation．

| FSR61－230V | Wireless actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr．relay function | EAN 4010312301531 | $\mathbf{8 0 , 8 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works．

## Typical connection



Technical data page T－3．

FSR61G－230V
Noiseless solid－state relay not potential－free， 400 Watt，off delay with switch－off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light．Encrypted wireless，bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable．Only 0.8 watt standby loss．

For installation． 45 mm long， 45 mm wide， 33 mm deep．
Supply voltage，switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V ．
From production week 35／16 with automatic electronic over temperature shutdown．
At a load of＜1W a GLE has to be switched parallely to the load．
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna，this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control pushbutton mounted upstream．
Glow lamp current is not approved．

## You can teach in encrypted sensors．

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and／or a repeater function．
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram．This wireless telegram can be taught－in in other actuators like the FSR61NP－230V，in the GFVS software and in universal displays．
Scene control：several FSR61s can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four control signals of a double－rocker pushbutton taught－in as scene pushbutton．
With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned therefrom one ore more central control pushbuttons．In addition wireless window／door contacts with the function N／O contact or N／C contact while the window is open，wireless outdoor brightness sensors FAH and wire－ less motion／brightness sensors FBH．The required function of the impulse switch with integrated relay function can then be selected：
$\mathbf{E R}=$ switching relay
ESV＝impulse switch．Possibly with off delay，then：

+ ＝＝ESV with pushbutton permanent light
$+\square=E S V$ with switch－off early warning
+ Г承：＝ESV with pushbutton permanent light and switch－off early warning
If the permanent light function button for longer than 1 second．This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton．
If the switch－off early warning 〕 is switched on，the light starts to flicker approx． 30 seconds before time－out．This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
If both switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light 】＂：－are switched on，switch－off early warning is activated before automatic switch－off of the permanent light．
The function ESV on the bottom rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes．
In setting $\infty$ normal impulse switch function ES without off delay，without pushbutton permanent light and without switch－off early warning．
In setting ER＝switching relay of the other rotary switch，this 2nd rotary switch fulfils a safety and power saving function in the settings except $\infty$ ．If the switch－off command is not recognised，e．g．since the pushbutton is jammed or it was pressed too quickly，the relay switches off automatically on expiry of a time adjustable between 2 and 120 seconds．When a FTK is taught－in，this time function is turned off． For twilight switch with taught－in wireless outdoor brightness sensor FAH and motion detection with taught－in wireless motion detector FBH see the operating instructions．
The LED performs during the teach－in process according to the operating instructions．It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation．

| FSR61G－230V | Wireless actuator <br> Impulse switch with integrated relay function | EAN 4010312313886 | $\mathbf{8 4 , 3 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches
 $E R \approx t(s)$

Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



FSR61LN-230V

2 NO contacts for bipolar switching of $L$ and $N 10$ A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, off delay with switch-off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this universal impulse switching relay can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously. Glow lamp current is not permitted.

## You can teach in encrypted sensors.

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators like the FSR61NP-230V, in the GFVS software and in universal displays.
Scene control: several FSR61LNs can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four control signals of a double-rocker pushbutton taught-in as scene pushbutton.
With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central control pushbuttons. In addition wireless window/door contacts with the function N/O contact or N/C contact while the window is open. The required function of the impulse switch with integrated relay function can then be selected:
ER =switching relay
ESV=impulse switch. Possibly with off delay, then:

+ = ESV with pushbutton permanent light
+ 〕 = ESV with switch-off early warning
$+\tau: O_{i}^{\prime}=$ ESV with pushbutton permanent light and switch-off early warning
If the permanent light function button for longer than 1 second. This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton.
If the switch-off early warning 〕 is switched on, the light starts to flicker approx. 30 seconds before time-out. This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
If both switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light $]$ warning is activated before automatic switch-off of the permanent light.
The function ESV on the bottom rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes. In setting $\infty$ normal impulse switch function ES without off delay, without pushbutton permanent light and without switch-off early warning.
In setting ER = switching relay of the other rotary switch, this 2nd rotary switch fulfils a safety and power saving function in the settings except $\infty$. If the switch-off command is not recognised, e.g. since the pushbutton is jammed or it was pressed too quickly, the relay switches off automatically on expiry of a time adjustable between 2 and 120 seconds. When a FTK is taught-in, this time function is turned off. For twilight switch with taught-in wireless outdoor brightness sensor FAH and motion detection with taught-in wireless motion detector FBH see the operating instructions.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

FSR61LN-230V
EAN 4010312313190
82,80 €/pc.
82,80 є/pc.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page T-3.

FMS61NP-230V


1+1 NO contacts not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
This wireless actuator is a multifunction impulse switch and features state-of-the-art hybrid technology that we developed: we combined the wear-free receiver and evaluation electronics and two bistable relays with zero passage switching.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains. In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this multifunction impulse switch can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch previously mounted (in the $2 x S$ function only contact 1).
Maximum current as the sum of both contacts 16 A at 230 V .
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the GFVS software and in universal displays. With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central control pushbuttons. The required function of this multifunction impulse switch can then be selected. Switching will be visualised by flashing of the LED.
$\mathbf{2 x S}=2$ fold impulse switch each with 1 NO contact
2S = impulse switch with 2 NO contacts
WS = impulse switch with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
SS1 = impulse multicircuit switch $1+1$ NO contact with switching sequence 1
SS2 = impulse multicircuit switch $1+1$ NO contact with switching sequence 2
Switching sequence SS1: 0 - contact 1 - contact 2 - contacts $1+2$
Switching sequence SS2: 0-contact 1-contacts $1+2$ - contact 2
The bottom rotary switch is only required to teach-in the transmitters.
From production week 08/2013 universal pushbuttons and direction pushbuttons can be taught in.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FMS61NP-230V | Wireless actuator <br> Multifunction impulse switch | EAN 4010312300268 | $\mathbf{8 4 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |




Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



FLC61NP-230V
1 NO contact not potential free 10 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps 2000 watts, 5 selectable operating modes. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.

After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control pushbutton mounted upstream. Glow lamp current is not approved. You can teach in an operating mode pushbutton.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the GFVS software and in universal displays. With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned therefrom one ore more central control pushbuttons. In addition, wireless motion and brightness sensors. Then select the required operating mode:
ES(V)+TLZ: In this mode, the normal impulse switch function with buttons is active. Use the lower rotary switch RV to set a time delay between 0 and 60 minutes for the ESV function. Press the universal pushbuttons and direction pushbuttons to switch on and off. The staircase time switch function TLZ results from the Central ON pushbuttons and a time delay set using the rotary switch RV.
AUTO1: In AUTO1 mode, (semi automatic motion: only switch off motion controlled), switch on/off takes place by means of universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons or central control pushbuttons. Switchoff takes place by means of one or several wireless motion sensors in case of no motion on expiry of the time delay set between 0 and 60 minutes using the lower rotary switch RV.
AUTO2: In AUTO2 mode (semi automatic motion and brightness: only switch off, motion and brightness controlled), switch on/off takes place by means of the universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons or central control pushbuttons. Switch-off takes place by means of one or several wireless motion/brightness sensors in case of no motion or insufficient brightness on expiry of the time delay set between 0 and 60 minutes using the lower rotary switch RV.
AUT03: In AUT03 mode, (fully automatic motion: switch on and off, motion controlled), switch-on takes place in case of brightness threshold undershoot by means of one or several wireless motion/brightness sensors and switch-off takes place in case of no motion on expiry of time delay set between 0 and 60 minutes using lower rotary switch RV. In addition, switch on/off takes place by means of universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons or central control pushbuttons.
AUT04: In AUT04 mode (fully automatic motion and brightness: switch on and off, motion and brightness controlled), switch-on takes place in case of brightness threshold undershoot by means of one or several wireless motion/brightness sensors and switch-off takes place in case of no motion or sufficient brightness on expiry of time delay set between 0 and 60 minutes using lower rotary switch RV. In addition, switch on/off takes place by means of universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons or central control pushbuttons.
Once you have taught in an operating mode pushbutton, the 4 switches are configured with the following functions: top left AUTO, function according to the rotary switch position. Top right ON with priority. Bottom left and right OFF with priority. When you select AUTO mode, the lamp lights up briefly and then goes out.
One FBH in the room is sufficient to measure brightness when the lighting comprises fluorescent lamps, energy saving lamps or LED lamps. If lighting consists of electric light bulbs or halogen lamps, an outdoor brightness sensor must be taught-in as Master for operating modes AUT02 and AUT04. If several sensors are taught-in, switch-off only takes place when all sensors report no motion or sufficient brightness.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page T-3.

## FUD61NP-230V



Without N connection, power MOSFET up to 300 W . Only 0.7 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function. Light scenes can be taught-in. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for R , L and C loads up to 300 watts, depending on ventilation conditions. Automatic detection of load $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{L}$ or $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{C}$.
Without N connection, therefore it is suitable for mounting directly behind the pushbutton light switch, even if there is no N wire.
Not compatible with energy saving lamps and 230 V LED, please use this dimmer with N connection: FUD61NPN.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V . Minimum load only 40 W .

## Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.

The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position is stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed) is adjustable with the \%:\%̣: rotary switch.
In the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central pushbuttons.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the dimming speed rotary switch. At the same time, the soft ON and soft OFF periods are changed.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this universal dimmer switch can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously.

## You can teach in encrypted sensors.

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators like the FSR61NP-230V, in the GFVS software and in universal displays. The current dimming value is also displayed in \% in the GFVS software. The wireless pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: When installed as a direction pushbutton, one side is then 'switch on and dim up' and the other side is 'switch off and dim down'. A double-click on the switch-on side activates automatic dim-up to full brightness at dim speed. A double click on the switch-off side activates the snooze function. The children's room function is implemented on the switch-on side.
As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
Short control commands switch on/off.
For light scene control, children's room circuit and sleep timer, refer to the operating instructions.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FUD61NP-230V | Wireless actuator <br> Universal dimmer switch without N | EAN 4010312300183 | $\mathbf{9 9 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |




Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connections


with direction pushbutton

with universal pushbutton

Technical data page T-3.

## FUD61NPN-230V



Universal dimmer switch, 300 W power MOSFET. Automatic lamp detection. Only 0.7 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness or dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function. Additionally with light scene control. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300 W , dependent on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V -LED lamps, additionally dependent on the lamps electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V . No minimum load.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.

## You can teach in encrypted sensors.

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught into other actuators like the FSR61NP-230V, universal displays and the GFVS software. The current dimming value is also displayed in \% in the GFVS software.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed) or the dimming speed is adjustable with the upper \%:ర़?:/dimming speed rotary switch.
The lower rotary switch determines the operation, whether the automatic lamp detection or special comfort positions should act:

## AUTO allows the dimming of all light species.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on with increased power dependent on the construction, so they will also switch on again safely in cold condition when dimmed down.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which will not be switched on again when dimmed down dependent on the construction. Memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps which are not being dimmed down enough when set to AUTO (trailing phase angle) dependent on the construction and must therefore be forced to leading phase angle.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1, but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 no inductive (wound) transformers should be used. In addition, the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps can be lower than in the AUTO position dependent on the construction.
The pushbuttons can be either taught-in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: As direction pushbutton 'switch on and dim up' is on one side and 'switch off and dim down' on the other side. A double-click on the switch on side triggers the automatic dimming up to full brightness with dim speed time. A double-click on the switch off side triggers the snooze function. The children's room function is triggered on the switch on side. As a universal pushbutton the direction change is made by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
For light scene control, light alarm circuit, children's room circuit and sleep timer, refer to the operator manual.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FUD61NPN- <br> 230V | Wireless actuator <br> Universal dimmer switch | EAN 4010312300299 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



## FKLD61

DC constant current source for LEDs up to 1000 mA or 30 watts. Only 0.3 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function. Also with light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless and repeater function are switchable.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
The nominal output current can be set with a jumper on the circuit board:
no connection: 350 mA ; flush right (Pin 2-3 connected): 700 mA ; flush left (Pin 1-2 connected): 1000 mA . Factory settings 700 mA . The input voltage ranges from 12 V DC to 36 V DC maximum. The input voltage must be selected to the sum of the LED at the output voltage, so that the current control can operate. This deviation must be at least 6 volts. The total power output current x output voltage should not exceed 30 watts.
A pulse resistant DC power supply unit is required, which provides the necessary voltage and required current of the LED light(s).
Universal control voltage input $\mathbf{8}$ to $\mathbf{2 3 0 V}$ UC, electrically isolated from the 230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
Starting in production week 11/14, you can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed) is adjustable with the upper \%: rotary switch.
In the setting LRN up to 35 pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central pushbuttons. The dimming speed can be adjusted with the lower dimming speed rotary switch.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this universal dimmer switch can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously. A short interruption of control changes the direction of dimming. Short control commands switch on/off.
The pushbuttons can be either taught-in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: As direction pushbutton 'switch on and dim up' is on one side and 'switch off and dim down' on the other side. A double-click on the switch on side triggers the automatic dimming up to full brightness with dim speed time. A double-click on the switch off side triggers the snooze function. The children's room function is triggered on the switch on side. As a universal pushbutton the direction change is made by briefly releasing the pushbutton. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.
Central pushbutton 'on' switches on with memory value. Central pushbutton 'off' switches off.
Switching operation for children's rooms (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton on the switchon side): If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton on the switch-off side): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down.
Light scenes on the PC are set and retrieved using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. A description of the GFVS is in chapter 5 . One or several FKLD61 devices must be taught in on the PC as dimming switches with percentage brightness values.
Lights scenes with wireless pushbuttons are taught in on the FKLD61 device. Up to four brightness values which can be taught-in in light scene pushbuttons with double rocker.
A FBH can either be taught-in as a movement detector with/without twilight switch or a FAH as a twilight switch according to the operating instructions.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FKLD61 | Wireless actuator <br> Constant current LED dimmer switch | EAN 4010312314357 | $\mathbf{1 0 3 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page T-3.

FLD61

PWM LED dimmer switch for LEDs 12-36 V DC, up to 4 A. Only 0.2-0.4 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function. Also with light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons.
Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage 12 to 36 V DC, depending on the connected LED lighting.
Output voltage PWM (puls width modulation).
Maximum output voltage 4 A .
A pulse resistant DC power supply unit is required, which provides the necessary voltage and required current of the LED light(s).
Universal control voltage input 8 to $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ V UC, electrically isolated from the 230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. The minimum brightness (fully dimmed) is adjustable with the upper \%:\% rotary switch. In the setting LRN up to 35 pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central pushbuttons.
The dimming speed can be adjusted with the lower dimming speed rotary switch.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this universal dimmer switch can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch if fitted previously. A short interruption of control changes the direction of dimming. Short control commands switch on/off.
The pushbuttons can be either taught-in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: As direction pushbutton 'switch on and dim up' is on one side and 'switch off and dim down' on the other side. A doubleclick on the switch on side triggers the automatic dimming up to full brightness with dim speed time. A double-click on the switch off side triggers the snooze function. The children's room function is triggered on the switch on side. As a universal pushbutton the direction change is made by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
Central pushbutton 'on' switches on with memory value. Central pushbutton 'off' switches off.
Switching operation for children's rooms (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton on the switch-on side): If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton on the switch-off side): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down.
Light scenes on the PC are set and retrieved using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. A description of the GFVS is in chapter 5 . One or several FLD61 devices must be taught in on the PC as dimming switches with percentage brightness values.
Lights scenes with wireless pushbuttons are taught in on the FLD61 device. Up to four brightness values which can be taught-in in light scene pushbuttons with double rocker.
A FBH can either be taught-in as a movement detector with/without twilight switch or a FAH as a twilight switch according to the operating instructions.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FLD61 | Wireless actuator PWM LED dimmer switch | EAN 4010312315255 | $\mathbf{9 7 , 2 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page $T-3$.

FSB61-230V

-0

Without $N$ connection, $1+1$ NO contact not potential free $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}$, for roller blinds and shading systems. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
Without N connection, not suitable for all motors.
If a power failure occurs, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch previously mounted.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the GFVS software and in universal displays.
With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one ore more central pushbuttons. The required function of this impulse group switch can then be selected:
GS1 = Group switch with pushbutton control and off delay in seconds. Both a wireless pushbutton with the function 'Up-Hold-Down-Hold' as well as the local pushbutton can be taught-in or a wireless pushbutton like a roller Venetian blind double pushbutton with pressing above 'Up' and pressing below 'Down'. Tap briefly to interrupt the movement immediately. However, a pulse in the opposite directionstops and then switches over to the oppo-site direction after a pause of 500 ms .

## Dynamic central control with and without priority can be implemented.

GS2 = Group switch same as GS1, central switch always without priority.
GS3 = Group switch same as GS2, in addition with double-click reverse function for the local pushbutton and a wireless pushbutton as universal switch taught-in appropriately: After double-clicking, the Venetian blind moves in the opposite direction until it is stopped by a brief tap.
GS4 = Group switch same as GS2, in addition with tip reverse function: The control pushbutton is initially in static mode. The relay is energised as long as the pushbutton is tapped so that the Venetian blind can be reversed in the opposite direction by short impulses.
GR = Group relay. As long as the wireless pushbutton is closed, a contact is closed. Then it reopens. On reception of the next wireless signal the other contact closes, etc.
Shading scene control: Up to 4 saved 'Down' running times are retrievable using the control signal of a pushbutton and double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton.
With control via GFVS software, operating commands for up and down with the exact travel time information can be started. As the actuator reports the exact elapsed time after each activity, even when driving was triggered by a pushbutton, the position of the shading is always displayed correctly in the GFVS software. Upon reaching the end positions above and below the position is automatically synchronized. If a wireless outdoor brightness sensor is also taught-in in addition to a scene pushbutton, the taught-in scenes 1,2 and 4 are executed automatically depending on the outdoor brightness.
Use the bottom rotary switch to set the time delay to the position 'Halt' in seconds. Select a delay time that is at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter needs to move from its end position to the other position.
When you teach in an FTK wireless window/door contact or a window handle sensor FFG7B-rw, a lock out protection is set when doors are opened to prevent Central Down and Scene Down.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSB61-230V | Wireless actuator without $N$-connection for <br> shading elements and roller shutters | EAN 4010312317235 | $\mathbf{8 9 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection UT



## Typical connection RT



Technical data page $T-3$.

## FSB61NP-230V

$1+1$ N 0 contact not potential free $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, for roller blinds and shading systems. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.9 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch previously mounted.
From production week 36/19, a direction pushbutton for 'down' can be connected via the diode RTD (any polarity). Another direction pushbutton for 'up' is connected directly to A1. On the first control pulse 'down', EGS61Z switches over the control input A1 to 'direction pushbutton'. To switch the control input back to 'universal pushbutton', briefly switch off the power supply and switch back on.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the GFVS software and in universal displays. With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one ore more central pushbuttons. The required function of this impulse group switch can then be selected:
GS1 = Group switch with pushbutton control and off delay in seconds. Both a wireless pushbutton with the function 'Up-Hold-Down-Hold' can be taught-in or a wireless pushbutton like a roller Venetian blind double pushbutton with pressing above 'Up' and pressing below 'Down'. Tap briefly to interrupt the movement immediately.
Dynamic central control with and without priority can be implemented.
GS2 = Group switch same as GS1, central switch always without priority.
GS3 = Group switch same as GS2, in addition with double-click reverse function for the local pushbutton and a wireless pushbutton as universal switch taught-in appropriately: After double-clicking, the Venetian blind moves in the opposite direction until it is stopped by a brief tap.
GS4 = Group switch same as GS2, in addition with tip reverse function: The control pushbutton is initially in static mode. The relay is energised as long as the pushbutton is tapped so that the Venetian blind can be reversed in the opposite direction by short impulses.
GR = Group relay. As long as the wireless pushbutton is closed, a contact is closed. Then it reopens. On reception of the next wireless signal the other contact closes, etc.
Shading scene control: Up to 4 saved 'Down' running times are retrievable using the control signal of a pushbutton and double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton.
With control via GFVS software, operating commands for up and down with the exact travel time information can be started. As the actuator reports the exact elapsed time after each activity, even when driving was triggered by a pushbutton, the position of the shading is always displayed correctly in the GFVS software. Upon reaching the end positions above and below the position is automatically synchronized.
If a wireless outdoor brightness sensor is also taught-in in addition to a scene pushbutton, the taught-in scenes 1, 2 and 4 are executed automatically depending on the outdoor brightness.
Use the bottom rotary switch to set the time delay to the position 'Halt' in seconds. Select a delay time that is at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter needs to move from its end position to the other position.
When you teach in an FTK wireless window/door contact or a window handle sensor FFG7B-rw, a lock out protection is set when doors are opened to prevent Central Down and Scene Down.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.
EAN4010312300213


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



## FTN61NP-230V

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1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, off delay with switch-off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and consumers.
This wireless actuator is a staircase off-delay timer and features state-of-the-art hybrid technology that we developed: we combined the wear-free receiver and evaluation electronics and a bistable relay with zero passage switching.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains. In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this staircase off-delay timer can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch previously mounted.
Glow lamp current up to 5 mA , dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps.
The lighting is switched on again after a power failure provided the set time has not yet elapsed.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are confirmed by a wireless telegram.
This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the GFVS software and in universal displays. With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons and/or wireless motion/ brightness sensors FBH can be assigned, of which one ore more central pushbuttons. The required function of this staircase off-delay timer can then be selected.
The flashing of the LED as soon as a new setting range has been reached when turning the rotary switch helps to find the desired position reliably.
NLZ = off-delay timer
TLZ = staircase time switch

If the permanent light function: button for longer than 1 second. This function switches off automatically after 60 minutes or by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 2 seconds.
If the switch-off early warning 【 is switched on, the light starts to flicker approx. 30 seconds before time-out. This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
If both switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light $\sqrt{\circ}$ warning is activated before automatic switch-off of the permanent light.
With the bottom rotary switch, the off delay is adjusted from 1 to 20 minutes.
When motion/brightness sensors FBH are taught-in, use the last FBH that was taught-in to define the switching threshold at which the lighting is switched on or off depending on the brightness or motion detected. The off delay set on the FTN61NP is prolonged by a setting of 1 minute fixed in the FBH.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FTN61NP-230V | Wireless actuator Staircase off-delay timer | EAN 4010312300206 | $\mathbf{8 3 , 2 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



FMZ61-230V
1 NO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts. ${ }^{*}$ Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage and if necessary control voltage locally 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
This wireless actuator features state-of-the-art hybrid technology that we developed: we combined the wear-free receiver and evaluation electronics with a bistable relay.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously.
Glow lamp current is not permitted.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the GFVS software and in universal displays. With the top rotary switch in the setting LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central control pushbuttons. In addition, wireless window/door contacts (FTK) may have a NO or NC function when the window is open. If a direction pushbutton is taught-in, a function (e.g. TI ) can be started using the top key (START) and stopped with the bottom key (STOP). The required function can then be selected. Switching will be visualised by flashing of the LED.
RV = off delay
AV = operating delay
TI = clock generator starting with impulse
IA = impulse-controlled operating delay
EW = fleeting NO contact
The bottom rotary switch sets the time from 0.5 seconds to 60 minutes.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

* The maximum load can be used from a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes. The maximum load is reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes $60 \%$.

Technical data page $T$ - 3.

FMZ61-230V
Wireless actuator Multifunction time relay
EAN 4010312302293
80,00 €/pc.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



FHK61-230V
1 NO contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.
Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained.
If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
This heating/cooling relay evaluates the information from wireless temperature controllers or sensors. Possibly supplemented by window/door contacts, motion detector, window handle sensor FFG7B-rw and wireless pushbuttons.
Valves will be controlled with the potential-free contact.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Each function change by a wireless temperature controller (normal mode, setback, off) is confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in into the GFVS software.

## Upper rotary switch for operating modes:

H1: Heating operation with PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=4$ minutes (PWM = pulse width modulation).
(suitable for valves with thermoelectric valve drive)
H2: Heating operation with PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=15$ minutes.
(suitable for valves with motor-driven valve drive)
H3: Operating mode with 2-point control.
K1: Cooling operation with PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=15$ minutes.
K2: Cooling mode with 2 -point control.
Switchover is visualised by LEDs flashing.
Lower rotary switch for adjustable hysteresis and PWM influence:
Left stop: lowest hysteresis $0.5^{\circ}$. Middle position: hysteresis $2.5^{\circ}$. Right stop: largest hysteresis $4.5^{\circ}$. Inbetween, divisions in steps of $0.5^{\circ}$ visualised by LEDs flashing.
Two-point control mode: The hysteresis rotary switch sets the required difference between the switch-on and switch-off temperatures.
When the 'actual temperature >= reference temperature', the device is switched off.
When the 'actual temperature <= (reference temperature - hysteresis)', the device is switched on. The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
PWM control mode: The hysteresis rotary switch set the required temperature difference at which the device is switched on at $100 \%$. When the 'actual temperature >= reference temperature', the device is switched off. When the 'actual temperature $<=$ (reference temperature - hysteresis)', the device is switched on at $100 \%$. If the 'actual temperature' lies between the 'reference temperature - hysteresis' and the 'reference temperature', the device is switched on and off with a PWM in steps of $10 \%$ depending on the temperature difference. The lower the temperature difference, the shorter the switch-on time. As a result of the settability of the $100 \%$ value, the PWM can be adapted to the heater size and inertia. The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
In heating mode, the frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is controlled in the selected operating mode to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
If one or several windows are open, the output remains off provided the window/door contacts FTK or
window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in. In heating mode, however, the frost protection remains enabled.
As long as all taught-in motion detectors FBH detect no motion, the device is switched to setback mode. In heating mode, the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, it is raised by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode.
When a wireless pushbutton FT4 is taught-in, the assignment of the 4 keys is assigned with the following fixed functions:
Top right: Normal mode (can also be enabled by timer). Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, raised by $4^{\circ}$ (can also be enabled by timer). Top left: Setback mode by $2^{\circ}$, in cooling mode, raised by $2^{\circ}$. Bottom left: Off (in heating mode, frost protection enabled; in cooling mode permanent off). If the motion detector and wireless pushbutton are taught-in at the same time, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. A motion detector therefore switches off a setback mode selected by wireless pushbutton when a movement is detected.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



1 NO contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.
Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
This heating/cooling relay evaluates the information from wireless temperature controllers or sensors. Possibly supplemented by window/door contacts, motion detector, window handle sensor FFG7B-rw and wireless pushbuttons.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state of the contact is confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegramc an be taught-in into other actuators and the GFVS software. Especially into a FSR61 to synchronously switch a heat circulating pump with the valves.
Upper rotary switch for operating modes:
H1: Heating operation with PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=4$ minutes (PWM = pulse width modulation).
(suitable for valves with thermoelectric valve drive)
H2: Heating operation with PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=15$ minutes.
(suitable for valves with motor-driven valve drive)
H3: Operating mode with 2-point control.
K1: Cooling operation with PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=15$ minutes.
K2: Cooling mode with 2-point control.
Switchover is visualised by LEDs flashing.
Lower rotary switch for adjustable hysteresis and PWM influence:
Left stop: lowest hysteresis $0.5^{\circ}$. Middle position: hysteresis $2.5^{\circ}$. Right stop: largest hysteresis $4.5^{\circ}$. Inbetween, divisions in steps of $0.5^{\circ}$ visualised by LEDs flashing.
Two-point control mode: The hysteresis rotary switch sets the required difference between the switch-on and switch-off temperatures.
When the 'actual temperature >= reference temperature', the device is switched off.
When the 'actual temperature $<=$ (reference temperature - hysteresis)', the device is switched on.
The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
PWM control mode: The hysteresis rotary switch set the required temperature difference at which the device is switched on at $100 \%$. When the 'actual temperature >= reference temperature', the device is switched off. When the 'actual temperature <=(reference temperature - hysteresis)', the device is switched on at $100 \%$. If the 'actual temperature' lies between the 'reference temperature - hysteresis' and the 'reference temperature', the device is switched on and off with a PWM in steps of $10 \%$ depending on the temperature difference. The lower the temperature difference, the shorter the switch-on time. As a result of the settability of the $100 \%$ value, the PWM can be adapted to the heater size and inertia. The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
In heating mode, the frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is controlled in the selected operating mode to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
If one or several windows are open, the output remains off provided the window/door contacts FTK or
window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in. In heating mode, however, the frost protection remains enabled.
As long as all taught-in motion detectors FBH detect no motion, the device is switched to setback mode. In heating mode, the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, it is raised by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode.
When a wireless pushbutton FT4 is taught-in, the assignment of the 4 keys is assigned with the following fixed functions:
Top right: Normal mode (can also be enabled by timer). Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, raised by $4^{\circ}$ (can also be enabled by timer). Top left: Setback mode by $2^{\circ}$, in cooling mode, raised by $2^{\circ}$. Bottom left: Off (in heating mode, frost protection enabled; in cooling mode permanent off). If the motion detector and wireless pushbutton are taught-in at the same time, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. A motion detector therefore switches off a setback mode selected by wireless pushbutton when a movement is detected.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



## FHK61SSR-230V

Noiseless single room control, 400 W . Solid state relay not potential free. Only 0.8 watt standby loss. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
With a load < 1W a GLE must be switched parallel to the load
This heating/cooling relay evaluates the information from wireless temperature controllers or sensors. As required, supplemented by window/door contacts, motion detectors, window handle sensor FFG7B-rw and wireless pushbuttons.
You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Each function change (normal mode, decrease mode, off) is confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in the GFVS software.

## Upper rotary switch for operating modes:

H1: Heating operation with PWM control at T = 4 minutes. (suitable for valves with thermoelectric valve drive)
H2: Heating operation with PWM control at $T=15$ minutes. (suitable for valves with motor-driven valve drive)
H3: Heating operation with 2-point control.
K1: Cooling operation with PWM control at $\mathrm{T}=15$ minutes.
K2: Cooling mode with 2-point control.
Switchover is visualised by LEDs flashing.
Lower rotary switch for adjustable hysteresis and PWM influence:
Left stop: lowest hysteresis $0.5^{\circ}$. Middle position: hysteresis $2.5^{\circ}$. Right stop: largest hysteresis $4.5^{\circ}$. Inbetween, divisions in steps of $0.5^{\circ}$ visualised by LEDs flashing.
Two-point control mode: The hysteresis rotary switch sets the required difference between the switchon and switch-off temperatures. When the 'actual temperature >= reference temperature', the device is switched off. When the 'actual temperature <= (reference temperature - hysteresis)', the device is switched on. The signs are the opposite in cooling mode.
PWM control mode: The hysteresis rotary switch set the required temperature difference at which the device is switched on at $100 \%$. When the 'actual temperature >= reference temperature', the device is switched off.
When the 'actual temperature <= (reference temperature - hysteresis)', the device is switched on at $100 \%$. If the 'actual temperature' lies between the 'reference temperature - hysteresis' and the 'reference temperature', the device is switched on and off with a PWM in steps of $10 \%$ depending on the temperature difference.
The lower the temperature difference, the shorter the switch-on time. As a result of the settability of the $100 \%$ value, the PWM can be adapted to the heater size and inertia. The signs are the opposite in cooling mode. In heating mode, the frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is controlled in the selected operating mode to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
If one or several windows are open, the output remains off provided the window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in. In heating mode, however, the frost protection remains enabled.
As long as all taught-in motion detectors FBH detect no motion, the device is switched to setback mode. In heating mode, the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, it is raised by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode.
When a wireless pushbutton is taught-in, the assignment of the 4 keys is assigned with the following fixed functions: Top right: Normal mode (can also be enabled by timer). Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$; in cooling mode, raised by $4^{\circ}$ (can also be enabled by timer). Top left: Setback mode by $2^{\circ}$, in cooling mode, raised by $2^{\circ}$. Bottom left: Off (in heating mode, frost protection enabled; in cooling mode permanent off). If the motion detector and wireless pushbutton are taught-in at the same time, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. A motion detector therefore switches off a setback mode selected by wireless pushbutton when a movement is detected.
When bidirectional wireless is switched on, the FHK61 sends a confirmation telegram containing its own ID and current operating mode to the Eltako wireless network.
PWM setpoint function: When a PWM data telegram is taught-in, the control function selected at the rotary switch is switched off. Only PWM commands are executed. When bidirectional wireless is switched on, the FHK61 sends a received PWM data telegram as confirmation telegram containing its own ID to the Eltako wireless network.
The 230 V control input acts as a dew signalling input. When a voltage of 230 V is applied, the solid state relay is switched off. Every change in state of the control input is immediately sent as a button telegram cyclically every 15 minutes.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.


Typical connection


Technical data page T-3.


Typical connection


Caution!
Do not connect to a power supply.

## FSM61-UC

Wireless 2-fold transmitter module. With internal antenna. No standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
The wireless transmitter module FSM61-UC has two channels and can transmit wireless pushbutton telegrams to the Eltako building wireless system. A1 initiates a wireless telegram, such as 'Press top rocker' for a wireless pushbutton with one rocker and A3 such as 'Press bottom rocker'. The telegram on opening the two control contacts is identical to 'Release wireless pushbutton'.
Severel wireless transmitter modules must not be switched at the same time.
The universal control voltage at +An/-A2 processes control commands of 8 to 253 V AC or 10 to 230 V DC with periods lasting min. 0.2 seconds. Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of control lead at 230 V 5 nF . This correspond to a length of approx. 20 meters.
If the terminals A 1 and A 3 are connected with a bridge, the wireless telegram is transmitted once per minute by A3, provided the control voltage is applied, e.g. for central commands with priority

## No permanent power supply required, therefore no standby losses.

The rotary switch is required for the activation or deactivation of encryption and is set to AUTO in operation.

## Activate encryption:

Turn the rotary switch to the right stop (position key) and press once.

## Deactivate encryption:

Turn the rotary switch to the left stop (position crossed out key) and press once.

| FSM61-UC | Wireless transmitter module | EAN 4010312300152 | $\mathbf{5 7 , 7 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
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## F4USM61B

Wireless 4-way universal transmitter module. With internal antenna. With battery (lifetime 5-8 years).

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
This transmitter module has four channels to transmit wireless telegrams to the Eltako Wireless Building system like a 4-channel wireless pushbutton. E1 initiates a wireless telegram such as 'Press top rocker' of a wireless pushbutton with a rocker; E2 initiates 'Press bottom rocker' (or 'right rocker' of a wireless pushbutton with double rocker in each case); E3 initiates like 'Press left top rocker' of a wireless pushbutton with a double rocker; and E4 initiates like 'Press left bottom rocker' of a wireless pushbutton with a double rocker. When the control contacts are opened, the telegram is the same as 'Release wireless pushbutton'.
The control inputs can be activated by internally placed jumpers either for pushbuttons (as-delivered state), window/door contacts or motion detectors.
With a cable length up to 10 metres, conventional pushbuttons, window/door contacts or floating motion detector contacts can be connected to terminals E1, E2, E3 and E4. The opposite pole in each case is GND. The electronics is powered by an internal button cell CR2032.
To replace the battery or activate battery supply, open the housing and remove an insulation strip. The housing must also be opened to select the modes. To open the housing, use a screwdriver to release the tabs on the lid and then remove the lid.

| F4USM61B | Wireless 4-way universal transmitter module | EAN 4010312321386 | $\mathbf{6 1 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
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## FWS61-24V DC

Wireless weather data transmitter module for the seven weather items sent by the multisensor MS. With internal antenna. Only 0.3 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Power ( 24 V DC) is supplied by the switch mode power supply unit SNT61-230V/24V DC-0,25A ( 33 mm deep, 45 mm long, 45 mm wide). This switching power supply unit simultaneously supplys the multisensor MS including the heating of the rain sensor. It is possible to use a deep UP box for the two devices.
This weather data transmitter module receives the seven momentary readings of the weather items: brightness (from three cardinal points), twilight, wind, rain and ambient temperature by cable $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{Y}$ (ST) Y $2 \times 2 \times 0,8$ from the multisensor MS attached to the outside of the building. The readings are sent in the form of wireless telegrams over the Eltako wireless network with the priorities listed below. Only one MS multisensor can be connected to a wireless weather data transmitter module FWS61. However, several FWS61 can be connected to a multisensor MS. The external terminating resistor has to be present on only one FWS61. If there are other FWS61, it must be removed. The evaluation is made with the wireless building visualization and control software GFVS, the wireless multifunction sensor relay FMSR14, or the actuators FSB14 and FSB71. When the supply voltage is applied, a teach-in telegram is sent immediately and two status telegrams containing the momentary values are sent approx. 60 seconds later. At least every 10 minutes, but also: Brightness values West, South and East each from 0 to 99 kLux if a change of minimum $10 \%$ occurs. Twilight values from 0 to 999 Lux if a change of minimum $10 \%$ occurs. Wind speeds from 0 to $70 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$. From $4 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ to $16 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$, the momentary values are sent immediately 3 times at intervals of 1 second. After that, further value increases are sent within 20 seconds. Dropping wind speeds are sent progressively delayed by 20 seconds. Rain values at the start are sent immediately 3 times. After the rain stops, a telegram is sent within 20 seconds. Temperature values from $-40.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+80.0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ are sent every 10 minutes together with all the other values in a status telegram. Monitoring multisensor function and line break. If the weather data message from multisensor MS is not sent for 5 seconds, the FWS61 immediately sends an alarm telegram which is repeated every 30 seconds. The alarm telegram can be taught-in as a switch telegram in an actuator to initiate further action as required. In addition, the two status telegrams containing the values brightness 0 Lux, twilight 0 Lux, temperature $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (frost), wind $70 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$ and rain are sent. When a message is again detected from the multisensor MS, the alarm stops automatically.

| FWS61-24V DC | Wireless weather data transmitter module | EAN 4010312301937 | $\mathbf{6 7 , 1 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
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## MS

## Multi sensor MS

The MS multi sensor sends the current weather details, including brightness (from three points of the compass), wind, rain and frost, to the weather data transmitter module FWS61 connected in series once per second. A standard telephone wire is sufficient as connecting lead: $\mathrm{J}-\mathrm{Y}(S T) Y 2 \times 2 \times 0,8$ or equivalent. 100 m line length is permitted. Solid plastic housing, $\mathrm{LxW} \times \mathrm{H}=118 \times 96 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$. Degree of protection IP44. Temperature at mounting location $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A power supply unit SNT $61-230 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC-0,25A is required for the power supply, including heating of the rain sensor. This simultaneously supplys the wireless weather data transmitter module FWS61-24V DC.

| MS | Multi sensor | EAN 4010312901731 | $\mathbf{2 5 1 , 5 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Only required for the weather data transmitter module FWS61

SNT61-230V/24V DC-0,25A

## Rated capacity 6W. Standby loss 0.1 watt only.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep. Input voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ). Efficiency $82 \%$. Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple. Short-circuit proof. Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after
fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| SNT61-230V/ <br> $\mathbf{2 4 V}$ DC-0,25A | Power supply unit | EAN 4010312301326 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

FSR71NP-230V
Impulse switch with integrated relay function, 1 NO contact not potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps 2000 watts. With light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings and lamps.
166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
If supply voltage fails, the switching state is retained. When supply voltage is restored, the device is switched off in defined mode.

## Scene control:

Several FSR71NP devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several FSR71NP devices.

Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the device as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time (0120 seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time (0-120 minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating manual.
When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50 lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx. 300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Only one FBH (Master) or FAH is taught-in per channel. However, one FBH or FAH can be taught-in in several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:

AUTO 1 = window closed then output active.
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).

One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK. After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
When water probes are taught-in, a variety of functions can be set using the middle rotary switch in positions AUTO 1 to AUTO 4.

AUTO 1 = 'no water', then NO contact closed.
AUTO 2 = 'water', then NO contact closed.
In Positions AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the water probes taught-in to a single channel are interlinked automatically. With AUTO 3, all water probes must signal 'no water' before the NO contact closes. The NO contact opens when a water probe signals 'water'. With AUTO 4, the NO contact closes when a water probe signals 'water'. Only when all water probes signal 'no water' does the NO contact open. An additionally set RV time is ignored.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSR71NP-230V | Wireless actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr. relay function | EAN 4010312316221 | $\mathbf{8 5 , 7 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

## FSR71NP-2x-230V

2-channel impulse switch with integrated relay function, 1 NO contact each not potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps 2000 watts. With light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings and lamps.
166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
Maximum current as the sum of both contacts 16 A .
If supply voltage fails, the switching state is retained. When supply voltage is restored, the device is switched off in defined mode.

## The channels can be taught-in as ES and/or ER channel separately from each other.

## Scene control:

Several channels of one or several FSR71NP-2x devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene button.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several FSR71NP-2x devices.
Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the 2 channels as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time (0-120 seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time (0-120 minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, separated for each channel, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating instructions. When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50 lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx. 300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off. An additionally set RV time is not taken into account. Only one FBH or FAH is taught-in per channel. However, one FBH or FAH can be taught-in in several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:

AUTO 1 = window closed then output active.
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).
One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK. After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account
When water probes are taught-in, a variety of functions can be set using the middle rotary switch in positions AUTO 1 to AUTO 4.
AUTO 1 = 'no water', then NO contact closed
AUTO 2 = 'water', then NO contact closed.
In Positions AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the water probes taught-in to a single channel are interlinked automatically. With AUTO 3, all water probes must signal 'no water' before the NO contact closes. The NO contact opens when a water probe signals 'water'. With AUTO 4, the NO contact closes when a water probe signals 'water'. Only when all water probes signal 'no water' does the NO contact open. An additionally set RV time is ignored.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSR71NP-2x- <br> 230V | 2 channel wireless actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr. relay function | EAN 4010312316245 | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 8 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

mpulse switch with integr. relay function


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

## FSR71-2x-230V

2-channel impulse switch with integrated relay function, 1 NO contact each potential free 16 A/250 V AC incandescent lamps 2000 watts. With light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings and lamps.
166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
If supply voltage fails, the switching state is retained. When supply voltage is restored, the device is switched off in defined mode.

The channels can be taught-in as ES and/or ER channel separately from each other.

## Scene control:

Several channels of one or several FSR71-2x devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene button.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several FSR71-2x devices.

Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the 2 channels as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time ( $0-120$ seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time ( $0-120$ minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, separated for each channel, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating instructions. When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50 lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx. 300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Only one FBH or FAH is taught-in per channel. However, one FBH or FAH can be taught-in in several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in,
different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:
AUTO 1 = window closed then output active.
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).

One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK. After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
When water probes are taught-in, a variety of functions can be set using the middle rotary switch in positions AUTO 1 to AUTO 4.
AUTO 1 = 'no water', then NO contact closed.
AUTO 2 = 'water', then NO contact closed.
In Positions AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the water probes taught-in to a single channel are interlinked automatically. With AUTO 3, all water probes must signal 'no water' before the NO contact closes. The NO contact opens when a water probe signals 'water'. With AUTO 4, the NO contact closes when a water probe signals 'water'. Only when all water probes signal 'no water' does the NO contact open. An additionally set RV time is ignored.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSR71-2x-230V | 2 channel wireless actuator <br> Impulse switch with integr. relay function | EAN 4010312316252 | $\mathbf{1 1 5 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
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Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

## FSR71NP-4x-230V

4-channel impulse switch with integrated relay function, 1 NO contact each not potential free $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. With light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings and lamps.
166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
If supply voltage fails, the switching state is retained.
The channels can be taught-in as ES and/or ER channel separately from each other.

## Scene control:

Several channels of one or several FSR71NP-4x devices can be switched on or off in a scene by one of the four signals of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene button.
Central commands on PC are sent using the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. To do this, teach-in one or several FSR71NP-4x devices.

Use the rotary switches to teach-in the pushbuttons and test the 4 channels as required. For normal mode, the middle and lower rotary switches are then set to AUTO. With the upper rotary switch the EW time ( $0-120$ seconds) is directly set for relays or the RV time ( $0-120$ minutes) for impulse switches for all channels if necessary.
If wireless motion/brightness sensors FBH (Master) and/or FBH (slave) are taught-in, the switching threshold will be set with the upper rotary switch, separated for each channel, at which the lighting will be switched on or off. Settings of the upper rotary switch in accordance with operating instructions.
When wireless brightness sensors are taught-in, define the switching threshold separately for each channel using the top rotary switch. The switching threshold switches the lighting on or off depending on the brightness (from approx. Olux in position 0 to approx. 50 lux in position 120). A hysteresis of approx.
300 lux is permanently set for switch on/off.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
Only one FBH or FAH is taught-in per channel. However, one FBH or FAH can be taught-in in several channels.
When wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in,
different functions can be set with the middle rotary switch in position AUTO 1 to AUTO 4 and linked to maximum 116 FTKs:
AUTO 1 = window closed then output active.
AUTO 2 = window open then output active.
In settings AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the FTKs taught-in to a single channel are linked automatically. With AUTO 3 all FTKs must be closed so that the N/O contact closes (e.g. for climate control). With AUTO 4 one open FTK is sufficient to close the N/O contact (e.g. for an alarm signal or to switch on the power supply for an extractor hood).
One or several FTKs can be taught-in in several channels to allow several simultaneous functions in each FTK. After a power failure the link is restored by a new signal to the FTK and a signal on the next status message 15 minutes later.
An additionally set RV time is not taken into account.
When water probes are taught-in, a variety of functions can be set using the middle rotary switch in positions AUTO 1 to AUTO 4.
AUTO 1 = 'no water', then NO contact closed.
AUTO 2 = 'water', then NO contact closed.
In Positions AUTO 3 and AUTO 4 the water probes taught-in to a single channel are interlinked automatically. With AUTO 3, all water probes must signal 'no water' before the NO contact closes. The NO contact opens when a water probe signals 'water'. With AUTO 4, the NO contact closes when a water probe signals 'water'. Only when all water probes signal 'no water' does the NO contact open. An additionally set RV time is ignored.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.
 Impulse switch with integr. relay function

115,40 €/pc.
EAN 4010312316269
$\square$


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

FSB71-230V
-0

Switch actuator for shading elements and roller shutters for one 230 V motor. $1+1 \mathrm{NO}$ contact $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, not potential free. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings. 166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation. Zero passage switching to protect contacts and motors. The motor is connected to 1,2 and N . If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode. The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: Local control with universal pushbuttons: With each impulse the switch position changes in the sequence 'Up, stop, Down, Stop'. Local control with direction pushbutton: A top impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'UP' switch position. A bottom impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'DOWN' switch position. A further impulse from one of the two pushbuttons stops the sequence immediately.
Central control dynamic without priority: A control signal from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton without priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' with a scanning pulse up and the switch position 'Down' with a scanning pulse down. Without priority because this function can be overridden by other control signals.
Central control dynamic with priority: A control signal of min. 2 seconds from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton with priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' (press top) and the switch position 'Down' (press bottom). With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other (local) control signals until the central control signal is cancelled by pressing again the central control pushbutton 'Up' or 'Down'.
The switch position 'up' or 'down' and the priority are specifically activated with a control signal, e.g. from a FSM61 taught-in with priority as a central pushbutton. With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other control signals until the central command is cancelled by the termination of the control signal.
Shading scene control: Up to 4 already stored 'Down' runtimes can be called using the control signal of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton or automatically using an additional taught-in wireless exterior brightness sensor.
When controlled via the GFVS software, Up and Down move commands can be started at the precise move time specified. Since the actuator reports back the precise time moved after each action, even when the movement is triggered by pushbutton, the position of the sunshading is always correctly displayed in the GFVS software. When the top or bottom end position is reached, the position is automatically synchronised.
Function rotary switch below: AUTO 1 = In this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is activated. When a universal pushbutton or a direction pushbutton are used for control a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse. AUTO 2 = In this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is completely switched off. AUTO $\mathbf{3}=$ In this position, the local pushbuttons act static at first, thus, allow reversal of Venetian blinds by operating pushbuttons. They only switch to dynamic after 0.7 seconds continuous operation. AUTO $4=$ In this position, the local pushbuttons act only static (ER function). The time delay RV (wiping time) of the upper rotary switch is active. Central control is not possible.
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}=\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ (UP) and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (DOWN) of the lower rotary switch are the positions for manual control. Manual control has priority over all other control commands. WA = Automatic reversal for Venetian blinds and awnings is controlled by the middle rotary switch. $0=0 F F$, otherwise from 0.3 to 5 seconds 0 N with the selected reversal time. In this case, it is only for DOWN that the direction is reversed on time-out of the time lag selected by the top rotary switch, e.g. to extend awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position. A LED is located behind the RV-rotary switch to show the reversal time. RV = The time delay (delay time RV) is set by the top rotary switch. If the FSB is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other. The LED indication for the delay time RV is located behind the rotary switch RV.

## When one or several wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are

taught-in, a lock-out protection is set up while the door is open which prevents Central down and Scene down. The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSB71-230V | Wireless actuator for shading elements and <br> roller shutters, 230 V | EAN 4010312316306 | $\mathbf{9 2 , 7 0} \boldsymbol{\epsilon / \mathbf { p c . }}$ |
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professional
SMART
HOME


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

## FSB71-2x-230V

Switch actuator for shading elements and roller shutters with 2 channels for two 230 V motors. 2+2 NO contact 4 A/250 V AC, not potential free. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings. 166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and motors.
A motor is connected to 1,2 and $N$; a second motor may be connected to 3,4 and $N$. If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: Local control with universal pushbuttons: With each impulse the switch position changes in the sequence 'Up, stop, Down, Stop'. Local control with direction pushbutton: A top impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'UP' switch position. A bottom impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'DOWN' switch position. A further impulse from one of the two pushbuttons stops the sequence immediately.
Central control dynamic without priority: A control signal from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton without priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' with a scanning pulse up and the switch position 'Down' with a scanning pulse down. Without priority because this function can be overridden by other control signals. Central control dynamic with priority: A control signal of min. 2 seconds from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton with priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' (press top) and the switch position 'Down' (press bottom). With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other (local) control signals until the central control signal is cancelled by pressing again the central control pushbutton 'Up' or 'Down'.
The switch position 'up' or 'down' and the priority are specifically activated with a control signal, e.g. from a FSM61 taught-in with priority as a central pushbutton. With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other control signals until the central command is cancelled by the termination of the control signal.
Shading scene control: Up to 4 already stored 'Down' runtimes can be called using the control signal of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton or automatically using an additional taught-in wireless exterior brightness sensor.
Shading scene control: Up to 4 already stored 'Down' runtimes can be called using the control signal of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton or automatically using an additional taught-in FAH60 wireless exterior brightness sensor.
When controlled via the GFVS software, Up and Down move commands can be started at the precise move time specified. Since the actuator reports back the precise time moved after each action, even when the movement is triggered by pushbutton, the position of the sunshading is always correctly displayed in the GFVS software. When the top or bottom end position is reached, the position is automatically synchronised. Function rotary switch below: AUTO 1 = In this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is activated. When a universal pushbutton or a direction pushbutton are used for control a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse. AUTO 2 = In this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is completely switched off. AUTO $\mathbf{3}=\ln$ this position, the local pushbuttons act static at first, thus, allow reversal of Venetian blinds by operating pushbuttons. They only switch to dynamic after 0.7 seconds continuous operation. AUTO 4 = In this position, the local pushbuttons act only static (ER function). The time delay RV (wiping time) of the upper rotary switch is active. Central control is not possible. $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}=$
$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ (UP) and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (DOWN) of the lower rotary switch are the positions for manual control. Manual control has priority over all other control commands.
WA = Automatic reversal for Venetian blinds and awnings is controlled by the middle rotary switch. $0=$ OFF, otherwise from 0.3 to 5 seconds ON with the selected reversal time. In this case, it is only for DOWN that the direction is reversed on time-out of the time lag selected by the top rotary switch, e.g. to extend awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position. A LED is located behind the RV-rotary switch to show the reversal time.
$\mathbf{R V}=$ The time delay (delay time RV) is set by the top rotary switch. If the FSB is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other. The LED indication for the delay time RV is located behind the rotary switch RV.
When one or several wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, a lock-out protection is set up while the door is open which prevents Central down and Scene down. The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

FSB71-2x-230V
EAN 4010312316290
116,10 €/pc. roller shutters


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

## FSB71-24V DC

Switch actuator for shading elements and roller shutters for one 24 V DC motor. $1+1$ NO contact $4 \mathrm{~A} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC, not potential free. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.9 watt standby loss.

Mounting e.g. in false ceilings. 166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
The motor is connected to 1 and 2.
If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons:
Local control with universal pushbuttons: With each impulse the switch position changes in the sequence 'Up, stop, Down, Stop'.
Local control with direction pushbutton: A top impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'UP' switch position. A bottom impulse by pushbutton directly activates the 'DOWN' switch position. A further impulse from one of the two pushbuttons stops the sequence immediately.
Central control dynamic without priority: A control signal from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton without priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' with a scanning pulse up and the switch position 'Down' with a scanning pulse down. Without priority because this function can be overridden by other control signals.
Central control dynamic with priority: A control signal of min. 2 seconds from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton with priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' (press top) and the switch position 'Down'(press bottom). With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other (local) control signals until the central control signal is cancelled by pressing again the central control pushbutton 'Up' or 'Down'.
The switch position 'up' or 'down' and the priority are specifically activated with a control signal, e.g. from a FSM61 taught-in with priority as a central pushbutton. With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other control signals until the central command is cancelled by the termination of the control signal.
Shading scene control: Up to 4 already stored 'Down' runtimes can be called using the control signal of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton or automatically using an additional taught-in wireless exterior brightness sensor.
When controlled via the GFVS software, Up and Down move commands can be started at the precise move time specified. Since the actuator reports back the precise time moved after each action, even when the movement is triggered by pushbutton, the position of the sunshading is always correctly displayed in the GFVS software. When the top or bottom end position is reached, the position is automatically synchronised.
Function rotary switch below: AUTO $1=\ln$ this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is activated. When a universal pushbutton or a direction pushbutton are used for control a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse. AUTO 2 = In this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is completely switched off. AUTO $3=\ln$ this position, the local pushbuttons act static at first, thus, allow reversal of Venetian blinds by operating pushbuttons. They only switch to dynamic after 0.7 seconds continuous operation. AUT0 4 $=$ In this position, the local pushbuttons act only static (ER function). The time delay RV (wiping time) of the upper rotary switch is active. Central control is not possible. $\boldsymbol{\wedge} \boldsymbol{\nabla}=\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ (UP) and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (DOWN) of the lower rotary switch are the positions for manual control. Manual control has priority over all other control commands.
WA = Automatic reversal for Venetian blinds and awnings is controlled by the middle rotary switch. $0=0 \mathrm{FF}$, otherwise from 0.3 to 5 seconds ON with the selected reversal time. In this case, it is only for DOWN that the direction is reversed on time-out of the time lag selected by the top rotary switch, e.g. to extend awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position. A LED is located behind the RV-rotary switch to show the reversal time. $\mathbf{R V}=$ The time delay (delay time RV) is set by the top rotary switch. If the FSB is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other. The LED indication for the delay time RV is located behind the rotary switch RV.
When one or several wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, a lock-out protection is set up while the door is open which prevents Central down and Scene down.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSB71-24VDC | Wireless actuator for shading elements and <br> roller shutters, 24V DC | EAN 4010312316962 | $\mathbf{1 1 8 , 1 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
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## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

FUD71-230V


Universal dimmer switch, power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function as well as constant light regulation and master-slave mode. Also with light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.7 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings and lamps.
166 mm long, 46 mm wide und 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 W , depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V LED lamps, additionally depending on the lamps electronics.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
Encrypted sensors can be taught in.
You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are confirmed by a wireless telegram.
This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators and in the GFVS software. The current dimming value is also displayed in \% in the GFVS-Software.
The upper rotary switch determines the operation, whether automatic lamp detection or special comfort positions should work:
AUTO allows the dimming of all lamp types.
EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps, which which by design must be turned on with an increased voltage so that they switch on again in cold state when dimmed down.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps, which by design won't switch on again when dimmed down. Therefore Memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps, which by design won't be dimmed down enough in the AUTO position (trailing phase angle) and therefore has to be forced to leading phase angle.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1 but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 inductive (wound) transformers may not be used. In addition, the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps may be lower by design than in the AUTO position.
LC4, LC5 and LC6 are comfort positions for LED lamps like AUTO but with different dimming curves. PCT is a position for special functions which were set up using the PCT14 PC Tool. The PCT14 link is hooked up using the data transformer DAT71.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable with the middle \%:\%্\%: rotary switch. The dimming speed is adjustable using the lower dimming speed rotary switch.
The pushbuttons can be either taught-in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: As direction pushbutton 'switch on and dim up' is on one side and 'switch off and dim down' on the other side. A double-click on the switch on side triggers the automatic dimming up to full brightness with dim speed time. A double-click on the switch off side triggers the snooze function. The children's room function is triggered on the switch on side. As a universal pushbutton the direction change is made by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
For light scene control, constant light regulation, master-slave mode, light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function see operating instructions.
A resettable staircase time switch function with RV = 2 minutes can be called by a pushbutton taught-in as a staircase pushbutton. Brightness level settings can be called during teach-in with single light scene pushbuttons. A twilight pushbutton can be implemented using a taught-in FAH. Switch-on can be performed dependent on motion and brightness with up to 4 FBH devices.
The LED accompanies the teach-in process and indicates control commands in operation by flashing briefly.

FUD71-230V
Wireless actuator Universal dimmer switch
EAN 4010312316207
117,30 € /pc.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

FUD71L/1200W-230V
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Universal dimmer switch, power MOSFET up to 1200 W. Automatic lamp detection. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function as well as constant light regulation and master-slave mode. Also with light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.7 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings and lamps.
252 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 1200 W, depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V LED lamps, additionally depending on the lamps electronics.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
The upper rotary switch determines the operation, whether automatic lamp detection or special comfort positions should work:
AUTO allows the dimming of all lamp types.
EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps, which which by design must be turned on with an increased voltage so that they switch on again in cold state when dimmed down.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps, which by design won't switch on again when dimmed down. Therefore Memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps, which by design won't be dimmed down enough in the AUTO position (trailing phase angle) and therefore has to be forced to leading phase angle.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1 but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 inductive (wound) transformers may not be used. In addition, the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps may be lower by design than in the AUTO position.
LC4, LC5 and LC6 are comfort positions for LED lamps like AUTO but with different dimming curves. PCT is a position for special functions which were set up using the PCT14 PC Tool. The PCT14 link is hooked up using the data transformer DAT71.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable with the middle \%:\% rotary switch.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the lower dimming speed rotary switch.
The pushbuttons can be either taught-in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: As direction pushbutton 'switch on and dim up' is on one side and 'switch off and dim down' on the other side. A double-click on the switch on side triggers the automatic dimming up to full brightness with dim speed time. A double-click on the switch off side triggers the snooze function. The children's room function is triggered on the switch on side. As a universal pushbutton the direction change is made by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
For light scene control, constant light regulation, master-slave mode, light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function see operating instructions.
A resettable staircase time switch function with RV $=2$ minutes can be called by a pushbutton taught-in as a staircase pushbutton. Brightness level settings can be called during teach-in with single light scene pushbuttons. A twilight pushbutton can be implemented using a taught-in FAH. Switch-on can be performed dependent on motion and brightness with up to 4 FBH devices.
The LED accompanies the teach-in process and indicates control commands in operation by flashing briefly.

| FUD71L/ <br> $\mathbf{1 2 0 0 W} \mathbf{2 3 0 V}$ | Wireless actuator <br> Universal dimmer switch | EAN 4010312316412 | $\mathbf{1 4 7 , 8 0}$ €/pc. |
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[^5]

Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

## FSG71/1-10V

Dimmer switch controller for electronic ballast units $1-10 \mathrm{~V}, 1$ NO contact not potentialfree 600 VA and $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ control output 40 mA . With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function as well as constant light regulation and master-slave mode. Also with light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 1.4 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings and lamps. 166 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Also adapted for LED driver with 1-10 V passive interface, without voltage source up to 0.6 mA , above this value an additional voltage source is necessary.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed) is adjustable with the \% :סְ: rotary switch.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the dimming speed rotary switch.
The load is switched on and off by a bistable relay at output EVG. Switching capacity for fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with EVG 600 VA.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: As a direction pushbutton, press up is brighter and press down is darker respectively above short pressing means switch ON and below short pressing switch OFF. A double click above activates automatic updimming until full brightness with dim speed. A double click below activates snooze function. The children's room function will be realized with the upper switch.
As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.
Light alarm circuit: An appropriately taught-in timer wireless signal starts the wake-up function by switching on the lighting at lowest brightness and slowly dimming up to maximum brightness over a period of 30 minutes. Briefly tip the pushbutton (e.g. a hand-held wireless transmitter) to stop dim-up. Light alarm circuit is not possible in EC positions.
Switching operation for children's rooms, if activated: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton above), it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down. The last saved brightness level is not modified.
Snooze function, if activated: (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton below): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=30$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down.
The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSG71/1-10V | Wireless actuator <br> Dimmer switch controller | EAN 4010312316283 | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 7 0}$ €/pc. |
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Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

[^6]
## FDG71L-230V

Wireless DALI gateway, bidirectional. 2 watt standby loss.

Installation for example in suspended ceilings and lamps.
252 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
Power supply 230 V at terminals N and L .
16 V DC/130 mA can be connected to the DALI terminals +/- for up to 64 DALI devices.
The gateway FDG71L controls DALI devices with EnOcean wireless transmitters.
Groups 0-15 can be controlled and the broadcast command can be sent. In addition DALI scenes 0-15 can be recalled.
DALI installations, which are to be fully controlled with the FDG71L, must be configured in groups 0-15.
The FGD71L internally saves the dimming value for each of the groups $0-15$ and supplies this value as feedback. The same feedback telegrams are generated as for an FUD71.
The feedbacks of the device addresses correspond to the dimming values of the DALI groups 0-15 in ascending order.
Feedbacks can be converted by the PCT14 for each individual group of dimming value telegrams (\%) to pushbutton telegrams (ON/OFF). Feedbacks can then control actuators.
The FGD71L fulfils the functions of the DALI master and the DALI power supply.
Important: Wireless pushbuttons always need to be double-clicked when they are taught-in manually in the FDG71L. CLR only needs a single click.
A direction pushbutton or universal pushbutton with identical ID and identical pushbutton can be taught in several times in different groups. The group last selected is always valid. Therefore, a pushbutton can either switch only one group or broadcast to all groups.
One FBH per group can also be taught in. With a manual teach-in this always acts dependent on brightness. With PCT14 you can also set the brightness threshold.
The delay time for switch-off after no motion is detected can be set together in minutes (1... 60) for the FBH devices of all groups. The default is 3 minutes.

| FDG71L-230V | Wireless DALI gateway | EAN 4010312317556 | $\mathbf{1 3 2 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works．

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71．

[^7]FRGBW71L
PWM dimmer switch with 4 channels for LED 12－36 V DC，each up to 2 A．Adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed．With snooze function and light alarm circuit．Additionally with light scene control via PC or with wireless pushbuttons．Activation for encrypted wireless，bidirectional wireless and repeater function．Standby loss only 0．3－0．5 watt．

Installation for example in suspended ceilings and lamps．
252 mm long， 46 mm wide and 31 mm high．With cable fixation．
The set brightness level remains stored when switched off（memory）．
In case of a power failure，the switch position and brightness level are saved and switched on when the power supply is restored．
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature shutdown．
Encrypted sensors can be taught－in．
Bidirectional wireless and／or a repeater function can be switched on．
Every change in state and incoming central control telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram． The wireless telegram can be taught in other actuators and the GFVS software．In addition the current dimming value is displayed in \％in the GFVS software．
The upper rotary switch is only required for teach－in．
Use the middle \％：rotary switch to set the minimum brightness（fully dimmed）．
Use the lower dimming speed rotary switch to set the dimming speed．
The pushbuttons can either be taught in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons：as direction pushbutton，one side is＇switch on and dim up＇；the other side is＇switch off and dim down＇．Double－click on the switch－on side to trigger automatic dim up to full brightness at dimming speed．Double－click on the switch－off side to trigger the snooze function．
As universal pushbutton，change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton．
FHB wireless motion／brightness sensors can be taught in as master or slave．
FAH wireless brightness sensors can be taught in for switch－off dependent on brightness or as a twilight switch．
Light scene control，light alarm circuit and snooze function as described in the operating instructions．
The LED accompanies the teach－in process as described in the operating instructions and indicates control commands by briefly flickering during operation．

| FRGBW71L | Wireless actuator <br> PWM Dimmer Switch for LED | EAN 4010312316450 | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 0 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

[^8]FWWKW71L
$-0$

PWM dimmer switch with 2 channels for LED 12-36 V DC, each up to 4 A. Input: two terminals each for + and -. Output: one terminal for +, two terminal each for channel 1 (warm white) and channel 2 (cold white). Adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With snooze function and light alarm circuit. Additionally with light scene control via PC or with wireless pushbuttons. Activation for encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function. Standby loss only 0.3-0.5 watt.

Installation for example in suspended ceilings and lamps. 252 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm deep. With cable fixation.
The set brightness level remains stored when switched off (memory).
In case of a power failure, the switch position and brightness level are saved and switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature shutdown.
Encrypted sensors can be taught-in.
Bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function can be switched on.
Every change in state and incoming central control telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. The wireless telegram can be taught in other actuators and the GFVS software. In addition the current dimming value is displayed in \% in the GFVS software.
The upper rotary switch is only required for teach-in.
Use the middle \% rotary switch to set the minimum brightness (fully dimmed).
Use the lower dimming speed rotary switch to set the dimming speed.
The pushbuttons can either be taught in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: as direction pushbutton, one side is 'switch on and dim up'; the other side is 'switch off and dim down'. Double-click on the switch-on side to trigger automatic dim up to full brightness at dimming speed. Double-click on the switch-off side to trigger the snooze function. As universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
FHB wireless motion/brightness sensors can be taught in as master or slave.
FAH wireless brightness sensors can be taught in for switch-off dependent on brightness or as a twilight switch.
Light scene control, light wake-up circuit and sleep circuit as described in the operating instructions.
The LED lights up during teach-in according to the operating instructions. Wireless control commands are indicated by short flickering during operation.

| FWWKW71L | Wireless actuator <br> PWM dimmer switch for LED | EAN 4010312318928 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

## DAT71

Data transformer to configure Series 71 actuators using the PCT14 PC tool.
The DAT71 can be used to link an actuator to the PC. Using PCT14, data can be transferred to or from the actuator. In addition the DAT71 can be used as a mobile data storage.
The DAT71 must then be plugged into the actuator and connected to the PC by USB cable (not included in the scope of supply).
After starting the PCT14, configure the actuator.


Plugging the data transformer DAT71 to a Series 71 actuator.

DAT71
Data transformer for Series 71
EAN 4010312316351
70,80 €/pc.


## Function rotary switch

 on the side

Standard setting ex works.

Technical data page T-3.

## FSR70S-230V

이울
1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, energy saving lamps ESL up to 200 W. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Installation in the 230 V power supply cord of standard lamps and bedside lights. 100 mm long, 50 mm wide and 31 mm high.
This wireless actuator is an impulse switch with integrated relay function and features state-of-the-art hybrid technology that we developed: we combined the wear-free receiver and evaluation electronics and a bistable relay with zero passage switching.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
With the rotary switch on the side in the settings LRN up to 35 wireless pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central control pushbuttons. In addition, wireless motion/brightness sensor FBH and/or a wireless outside brightness sensor FAH for a presence simulation. The required function of the impulse switch with integrated relay function can then be selected:

## ES = Impulse switch:

After the FBH is taught-in, the device switches on when movement is detected and, after an additional FAH is taught-in, at twilight and when movement is detected.
If no movement is detected, the contact opens after a 4 minute delay. A wireless switch can only be taught-in additionally to activate or deactivate presence simulation.

## $E R=$ Switching relay

When FAH is taught-in, the device switches on at twilight.
The contact opens after a 4 minute delay when brightness is detected.
AS = Presence simulation
The AS starts with a random pause time of 20 to 40 minutes followed by a random switch-on time of 30 to 120 minutes.
When the rotary switch is turned to AS or when the line voltage is switched on in AS position, the light switches on for 5 seconds after 1 second.
When the FAH is taught-in, the AS only starts when twilight commences.
After the FAH detects brightness, the AS ends after 4 minutes.
The LED on the side below the left rotary switch accompanies the teach-in process as described in the operation manual. It indicates control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSR70S- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 O V - r w}$ | Impulse switch with integr. relay function <br> pure white | EAN 4010312301487 | $\mathbf{8 6 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Function rotary switches

 on the side

Standard setting ex works.

FUD70S-230V


Universal dimmer switch, Power MOSFET 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Only 0.6 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum or maximum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function. Also with light scene control by PC or wireless pushbuttons. Bidirectional wireless and with repeater function. Only 0.6 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings.
100 mm long, 50 mm wide and 31 mm high.
With bidirectional wireless; in addition, a repeater function can be switched in. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators and in the GFVS software.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 W, depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V LED lamps, additionally depending on the lamps electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.

The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
The left rotary switch determines the operation, whether automatic lamp detection or special comfort positions should work:

## AUTO allows the dimming of all lamp types.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps, which which by design must be turned on with an increased voltage so that they switch on again in cold state when dimmed down.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps, which by design won't switch on again when dimmed down. Therefore Memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps, which by design won't be dimmed down enough in the AUTO position (trailing phase angle) and therefore has to be forced to leading phase angle.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1 but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 inductive (wound) transformers may not be used. In addition, the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps may be lower by design than in the AUTO position.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) or maximum brightness (fully dimmed up) is adjustable with
the middle \%:?̣: rotary switch on the side. In the setting LRN up to 30 pushbuttons can be assigned, of which one or more central pushbuttons.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the right dimming speed rotary switch on the side. At the same time, the soft ON and soft OFF periods are changed.
The wireless pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons:
When installed as a direction pushbutton, one side is then 'switch on and dim up' and the other side is 'switch off and dim down'. A double-click on the switch-on side activates automatic dim-up to full brightness at dim speed. A double click on the switch-off side activates the snooze function. The children's room function is implemented on the switch-on side.
As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
Light scene control, light wake-up switching, switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function according to the operating instruction.
The LED on the side below the left rotary switch accompanies the teach-in process as described in the operation manual. It indicates control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FUD70S-230V- <br> rw | Universal dimmer switch pure white | EAN 4010312301395 | $\mathbf{1 0 5 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



WEEE registration number DE 30298319

Technical data page $T$ - 3.

FSSA-230V
1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, ESL and LED up to 400 W. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Adapter for German Socket (Typ F). With increased shock protection.
Supply and switching voltage 230 V .
In case of failure of the supply voltage, the switching state is maintained. The recurrent supply voltage is disconnected in a definite sequence. After plugging wait for short automatic synchronization before the switched consumer is plugged.
This wireless actuator features state-of-the-art hybrid technology that we developed: we combined the wear-free receiver and evaluation electronics and a bistable relay.

## You can teach in encrypted sensors.

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught into other actuators, the software GFVS 4.0, and universal displays.
Up to 35 wireless pushbuttons are assigned with the left button LRN, either as a universal pushbutton, direction pushbutton or central pushbutton. For the control of extractor hoods or similar items up to 35 wireless window door contacts FTK or wireless window handle sensors FFG7B-rw can be taught-in. Several FTK or wireless window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are linked together.
If a FTK or wireless window handle sensor FFG7B-rw is taught-in, control commands of eventually taughtin pushbuttons are no longer running.
It can be switched on and off manually with the right button.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operation manual. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSSA-230V | Wireless actuator <br> Socket switching actuator | EAN 4010312314562 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 1 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



WEEE registration number DE 30298319

Technical data page $T-3$.

## FSVA-230V-10A

## 

1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, ESL and LED up to 400 W . With integrated current measurement up to 10 A . Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Adapter for German Socket (Typ F). With increased shock protection.
Supply and switching voltage 230 V .
In case of failure of the supply voltage, the switching state is maintained. The recurrent supply voltage is disconnected in a definite sequence. After plugging wait for short automatic synchronization before the switched consumer is plugged.
This wireless actuator features state-of-the-art hybrid technology that we developed: we combined the wear-free receiver and evaluation electronics and a bistable relay.
Apparent power is measured by the integrated current measurement from approx. 10 VA to 2300 VA when the contact is closed. A wireless telegram is transmitted into the Eltako wireless network within 30 seconds after switching on the load or after a change in power by min $5 \%$ and cyclically every 10 minutes.
Evaluation on the computer with Eltako Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS or with the energy consumption indicator FEA65D.
GFVS-Energy supports up to 100 energy meters and GFVS 4.0 up to 250 energy meters.

## You can teach in encrypted sensors.

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught into other actuators, the software GFVS 4.0, and universal displays.
Up to 35 wireless pushbuttons are assigned with the left button LRN, either as a universal pushbutton, direction pushbutton or central pushbutton. For the control of extractor hoods or similar items up to 35 wireless window door contacts FTK or wireless window handle sensors FFG7B-rw can be taught-in. Several FTK or wireless window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are linked together.
If a FTK or wireless window handle sensor FFG7B-rw is taught-in, control commands of eventually taught-in pushbuttons are no longer running.
It can be switched on and off manually with the right button.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operation manual. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSVA-230V- <br> $\mathbf{1 0 A}$ | Wireless actuator Socket switching actuator <br> with current measurement | EAN 4010312314555 | $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 1 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



WEEE registration number DE 30298319

Technical data page $T-3$.

FSUD-230V

Universal dimmer switch, 300 W power MOSFET. Automatic lamp detection. Only 0.7 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.

Adapter for German Socket (Typ F). With increased shock protection.
Supply and switching voltage 230 V .
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300 W . Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V LED lamps, dependent on the lamps electronics.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
No minimum load required.
This dimmer switch is activated by wireless pushbuttons FT and FFT, handheld wireless transmitters FHS and FMH, and remote controls FF8 and UFB.
The set brightness level is stored when switched off (memory), but can be switched off for ESL lamps. In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.

## You can teach in encrypted sensors.

You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function.
Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught into other actuators, the software GFVS 4.0, and universal displays FUA55. The current dimming value is also displayed in \% in the software GFVS.
Up to 35 wireless pushbuttons are assigned with the left button LRN, either as a universal pushbutton, direction pushbutton or central pushbutton.
It can be switched on and off manually with the right button.
The pushbuttons can be either taught-in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: As direction button 'switch on and dim up' is on one side and 'switch off and dim down' on the other side. A double-click on the switch on side triggers the automatic dimming up to full brightness. A double-click on the switch off side triggers the snooze function. The children's room function is triggered on the switch on side. As a universal pushbutton the direction change is made by briefly releasing the pushbutton. For children's room circuit and sleep timer, refer to the operating instructions.
The LED performs during the teach-in process accord ing to the operation manual. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSUD-230V | Wireless actuator <br> Socket universal dimmer switch | EAN 4010312314791 | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 8 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



WEEE registration number DE 30298319

Technical data page $T-3$.

## FSHA-230V



1 NO contact nor potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Adapter for German Socket (Typ F). With increased shock protection.
Supply and switching voltage 230 V . Zero passage switching.
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained.
Device is programmed to switch off when the power supply is restored.
The FSHA evaluates the data of wireless temperature controllers or sensors. Can be supplemented by window/door ontacts, window handles, motion detectors and wireless pushbuttons.
After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
Encrypted sensors can be taught in.
Bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function can be switched on.
Every change of state is then confirmed by a wireless telegram.
This wireless telegram can be taught in other actuators and the GFVS.

## The FSHA operates as a two-point controller:

Switches off at 'actual temperature >= set temperature'.
Switches off at 'actual temperature >= set temperature'.
Hysteresis is defined at $1^{\circ}$.
The frost protection function is always enabled. As soon as the actual temperature drops below $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, the temperature is regulated to $8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
If one or several windows are open, the output remains off provided the window/door contacts or window handles are taught-in. However, the frost protection remains enabled.
As long as all taught-in motion detectors detect no motion, the device is switched to setback mode and the reference temperature is set back by $2^{\circ}$. As soon as a motion detector signals movement again, the device is switched to normal mode.
When a wireless pushbutton is taught-in, the assignment of the 4 keys is assigned with the following fixed functions:
Top right: Normal mode (AUTO), can also be enabled by timer.
Bottom right: Night setback mode by $4^{\circ}$, can also be enabled by timer.
Top left: Setback mode by $2^{\circ}$
Bottom left: Off (frost protection enabled)
If the motion detector and wireless pushbutton are taught-in at the same time, the last telegram received is always the one that is valid. A motion detector therefore switches off a setback mode selected by wireless pushbutton when a movement is detected.

## Malfunction mode:

If a temperature sensor fails to receive a wireless telegram for longer than 1 hour, the LED lights up and the device switches to fault mode. The FSHA-230V switches cyclically between 'ON' for 4.5 minutes and 'OFF' for 10.5 minutes. When a wireless telegram is again received, the LED goes out and the device switches back to normal mode.
The LED lights up during teach-in according to the operating instructions. Wireless control commands are indicated by short flickering during operation.

| FSHA-230V | Wireless actuator <br> Wireless socket heating actuator | EAN 4010312318997 | $\mathbf{9 5 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## WIRELESS ACTUATOR WIRELESS MODULE FGM



## FGM

Wireless module for fitting in the 3xAA battery compartment of gongs or any other plastic housing. Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

52 mm long, 42 mm wide and 16 mm deep.
This wireless module is suitable for all gongs that can be powered with 3 pieces AA batteries or with 8 to 12 V UC transformer connection and activated by one contact.
The gong module FGM also fits in the much larger battery compartment for 3 or 4 pieces baby cells. The gong module is placed in the battery compartment in accordance with the operating instructions and connected to the gong terminals.
The gong and the wireless module is powered by a switch mode power supply unit SNT61-230V/12V DC-0,5A which is fitted in a flush-mounted wall socket behind the gong and requires a 230 V connection.
Normal switches can also be connected to the appropriate gong terminals.
For teaching-in a rotary switch is located on the board. Then it is set to AUTO (clockwise).
In addition to one or several wireless switches, wireless window/door contacts FTK, motion detector/ brightness sensors FBH and window handle sensors FFG7B-rw can be taught in.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operation manual. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

## Examples of suitable gongs:

Friedland D844
Grothe Croma 100

| FGM | Wireless module | EAN 4010312303290 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FAC55D/230V-wg

Wireless alarm controller pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Illuminated display. Internal acoustic signal generator for a minimum volume of 80 dB . Supply voltage 230 V . Only 0.5 watt standby loss. Smart Home actuator.

Up to 50 sensors e.g. FTK, FTKB, FTKB-hg, FTKE, FFG7B, FBH, FRW, TF-RWB, FWS, FTR, FTF, FFT60SB, FLGTF65, wireless pushbuttons and the GFVS can be taught in as described in the operating instructions. Additionally, up to 4 wireless outdoor sirens FAS260SA can be taught in.

| FAC55D/ <br> 230V-wg | Wireless alarm controller $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ with <br> display, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319710 | $\mathbf{9 8 , 1 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FAC55D/12-24V UC-wg

Wireless alarm controller pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design55 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Illuminated display. Internal acoustic signal generator for a minimum volume of 80 dB . Supply voltage $12-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{UC}$. Only 0.3 watt standby loss. Smart Home actuator.

Up to 50 sensors e.g. FTK, FTKB, FTKB-hg, FTKE, FFG7B, FBH, FRW, TF-RWB, FWS, FTR, FTF, FFT60SB, FLGTF65, wireless pushbuttons and the GFVS can be taught in as described in the operating instructions. Additionally, up to 4 wireless outdoor sirens FAS260SA can be taught in.

| FAC55D/ <br> $\mathbf{1 2 - 2 4 V}$ UC-wg | Wireless alarm controller $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ with <br> display, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312321287 | $\mathbf{9 8 , 1 0} \mathbf{\ell / S t .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## FAC65D/230V-wg

Wireless alarm controller pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Illuminated display. Internal acoustic signal generator for a minimum volume of 80 dB . Supply voltage 230 V . Only 0.5 watt standby loss. Smart Home actuator.

Up to 50 sensors e.g.FTK, FTKB, FTKB-hg, FTKE, FFG7B, FBH, FRW, TF-RWB, FWS, FTR, FTF, FFT60SB, FLGTF65, wireless pushbuttons and the GFVS can be taught in as described in the operating instructions. Additionally, up to 4 wireless outdoor sirens FAS260SA can be taught in.

| FAC65D/ <br> $\mathbf{2 3 O V}-\mathbf{w g}$ | Wireless alarm controller with display, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319727 | $\mathbf{9 8 , 1 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FAC65D/12-24V UC-wg

Wireless alarm controller pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design65 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Illuminated display. Internal acoustic signal generator for a minimum volume of 80 dB . Supply voltage $12-24 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{UC}$. Only 0.3 watt standby loss. Smart Home actuator.

Up to 50 sensors e.g.FTK, FTKB, FTKB-hg, FTKE, FFG7B, FBH, FRW, TF-RWB, FWS, FTR, FTF, FFT60SB, FLGTF65, wireless pushbuttons and the GFVS can be taught in as described in the operating instructions. Additionally, up to 4 wireless outdoor sirens FAS260SA can be taught in.

| FAC65D/ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| $\mathbf{1 2 - 2 4 V}$ UC-wg | | Wireless alarm controller with display, |
| :--- |
| pure white glossy |$\quad$ EAN $4010312321270 \quad \mathbf{9 8 , 1 0} € \mathbf{p c .}$.



WEEE registration number DE 30298319

## FIUS55E-wg

Wireless signal generator pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. Internal acoustic signal generator for a minimum volume of 80 dB .
Power supply 230 V. Only 0.8 watt standby loss. Smart Home actuator.
Up to 32 wireless pushbuttons, wireless window contacts as well as motion sensors can be taught in.

| FIUS55-wg | Wireless indoor UP signal generator, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312320990 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FSSG-230V

Wireless signal generator adapter 10 A/250 V AC. $100 \times 55 \times 45 \mathrm{~mm}$ (measurements without plug), pure white glossy. Additional an internal acoustic signal generator with a volume of at least 80 dB will flash a load connected to the plug. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps 1000 W, ESL and 230 V LED lamps up to 200 W. Standby loss only 0.8 watt. Smart Home actuator.

Adapter for German Socket (Typ F) with increased shock protection.
Using easy tap-technology, up to 24 wireless pushbuttons, wireless window contatcs, window handle, smoke alarms, water probes, as well as motion sensors FB65B, FB55B, FBH65SB, and FBH55SB can be taught in.
The acoustic signal generator can be deactivated.

| FSSG-230V | Wireless signal generator adapter | EAN 4010312323885 | $\mathbf{8 1 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FAS260SA

Wireless outdoor siren white, $260 \times 200 \times 70 \mathrm{~mm}$, with solar cell and lithium-polymer battery. Protection class IP54. Smart Home actuator.

The purpose of the siren is to generate acoustic and visual alarm signals. The user can choose from 4 different alarm modulations by means of jumpers. The minimum volume is 85 dB . Visual signals are always generated by LEDs flashing under the red cover.
The siren is controlled by the central control units Safe, MiniSafe or the wireless alarm controllers FAC55D and FAC65D.
Sensors that trigger alarms are taught in at the central control units or controllers. Sensor devices include motion sensors, door/window contacts, water and smoke detectors, temperature sensors and wireless transmitter modules.
The user defines which sensors trigger an alarm and in which combination.
This is supported by a cyclical wireless contact between the siren and the central unit.
If this communication is interrupted during the alarm readiness, for example if the central control unit is not powered, the following may take place depending on the position of the jumpers in the siren:
$\square$ No reaction
■ 2 short acoustic or visual signals at intervals of 10 seconds (as-delivered state)
■ Short 1 second acoustic and visual alarm at intervals of 10 seconds
■ Alarm triggered immediately
The maximum length of the alarm is adjustable to 1,3 or 5 minutes by means of jumpers in the siren.
The as-delivered state is adjusted to 1 minute.
Install the siren in a place that is sheltered from the rain and where there is enough sunlight to charge the solar cell on the top of the device.
A daily exposure to normal daylight for a few hours in sufficient to retain the change in the internal battery. To protect against theft or manipulation, the mounting panel is fitted with a contact which immediately triggers the alarm if the siren is removed from its mount.

| FAS260SA | Wireless outdoor siren, white | EAN 4010312320075 | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FTA55..-wg

Wireless pushbutton actuator dimming, dimming without N connection, shading and light switch. For single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 15 / 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. Pure white glossy. With integrated universal/direction pushbutton and terminals for additional wired pushbuttons. Supply voltage 230 V. Smart Home sensor and actuator.

| FTA55D-wg | Wireless pushbutton actuator dimming | EAN 4010312319222 | $\mathbf{7 4 , 8 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| FTA55DL-wg | Wireless pushbutton actuator dimming without <br> N connection | EAN 4010312319239 | $\mathbf{7 4 , 8 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| FTA55J-wg | Wireless pushbutton actuator shading | EAN 4010312319246 | $\mathbf{6 8 , 2 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| FTA55L-wg | Wireless pushbutton actuator light switch | EAN 4010312319253 | $\mathbf{6 7 , 5 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |



FRM60M10
Wireless tubular motor $230 \mathrm{~V} / 115 \mathrm{~W}$ for steel shafts SW 60 , torque 10 Nm , speed $14 / \mathrm{min}$, with adapter set, bearing and whisper mode. The wireless tubular motor has a total length of 466 mm . The motor is fitted with blind protection and a noiseless soft brake.

■ Smart force measurement

- Blind protection up/down and free travel (torque shut-off)

■ Adjustable release

- End positions can be adjusted through the assembly cable
- Noiseless soft brake
- Protection class IP44
- Long running time of 10 minutes
- Drive technology with well proven track record
- Extremely quiet
- End positions released
- Blind protection function
- Whisper mode (activated by holding button down)
- Slats lowered slowly
- Soft start/soft stop
- Automatic commands in whisper mode
- Long service life (due to less heat generated)
- Soft brake(non-contact, wear-free)

| FRM60M10 | Wireless tubular motor, torque 10 Nm, <br> speed $14 / \mathrm{min}$, whisper mode $5 / \mathrm{min}$ | EAN 4010312321249 | $\mathbf{2 2 3 , 3 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FRM60M20

Wireless tubular motor $230 \mathrm{~V} / 184 \mathrm{~W}$ for steel shafts SW60, torque 20 Nm , speed $14 / \mathrm{min}$, with adapter set, bearing and whisper mode. The wireless tubular motor has a total length of 526 mm . The motor is fitted with blind protection and a noiseless soft brake.

- Smart force measurement
- Blind protection up/down and free travel (torque shut-off)
- Adjustable release
- End positions can be adjusted through the assembly cable
- Noiseless soft brake
- Protection class IP44
- Long running time of 10 minutes
- Drive technology with well proven track record

■ Extremely quiet

- End positions released
- Blind protection function
- Whisper mode (activated by holding button down)
- Slats lowered slowly

■ Soft start/soft stop

- Automatic commands in whisper mode
- Long service life (due to less heat generated)
- Soft brake (non-contact, wear-free)

| FRM60M20 | Wireless tubular motor, torque 20 Nm, <br> speed 14/min, whisper mode 5/min | EAN 4010312321256 | $\mathbf{2 6 9 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

> FPLG14 PL-SAMDU DL-1CH-8ADC12+


ELTAKO POWERLINE - THE IDEAL SUPPLEMENT TO THE ELTAKO WIRELESS BUILDING SYSTEM WITH ENOCEAN.<br>THE NEW DALI PRODUCT LINE FROM ELTAKO LIGHT CONTROL FOR ALL NEEDS - FROM LED, TUNABLE WHITE AND RGB DIMMERS THROUGH TO CONTROL UNITS.

## Eltako Powerline

| Wireless Powerline gateway FPLG14 and wireless Powerline tunnel gateway FPLT14 | $4-2$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| Powerline pushbutton gateway PL-FTGW | $4-3$ |
| Decentralised actuator PL-SAMIL with sensor input 230 V and decentralised actuator PL-SAM2L with sensor inputs | $4-4$ |
| Decentralised Venetian blind actuator PL-SAM2 with sensor inputs | $4-5$ |
| Decentralised universal dimmer actuator with sensor input 230 V PL-SAMDU and decentralised dimmer actuator PL-AMD1OV 1-10 Volt | $4-6$ |
| Decentralised TLZ actuator PL-SAM1LT with sensor input 230 V and decentralised actuator PL-SM1L with sensor input 230 V | $4-7$ |
| Decentralised 8-channel sensor input PL-SM8 and temperature controller PL-SAMTEMP for heating and cooling | $4-8$ |
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The electricity wiring in buildings acts as the Eltako Powerline bus. Now you can transmit sensor data and telegrams to actuators over the existing electricity wiring instead of broadcasting wireless telegrams - that is the basic difference between the two technologies.

## The new Eltako DALI product line

## Gateways zu EnOcean und Baureihe 14

$\qquad$
$\begin{array}{lc}\text { Wireless DALI gateway FDG71L-230V } & \text { 4-15 }\end{array}$

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| NEW 1 channel DALI LED dimmer for ceiling installation DL-ICH-16A-DC12+ | 4-17 |
| NEW 1 channel DALI LED dimmer for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting DL-1CH-R16A-DC12+ | 4-18 |
| Tunable White dimmer |  |
| NEW DALI LED dimmer 8 A tunable white for luminary installation and flush-mounted box DL-TW-2LT-8A-DC12+ | 4-19 |
| NEW DALI LED dimmer 16 A tunable white for ceiling installation DL-TW-2LT-16A-DC12+ | 4-20 |
| NEW DALI LED dimmer 16 A tunable white for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting DL-TW-2LT-R16A-DC12+ | 4-21 |

RGB dimmer (DT8)
NEW DALI LED dimmer 8 A RGB for luminary installation and flush-mounted box DL-RGB-8A-DC12+ $\quad$ 4-22
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { NEW DALI LED dimmer 16 A RGB for ceiling installation DL-RGB-16A-DC12+ } & \text { 4-23 }\end{array}$
NEW DALI LED dimmer 16 A RGB for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting DL-RGB-R16A-DC12+ $\quad$ 4-24
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4-2
NEW 3 channels DALI LED dimmer for luminary installation and flush-mounted box DL-3CH-8A-DC12+ ..... 4-25
NEW 3 channels DALI LED dimmer for ceiling installation DL-3CH-16A-DC12+ ..... 4-26
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## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## FPLG14

Wireless Powerline gateway. Bidirectional. Standby loss only 0.4 watt.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
2 module $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Supply voltage 230 V .
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
This gateway translates wireless and Powerline telegrams in both directions.
Operation in conjunction with FAM14 or FTS14KS.
GFVS control functions for dimming, heating and shading are also possible.
All Powerline telegrams from the electricity wiring system are automatically translated into RS485 bus telegrams and may also be sent as wireless telegrams by connected FTD14 devices.
Only wireless and RS485 bus telegrams taught into the FPLG14 are translated into Powerline telegrams and modulated onto the electricity wiring system. Up to 120 different addresses. Teach-in takes place by means of rotary switches on the front of the devices or using the PCT14 as described in the user's manual.

| FPLG14 | Wireless Powerline gateway | EAN 4010312316771 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 3 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FPLT14

앙ㄷㅇ

Wireless Powerline tunnel gateway. Uni-and bidirectional. Standby loss only 0.4 watt.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
2 module $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Supply voltage 230 V .
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
This gateway transmits RS485 bus telegrams over powerline with large distance over the electrical net. Minimum 2 pcs FPLT14 are required.
Up to 10 FPLT14 can unidirectionally send the bus telegrams of their FAM14 / FTS14KS installation with Powerline to another FAM14 / FTS14KS installation via a local FPLT14.
Two FPLT14 can exchange the bus telegrams bidirectionally from 2 FAM14 / FTS14KS installations with Powerline via the installed wires. Teach-in up to 120 telegram IDs according to the operating instructions, also with PCT14. Because of the transmission delay, short-click evaluations for FUD and FSB actuators are not possible.

| FPLT14 | Wireless Powerline tunnel gateway | EAN 4010312317723 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## PL-FTGW

Powerline pushbutton gateway. Bidirectional. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. Standby loss 1.1 watt.

Supply voltage 230 V. Power consumption in operation 1.1 Watt.
Powerline telegrams from the grid taught-in into the gateway are automatically transformed and sent into Eltako-wireless telegrams.
Wireless telegrams taught-in into the gateway are transformed into powerline telegrams and modulated to the power supply grid.
By pressing the reset button, the PL-FTGW will be put into the teaching-in mode. The rotary switch selects, whether wireless or powerline telegrams should be taught-in.
One being taught powerline sensor is automatically assigned by operating in the learning mode, a free radio channel.
A free wireless channel is automatically assigned to a taught-in powerline sensor with confirmation in teaching-in mode.
Up to 80 Powerline sensors or feedbacks can be taught-in. The function as a universal, direction or central pushbutton for a taught-in wireless sensor is assigned via slide switch of the PL-FTGW. The Powerline address is set via rotary switch $g$ and e which should be addressed with the wireless sensor. In addition to wireless switches also Eltako wireless sensors such as window contacts and motion detectors can be taught-in. GFVS control functions for dimming, heating and shading are also possible. The implementation into practical Powerline telegrams für PL actuators is done automatically. Up to 100 different wireless sensor can be taught-in.
All records and configurations can be accessed via Sienna-Professional software and power supply. Other functions can then be selected which are not available through the direct teaching-in via rotary switch. In addition, the gateway can be set into the learn and deletion mode, so that a manual teaching-in can be carried out without direct access to the device.
The PL-FTGW also serves as a relay station for communication between the temperature controller PL-SAMTEMP with EnOcean actuators FKS-MD1 and FKS-E. Up to 20 actuators and PL-SAMTEMP are managed here.

171,40 €/pc.


## PL-SAMIL

Powerline actuator with 1 channel with sensor input. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep, for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. Used as impulse switch or relay. 1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, incandescent lamps 2000 watts. Sensor input 230 V. Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To control and switch at the same place.

Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:
The left rotary switch defines the group address $\mathbf{g}$ with 16 alphabetical values from $A$ to $P$.
The right rotary switch defines the element address e with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15.

Typical connections on page 4-12.


Typical connections on page 4-12.

## PL-SAM2L

Powerline actuator with 2 channels. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. Used as impulse switch or relay. 1+1 NO contacts not potential free 5 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps 1000 watts. 2 sensor inputs with internal low voltage. Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To control and switch at the same place.

Use only potential free switching elements. Internal low voltage applied to the sensor inputs.
Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:
The left rotary switch defines the group address $g$ with 16 alphabetical values from $A$ to $P$.
The right rotary switch defines the element address e with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15.
Above it is a slide switch which acts as a configuration switch with positions 0,1 and 2.
Position 0: Sensor inputs function as pushbuttons (impulse switches).
Position 1: Sensor input functions as NC contact (relay).
Position 2: A change-over switch is evaluated as a pushbutton.
To the left of the rotary switches is a red LED which indicates all activities.
Next to it is a reset pushbutton and to the right of that is a service pin. For functions, please refer to the operating instructions.
The terminals located above are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. Next to them are three wires with wire end-sleeves for the two control inputs with internal low voltage.

| PL-SAM2L | Powerline actuator 2 channels with <br> 2 sensor inputs | EAN 4010312316672 | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## VENETIAN BLIND ACTUATOR PL-SAM2 WITH SENSOR INPUTS

Typical connections on page 4-12.

## PL-SAM2

Powerline Venetian blind actuator for 1 motor. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. $1+1$ NO contact for motors up to 3 A .2 sensor inputs with internal low voltage. Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To control and switch at the same place.

Use only potential free switching elements. Internal low voltage applied to the sensor inputs.
The control inputs can be used for a Venetian blind pushbutton or a Venetian blind switch.
The runtime is preset to 120 seconds. This can be changed using the SIENNA-Professional installation software.
Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:
The left rotary switch defines the group address g with 16 alphabetical values from A to P .
The right rotary switch defines the element address e with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15.
Above it is a slide switch which acts as a configuration switch with positions $\mathbf{0 , 1} \mathbf{1}$ and $\mathbf{2}$.
Position 0: Start and stop by pressing Venetian blind pushbutton. Auto stop at end.
Position 1: Comfort switch for Venetian blind slat adjustment. Tip briefly to adjust slats.
$>1$ second same as position 0 .
Position 2: Tip pushbutton to operate, release to stop. Auto stop at end.
To the left of the rotary switches is a red LED which indicates all activities.
Next to it is a reset pushbutton and to the right of that is a service pin. For functions, please refer to the operating instructions.
The terminals located above are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. Next to them are three wires with wire end-sleeves for the two control inputs with internal low voltage.

| PL-SAM2 | Powerline Venetian blind actuator for <br> 1 motor | EAN 4010312316689 | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 6 0} \boldsymbol{\ell} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## PL-SAMDU

Powerline universal dimmer actuator. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 40 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. Power MOSFET up to 300 W. Automatic lamp detection. Sensor input 230 V. Standby loss only 0,6 Watt. To control and dim at the same place.

Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300 W , dependent on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230V-LED lamps, additionally dependent on the lamps electronics. No minimum load. Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness to the maximum level.

Typical connections on page 4-12.


## PL-AMD10V

Powerline dimmer actuator 1-10 V. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathbf{2 5 m m}$ deep, for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. To switch and/or dim via a $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ interface. 1 NO non-floating contact 600 VA . Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To activate and dim at different places.

Current sink of max. 30 mA for active and passive electronic ballasts. A Powerline sensor input is required for activation. Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:
The left rotary switch defines the group address g with 16 alphabetical values from A to P . The right rotary switch defines the element address e with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15 .
Above it is a slide switch which has no function here.
To the left of the rotary switches is a red LED which indicates all activities. Next to it is a reset pushbutton and to the right of that is a service pin. For functions, please refer to the operating instructions.
The terminals located above are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

| PL-AMD10V | Powerline dimmer actuator 1-10V | EAN 4010312316726 | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 6 0} \mathbf{\ell} /$ pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## PL-SAM1LT

Powerline TLZ (staircase time switch) actuator with 1 channel. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. Off delay settable from 1 minute to 120 minutes. Switch-off early warning settable. 1 NO contact not potential free 10 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps 2000 watts. Sensor input 230 V . Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To control and switch at the same place.

Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:
The left rotary switch defines the group address g with 16 alphabetical values from A to P . The right rotary switch determines the off-delay time.
Above it is a slide switch which acts as a configuration switch with positions $\mathbf{0 , 1} 1$ and $\mathbf{2}$.
Position 0: Pushbutton at sensor input with subsequent switching.
Position 1: Same as Position 0 but with switch-off early warning.
Position 2: A change-over switch is evaluated as a pushbutton.
To the left of the rotary switches is a red LED which indicates all activities.
Next to it is a reset pushbutton and to the right of that is a service pin. For functions, please refer to the operating instructions.
The terminals located above are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

Typical connections on page 4-12.



## PL-SMIL

Powerline sensor input with 1 channel. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. Sensor input 230 V. Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To control and switch at different places.

When pressed, the sensor input acts on all actuators with the same address or as a central pushbutton if element address 0 is used.
Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:
The left rotary switch defines the group address $g$ with 16 alphabetical values from $A$ to $P$.
The right rotary switch defines the element address e with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15.
Above it is a slide switch which acts as a configuration switch with positions 0,1 and 2.
Position 0: Sensor input with reset function as pushbutton.
Position 1: Sensor input functions as NO contact.
Position 2: A change-over switch is evaluated as a pushbutton.
To the left of the rotary switches is a red LED which indicates all activities.
Next to it is a reset pushbutton and to the right of that is a service pin. For functions, please refer to the operating instructions.
The terminals located above are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.

| PL-SM1L | Powerline sensor input 230 V | EAN 4010312316740 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Typical connections on page 4-12.


## PL-SM8

Powerline sensor input with 8 channels. $53 \times 43 \mathrm{~mm}, 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep for mounting in 58 mm switch boxes. 8 sensor inputs with internal low voltage. Standby loss only 0,5 watt. To control and switch at different places.

Use only potential free switching elements. Internal low voltage applied to the sensor inputs.
Two rotary switches are located on the front for address assignment:
The left rotary switch defines the group address $g$ with 16 alphabetical values from $A$ to $P$.
The right rotary switch defines the element address e with 16 numerical values from 0 to 15.
Above them is a slide switch which functions as a configuration switch.
Position 0: 2 adjacent inputs as direction pushbuttons for UP/DOWN or ON/OFF.
Position 1: All sensor inputs function separately as NO contacts.
Position 2: All sensor inputs function separately as pushbuttons.
To the left of the rotary switches is a red LED which indicates all activities.
Next to it is a reset pushbutton and to the right of that is a service pin. For functions, please refer to the operating instructions.
The terminals located above are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. The addresses of the 8 inputs can also be freely assigned if necessary using the SIENNA-Professional software.
The socket strip located above this has 9 plug-in wires with wire end-sleeves.
8 control inputs with internal low voltage.

| PL-SM8 | Powerline sensor inputs, 8 channels, internal <br> low voltage | EAN 4010312316719 | $\mathbf{1 0 8 , 6 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## PL-SAMTEMP

Powerline temperature controller with display, white, $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, for mounting in switch systems. In addition a floating control contact $3 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC for direct connection of heaters and coolers. Standby loss only 0,4 watt.

The scope of supply comprises a frame R1E and an intermediate frame ZR65/55 for the E-Design, the temperature controller upper part and a bottom part for attachment in 55 mm flush-mounted boxes. The complete display can be removed from the frame for screw mounting.
In normal mode the current room temperature is indicated in the display as well as icons for 'present' or 'absent' and for 'heating on' or 'cooling active'.
Press the pushbuttons $\boldsymbol{j}$ (absent) and (present) to activate the associated setpoint. In setup mode as described in the user's manual, press pushbuttons $\boldsymbol{\triangle}$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ to display the setpoint and actual temperatures and change the setpoints.
Control heating or cooling with Powerline actuators PL-SAM1L or PL-SAM2L.

| PL-SAMTEMP | Powerline Temperature controller for heating <br> and cooling | EAN 4010312316733 | $\mathbf{2 0 4 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## PL-SW-PROF

The coupling element with USB cable and 230V power supply unit is included in the scope of supply. The software for installation and configuration of the powerline devices PL is available for download under eltako.com.

PL-SW-PROF is a Windows-based program for installing and configuring all PL and SIENNA components and is designed for electricians.
Powerline systems can either be installed or configured using a screwdriver or a PC/laptop. All changes can be made from the PC. Existing installations in a building can also be read and detected. The bus is coupled using a USB port on the PC. Thanks to Powerline technology, the nearest electric socket becomes a bus coupler.
Download in accordance with the included installation instructions from the homepage eltako.com/en -> Software -> Powerline. The operating instructions are available for download at the bottom of the page under Operating Instructions/SIENNA Professional.

## SYSTEM REOUIREMENTS, LAPTOP / PC

| Processor | Intel ${ }^{\oplus}$ Pentium ${ }^{\odot}$ III 366 MHz or higher |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating system | Server 2003, Windows XP, Vista (32 Bit), Windows 7 (32 Bit), <br> Windows 8 (32 Bit and 64 Bit), Windows 10 |
| Programming environment | Microsoft .NET Framework 3.5 SP1 or higher |
| Hard disc memory | 32 MB free space on hard disc |
| RAM memory | 128 MB RAM |
| Screen resolution | $1024 \times 768$ |
| Interface | USB $1.1,2.0$ or 3.0 |

TECHNICAL DATA ECHELON COUPLING ELEMENT PL-20

| Technology | Powerline communication on B/C tape (5 Kb/s); acc. to FCC, CENELEC <br> EN50065-1 and LONWORKS ${ }^{\oplus}$ protocol |
| :--- | :--- |
| Bus coupler | Fused safety socket, $230 \mathrm{~V} \sim / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| PC coupler | USB 1.1 or 2.0 |
| Current draw | Mains plug/power supply unit: maximum 250 mA at $18 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC} \mathrm{voltage}$. <br> USB: maximum 50 mA at 5 V DC voltage |
| Processor type | Neuron processor integrated in Powerline Smart Transceiver PL 3120 |
| Temperature range | $-25 \div \mathrm{C}$ to +70ㄷ |


| PL-SW-PROF | Software PL-SW-PROF | EAN 4010312316856 | $\mathbf{3 4 8 , 4 0}$ € /pc.* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## NF2A

The mains filter up to $2 \mathrm{~A} 230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ is designed as a built-in filter. It attenuates interference signals from the consumer to the actuator and prevents that disturbances from the connected consumers are reaching the house network. Frequency range $110-140 \mathrm{kHz}$.

For installation mounting. 49 mm long, 32 mm wide, 24 mm deep.

| NF2A | Mains filter up to $2 \mathrm{~A}, 230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | EAN 4010312737057 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 6 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FPP12

Wireless Powernet phase coupler to transmit wireless telegrams over the 230 V power mains. Only 0.2 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Voltage between the two outer conductors: $400 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Frequency range $115-132 \mathrm{kHz}$.
The phase coupler increases the capacitive coupling between 2 different outer conductors if, for example, the cables within the installation are not laid in parallel at a distance of at least several metres apart (as ribbon cables or jacketed cables).
Caution: The phase coupler may only be connected to the input side of the line circuit-breaker.

## Typical connection



| FPP12 | Wireless Powernet phase coupler | EAN 4010312311769 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 2 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Typical connection PL-SAMIL
Additional switching point for an existing consumer


Typical connection PL-SAM2


## Typical connection PL-AMD1OV



Typical connection PL-SAMILT

## Delayed switch-off


(e.g. staircase time switch or circulation pump)

SAM1LT switches itself and associated actuators off after a preset time.

Typical connection PL-SAM2L


Typical connection PL-SM1 Switch an additional consumer

(e.g. mirror light in bathroom, socket in living room, outside light)

## Typical connection PL-SM8



Typical connection PL-SAMDU


| Type | PL-SAMDU | PL-AMD10V | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PL-SAMIL } \\ & \text { PL-SAMILT } \end{aligned}$ | PL-SAM2L | PL-SAM2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | Power Mosfet | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact | - | - | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm |
| Test voltage control connections/contact | - | - | 2000 V | 2000 V | 2000V |
| Rated switching capacity each contact | - | $600 \mathrm{VA}^{4)}$ | 10A/250V AC | 5A/250V AC | 3 A/250V AC |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load " 230 V , I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 104-13 \mathrm{~ms}$ | up to 300W ${ }^{21}$ | - | 2000W | 1000W | - |
| Inductive laod $\cos \varphi=0.6 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ AC inrush current $\leq 35 \mathrm{~A}$ | up to 300W ${ }^{61}$ | - | 650W | $650 W^{51}$ | $650 W^{51}$ |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | - | - | 1000 VA | 500 VA | - |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | - | $600 \mathrm{VA}{ }^{4)}$ | 500 VA | 250 VA | - |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps | - | - | up to 400 W | - | - |
| Dimmable 230 V LED lamps | up to 300W ${ }^{31}$ | - | up to 400 W | - | - |
| Service life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or incandescent lamps 500 W at 100/h | - | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ |
| Service life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | - | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cyles | - | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Connection type | Plug-in terminals | Plug-in terminals | Plug-in terminals | Plug-in terminals | Plug-in terminals |
| Minimum conductor cross-section | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $0.2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Conductor stripping | $8-9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8-9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 8-9 mm | $8-9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $8-9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (active power) | 0.6 W | 0.5W | 0.5W | 0.5W | 0.5W |
| Local control current at 230 V control input | 0.4 mA | - | 0.4 mA | 0.4 mA | 0.4 mA |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of local control lead at 230 V AC | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (10 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (10 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (10 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (10 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |

1) Applies to lamps of max. 150 W .
${ }^{2)}$ Also transformers electronically (C load).
${ }^{3)}$ Generally applies to 230 V LED lamps. Due to different lamp electronics, switch on/off problems and a restriction in the maximum number of lamps, however, the dimming ranges may be limited depending on the manufacturer; in particular when the connected load is very low (e.g. with 5 W LEDs). The comfort position LC1 at SAMDU optimizes the dimming range, which however results in a maximum capacity of only up to 150 W. In this comfort position, no wound (inductive) transformers should be dimmed.
2) Fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with electronic ballast.
3) All actuators with 2 contacts: Inductive load $\cos \varphi=0.6$ as sum of both contacts 1000 W max
${ }^{6)}$ A maximum of 2 transformers of the same type.
*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units

Powerline communication in the B/C-Band (5kb/s) corresponds to FCC, CENELEC EN 50065-1 and LONWORKS protocol


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## FDG14

DALI gateway, bidirectional. Only 1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper. Operation in conjunction with FAM14.
Power supply 230 V at terminals N and L .
16 V DC/130 mA can be connected to the DALI terminals +/- for up to 64 DALI devices.
The gateway FDG14 controls DALI devices with EnOcean wireless transmitters via the FAM14.
As of production week 14/16 Groups 0-15 can be controlled and the broadcast command can be sent. In addition DALI scenes 0-15 can be recalled.
DALI installations, which are to be fully controlled with the FDG14, must be configured in groups 0-15. FDG14 internally saves the dimming value for each of the groups $0-15$ and supplies this value as feedback. The same feedback telegrams are generated as for an FUD14. The FDG14 occupies 16 BR14 device addresses. The feedbacks of the device addresses correspond to the dimming values of the DALI groups 0-15 in ascending order. Feedbacks can be converted by the PCT14 for each individual group of dimming value telegrams (\%) to pushbutton telegrams (ON/OFF). Feedbacks can then control BR14 actuators. The FDG14 fulfils the function of the DALI master and the DALI power supply. The rotary switches can only teach in pushbuttons for groups 0-8 and DALI scenes 0-9. Activation telegrams for groups $9-15$ and scenes $10-15$ are only possible by entries in PCT14.
As of Production Week 30/19, the FDG14 can be used as a single-channel device 'FDG14-Broadcast'. This is defined when the device address is issued.
Important: Wireless pushbuttons always need to be double-clicked when they are taught-in manually in the FDG14. CLR only needs a single click.
A direction pushbutton or universal pushbutton with identical ID and identical pushbutton can be taught in several times in different groups. The group last selected is always valid. Therefore, a pushbutton can either switch only one group or broadcast to all groups.
One FBH per group can also be taught in. With a manual teach-in this always acts dependent on brightness. With PCT14 you can also set the brightness threshold.
The delay time for switch-off after no motion is detected can be set together in minutes ( $1 . . .60$ ) for the FBH devices of all groups. The default is 3 minutes.



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14 and the data transformer DAT71.

## FDG71L-230V

## Wireless DALI gateway, bidirectional. 2 watt standby loss.

Installation for example in suspended ceilings and lamps.
252 mm long, 46 mm wide and 31 mm high. With cable fixation.
Power supply 230 V at terminals N and L .
16 V DC/130 mA can be connected to the DALI terminals +/- for up to 64 DALI devices.
The gateway FDG71L controls DALI devices with EnOcean wireless transmitters.
Groups 0-15 can be controlled and the broadcast command can be sent. In addition DALI scenes 0-15

DALI installations, which are to be fully controlled with the FDG71L, must be configured in groups 0-15.
The FGD71L internally saves the dimming value for each of the groups 0-15 and supplies this value as feedback. The same feedback telegrams are generated as for an FUD71.
The feedbacks of the device addresses correspond to the dimming values of the DALI groups 0-15 in ascending order.
Feedbacks can be converted by the PCT14 for each individual group of dimming value telegrams (\%) to pushbutton telegrams (ON/OFF). Feedbacks can then control actuators.
The FGD71L fulfils the functions of the DALI master and the DALI power supply.
Important: Wireless pushbuttons always need to be double-clicked when they are taught-in manually in the FDG71L. CLR only needs a single click.
A direction pushbutton or universal pushbutton with identical ID and identical pushbutton can be taught in several times in different groups. The group last selected is always valid. Therefore, a pushbutton can either switch only one group or broadcast to all groups.
One FBH per group can also be taught in. With a manual teach-in this always acts dependent on brightness. With PCT14 you can also set the brightness threshold.
The delay time for switch-off after no motion is detected can be set together in minutes ( $1 . . .60$ ) for the FBH devices of all groups. The default is 3 minutes.

## DL-ICH-8A-DC12+

1 channel DALI LED dimmer for luminary installation and flush-mounted box. $59 \times 33 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , SW\&Dim or SwitchDim2: Operation via 1 or 2 pushbutton inputs permits brightness control without DALI; alternatively, corridor function for direct activation with a motion detector.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$. Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Supply voltage 12 V to 48 V DC.
Max. connected current 8 A .
High efficiency. Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The output channel is controlled by a DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, operation can also take place by one (Sw\&Dim) or two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2).
SwD1, Sw\&Dim: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
If you press the SwD1 input for 2 minutes, the mode changes to 'Corridor function'. This operating mode remains enabled until the device is disconnected from the power supply (after PowerUp: operation via SwD1/SwD2)

## Corridor function:

Mode with integrated staircase time switch (e.g. simple activation of one or several motion detectors by relay contact). When you press the input, the maximum value is switched on. After the input signal decays, the brightness remains at this value for the duration of the hold time before it drops down to the intermediate value. After the hold time for the intermediate value expires, brightness returns to the basic value. The process starts from the beginning when the input is re-activated.
The DALI Cockpit software can configure 1-channel LED dimmers. You can define both group assignment and configure scene values and DALI parameters (the parameters displayed are the as-delivered states).

## As-delivered state:

Before the first address is assigned, you can control the device using the group address GO. This preset group assignment is deleted when addresses are assigned. Afterwards, you can define any group assignment in the DALI Cockpit. The values defined in the DALI standard are generated by sending a DALI reset command.

| DL-1CH-8A- <br> DC12+ | 1 channel DALI LED dimmer 8A | EAN 4010312321515 | $\mathbf{8 8 , 2 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-ICH-16A-DC12+

1 channel DALI LED dimmer for ceiling installation. $120 \times 30 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , Sw\&Dim or SwitchDim2: Operating via 1 or 2 pushbutton inputs permits brightness control without DALI; alternatively, corridor function for direct activation with a motion detector.
Dimming range 0.1\%-100\%. Selectable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Supply voltage 12 V to 48 V DC.
Max. connected current 16 A .
High efficiency. Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The output channel is controlled by a DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, it can also be operated by one (Sw\&Dim) or two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2).
SwD1, Sw\&Dim: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
If you press the SwD1 input for 2 minutes, the mode changes to 'Corridor function'. This operating mode remains enabled until the device is disconnected from the power supply (after PowerUp: operation via SwD1/SwD2).

## Corridor function:

Mode with integrated staircase time switch (e.g. simple activation of one or several motion detectors by relay contact). When you press the input, the maximum value is switched on. After the input signal decays, the brightness remains at this value for the duration of the hold time before it drops down to the intermediate value. After the hold time for the intermediate value expires, brightness returns to the basic value. The process starts from the beginning when the input is re-activated.
The DALI Cockpit software can configure 1-channel LED dimmers. You can define both group assignment and configure scene values and DALI parameters (the parameters displayed are the as-delivered states).

## As-delivered state:

Before the first address is assigned, you can control the device using the group address GO. This preset group assignment is deleted when addresses are assigned. Afterwards, you can define any group assignment in the DALI Cockpit. The values defined in the DALI standard are generated by sending a DALI reset command.

| DL-1CH-16A- <br> DC12+ | 1 channel DALI LED dimmer 16A | EAN 4010312321522 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 0} \mathbf{£ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-1CH-R16A-DC12+

1 channel DALI LED dimmer for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 98x17,5x56 mm. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , Sw\&Dim or SwitchDim2: Operation via 1 or 2 pushbutton inputs permits brightness control without DALI; alternatively, corridor function for direct activation with a motion detector.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$. Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Supply voltage 12 V to 48 V DC.
Max. connected current 16 A .
High efficiency. Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The output channel is controlled by a DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, it can also be operated by one (Sw\&Dim) or two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2).
SwD1, Sw\&Dim: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
If you press the SwD1 input for 2 minutes, the mode changes to 'Corridor function'. This operating mode remains enabled until the device is disconnected from the power supply (after PowerUp: operation via SwD1/SwD2).

## Corridor function:

Mode with integrated staircase time switch (e.g. simple activation of one or several motion detectors by relay contact). When you press the input, the maximum value is switched on. After the input signal decays, the brightness remains at this value for the duration of the hold time before it drops down to the intermediate value. After the hold time for the intermediate value expires, brightness returns to the basic value. The process starts from the beginning when the input is re-activated.
The DALI Cockpit software can configure 1-channel LED dimmers. You can define both group assignment and configure scene values and DALI parameters (the parameters displayed are the as-delivered states).

## As-delivered state:

Before the first address is assigned, you can control the device using the group address GO. This preset group assignment is deleted when addresses are assigned. Afterwards, you can define any group assignment in the DALI Cockpit. The values defined in the DALI standard are generated by sending a DALI reset command.

| DL-ICH-R16A- <br> DC12+ | 1 channel DALI LED dimmer 16A | EAN 4010312321584 | $\mathbf{1 0 2 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## DL-TW-2LT-8A-DC12+

DALI LED dimmer for separate control of brightness and colour temperature. For luminary installation and flush-mounted box. $59 \times 33 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT8: control brightness and colour temperature by a DALI address (Device Type 8, Colour Type Tc) operating mode Balance\&Dim: activated via 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set channel distribution (e.g. colour temperature).

Operating mode Dim2Warm: one DALI address to dim and to change the colour temperature at the same

## without DALI.

Dimming range 0.1\%-100\%.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply depending on type from 12 V to 28 V DC or 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 8 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel. High efficiency. Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT8 (as-delivered state): in this mode a DALI address (Device Type 8, Colour Type Tc) is used to control brightness and colour temperature. Alternatively, operation can also take place by one or two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2).
SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Colour temperature.
Balance\&Dim: Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses (or SwitchDim2); one address is used for dimming and the other for channel distribution (i.e., e.g.: tunable white or direct/indirect lighting distribution).
The Balance\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-Tc mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2:
DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness.
DALI address 2, SwD2: Balance.
Dim2Warm: The two output channels are controlled by a DALI address or an SwD input. Channel distribution is permanently coupled to the dimming value. The smaller the dimming value, the warmer the light.
DALI address 1, SwD1: Dim2Warm (Master). Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.

| DL-TW-2LT- <br> 8A-DC12+ | DALI LED dimmer 8 A tunable white | EAN 4010312321461 | $\mathbf{9 9 , 2 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## DL-TW-2LT-16A-DC12+

## DALI LED dimmer for separate control of brightness and colour temperature. For ceiling installation. $120 \times 30 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT8: control brightness and colour temperature by a DALI address (Device Type 8, Colour Type Tc) operating mode Balance\&Dim: activated via 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set channel distribution (e.g. colour temperature).
Operating mode Dim2Warm: one DALI address to dim and to change the colour temperature at the same time. SwitchDim2: operation via 2 pushbutton inputs permits control of brightness and colour temperature without DALI.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply depending on type from 12 V to 28 V DC or 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 16 A. The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel. High efficiency. Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT8 (as-delivered state): in this mode a DALI address (Device Type 8, Colour Type Tc) is used to control brightness and colour temperature. Alternatively, operation can also take place by one or two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2).
SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Colour temperature.
Balance\&Dim: Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses (or SwitchDim2); one address is used for dimming and the other for channel distribution (i.e., e.g.: tunable white or direct/indirect lighting distribution).
The Balance\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DAKL standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-Tc mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2:
DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness.
DALI address 2, SwD2: Balance.
Dim2Warm: The two output channels are controlled by a DALI address or an SwD input. Channel distribution is permanently coupled to the dimming value. The smaller the dimming value, the warmer the light. DALI address 1, SwD1: Dim2Warm (Master). Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.

| DL-TW-2LT- <br> 16A-DC12+ | DALI LED dimmer 16 A tunable white | EAN 4010312321478 | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 3 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-TW-2LT-R16A-DC12+

DALI LED dimmer for separate control of brightness and colour temperature. For DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. $98 \times 17,5 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Device with 2 DALI tunable white LED dimmers.
Designed to control constant voltage LED modules for 12 V bis 48 V .
2 DALI addresses (Device Type 8, Colour Type Tc).
Each DT8-Tc address permits the separate control of brightness and colour temperature.
Dimming range 1\%-100\%.
PWM frequency 488 Hz .
Power voltage from 12 V to 48 V DC.
Connected current from 16 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed as required.
High efficiency >98\%.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Settings:

The device includes 2 DALI tunable white LED dimmers. A DALI address is used to control each dimmer. The addresses support DT8 commands (Colour Type Tc) to control brightness and colour temperature separately from each other.

| DL-TW-2LT- <br> R16A-DC12+ | DALI LED dimmer 16 A tunable white | EAN 4010312321485 | $\mathbf{1 6 1 , 7 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-RGB-8A-DC12+

DALI LED dimmer with RGB colour control for luminary installation and flush-mounted box. $59 \times 33 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT8: a DALI address to control brightness and colour DALI DT8, Type RGBWAF).
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: Operation via 2 switch inputs permit brightness and colour to be controlled without DALI.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power voltage 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 8 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to the channels as required.
Low stand-by losses.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT8 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode brightness and colour are controlled by a DALI address (Device Type 8). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2): SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Colour.
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2:
DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness.
DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-RGB-8A- <br> DC12+ | DALI LED dimmer 8 A RGB | EAN 4010312321492 | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-RGB-16A-DC12+

DALI LED dimmer with RGB colour control for ceiling installation. $120 \times 30 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT8: a DALI address to control brightness and colour DALI DT8, Type RGBWAF).
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: Operation via 2 switch inputs permit brightness and colour to be controlled without DALI.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power voltage 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 16 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to the channels as required. Low stand-by losses.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT8 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode brightness and colour are controlled by a DALI address (Device Type 8). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2): SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton Iong: Dim. SwD2: Colour.
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2:
DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness.
DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.


## DL-RGB-R16A-DC12+

DALI LED dimmer with RGB colour control for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 98x17,5x56 mm. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT8: a DALI address to control brightness and colour DALI DT8, Type RGBWAF).
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: Operation via 2 switch inputs permit brightness and colour to be controlled without DALI.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power voltage 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 16 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to the channels as required. Low stand-by losses.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT8 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode brightness and colour are controlled by a DALI address (Device Type 8). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2): SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Colour.
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2:
DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness.
DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-RGB- <br> R16A-DC12+ | DALI LED dimmer 16 A RGB | EAN 4010312321591 | $\mathbf{1 4 3 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-3CH-8A-DC12+

3 channels DALI LED dimmer for luminary installation and flush-mounted box. $59 \times 33 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT6: separate control of channels via 3 DALI addresses.
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: operation via 2 pushbutton inputs permits control of brightness and colour without DALI.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply from 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 8 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT6 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode each channel is controlled by a separate DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2):
SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2: DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness. DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-3CH-8A- <br> DC12+ | 3 channels DALI LED dimmer 8A | EAN 4010312321546 | $\mathbf{9 9 , 2 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-3CH-16A-DC12+

3 channels DALI LED dimmer for ceiling installation 120x30x22 mm. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to activate constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT6: separate control of channels via 3 DALI addresses.
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: operation via 2 pushbutton inputs permits control of brightness and colour without DALI.
Dimming range 0.1\%-100\%.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply from 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 16 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT6 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode each channel is controlled by a separate DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2):
SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2: DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness. DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-3CH-16A- <br> DC12+ | 3 channels DALI LED dimmer 16A | EAN 4010312321539 | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-3CH-R16A-DC12+

3 channels DALI LED dimmer for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 98x17,5x56 mm. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT6: separate control of channels via 3 DALI addresses.
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: operation via 2 pushbutton inputs permits control of brightness and colour without DALI.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply from 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 16 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT6 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode each channel is controlled by a separate DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2): SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2: DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness. DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-3CH-R16A- <br> DC12+ | 3 channels DALI LED dimmer 16A | EAN 4010312321607 | $\mathbf{1 1 3 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## LED MULTI-CHANNEL DIMMER (DT6)



## DL-4CH-8A-DC12+

4 channels DALI LED dimmer for luminary installation and flush-mounted box. $59 \times 33 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT6: separate control of channels via 4 DALI addresses.
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: operation via 2 pushbutton inputs permits control of brightness and colour without DALI.
Dimming range 0.1\%-100\%.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply from 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 8 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT6 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode each channel is controlled by a separate DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2): SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2: DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness. DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-4CH-8A- <br> DC12+ | 4 channels DALI LED dimmer 8A | EAN 4010312321553 | $\mathbf{1 1 0 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-4CH-16A-DC12+

4 channels DALI LED dimmer for ceiling installation 120×30x22 mm. Protection class IP20.
Only 0.12 watt standby loss.
Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT6: separate control of channels via 4 DALI addresses.
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: operation via 2 pushbutton inputs permits control of brightness and colour without DALI.
Dimming range $0.1 \%-100 \%$.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply from 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 16 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT6 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode each channel is controlled by a separate DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2):
SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly)
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2: DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness. DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-4CH-16A- <br> DC12+ | 4 channels DALI LED dimmer 16 A | EAN 4010312321560 | $\mathbf{1 2 5 , 0 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-4CH-R16A-DC12+

4 channels DALI LED dimmer for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 98x17,5x56 mm. Protection class IP20. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Designed to control constant voltage LED modules (CV) at operating voltages of 12 V to 48 V , operating mode DT6: separate control of channels via 4 DALI addresses.
Operating mode Colour\&Dim: activated by 2 DALI addresses, one to adjust brightness and one to set the colour.
SwitchDim2: operation via 2 pushbutton inputs permits control of brightness and colour without DALI.
Dimming range 0.1\%-100\%.
Switchable PWM frequency ( $122 \mathrm{~Hz} / 244 \mathrm{~Hz} / 488 \mathrm{~Hz} / 976 \mathrm{~Hz}$ ).
Power supply from 12 V to 48 V DC (depending on operating voltage of LED modules).
Connected current 16 A . The maximum connected current can be distributed to any channel.
High efficiency.
Configuration via DALI Cockpit PC software and DALI USB interface.

## Operating modes:

The device has several operating modes:
DT6 (as-delivered state): In this operating mode each channel is controlled by a separate DALI address (Device Type 6). Alternatively, operation can also take place by two pushbutton inputs (SwitchDim2): SwD1: brightness. Press pushbutton briefly: On/Off. Press pushbutton long: Dim.
SwD2: Scene switch (press pushbutton briefly).
Colour\&Dim: This operating mode is used to control RGB luminaries. Control is by means of 2 DALI addresses; one address affects brightness and the other affects channel distribution (e.g.: colour). Colour\&Dim mode is used to adjust colour temperature without affecting brightness and vice versa. Adjustment is by means of DALI standard commands such as Dim Up/Down. This permits all customary controls and gateways (e.g. KNX). This control option is an alternative to DT8-RGBWAF mode.
Operable via DALI or SwitchDim2: DALI address 1, SwD1: brightness. DALI address 2, SwD2: Colour.

| DL-4CH- <br> R16A-DC12+ | 4 channels DALI LED dimmer 16 A | EAN 4010312321577 | $\mathbf{1 3 6 , 0 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DL-CTV

DALI control unit for controlling the circadian course of daylight of DT8-Tc capable luminaries. For luminary installation and flush-mounted box. $59 \times 33 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Only 0.12 watt standby loss.

Device to control DALI-DT8 luminaries (Tc mode) with a daylight pattern adapted to biorhythm.
DALI real time clock. Settable automatic summer/winter changeover.
Configurable: scene behaviour and brightness curve.
Set clock and simply adapt the required daylight pattern via DALI Cockpit software tool.
The DALI CDC module is powered directly over the DALI bus.
Internal battery for clock (as-delivered state set to local time (GMT+1)).

## Function:

The DALI CDC sends the required colour temperature to the controlled area. A single address, a group address or a broadcast can be defined as the controlled area.
The basis for the colour temperature curve is defined by 24 reference points (one for every full hour). The colour temperature curve is interpolated between the reference points.
The behaviour can be configured for every GOTO SCENE X command. The DALI CDC can switch to active or inactive or ignore the command. Scene behaviour is configurable for the device address, the controlled area and for broadcast control.
A brightness value can be defined for every reference point (as-delivered state: MASK -> no influence on brightness).

| DL-CTV | DALI control unit for controlling the circadian <br> course of daylight | EAN 4010312321430 | $\mathbf{2 2 0 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DL-USB MINI

Interface for communication between PC programs and modules in the DALI lighting system. For luminary installation and flush-mounted box. $59 \times 33 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20.

Interface module for communication between a DALI system and PC applications. Bidirectional data traffic.
For addressing, configuration, status queries, parameter settings of DALI components.
Support for DALI standard and various extended DALI protocols. Monitoring DALI bus communication. Galvanic isolation. Powered over the DALI bus and the USB interface.
DALI Cockpit PC software to configure and monitor a DALI system.
Double DALI terminals to loop the DALI bus connection.

| DL-USB mini | DALI-USB Interface | EAN 4010312321447 | $\mathbf{3 0 5 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DL-FLASH-USB

Interface for communication between PC programs and modules in the DALI lighting system. For DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. $98 \times 17,5 \times 56 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection class IP20.

Interface module for communication between a DALI system and PC applications. Bidirectional data traffic.
For addressing, configuration, status queries, parameter settings of DALI components. Support for DALI standard and various extended DALI protocols. Monitoring DALI bus communication.
Galvanic isolation. Powered over the DALI bus and the USB interface.
DALI Cockpit PC software to configure and monitor a DALI system.
Double DALI terminals to loop the DALI bus connection.

| DL-Flash-USB | DALI-USB Interface | EAN 4010312321614 | $\mathbf{2 9 0 , 5 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DALI COCKPIT AND DALI-MONITOR

Software to commission DALI systems and monitor DALI bus communication.

The following functions are supported:
Addressing DALI systems, configuration of DALI components, configuration of standard DALI operating units, definition of groups and scenes, logging bus communication, sending DALI commands and saving/ loading the entire system configuration.
The software requires a DALI USB interface module DL-USB mini or SL-Flash- USB.

| DALI Cockpit and <br> DALI-Monitor | Software | Download from the Eltako website |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TECHNICAL DATA DALI DEVICES

| Type | DL-1CH-8A-DC12+, <br> DL-TW-2LT-8A-DC12+, <br> DL-RGB-8A-DC12+, <br> DL-3CH-8A-DC12+, <br> DL-4CH-8A-DC12+ | DL-1CH-16A-DC12+, <br> DL-TW-2LT-16A-DC12+, <br> DL-RGB-16A-DC12+, <br> DL-3CH-16A-DC12+, <br> DL-4CH-16A-DC12+ | DL-1CH-R16A-DC12+, DL-TW-2LT-R16A-DC12+, DL-RGB-R16A-DC12+, DL-3CH-R16A-DC12+, DL-4CH-R16A-DC12+ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DL-USB-mini, } \\ & \text { DL-Flash-USB } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power supply | 12 V DC-48V DC | $12 \mathrm{~V} D \mathrm{C}-48 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 12 V DC-48V DC | via USB |
| Connected current | 8 A | 16A | 16 A | - |
| DALI current consumption | 2 mA | 2 mA | 2 mA | - |
| State after network recovery | adjustable via DALI: $0 \%-100 \%$, final value | adjustable via DALI: $0 \%-100 \%$, final value | adjustable via DALI: $0 \%-100 \%$, final value | - |
| Expected service life $\text { (at } \mathrm{Tc}<=75^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \text { ) }$ | >100000 h | >100000 h | >100000h | - |
| Protection class | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 | IP20 |
| Max. wire cross section | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, <br> DALI/Sw\&Dim: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> DL-TW-2LT-: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, <br> power supply ( $\mathrm{V}+\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{V}$ ): $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, <br> DALI/Sw\&Dim: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> DL-TW-2LT-: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, <br> power supply ( $\mathrm{V}+, \mathrm{V}$-): $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | - |
| Housing/installation | Luminary installation and flush-mounted box | Ceiling installation | DIN rail <br> DIN-EN 60715 TH35 | DL-USB-mini: <br> Flush-mounted box <br> DL-Flash-USB: <br> DIN rail <br> IN-EN 60715 TH35 |

## Safe IV OnWall



THE FUTURE OF ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS IN RESIDENTIAL BUILDINGS - THE BLUE WIRELESS NETWORK IN THE BUILDING.

## The blue wireless network in the building with MiniSafe, MiniSafeREG, Safe IV, PowerSafe IV, Touch IV, wibutler pro and iPad docking stations

Eltako - The Wireless Building. The basis with sensors and actuators ..... 5-2
Eltako - The Wireless Building for all ..... 5-3
The blue wireless network in the building ..... 5-4
The Professional Smart Home controller Safe IV with Wireless Building software GFVS 4.0 ..... 5-4
The Professional Smart Home controller and its assistants ..... 5-5
Professional Smart Home controller Safe IV ..... 5-6
Professional Smart Home controller PowerSafe IV ..... 5-7
Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 ..... 5-8
Professional Smart Home controller Touch IV ..... 5-9
Professional Smart Home controller MiniSafe ..... 5-10
Professional Smart Home controller MiniSafe REG and switching power supply unit for MiniSafe REG HDR-30-5 ..... 5-11
Professional Smart Home controller wibutler pro WP ..... 5-12
IP Gateway EAP165 for Safe and Touch with GFVS ..... 5-13
NEW Wall Docking station for iPads with charging function OnWall ..... 5-14
In-wall docking station for iPads with charging function InWall-10 ..... 5-14
PoE to USB-A converter ..... 5-14
Exchange set lightning on USB-C ..... 5-14

# THE ELTAKO WIRELESS BUILDING IS THE WIRELESS NETWORK FOR BUILDINGS OF ANY SIZE. 

The wireless pushbuttons, wireless sensors and wireless actuators from Eltako work perfectly together and control, regulate and switch all areas in the building. GFVS software and hardware for visualisation and control.

- If a GSM module FGSM14 is installed in the house, it can be monitored and controlled with the available free smartphone app as remote control, without a Smart Home controller and an internet connection being required. A data card with flat is included. Easy and reliable application with the Eltako quickcon® ${ }^{\ominus}$ technology.
- An installed Smart Home controller SafeIV installed with the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 provides extra functions and permits modern visualisation and control via tablet or smartphone over an internet connection and integrated wireless antenna module. Remote over smartphone including camera pictures.
- All pushbutton, sensor and actuator functions in the building are retained even if the Smart Home controller is down - e.g. for maintenance purposes.

Without Eltako sensors and actuators no information or control commands can be sent over the wireless network. They form the basis for the Eltako Wireless Building and of course they operate without a Smart Home controller if there is no requirement for centralised building monitoring, centralised building control or visualisation. Smartphone access is still possible for Series 14 actuators.

Eltako sensors for switch commands, temperature, brightness, motion, humidity and air quality run partly without external power supply.

Batteryless and cordless Eltako wireless pushbuttons and handheld transmitters generate their own power requirements for wireless telegrams when operated. Many Eltako sensors generate their power requirements from a solar cell and save excess energy from
daylight to storage capacitors so that there is sufficient energy for troublefree functioning in the dark.
Some of these sensors and solar cells can be made 'winterproof' with additional batteries. Further Eltako sensors have a higher power requirement which they cannot generate themselves and therefore require an external power supply.
Eltako actuators are the backbone of the Eltako Wireless Building. They only evaluate directly addressed wireless telegrams in order to switch or control any number of consumers in the building. Many have a bidirectional function.
This allows them to send back their switch states to the Smart Home controller or displays or directly initiate other functions via actuators. In addition, these actuators may also function as repeaters. Of course there are specific actuators for either centralised or decentralised installation. If the Eltako RS485 bus is installed centrally with rail mounted devices in switch cabinets, a wireless antenna module FAM14 is used to communicate with the actuators. The RS485 bus can also be used composite or without wireless by means of the Eltako remote switch system FTS.

The Eltako Wireless Building uses all Eltako wireless components in an ingenious way and can be installed even in small installations. The components are all downwards-compatible!

All sensors and actuators communicate within the Eltako wireless network by means of telegrams using the world-wide standard of the EnOcean Alliance. The batteryless and cordless wireless modules in the Eltako wireless pushbuttons are produced by EnOcean in Germany, the wireless microchips in the other sensors and actuators in Europe.

Eltako therefore develops and manufactures all the offered sensors and actuators with the Eltako logo. These are of course compatible with all products made by other manufacturers within the enormous international EnOcean family.

A SMALL SELECTION OF OUR WIRELESS SENSORS AND ACTUATORS


F4T65 Wireless pushbutton without battery or wire





FSR14-2x
Impulse switch


# YOU CAN START SMALL WITH ELTAKO WIRELESS BUILDING. 

An actuator with two batteryless and wireless pushbuttons is already a very elegant solution to the problem of missing pushbuttons. The old light switch is replaced by a wireless actuator preceded by a wireless pushbutton. Up to 32 other wireless pushbuttons can be fitted. Then of course, the wireless actuator can also be a wireless dimming actuator.

At the other end of the unlimited and wide spectrum of possibilities with the Eltako Wireless Building, there are networked skyscrapers with hundreds of wireless sensors and wireless actuators, in groups or grouped floor by floor, monitored, controlled and visualised by Smart Home controller Safe IV and installed software GFVS 4.0.

## THE 3 STAGES ON THE ELTAKO WIRELESS BUILDING SUCCESS LADDER.

## STAGE 1

A few wireless sensors and wireless actuators to improve or expand an existing installation. Generally with actuators installed decentrally.

## STAGE 2

Several wireless sensors and wireless actuators to renovate an existing building or construct a new building but without centralised monitoring, control or visualisation. With actuators installed decentralised and centralised. Smartphone access by app and GSM module.


## STAGE 3

Several wireless sensors and wireless actuators in a residential building with centralised monitoring, control or visualisation. With a Smart Home controller Safe IV with integrated wireless antenna module and installed software GFVS 4.0. Actuators mainly installed centrally and supplemented by decentralised installation. With internet access, standard external access to smartphones over the mobile radio network. Visualisation and control from tablet PCs and smartphones.

## THE PROFESSIONAL SMART HOME CONTROLLER SAFE IV WITH WIRELESS BUILDING SOFTWARE GFVS 4.0

A building surveillance, control and visualisation system based on a Smart Home controller. Secure data management ${ }^{2}$ by means of Safe IV ${ }^{3)}$ and the factory installed Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 ${ }^{4}$.

Monitors and transmits wireless information independent of the size of the building or number of locations. Integrated wireless antenna module for smaller buildings. With internet access, standard access to smartphones over the mobile radio network.

Transmission of electricity meter parameters directly from the RS485 interface of the meter to the bus and then to the wireless network, if required.

1) The blue network. Derived from the Eltako corporate colour blue which is the symbolic colour for environmental protection and sustainability in numerous countries - e.g. in the USA.
${ }^{2)}$ All data and events are saved to a database for a predefined period. A net storage capacity of up to 80 GB (Safe IV) resp. 200 GB (PowerSafe IV) is available for data. As protection against data loss, data is saved on a hard disc partition. In addition, data can be stored externally, e.g. on an USB stick.
${ }^{3)}$ The Safe IV is a Smart Home controller of small design in the industry standard, which can be mounted anywhere. On the back of an intended VESA mounting MIS-D monitor with special screws. Otherwise fastening with slots with suspension opening at the rear.
2) The Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS visualises the switch positions of actuators and the consumption of connected meters for electricity, gas, water and heat. On the other hand, direct hook-ups and controls can be switched using preset software links. For this purpose all it takes is a click of a mouse or a touch on a tablet PC, smartphone or notebook. This hardware is not included, so it can be selected according to the personal needs of the user.

## THE PROFESSIONAL SMART HOME CONTROLLER SAFEIV BLACK AND WHITE



VISUALISATION AND CONTROL WITH A TABLET PC AND SMARTPHONE


# THE PROFESSIONAL SMART HOME CONTROLLER AND ITS ASSISTANTS 

Like a spider in a web the Smart Home controller SafeIV 'feels' all 'vibrations' in the network. It detects every single wireless telegram within the entire building. This function is provided by the integrated wireless antenna module. Its range can be extended by installing repeaters or EnOcean access points.

There is more to the Smart Home controller and its assistants than listening, they can also send control commands and information over
the Eltako wireless network. For example, to control a building's energy supply, to supply fresh air, control shading elements optimally or switch lighting from a central point.

Reliable calculations show that optimised automatic building

## THE PROFESSIONAL SMART HOME CONTROLLER SAFEIV BLACK AND WHITE



## SWITCHING AND DIMMING ACTUATORS <br> SERIES 61 AND 71, DECENTRALISED INSTALLATION



SWITCHING AND DIMMING ACTUATORS SERIES 14, FOR CENTRAL INSTALLATION


## Safe IV

Smart Home controller Safe IV, $199 \times 180 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$.
The Safe IV is a Smart Home controller of small design in the industry standard, which can be mounted anywhere. On the back of an intended VESA mounting MIS-D monitor with supplied screws. Otherwise fastening with slots with suspension opening at the rear.
The Linux operating system is installed as well as the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0. The wireless antenna module is integrated, a power supply is included. The Smart Home controller is locked for other applications. The power consumption is only 11 resp. 13 watts. For power supply a switching power supply unit $230 \mathrm{~V} / 12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{DC}$ is included.
All data and events are saved to a database for a predefined period. There is a net memory capacity of up to 80 GB available for data. As protection against data loss, data is saved on a hard disc partition. In addition, data can be stored externally, e.g. on an USB stick.
The installed Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 visualises the switch positions of actuators and the consumption of taught-in meters for electricity, gas, water and heat. On the other hand, direct hook-ups and controls can be made using preset software links. For this purpose all it takes is a click of a mouse or a touch on a tablet PC, smartphone or notebook. This hardware is not included, so it can be selected according to the personal needs of the user

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CPU | Intel processor |
| RAM | 4 GB |
| Hard disk | 120 GB SSD |
| Wireless standards / frequencies | En0cean 868 MHz, WLAN 2.4 GHz 802.11 ac |
| Power supply | Power supply unit 100-240 V AC/12 V DC |
| Power consumption (max.) | 11 Watt |
| Dimensions (Hx W x D) | $199 \times 180 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | ca. 1.1 kg |


| Safe IV-rw | Eltako Smart Home controller with software <br> GFVS 4.0, pure white | EAN 4010312318287 | $\mathbf{1 . 0 2 9 , 0 0}$ €/pc.* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Safe IV-sz | Eltako Smart Home controller controller with <br> software GFVS 4.0, black | EAN 4010312318805 | $\mathbf{1 . 0 2 9 , 0 0 ~ € / p c . * ~}$ |



PowerSafe IV, pure white


## PowerSafe IV

Smart Home controller PowerSafe IV, $199 \times 180 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$.

The PowerSafe IV is a Smart Home controller of small design in the industry standard, which can be mounted anywhere. On the back of an intended VESA mounting MIS-D monitor with supplied screws. Otherwise fastening with slots with suspension opening at the rear.
The Linux operating system is installed as well as the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0. The wireless antenna module is integrated, a power supply is included. The Smart Home controller is locked for other applications.
The power consumption is only 35 resp. 37 watts. For power supply a switching power supply unit 230 V/12 V DC is included.
All data and events are saved to a database for a predefined period. There is a net memory capacity of up to 200 GB available for data. As protection against data loss, data is saved on a hard disc partition. In addition, data can be stored externally, e.g. on an USB stick.
The installed Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 visualises the switch positions of actuators and the consumption of taught-in meters for electricity, gas, water and heat. On the other hand, direct hook-ups and controls can be made using preset software links. For this purpose all it takes is a click of a mouse or a touch on a tablet PC, smartphone or notebook. This hardware is not included, so it can be selected according to the personal needs of the user.
For external communication, the PowerSafeIV can be equipped with a GSM modem. Recognisable by the third antenna for communication over the GSM mobile network.
Provided an internet access exists, it permits external access by smartphone and/or tablet PC for visualisation and control. This is free of charge on the building side. Very simple and secure registration using Eltako quickcon ${ }^{\oplus}$ technology. If no data card is fitted for the optional GSM modem, the Data Communication Pack GFVS-Comm is required to permit external access.
GSM is the Global System for Mobile Communications which is used for mobile radio ( $D$ and E networks in Germany) and to exchange data packets

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CPU | Intel Core i7 Prozessor |
| RAM | 8 GB |
| Hard disk | 240 GB SSD |
| Wireless standards / frequencies | En0cean 868 MHz, WLAN 2.4 GHz 802.11 ac |
| Power supply | Power supply unit 100-240 V AC/12 V DC |
| Power consumption (max.) | 35 watts without GSM modem, 37 watts with GSM modem |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | $199 \times 180 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | ca. 1.1 kg |


| PowerSafe IV- <br> rw | Smart Home controller with software GFVS 4.0, <br> pure white | EAN 4010312318294 | $\mathbf{1 . 9 9 9 , 0 0}$ €/pc.* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GSM-Modem | GSM modem upgrade | EAN 4010312318836 | $\mathbf{1 5 4 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c . *}$ |



GFVS 4.0
Wireless Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0. Included in the scope of supply of the Smart Home controller Safe IV, PowerSafe IV and Touch IV.

A wireless receiver for transmitting and receiving the wireless telegrams is already integrated in the Smart Home controllers Safe IV, PowerSafe IV and Touch IV.
For connecting tablets, smartphones or PC, access rights for 5 devices (clients) are included in delivery.
Free download of apps for tablets and smartphones from Google and Apple stores.
■ two language system in German and English with simple switchover
■ status feedbacks can be integrated from most actuators in Series 14, 61 and 71
■ appealing operating apps for smartphone and tablet PC
$\square 5$ clients included in the system scope of supply for direct control by smartphone, tablet and PC
$■$ automatic data backup of the entire system, up to 3 baclups can be saved
■ recovery mode to restore system backups
■ visualisation software with control functions for:

- control and dim light on/off
- control roller shutters/blinds/awnings
- control temperature in individual rooms
- light scenes
- time-controlled astro functions
- register and control by email
- evaluate electricity meters via the energy cockpit with currency selection
- surveillance functions with up to 5 cameras
- hotline free of charge

| PERFORMANCE FEATURES | GFVS 4.0 |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Number of supported sensors and energy meter transmitter modules | unlimited |  |
| Number of supported actuators | unlimited |  |
| Number of supported clients | 5 |  |
| Number of supported cameras up to a resolution of 1280 x 1024 | 5 |  |
| Number of supported timers | unlimited |  |
| SQL database in scope of delivery | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Sends text messages/e-mails | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Voice control | $\checkmark$ |  |
| Supports Eltako apps | $\checkmark$ |  |
| 256 bit encryption | $\checkmark$ |  |



Touch IV, black glossy


Touch IV, pure white glossy

## Touch IV

Smart Home controller.
Switch on, configure and use!
$15.6^{\prime \prime}$ monitor PC Touch IV for continuous duty with integrated wireless antenna module and ready installed Wireless Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 for all the necessary sensors and actuators, 5 clients, 5 cameras and any number of sensors, actuators and timers. Smartphone link over WLAN. With stand for standalone installation or for mounting on the wall. The VESA mount for wall mounting can be ordered separately.

This monitor PC has a Linux operating system and is locked for other applications so GFVS 4.0 can work free of faults. Suitable for $24 / 7$ non-stop operation. The scope of supply includes a mains adapter.

All data and events are saved to a database for a predefined period. There is a net memory capacity of up to 80 GB available for data. As protection against data loss, data is saved on a hard disc partition. In addition, data can be stored externally, e.g. on an USB stick.

The installed Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 visualises the switch positions of actuators and the consumption of taught-in meters for electricity, gas, water and heat. On the other hand, direct hook-ups and controls can be made using preset software links. One touch is all that's needed.

Provided an internet access exists, it permits external access by smartphone and/or tablet PC for visualisation and control. This is free of charge on the building side. Very simple and secure registration using Eltako quickcon ${ }^{\ominus}$ technology

| TECHNICAL DATA |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| CPU | Intel processor |
| RAM | 4 GB |
| Hard disk | 120 GB SSD |
| Wireless standards / frequencies | EnOcean 868 MHz, WLAN $2,4 \mathrm{GHz} 802.11 \mathrm{ac}$ |
| Monitor | $39.6 \mathrm{~cm}(15.6$ ") resistive touch screen |
| Power supply | Power supply unit 100-240 V AC/19 V DC |
| Power consumption (max.) | 7 watts with monitor off, 12 watts with monitor on |
| Dimensions (H x W x D) | $391 \times 327 \times 42 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Weight | approx. 3.6 kg |


| Touch IV-wg | Smart Home controller Touch PC with GFVS 4.0, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312318829 | $\mathbf{1 . 0 2 9 , 0 0 ~ € / p c ^ { * }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Touch IV-sz | Smart Home controller Touch PC with GFVS 4.0, <br> black glossy | EAN 4010312318812 | $\mathbf{1 . 0 2 9 , 0 0 € / \mathbf { p c * } ^ { * }}$ |
| VESA Wand- <br> halterung | For mounting TouchIV on the wall | EAN 4010312312629 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 8 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |



No cloud connection needed. Data is available directly on site at the Smart Home controller.

## MiniSafe



The MiniSafe as Smart Home controller receives EnOcean signals from many Eltako sensors and actuators and permits highly encrypted access, both internally and externally, with the app GFA4 by smartphone or tablet. Smart Home controller.

MiniSafe connected to the local network via Ethernet. The intended use of the MiniSafe is the bidirectional communication with En0cean wireless signals over Ethernet (TCP/IP).
Recommendation: maximum 30 actuators and sensors for approx. 10 seconds connection time between app and MiniSafe.
Scope of supply: MiniSafe, wall adapter power supply, 1x ethernet cable 2 m RJ45, quick start guide, instruction for downloading the app GFA4.
Specifications: Processor: Intel X1021, memory: 1GB DDR3 RAM + 4GB eMMC, LAN: 1x 10/100 Mbit ethernet, integrated EnOcean-868 MHz wireless module (TCM310) ESP3, power supply 5 V , plastic housing pure white glossy, dimensions: $165 \times 70 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ with slots for wall mounting and feet to put down, weight: 175 grams. The configuration and control is performed via the app GFA4 from the Android app store or Apple app store.

| MiniSafe | Smart Home controller | EAN 4010312319079 | $\mathbf{3 0 5 , 9 0}$ €/pc.* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



No cloud connection needed. Data is available directly on site at the Smart Home controller.

## MiniSafe REG



The MiniSafe REG as Smart Home controller receives EnOcean signals from many Eltako sensors and actuators and permits highly encrypted access, both internally and externally, with the Eltako Wireless Building app GFA4 by smartphone or tablet. Smart Home controller.

MiniSafe REG connected to the local network via Ethernet. The intended use of the MiniSafe REG is the bidirectional communication with EnOcean wireless signals over Ethernet (TCP/IP).
Recommendation: maximum 30 actuators and sensors for approx. 10 seconds connection time between app and MiniSafe.
Scope of supply: MiniSafe REG, wireless antenna, wall adapter power supply, 1x ethernet cable 2 m RJ45, $2 x$ DIN rail adapters, quick start guide, instruction for downloading the app GFA4.
Specifications: Processor: Intel X1021, memory: 1GB DDR3 RAM + 4GB eMMC, LAN: 1x 10/100 Mbit ethernet, integrated EnOcean-868 MHz wireless module (TCM310) ESP3, power supply 5V, plastic housing gray RAL 7035, dimensions: $165 \times 70 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ with slots for wall mounting and feet to put down, weight: 175 grams.
The configuration and control is performed via the app GFA4 from the Android app store or Apple app store. The enclosed small antenna can be replaced with a wireless antenna FA250 with magnetic base and cable.
Can be mounted on an DIN rail DIN-EN 60715 TH35 with the DIN Rail adapters for the long holes, 10 pitches wide. Instead of the adapter plug, the DIN-rail power supply HDR-30-5 can be used. The special 5 V connection cable is already mounted.

| MiniSafe REG | Smart Home controller | EAN 4010312319017 | 318,10 €/pc.* |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA250 | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, black | EAN 4010312300244 | 23,90 €/pc. |
| FA250-gw | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, grey white | EAN 4010312317051 | 23,90 €/pc. |
| HDR-30-5 | Power supply unit $5 \mathrm{~V} / 15 \mathrm{~W}$ for MiniSafe REG | EAN 4010312318874 | 44,80 €/pc. |



WP
wibutler pro Smart Home controller with app Eltako Edition. The wibutler pro-Home-Server is the Smart Home controller of a cross-trade home automation solution which is capable of connecting several wireless sensors and wireless actuators together. Offline mode is optional via a separate access point without any online connection. Encrypted communications. Smart Home server.

## The scope of supply comprises a profile pushbutton F4PT.

The products are easy to start up using an app contained in the scope of supply. Simply download the app from the wibutler.com website for iOS and Android devices.

Technical specifications: Power supply: 12 V DC, $100 \mathrm{~V}-240 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$; wireless protocols: EnOcean/868,3 MHz, Z-Wave, ZigBee; WLAN; LAN: 1x Ethernet-RJ 45; hard disk: integrated 8 GB SSD; RAM: 1GB DDR3-RAM;
processor: 1GHz CPU ARMADA 370 ARM v7; audio: integrated loudspeaker, 3.5 mm jack connector.

Size (LxWxH): $11.7 \times 11.7 \times 4.1 \mathrm{~cm}$; colour: white.

| WP | wibutler pro Smart Home controller | EAN 4010312317372 | $\mathbf{4 7 6 , 7 0}$ €/pc.* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## THE WIBUTLER CONCEPT

Wibutler is a manufacturer independent smart home solution to simplify people's everyday lives. The solution combines products of various manufacturers and needs only a single app for users to control, combine and automate all products. Using time and automation rules defined especially for this application, wibutler can assume tasks and act according to its owner's wishes.

## wibutler pro

The core of the solution is the pro Smart Home controller wibutler. Thanks to multiple wireless standards (EnOcean, ZWave, ZigBee, WLAN), it is extremely compatible and is capable of networking products irrespective of the manufacturer. The Smart Home controller translates wireless standards as required and allows the networking of products of different standards, manufacturers and industries. The wibutler pro is especially safe when used in offline mode. No connection to the Internet is then required.

## wibutler app Eltako Edition

It takes only a few clicks to network, automate and control smart products using the wibutler app Eltako Edition. The entire house is networked and controlled by a single app.

## This is how it works:

- Automation rules: The wibutler organises devices to work in teams. Devices react by means of if/then rules to movements or actions such as the opening or closing of windows, doors or drawers.
- Time control: wibutler uses time rules to learn repetitive tasks which must be executed at particular times.
- Remote control: using wibutler via your smartphone or tablet when you're away from home to check the state of devices and appliances at home and change them to the state you want.
- Consumption logs: wibutler measures consumption and displays where are the greatest saving potential.
- Profiles: defined rules are assigned to profiles (e.g. , 'Home Day/ Night', 'Away' and 'Holiday'). With one click of a profile pushbutton you can change the entire house to the mode you require (e.g. 'Away': All OFF, alarm system and presence simulations ON).


## EAP165



Gateway with ETHERNET interface to run with a Smart Home controller Safe or Touch together with the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS.

The EAP165 receives all wireless telegrams from the Eltako Wireless Building system from a building surface area of approx. 200 to $400 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and forwards them via ETHERNET to the GFVS software. It also sends wireless telegrams from the software to the Eltako Wireless Building.

Scope of supply: EAP165, wall adapter power supply, interchangeable EnOcean antenna, 1x ethernet cable 2 m RJ45, quick start guide.

Specifications: Processor: Intel X1021, memory: 1GB DDR3 RAM + 4GB eMMC, LAN: 1x 10/100 Mbit Ethernet, integrated EnOcean-868 MHz wireless module (TCM310) ESP3, power supply 5 V , plastic housing gray RAL 7035, dimensions: $165 \times 70 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ with slots for wall mounting and feet to put down, weight: 175 grams. Configuration is by means of the Eltako IP Configurator which is obtainable from https://www.eltako.conm/de/software.html

| EAP165 | IP gateway | EAN 4010312319130 | $\mathbf{3 0 8 , 8 0}$ €/pc.* |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



OnWall
Universal wall docking station with charging function for permanent horizontal installation of an Apple iPad with lightning connector. Surface mounting over a standard switch box. Aluminum frame. Slidable lightning connector. Smart power management to protect the battery. External power supply $100-240 \mathrm{~V}$ AC to USB included. Dimensions: $140,0 \times 220,0 \times 18,0 \mathrm{~mm}$. If there is no mains voltage available at the installation site, but PoE, then the PoE to USB-A converter is also required.

| OnWall | Universal wall docking station for all iPads, <br> with charging function, natural aluminum | EAN 4010312323786 | $\mathbf{2 9 9 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| OnWall | Universal wall docking station for all iPads, <br> with charging function, black anodized aluminum | EAN 4010312323793 | $\mathbf{2 9 9 , 0 0} \mathbf{£ / p c .}$ |

## InWall-10

In-wall docking station with charging function for permanent vertical or horizontal installation (lock: pre-installed) of an Apple iPad 10,2" or 10.5". In-wall installation box. Aluminium frame and glass cover in white or black. Smart power management to protect the battery. External power supply $\mathbf{1 0 0} \mathbf{- 2 4 0 V}$ AC to USB included. Dimensions: $226,0 \times 315,0 \times 78,0 \mathrm{~mm}$, flush-mounted dimensions: $215,0 \times 305,0 \times 78,0 \mathrm{~mm}$. If there is no mains voltage available at the installation site, but PoE, then the PoE to USB-A converter is also required.

| InWall-10 | In-wall docking station for iPads 10,2" and 10,5" <br> with charging function, natural aluminum with <br> white glass cover | EAN 4010312323854 | $\mathbf{2 9 9 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| InWall-10 | In-wall docking station for iPads $10,2^{\prime \prime}$ and 10,5" <br> with charging function, black anodized aluminum <br> with black glass cover | EAN 4010312323809 | $\mathbf{2 9 9 , 0 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## PoE to USB-A converter

Flush-mounted converter which converts PoE 48 V DC according to IEEE standard PoE (802.3af-2003) to USB-A socket with 5 V DC/15 W. Smart power management to protect the battery. If there is no mains voltage available at the installation site, but PoE, then the PoE to USB-A converter is also required.

| PoE to USB-A <br> converter | Flush-mounted converter for OnWall and <br> InWall-10 | EAN 4010312323861 | $\mathbf{1 0 4 , 1 0 € / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Exchange set lightning on USB-C

USB-C cable with adapter for exchanging lightning to USB-C.

| Exchange set <br> lightning on <br> USB-C | USB-C cable for exchanging lightning on USB-C <br> for OnWall and InWall-10 | EAN 4010312323878 | $\mathbf{3 8 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FUTH55D-FBH65SB-FFTB-



# ACTIVE WIRELESS SENSORS TEST THEIR AMBIENT VALUES CONTINUOUSLY AND SEND WIRELESS TELEGRAMS AUTOMATICALLY. PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS SEND WIRELESS TELEGRAMS WHEN THEY ARE TRIGGERED MANUALLY. 

## Window contacts, temperature sensors, temperature controllers, motion/brightness sensors and other sensors.

Overview and informations window contacts ..... 6-2
Overview and informations temperature controllers ..... 6-3
Overview and informations temperature sensors ..... 6-4
Overview and informations motion/brightness sensors ..... 6-5
Overview and informations other active sensors ..... 6-6
NEW Wireless multi sensors with STM 550 ..... 6-7
Wireless air quality+temperature+humidity sensor and wireless timer with display ..... 6-8

## WINDOW CONTACTS

|  | FFTE-rw BW3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTKE-rw } \\ & \text { BW3 } \end{aligned}$ | FFKB- | FTKB- | FFG7B- SV7x7x14 | FTK- | FTKB-hg | FFGB-hg <br> (EIMSIG) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wireless window touch contact with energy generator $\overrightarrow{\text { Battery-free }}$ by EnOcean | Wireless window/ door contact with energy generator | Wireless window/ door contact with battery | Wireless window/ door contact with solar cell and battery | Wireless window handle sensor with battery <br> Pin extension SV7x7x14 | Wireless window/ door contact with solar cell | Wireless <br> window/ <br> door contact <br> mTRONIC with battery | Wireless window contact + glass break sensor Eimsig with battery |
| PRODUCT PICTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAN | 4010312319024 <br> BW3: 4010312907641 | 4010312315231 <br> BW3: 4010312907641 | wg: 4010312321102 <br> am: 4010312323663 | wg: 4010313221621 <br> am: 401031322352 | rw: 4010312318638 <br> am:4010312322291 <br> al: 4010312322031 <br> SV7x7x14: 4010312908990 | wg: 401031321638 <br> ag: 401031305164 <br> am:401031321645 | 4010312318782 | 4010312322246 |
| ARTICLE No | 30000450 <br> BW3: 30000412 | 30000400 <br> BW3: 30000412 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wg: } 30000423 \\ & \text { am: } 30000425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wg: } 30000424 \\ & \text { am: } 30000474 \end{aligned}$ | rw: 30000443 <br> am: 30000468 <br> al: 30000460 <br> SV7x7x14: 30000031 | wg: 30000421 <br> ag: 30000407 <br> am: 30000452 | 30000449 | 30000473 |
| COLOUR(S) | pure white | pure white | pure white glossy, anthracite mat | pure white <br> glossy, <br> anthracite mat | pure white, anthracite mat, coated/aluminium paint | pure white glossy, anthracite glossy, anthracite mat | light grey | light grey |
| DIMENSIONS | $48 \times 32 \times 11,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $48 \times 32 \times 11,5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $75 \times 25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $75 \times 25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $120 \times 35 \times 7 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $75 \times 25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $135 \times 18 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $135 \times 26 \times 9 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| BATTERY | no | no | yes | yes | yes | no | yes | yes |
| SOLAR CELLS | no | no | no | yes | no | yes | no | no |
| ASSEMBLY | gluing, screwing or with mounting brackets BW3 | gluing, screwing or with mounting brackets BW3 | gluing | gluing | insert behind the window handle | gluing | screwing (between frame and sash) | screwing (between frame and sash) |
| LIST PRICE WITHOUT VAT. | $\begin{aligned} & 54.10 € \\ & \text { BW3: } 3.40 € \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.10 € \\ & \text { BW3: } 3.40 € \end{aligned}$ | wg: $58.40 €$ <br> am: $70.00 €$ | wg: $60.20 €$ <br> am: $71.90 €$ | rw: $65.10 €$ <br> am: $76.80 €$ <br> al: $73.10 €$ <br> SV7x7x14: $12.50 €$ | wg: $75.00 €$ <br> ag: $77.10 €$ <br> am: $87.90 €$ | $93.10 €$ | 153.50€ |


| ENOCEAN SENSOR TELEGRAMS (EEP) | ORG (hex) 0x05 <br> $0 x F 0=$ closed <br> OxEO $=$ open | ORG (hex) Ox05 <br> 0xFO = closed <br> $0 \times E 0=$ open | D5-00-01 | D5-00-01 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { A5-14-09 } \\ \text { F6-10-00 } \end{array}$ | 05-00-01 | A5-14-0A <br> = burglary alarm | A5-14-01 = open/closed A5-14-09 = open/closed tilted <br> A5-14-0A = burglary alarm A5-14-07 = Bolt switch contact front door A5-14-09 = Bolt switch contact front door and burglary alarm |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OPEN/LLOSED | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { OPEN/TILTED/ } \\ \text { CLOSED } \end{array}$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| GLASS BrEAK | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |

## KNX GATEWAY

| MINISAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| WIBUTLER | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MEDIOLA <br> MVGMIN | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | only with <br> EEP F6-10-00 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

## TEMPERATURE CONTROLLERS

|  | FTR65HB-wg | FTR65SB-wg | FTAF55D/ 230V-wg | FUTH65D/ 230V-wg | FUTH55D/ 12-24V UC-wg | FTR65HS/ 12V DC-wg | FTR86B-ws | FTR65DSB-wg | FTR78S-wg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wireless temperature controller with hand wheel and battery | Wireless temperature controller with hand wheel, 2 solar cells and battery | Wireless <br> temperature controller <br> Air+Floor | Wireless thermo clock/hygrostat | Wireless thermo clock/hygrostat | Wireless <br> temperature <br> controller with <br> hand wheel and <br> solar cell | Wireless temperature controller with display and battery | Wireless temperature controller with display and 2 solar cells | Wireless temperature controller with rotary wheel and battery |
| PRODUCT PICTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 1-220 \\ 0 \quad 20 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
| EAN | 4010312317594 | 4010312319178 | 4010312322215 | 4010312321300 | 4010312321294 | 4010312320136 | 4010312318423 | 4010312319338 | 4010312316030 |
| ARTICLE NO | 30065480 | 30065496 | 30055747 | 30065742 | 30000435 | 30065666 | 30000439 | 30065497 | 30000401 |
| COLOUR(S) | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | white | pure white glossy | pure white glossy |
| DIMENSIONS | $84 \times 84 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 36 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $86 \times 86 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $78 \times 83 \times 13 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| BATTERY | yes | yes | no | no | no | no | yes | yes | yes |
| SOLAR CELLS | no | yes | no | no | no | yes | no | yes | yes |
| EXTERNAL POWER SUPPPLY | no | no | yes | yes | yes | yes | no | 12 V D alternative to battery supply | no |
| ASSEMBLY | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box |
| LIST PRICE WITHOUT VAT. | 70.90 € | 76.00 € | 82.40 € | 85.10 € | 85.10 € | $94.50 €$ | 95.90 € | $97.50 €$ | 130.10 € |


| ALTERNATIVE <br> E-DESIGN55 | FTR55HB-wg <br> (pure white <br> glossy) <br> FTR55HB-am (anthracite mat) <br> $80 \times 80 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> wg: $70.90 €$ <br> am: 83.90 € | FTR55SB-wg $80 \times 80 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ $76.00 €$ |  | FUTH55D/230V-wg <br> (pure white <br> glossy) <br> FUTH55D/230V-am <br> (anthracite mat) <br> $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> wg: $84.80 €$ <br> am: $98.60 €$ | FUTH55D/ <br> 12-24V UC-am <br> (anthracite mat) <br> $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $98.60 €$ |  |  | FTR55DSB-wg <br> $80 \times 80 \times 22 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> 97.50 € |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EAN | 4010312317921 <br> 4010312322307 | 4010312321065 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4010312318003 \\ & 4010312322345 \end{aligned}$ | 4010312322369 |  |  | 4010312319345 |  |
| ARTICLE NO | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wg: } 30000556 \\ & \text { am: } 30000566 \end{aligned}$ | 30000558 |  | wg: 30000432 <br> am: 30000476 | 30000477 |  |  | 30000560 |  |
| enocean SENSOR TELEGRAMS (EEP) | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { A5-38-08 and } \\ \text { A5-10-06 } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-38-08 and } \\ & \text { A5-10-06 } \end{aligned}$ | A5-10-06 Plus DATA_BYTE3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-10-06 and } \\ & \text { A5-10-12 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-10-06 and } \\ & \text { A5-10-12 } \end{aligned}$ | A5-10-06 Plus DATA_BYTE3 | A5-10-06 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-38-08 and } \\ & \text { A5-10-06 } \end{aligned}$ | A5-10-03 |
| TEMPERATURE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| HUMIDITY | $x$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ | $x$ |
| OTHER |  |  | Air+Floor, temperature sensor for monitoring the floor temperature can be connected | Timer | Timer |  |  |  |  |


| KNX GATEWAY <br> ENO 626 + 636 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINISAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ |
| SAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| WIBUTLER | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MEDIOLA MV6MIN | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

Recommended retail prices excluding VAT.

## TEMPERATURE SENSORS

|  | FFT65B-wg | FTFB- | FTFSB- | FFT60SB | FC02TF65-wg | FLGTF65-230V-wg | FTF65S/ 12V DC-wg | FBH65TF/ 12V DC-wg |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wireless humidity temperature sensor with battery | Wireless temperature+ humidity sensor with battery | Wireless <br> temperature+ <br> humidity sensor with solar cell and battery | Wireless humidity temperature sensor in- and outdoors with solar cell and battery | Wireless indoor $\mathrm{CO}_{2}+$ temperature + humidity sensor | Wireless air quality+ temperature+ humidity sensor | Wireless temperature sensor | Wireless sensor motion + brightness <br> + temperature + humidity |
| PRODUCT PICTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAN | 4010312317587 | 4010312319147 <br> 4010312323670 | $\begin{aligned} & 4010312320853 \\ & 4010312322406 \end{aligned}$ | 4010312320945 | 4010312315880 | 4010312321041 | 4010312320129 | 4010312320112 |
| ARTICLE No | 30065475 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { wg: } 30000559 \\ & \text { am: } 30000429 \end{aligned}$ | wg: 30000563 <br> am: 30000475 | 30000461 | 30065277 | 30065520 | 30065536 | 30065986 |
| COLOUR(S) | pure white glossy | pure white glossy, anthracite mat | pure white glossy, anthracite mat | pure white | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy |
| DIMENSIONS | $84 \times 84 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $75 \times 25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $75 \times 25 \times 12 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $60 \times 46 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 29 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 17 / 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| BATTERY | yes | yes | yes | yes | no | no | no | no |
| SOLAR CELLS | no | no | yes | yes | no | no | yes | no |
| EXTERNAL POWER SUPPPLY | no | no | no | no | with 12 V DC power supply unit | Supply voltage 230 V | with 12 V DC power supply unit | with 12 V DC power supply unit |
| ASSEMBLY | Surface mounted or over a wall box | single mounting | single mounting | single mounting | over a wall box | over a wall box | over a wall box | over a wall box |
| LIST PRICE WITHOUT VAT. | 59.90 € | wg: $61.70 €$ <br> am: $72.90 €$ | wg: $70.80 €$ am: $80.00 €$ | $72.00 €$ | 199.90€ | 84.00 € | $92.60 €$ | 109.90€ |


| ALTERNATIVE <br> E-DESIGN55 | FFT55B-wg <br> $80 \times 80 \times 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $59.90 €$ |  |  |  | FLGTF55-230V-wg <br> $80 \times 80 \times 17 / 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $84.00 €$ |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EAN | 4010312321010 |  |  |  | 4010312321058 |  |  |
| ARTICLE NO | 30055475 |  |  |  | 30055520 |  |  |


| ENOCEAN SENSOR TELEGRAMS (EEP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-04-02 or } \\ & \text { A5-04-03 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-04-02 or } \\ & \text { A5-04-03 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-04-02 or } \\ & \text { A5-04-03 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-04-02 or } \\ & \text { A5-04-03 } \end{aligned}$ | A5-09-04 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-09-0C und } \\ & \text { A5-04-02 } \end{aligned}$ | A5-02-05 | A5-08-01 <br> Exceptions by Eltako A5-04-02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TEMPERATURE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| HUMIDITY | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ |
| OTHER |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ | air quality |  | motion, brightness |


| KNX GATEWAY ENO 626 + 636 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINISAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ (without air quality) | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| SAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| WIBUTLER | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MEDIOLA MV6MINI | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | in preparation | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

## MOTION/BRIGHTNESS SENSORS

|  | FHD60SB | FB65B-wg | FHD65SB-wg | FBH65SB-wg | FBH65/ <br> 12V DC-wg | FABH65S-wg | FBH65TF/ <br> 12V DC-wg | FBH65S/ 12V DC-wg | FABH130/ 230V-rw |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wireless brightness twilight sensor in- and outdoors with solar cells and battery | Wireless motion sensor with battery | Wireless brightness sensor for ceiling mounting with 2 solar cells and battery | Wireless motion/ brightness sensor with 2 solar cells and battery | Wireless motion/ brightness sensor | Wireless outdoor motion/brightness sensor | Wireless motion/ brightness sensor with temperature and humidity sensor | Wireless motion/ brightness sensor | Wireless outdoor motion/brightness sensor |
| PRODUCT PICTURE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAN | 4010312320952 | 4010312317570 | 4010312320143 | 4010312317914 | 4010312320099 | 4010312315798 | 4010312320112 | 4010312320105 | 4010312317617 |
| ARTICLE NO | 30000462 | 30065470 | 30065305 | 30065856 | 30065466 | 30065852 | 30065986 | 30065860 | 30000466 |
| COLOUR(S) | pure white | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white glossy | pure white |
| DIMENSIONS | $60 \times 46 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $84 \times 84 \times 39 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $130 \times 85 \times 100 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| BATTERY | yes | yes | yes | yes | no | no | no | no | no |
| SOLAR CELLS | yes | no | yes | yes | no | yes | no | yes | no |
| EXTERNAL POWER SUPPPLY | no | no | no | no | yes | no | yes | yes | yes |
| ASSEMBLY | Surface mounted | Surface mounted or over a wall box | ceiling mounting | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted or over a wall box | Surface mounted |
| PROTECTION CLASS | IP54 |  |  |  |  | IP54 |  |  | IP55 |
| LIST PRICE WITHOUT VAT. | 66.90 € | 75.80 € | $86.10 €$ | $90.90 €$ | $96.10 €$ | $102.90 €$ | 109.90 € | $113.30 €$ | 127.00 € |


| ALTERNATIVE <br> E-DESIGN55 |  | FB55B-wg <br> (pure white <br> glossy), <br> FB55B-am <br> (anthracite mat) <br> $80 x 80 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> wg: $75.80 €$ <br> am: $81.00 €$ |  | FBH55SB-wg <br> $80 \times 80 \times 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> $90.90 €$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| ENOCEAN SENSOR TELEGRAMS (EEP) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A5-06-01 or } \\ & \text { A5-38-08 } \end{aligned}$ | A5-07-01 | A5-06-02 <br> Exceptions by Eltako | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { A5-07-01 oder } \\ \text { A5-08-01 } \end{array}$ | A5-08-01 <br> Exceptions by Eltako | A5-08-01 <br> Exceptions by Eltako | A5-08-01 <br> Exceptions by Eltako <br> A5-04-02 | A5-08-01 <br> Exceptions by Eltako | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORG }=0 \times 05 \\ & \text { Data_byte3 }= \\ & 0 \times 70=\text { motion } \\ & 0 \times 00=\text { no motion } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BRIGHTNESS | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MOTION | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |


| KNX GATEWAY <br> ENO 626 +636 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (as pushbutton) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINISAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $x$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (as pushbutton) |
| SAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (as pushbutton) |
| WIBUTLER | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $X$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (as pushbutton) |
| MEDIOLA MV6MINI | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ (as pushbutton) |

Recommended retail prices excluding VAT.

## OTHER ACTIVE SENSORS

|  | AIR | FWS60 | FWS81 | FRW-ws | FRWB-rw | FHMB-rw | FKS-E | FKS-H | FKS-SV | MS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | IR scanner for energy meters data gateway | Water sensor for connection to the wireless transmitter module FSM60B | Wireless water sensor | Wireless <br> smoke detector, optical | Wireless smoke detector with battery | Wireless heat detector | Wireless small actuator | SmartDrive MX Wireless small actuator | Wireless small actuator Smart Valve | Multi sensor |
| PRODUCT PICTURE |  |  | - | [1IH: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAN | 4010312316153 | 4010312316108 | 4010312316061 | 4010312312308 | 4010312321027 | 4010312321034 | 4010312316047 | 4010312321072 | 4010312319857 | 4010312901731 |
| ARTICLE NO | 30000970 | 30000463 | 30000409 | 30000053 | 30000054 | 30000056 | 30000411 | 30000073 | 30000413 | 20000084 |
| COLOUR(S) | black | pure white | white | white | pure white | pure white | white | white | silber | opaque |
| DIMENSIONS | $\emptyset 32 \mathrm{~mm}$, <br> height 20 mm , length without cable 45 mm , cable length 0.75 m | $60 \times 46 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $88 \times 50 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ | ø100x55 mm | $\emptyset 86 \mathrm{~mm}$, 48 mm | $\emptyset 86 \mathrm{~mm}$, 48 mm | $65 \times 65 \times 48 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  | $62 \times 63 \times 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 118×96x77 mm |
| BATTERY | no | no | no | yes, 9 V | yes, 3.6V | yes, 3.6 V | yes | yes | no | no |
| SOLAR CELLS | no | no | no | no | yes | yes | no | no | no | no |
| EXTERNAL <br> POWER <br> SUPPPLY | yes, via RS232 | yes | no | no | no | no | no | no | no | yes |
| ASSEMBLY | Magnetic infrared optical head | put down | put down | ceiling | ceiling | ceiling | on radiators | on radiators | on radiators | outdoor IP44 |
| DISPLAY | no | no | no | no | no | no | no | yes | no | no |
| LIST PRICE WITHOUT VAT. | $99.80 €$ | 25.20 € | 119.10 € | $112.70 €$ | 112.70 € | 112.70 € | $122.20 €$ | $146.10 €$ | 134.60 € | $251.50 €$ |


| INFO | Connection unit between the infrared interface of the meter and the serial input of the FSDG14 data gateway (Article no. 30014066, 46.50 €) | an FSM60B transmitter module is also required (Article no. 30000459, 61.40 €) | with swelling discs and energy generator | Detectomat HDv30000S, max. Monitoring area $60 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ up to 6 m height |  |  | Connection: M30x1.5 thread | Connection: M30x1. 5 thread | Connection: M30x1.5 thread | In addition, a power supply unit SNT61-230V/24V DC-0.25A (article no. 61000165, $49.60 €$ ) and the weather data transmission module FWS61-24V (article no. 30000305, 67.10 €) are required |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| ENOCEAN <br> SENSOR TELE- <br> GRAMS (EEP) | A5-12-01 | from the FSM60B: <br> Operating mode 1 <br> = radio telegrams <br> like 'press double <br> rocker bottom <br> left' of a radio <br> button <br> Operating mode 2 <br> = radio telegrams <br> like 'double rocker <br> press top right <br> and bottom right' <br> of a radio button <br> Operating mode 3 <br> $=$ A5-30-03 <br> Operating mode 4 <br> = A5-30-01 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORG }=0 \times 05 \\ & \text { Data_byte3 } \\ & =0 \times 11 \text {, status } \\ & 0 \times 30=\text { water } \\ & =0 \times 11 \text {, status } \\ & 0 \times 20=\text { no water } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ORG }=0 \times 05 \\ & \text { Data_byte3 }= \\ & 0 \times 10=\text { alarm } \\ & 0 \times 00=\text { alarm end } \\ & 0 \times 30=\text { battery } \\ & \text { voltage }<7.2 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | A5-30-03 | A5-30-03 | A5-20-01 | A5-20-04 | A5-20-01 | A5-13-01 and -02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| KNX GATEWAY <br> ENO $226+636$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MINISAFE | $X$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| SAFE | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| WIBUTLER | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $X$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MEDIOLA <br> MVGMINI | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ | $\times$ | $\checkmark$ |

Recommended retail prices excluding VAT.

## THE NEW MULTI TALENTS

The wireless multi-sensors combine temperature, humidity, lighting, acceleration and magnetic contact sensors in a single device. They send all data to the Eltako wireless building via EnOcean radio. With an unprecedented range of functions, we deliver in our proven designs E-Design65, E-Design55, 55 switch system and even as a wireless mini multi-sensor that can be placed anywhere thanks to its compact size.

The integrated solar cell generates the required energy from the ambient light indoors. This energy is stored internally so that the multisensors can function without light for several days. If necessary, the required energy can also be provided by a battery. They have an NFC interface, with which they can be configured using an NFC reader, smartphone or tablet.


## FMMS44SB

Wireless mini multi sensor pure white glossy $44 \times 44 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$. With integrated solar cell and battery CR 1632 (not included in the scope of supply). Smart Home Sensor.

| FMMS44SB | Wireless mini multi sensor, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312321676 | $\mathbf{9 1 , 6 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

FMS55SB
Wireless multi sensor pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting in the 55 mm switch system. With integrated solar cell and battery CR 1632 (not included in the scope of supply). Smart Home Sensor.

| FMS55SB | Wireless multi sensor, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312320259 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FMS55ESB

Wireless multi sensor pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. With integrated solar cell and battery CR 1632 (not included in the scope of supply). Smart Home Sensor.

| FMS55ESB | Wireless multi sensor, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312321799 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FMS65ESB

Wireless multi sensor pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. With integrated solar cell and battery CR 1632 (not included in the scope of supply). Smart Home Sensor.

| FMS65ESB | Wireless multi sensor, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312320761 | $\mathbf{1 0 1 , 6 0} \boldsymbol{£} /$ pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

In the delivery state, EEP: D2-14-41 is active for all multi-sensors and contains the data from all sensors. The parameters of the sensors can be changed and individual EEPs selected via the NFC interface: A5-04-03, A5-02-05, A5-06-02, A5-06-03, A5-14-05 or D2-00-01.

WIRELESS AIR QUALITY+TEMPERATURE+HUMIDITY SENSOR AND WIRELESS TIMER WITH DISPLAY


## FLGTF55-wg

Wireless air quality+temperature+humidity sensor pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 17 / 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design55 switching system. With LED display to signal room air quality. With additional alert tone. Power supply 230 V. Stand-by loss only 0.6 watt. Smart Home sensor.

The wireless sensor can be taught in the actuators listed below and in the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software: F4HK14, FGM, FHK14, FHK61, FLC61, FSG14, FSG71, FSR14, FSR61, FSR71, FTN14, FTN61, FUD14, FUD61, FUD71, FZK14, FZK61

| FLGTF55-wg | Wireless air quality+temperature+humidity, <br> sensor pure white glossy | EAN 401031321058 | $\mathbf{8 4 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FSU55D/230V-wg

Wireless timer with display and with 8 channels pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design55 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . With 'astro' function and solstice time changes. Illuminated display. Power supply 230 V . Only 0.5 watt standby loss.
Smart Home sensor.

The wireless sensor can be taught in the actuators listed below and in the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software: All actuators except FZK14, FZK61 and FUTH65D.

| FSU55D/ <br> 230V-wg | Wireless timer with display, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312318010 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FSU55D/12-24V UC-wg

Wireless timer with display and with 8 channels pure white glossy for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design55 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . With 'astro' function and solstice time changes. Illuminated display. Power supply $12-24 \mathrm{~V}$ UC. Only 0.3 watt standby loss.
Smart Home sensor.

The wireless sensor can be taught in the actuators listed below and in the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software: All actuators except FZK14, FZK61 and FUTH65D.

| FSU55D/ <br> 12-24V UC-wg | Wireless timer with display, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312321317 | $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{\epsilon} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## FLGTF65-wg

Wireless air quality+temperature+humidity sensor, pure white glossy, for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 17 / 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ or installation in the E-Design65 switching system. With LED display to signal room air quality. With additional alert tone. Power supply 230 V. Stand-by loss only 0.6 watt. Smart Home sensor.

> The wireless sensor can be taught in the actuators listed below and in the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software: F4HK14, FGM, FHK14, FHK61, FLC61, FSG14, FSG71, FSR14, FSR61, FSR71, FTN14, FTN61, FUD14, FUD61, FUD71, FZK14, FZK61

| FLGTF65-wg | Wireless air quality+temperature+humidity <br> sensor, pure white glossy | EAN 401031321041 | $\mathbf{8 4 , 0 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FSU65D/230V-wg

Wireless timer with display and 8 channels pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design65 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . With 'astro' function and solstice time changes. Illuminated display. Power supply 230 V. Only 0.5 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.

The wireless sensor can be taught in the actuators listed below and in the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software: All actuators except FZK14, FZK61 and FUTH65D

| FSU65D/ <br> 230V-wg | Timer with display, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317709 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FSU65D/12-24V UC-wg

Wireless timer with display and 8 channels pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 14 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design65 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . With 'astro' function and solstice time changes. Illuminated display. Power supply 12-24 V UC. Only 0.3 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.

The wireless sensor can be taught in the actuators listed below and in the Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software: All actuators except FZK14, FZK61 and FUTH65D

| FSU65D/ <br> 12-24V UC-wg | Timer with display, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312321324 | $\mathbf{8 0 , 1 0} \mathbf{\ell} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

> F1T55EF4T65DSS55E+ USBA+C


# PUSHBUTTONS, FRAMES, GERMAN SOCKETS (TYPE F) AND BLIND COVERS FOR E-DESIGN65, E-DESIGN55 AND 55 MM SWITCH SYSTEM. WIRELESS HAND-HELD TRANSMITTERS AND REMOTE CONTROLS. 

## The Eltako wireless pushbutton range

Pushbuttons, Frames, German sockets (TypE F) and blind covers for E-Design65, E-Design55 and 55 mm switch system ..... 7-2
Passive wireless sensors E-Design55 ..... 7-4
Passive wireless sensors E-Design65 ..... 7-8
Passive wireless sensors E-Design65 flat ..... 7-9
Passive wireless sensors 55 mm switch system ..... 7-10
Wireless pushbutton inserts EnOcean and Bluetooth ..... 7-13
Passive wireless sensors others, hand-held transmitters and remote controls ..... 7-13
Frames E-Design55 ..... 7-15
Frames E-Design55, E-Design65 and 55 mm switching system ..... 7-16
Frames 55 mm switching system and blind covers ..... 7-17
German sockets (TypE F), covers and desktop base ..... 7-18
Rockers and double rockers laser engraved ..... 7-20
Overview pictograms for laser engravings ..... 7-23

## PUSHBUTTONS, FRAMES, GERMAN SOCKETS (TYPE F) AND BLIND COVERS FOR E-DESIGN65, E-DESIGN55 AND 55MM SWITCH SYSTEM

55 mm switch system


Frames $80 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$
Pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


## 15 mm high

E-Design65


Frames $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}$
Pushbutton $63 \times 63 \mathrm{~mm}$


16 mm high


Flat frames $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}, 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ high

## Colours


-al
coated/aluminium paint

-gw
glossy white

-ag anthracite glossy

pure white glossy


It goes without saying that frames are part of this range, along with a wide variety of covers and sockets with matching tops.

The success of the classic style of the 55 mm switch system was followed by its logical continuation - the E-Design65 ( $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) and the development of the E-Design55 ( $80 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$ ).

## A complete range of passive wireless sensors from a single

 source in three attractive designs.Eltako supplies a modern range in several attractive designs, from battery-free and wireless EnOcean wireless buttons to wireless EnOcean wireless buttons with battery and bus buttons to wired buttons.

E-Design55


Frames $80 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$
Pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$


15 mm high

## Touching design

Thanks to their wireless technology, Eltako wireless pushbuttons are easy to attach on walls, glass or furniture - wherever you need them. Of course, also over flush-mounted switch boxes.

## Attractive, functional styles

Universal frames can be fitted vertically or horizontally.
A 1-way frame is included in the delivery of the sensors unless otherwise stated.

## 55 mm switch system universal frames




E-Design65 universal frames



E-Design55 universal frames


## PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS E-DESIGN55




| $\underset{\substack{\text { Battery-free } \\ \text { by EnOcean }}}{\substack{\text { nen }}}$ | *F1T55E-wg | Wireless 1-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312321096 | 36,60 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Battery-free } \\ \text { by noncean }}}{\substack{\text { n }}}$ | *F1T55E-gw | Wireless 1-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, glossy white | EAN 4010312321218 | 36,60 €/pc. |


| Battery-free <br> yy Enocean | *F1T55E-sg | Wireless 1-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> battery or wire, black glossy | EAN 4010312321225 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Battery-free <br> by Enocean | F2T55E-ag | Wireless 2-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> battery or wire, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312319963 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | 41,00 €/pc. |  |
| :--- |

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$\qquad$

|  |  | F2T55EB-ag | Wireless 2-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312321140 | 56,50 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | F2T55EB-al | Wireless 2-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312321188 | 64,60 €/pc. |
|  |  | F2T55EB-wg | Wireless 2-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312321171 | 56,50 €/pc. |
|  |  | F2T55EB-gw | Wireless 2-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, glossy white | EAN 4010312321157 | 56,50 €/pc. |
|  |  | F2T55EB-sg | Wireless 2-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, black glossy | EAN 4010312321164 | 56,50 €/pc. |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Battery-free } \\ \text { by nenocean } \end{array}\right]$ | F2ZT55E-ag | Wireless 2-way central control pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312320549 | 47,00 €/pc. |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Baterey-freee } \\ \text { cyy frocean } \end{array}\right]$ | F2ZT55E-al | Wireless 2-way central control pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312320518 | 55,00 €/pc. |
| - |  | F2ZT55E-wg | Wireless 2-way central control pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319994 | 47,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | F2ZT55E-gw | Wireless 2-way central control pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, glossy white | EAN 4010312320501 | 47,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | F2ZT55E-sg | Wireless 2-way central control pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, black glossy | EAN 4010312320525 | 47,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | F4T55E-ag | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312319895 | 41,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | F4T55E-al | Wireless 4 -way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312319901 | 49,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | F4T55E-am | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, anthracite mat | EAN 4010312322062 | 59,30 €/pc. |
|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Battery-free }} \begin{array}{r} \text { by EnOcean } \end{array}$ | F4T55E-wg | Wireless 4 -way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319833 | 41,00 €/pc. |
|  | $\left[\begin{array}{c} \text { Battery-free } \\ \text { by EnOcean } \end{array}\right\}$ | F4T55E-gw | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, glossy white | EAN 4010312319864 | 41,00 €/pc. |


| $\underset{\substack{\text { Bateverfree } \\ \text { byfococean }}}{ }$ | F4T55E-sg | Wireless 4 -way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery or wire, black glossy | EAN 4010312319888 | 41,00 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| F4T55EB-ag | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> wire, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312320587 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 2 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| F4T55EB-al | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> wire, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312320563 | $\mathbf{6 6 , 2 0} \mathbf{£ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |


| NEW | F4T55EB-am | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> wire, anthracite mat | EAN 4010312323816 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |$\quad \mathbf{7 6 , 5 0 € / \mathbf { p c . }}$|  |
| :--- |



| F4T55EB-wg | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312320570 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 2 0} \mathbf{\ell} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| F4T55EB-gw | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> wire, glossy white | EAN 4010312320556 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 2 0} \mathbf{\ell} /$ pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| F4T55EB-sg | Wireless 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without <br> wire, black glossy | EAN 4010312321133 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 2 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |




## PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS E-DESIGN65



| NEW | FNS65EB-wg | Wireless proximity sensor, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312322208 | $\mathbf{9 8 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




## PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS E-DESIGN65 FLAT



| NEW | Frens ol |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

[^9]
## PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS 55 MM SWITCH SYSTEM

|  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Bateer-freee } \\ \text { ovencocean }}]{\substack{\text { n }}}$ | FT55-al | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery and wire, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312305829 | 50,30 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FT55-an | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery and wire, anthracite | EAN 4010312305805 | 42,20 €/pc. |
|  |  | FT55-rw | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery and wire, pure white | EAN 4010312305775 | 42,20 €/pc. |
|  |  | FT55-sz | Wireless 2- or 4 -way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery and wire, black | EAN 4010312305782 | 42,20 €/pc. |
|  |  | FT55-wg | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery and wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312305799 | 42,20 $£ / \mathrm{pc}$. |
|  |  | FT55-ws | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery and wire, white | EAN 4010312308936 | 42,20 €/pc. |
|  |  | F4T55B-al | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312316467 | 63,30 €/pc. |
|  |  | F4T55B-an | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, anthracite | EAN 4010312316504 | 55,30 €/pc. |
|  |  | F4T55B-rw | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, pure white | EAN 4010312316474 | 55,30 €/pc. |
|  |  | F4T55B-wg | Wireless 2- or 4-way pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312316498 | 55,30 €/pc. |
|  | $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Battery-ree } \\ \text { by fecocen }}]{ }$ | FZT55-wg | Wireless 2-way central control pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without battery and wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312318768 | 47,00 €/pc. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bateverfiree } \\ & \text { byy focean } \\ & \text { but } \end{aligned}$ | F4PT55-wg | Wireless 4-way profile pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ w/o battery or wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317907 | 44,20 €/pc. |
|  |  | FDT55B-wg | Wireless rotary switch $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ without wire, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312318256 | 63,60 €/pc. |
|  | NEW | FNS55B-wg | Wireless proximity sensor $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312322185 | 92,50 €/pc. |
| $\cdots$ | NEW | NFCS55-wg | NFC sensor $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312322123 | 18,80 €/pc. |

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| WS55-an | Rocker switch $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, anthracite | EAN 4010312317488 | 10,50 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| WS55-rw | Rocker switch $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, pure white | EAN 4010312317464 | 10,50 €/pc. |
| WS55-wg | Rocker switch $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317433 | 10,50 €/pc. |
| WS55-ws | Rocker switch $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, white | EAN 4010312317440 | 10,50 €/pc. |
| WT55-an | Rocker pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, anthracite | EAN 4010312317532 | 10,50 €/pc. |


| WT55-rw | Rocker pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, <br> pure white | EAN 4010312317501 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| WT55-wg | Rocker pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317518 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0} \mathbf{£ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| WT55-ws | Rocker pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, <br> white | EAN 4010312317495 | $\mathbf{1 0 , 5 0} \mathbf{\ell} /$ pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |


| W2T55-wg | Rocker pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312320389 | $\mathbf{1 5 , 7 0} \mathbf{\ell} / \mathbf{p c}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS 55 MM SWITCH SYSTEM



| $\xrightarrow[\substack{\text { Baterevy-ree } \\ \text { Byy focean }}]{ }$ | FMT55/4-rw | Wireless 4-way mini pushbutton without battery or wire, with rocker, pure white | EAN 4010312312544 | 43,50 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FMT55/4-wg | Wireless 4-way mini pushbutton without battery or wire, with rocker, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312312568 | 43,50 €/pc. |

FT55H-wg

| FoH wireless pushbutton, <br> pure white glossy |
| :--- | :--- |

EAN 4010312321706
$46,40 € / \mathrm{pc}$.

PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS OTHERS, HAND-HELD TRANSMITTERS AND REMOTE CONTROLS

PASSIVE WIRELESS SENSORS OTHERS, HAND-HELD TRANSMITTERS AND REMOTE CONTROLS



| FMH2- | Wireless 2-way mini hand-held transmitter laser engraved $0+1$, without <br> battery and wire <br> - -an, - rw, $s z_{1}-w,_{1}-$-ws | $\mathbf{4 2 , 9 0} € / \mathrm{pc}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |


|  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Battery-free }} \text { by EnOcean }$ | FMH2S- | Wireless 2-way mini hand-held transmitter for key ring, laser engraved $0+1$, without battery and wire <br> an, -rw, sz, -wg, -ws | 44,60 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Battery-free } \\ \text { by EnOcean } \end{array}$ | FMH4- | Wireless 4 -way mini hand-held transmitter laser engraved $1+2+3+4$, without battery and wire -an, -rw, sz, -wg, -ws | 44,60 €/p. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { Battery-free } \\ \text { byy focecen }}}{ }$ | FMH4S- | Wireless 4 -way mini hand-held transmitter for key ring, laser engraved $1+2+3+4$, without battery and wire -an, -rw, sz, -wg, -ws |  | 47,00 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ) | $\text { NEW } \left.\begin{array}{c} \text { Battery-free } \\ \text { by fricean } \end{array}\right]$ | FMHIW-anso | Wireless mini hand-held transmitter, waterproof, without battery and wire, anthracite-soft paint | EAN 4010312322178 | 52,90 €/pc. |



| FMHIW-wg/rot | W <br> w <br> win |
| :--- | :--- |


| Wireless mini hand-held transmitter for calling systems, <br> with carry strap, waterproof, without battery and <br> wire, pure white glossy/red |
| :--- |

EAN 4010312323847

53,50 €/pc. wire, pure white glossy/red
$\qquad$

|  | R1UE55-ag | Single universal frame, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312908488 | 3,00 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | R1UE55-al | Single universal frame, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312908464 | 4,80 €/pc. |
| NEW | R1UE55-am | Single universal frame, anthracite mat | EAN 4010312908747 | 4,80 €/pc. |
|  | R1UE55-wg | Single universal frame, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312908341 | 3,00 €/pc. |
|  | R1UE55-gw | Single universal frame, glossy white | EAN 4010312908457 | 3,00 €/pc. |
|  | R1UE55-sg | Single universal frame, black glossy | EAN 4010312908471 | 3,00 €/pc. |
|  | R2UE55-ag | Double universal frame, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312908518 | 4,20 €/pc. |
|  | R2UE55-al | Double universal frame, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312908525 | 9,20 $\quad$ /pc. |
| NEW | R2UE55-am | Double universal frame, anthracite mat | EAN 4010312908754 | 9,20 $\quad$ /pc. |
|  | R2UE55-wg | Double universal frame, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312908365 | 4,20 €/pc. |
|  | R2UE55-gw | Double universal frame, glossy white | EAN 4010312908495 | 4,20 €/pc. |
|  | R3UE55-ag | Triple universal frame, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312908556 | 4,40 €/pc. |
|  | R3UE55-al | Triple universal frame, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312908563 | 11,80 €/pc. |
| NEW | R3UE55-am | Triple universal frame, anthracite mat | EAN 4010312908761 | 11,80 €/pc. |
|  | R3UE55-wg | Triple universal frame, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312908358 | 4,40 €/pc. |
|  | R3UE55-gw | Triple universal frame, glossy white | EAN 4010312908532 | 4,40 €/pc. |

FRAMES E-DESIGN55, E-DESIGN65 AND 55 MM SWITCH SYSTEM

|  |  | R4UE55-ag | 4-way universal frame, anthracite glossy | EAN 4010312908594 | 5,00 $¢ / \mathrm{pc}$. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | R4UE55-al | 4-way universal frame, coated/aluminium paint | EAN 4010312908600 | 14,90 $€ / \mathrm{pc}$. |
|  | NEW | R4UE55-am | 4-way universal frame, anthracite mat | EAN 4010312908778 | 14,90 €/pc. |
|  |  | R4UE55-wg | 4-way universal frame, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312908372 | 5,00 $¢ / \mathrm{pc}$. |
|  |  | R4UE55-gw | 4-way universal frame, glossy white | EAN 4010312908570 | 5,00 $¢ / \mathrm{pc}$. |



|  | RF3E-wg | Triple flat frame, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312907269 | 4,40 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | RF4E-wg | 4-way flat frame, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312907610 | 5,00 €/pc. |
|  | R- | Single universal frame for wireless pushbuttons -ws, -rw, -wg, -an -al |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,00 €/pc. } \\ & 4,80 € / \mathrm{pc} . \end{aligned}$ |
| $d$ | R2- | Double universal frame for wireless pushbuttons -ws, -rw, -wg, -an -al |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,30 } € / \mathrm{pc} . \\ & \mathrm{9}, 20 € / \mathrm{pc} . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | R3- | Triple universal frame for wireless pushbuttons -ws, -rw, -wg, -an -al |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4,50 } € / \mathrm{pc} . \\ & 11,80 € / \mathrm{pc} . \end{aligned}$ |
|  | FTVW | Wireless pushbutton encryption rocker | EAN 4010312907030 | 1,50 €/p. |
| NEW | BLA55E-rw | Blind cover for R1UE55 - R4UE55, pure white | EAN 4010312908839 | 3,50 €/pc. |


| BLA55-rw | Blind cover for R, R2 and R3, <br> pure white | EAN 4010312905883 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| BLA55-wg | Blind cover for R, R2 and R3, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312905913 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0} \mathbf{£ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| BLA55-ws | Blind cover for R, R2 and R3, <br> white | EAN 4010312905869 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| BLF-rw | Blind cover for R1F, R2F and R3F, <br> pure white | EAN 4010312904237 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| BLF-wg | Blind cover for R1F, R2F and R3F, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312904268 | $\mathbf{3 , 5 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## GERMAN SOCKETS (TYPE F), COVERS AND DESKTOP BASE

|  | NEW | DSS55E+ 2xUSBA-wg | German Socket (Type F) with 2xUSB-A, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312322512 | 38,70 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7-. | NEW | DSS55E+ USBA+C-wg | German Socket (Type F) with USB-A and USB-C, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312323830 | 45,80 €/pc. |
| * |  | DSS65-wg | DSS with socket outlet front, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312315996 | 6,10 €/pc. |
| $\cdots$ |  | DSS65F-wg | DSS with socket outlet front, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312316818 | 6,10 €/pc. |
|  | NEW | DSS55E-am | DSS with socket outlet front, anthracite mat | EAN 4010312323823 | 14,20 €/pc. |
|  |  | DSS55E-wg | DSS with socket outlet front, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312320082 | 5,90 €/pc. |
|  |  | DSS+SD055-an | DSS with socket outlet front, anthracite | EAN 4010312310908 | 7,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | DSS+SD055-rw | DSS with socket outlet front, pure white | EAN 4010312310854 | 7,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | DSS+SD055-sz | DSS with socket outlet front black | EAN 4010312310878 | 7,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | DSS+SD055-wg | DSS with socket outlet front, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312310885 | 7,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | DSS+SD055-ws | DSS with socket outlet front, white | EAN 4010312310830 | 7,00 €/pc. |
| III |  | TAE65/3-wg | 3-socket TAE cover for E-Design frames, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312907337 | 3,00 €/pc. |
| ©-0 |  | TV65/2-wg | TV/RF cover for E-Design frames, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312907351 | 3,00 €/pc. |
|  |  | TV65/3-wg | TV/RF/SAT cover for E-Design frames, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312907382 | 3,00 €/pc. |
| $\theta \cdot 0$ |  | TV65/4-wg | TV/RF/SAT cover for E-Design frames, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312907634 | 3,00 €/pc. |



## ROCKERS AND DOUBLE ROCKERS LASER ENGRAVED




## ROCKERS AND DOUBLE ROCKERS LASER ENGRAVED

| DW-FT55R | Double rocker for wirel. pushbuttons $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ <br> for Busch Reflex and Duro, white/alpine white | EAN 4010312907061 | $\mathbf{7 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| DW-W2T55 | Double rocker for rocker pushbutton, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312908433 | 7,00 $\boldsymbol{\ell} /$ pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| W-WT/WS55 | Rocker for rocker pushbutton and rocker switch, <br> ws/rw/wg/sz/an/al | EAN 4010312908112 | $\mathbf{6 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |


| W-FHS/FMH2 | Rocker for wireless hand-held transmitters FMH2, <br> ws/rw/wg/sz/an/al | EAN 4010312906354 | $\mathbf{6 , 4 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | DW-FMH4 | Double rocker for wireless hand-held transmitters <br> FMH4, ws/rw/wg/sz/an/al | EAN 4010312906361 | $\mathbf{7 , 0 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |



|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 60 | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 | 71 | 72 | 73 |
| $\square$ | $\equiv$ |  |  |  | － $1 / 1$ | $\\|$ 析 |
| 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
|  |  |  | ｜ | nand |  | ¢， |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 |
| ヘペー |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 90 | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 |
|  | Hersmer |  |  |  |  |  |
| 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 | 101 | 102 | 103 |
| $\stackrel{-1}{-1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 104 | 105 | 106 | 107 | 108 | 109 | 110 |
|  |  |  |  |  | र्टर्ट |  |
| 11 | 112 | 113 | 114 | 115 | 116 | 117 |



For any laser engraving order, please specify the type of your pushbutton, remote control or hand-held transmiter, the engraving number and also if you need a single or double rocker. Rockers and double rockers for pushbuttons are available on pages 7-20 and 7-22.

## BUTH55D/ BBH65/



## WIRED BUS SENSORS.

Wired bus sensors
for connection to the bus gateway BGW14
E-Design55
Bus motion/brightness sensor BBH55/12V DC-wg ..... 8-2
Bus temperature controller with hand wheel BTR55H/12V DC-wg ..... 8-2
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## BTR55H/12VDC-wg

Bus temperature controller with hand wheel for connection to the RS485 bus gateway BGW14. For single mounting or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. $80 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}, \mathbf{2 7 m}$ high. Installation depth 33 mm . Data transmission and power supply take place over the 4 -wire bus with a 12 V DC switching power supply unit. Only 0.1 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.

| BTR55H/ <br> 12VDC-wg | Bus temperature controller with hand wheel, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319796 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 1 0} \mathbf{\ell / p \mathbf { p c . }}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## BUTH55D/12V DC-wg

Bus thermo clock/hygrostat with display pure white glossy for connection to the RS485 bus gateway BGW14. For single mounting or mounting into the E-Design 55 switching system. $80 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}$, 14 mm high. Installation depth 33 mm . With adjustable day and night reference temperatures and relative humidity. Illuminated display. Preset ready to operate. Data transmission and power supply takes place over the 4 -wire bus with a 12 V DC power supply unit. Only 0.1 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.

| BUTH55D/ <br> 12V DC-wg | Bus thermo clock/hygrostat with display, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319802 | $\mathbf{7 5 , 5 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## BTF55/12V DC-wg

Bus temperature sensor pure white glossy for connection to the RS485 bus gateway BGW14. For single mounting or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. $80 \times 80 \mathrm{~mm}, 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ high. Installation depth 33 mm . Data transmission and power supply take place over the 4 -wire bus with a 12 V DC mains adapter. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

| BTF55/ <br> 12V DC-wg | Bus temperature sensor, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319819 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 0 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## BBH65/12VDC-wg

Bus motion/brightness sensor pure white glossy for connection to the RS485 bus gateway BGW14. For single mounting or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}, 27 \mathrm{~mm}$ high. Installation depth 33 mm . Data transmission and power supply takes place over the 4 -wire bus with a 12 V DC power supply unit. Only 0.1 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.

| BBH65/ <br> 12VDC-wg | Bus motion/brightness sensor, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312318966 | $\mathbf{7 3 , 7 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## BTR65H/12VDC-wg

Bus temperature controller with hand wheel pure white glossy for connection to the RS485 bus gateway BGW14. For single mounting or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}$, 27 mm high. Installation depth 33 mm . Data transmission and power supply takes place over the 4 -wire bus with a 12 V DC power supply unit. Only 0.1 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.


## BUTH65D/12V DC-wg

Bus thermo clock/hygrostat with display pure white glossy for connection to the RS485 bus gateway BGW14. For single mounting or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}$, 14 mm high. Installation depth 33 mm . With adjustable day and night reference temperatures and relative humidity. Illuminated display. Preset ready to operate. Data transmission and power supply takes place over the 4 -wire bus with a 12 V DC power supply unit. Only 0.1 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.




## BTF65/12V DC-wg

Bus temperature sensor pure white glossy for connection to the RS485 bus gateway BGW14. For single mounting or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. $84 \times 84 \mathrm{~mm}, 17 \mathrm{~mm}$ high. Installation depth 33 mm . Data transmission and power supply take place over the 4 -wire bus with a 12 V DC mains adapter. Only 0.1 watt standby loss. Smart Home sensor.

| BTF65/ <br> 12V DC-wg | Bus temperature sensor, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312319741 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 0 0} \mathbf{\ell / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



Bus pushbutton with double rocker


Bus pushbutton with rocker


Bus flat pushbutton with double rocker


Bus pushbutton with double rocker


Bus pushbutton with rocker

## B4T65-wg

Bus 2- or 4-way pushbutton for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. For connection to FTS14TG pushbutton gateway. Only 0.2 watt standby loss. With rocker and double rocker. Smart Home sensor.

| B4T65-wg | Bus pushbutton in E-Design, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312315675 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## B4FT65-wg

Bus 2- or 4-way pushbutton for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 11 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. For connection to FTS14TG pushbutton gateway. Only 0.2 watt standby loss. With rocker and double rocker. Smart Home sensor.

| B4FT65-wg | Bus flat pushbutton in E-Design, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312315682 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 4 0} € /$ pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

## B4T55-

Bus 2- or 4-way pushbutton for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$. For connection to FTS14TG pushbutton gateway. Only 0.2 watt standby loss. With rocker and double rocker. Smart Home sensor.

| B4T55-wg | Bus pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312316580 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{B 4 T 5 5 - a n}$ | Bus pushbutton $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$, anthracite | EAN 4010312316627 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## EUD12NPN-EUD12D-EUD61NP-DTD65NP-



## THE RIGHT LIGHT FOR EVERY ROOM WITH ELTAKO DIMMER SWITCHES.

## Universal dimmer switches, capacity enhancer, 1-10 V controllers and rotary dimmers

Selection table for universal dimmer switches, capacity enhancer and 1-10 V controllers ..... 9-2
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Set the mood and reduce energy costs at the same time－a fascina－ ting combination for incandescent lamps，halogen lamps and LED lamps．The dimming of lamps in combination with soft ON and soft OFF，prolongs their lifetime considerably．This applies also to the infinitely dimmable energy saving lamps．Only universal dimmers with the marking $R, L, C$ recognize automatically the connected load
and adjust their dimming function accordingly．Other dimmers have to be exchanged if lamps with other kind of loads are used later．

Only universal dimmer switches with the added ESL marking and added LED marking have the associated comfort settings．

| Page |  | 9－3 | 9－4 | 9－5 | 9－6 | 9－7 | 9－9 | 9－10 | 9－11 | 9－12 | 9－13 | 9－14 | 9－15 | 9－16 | 9－17 | 9－18 | 9－19 | 9－20 | 9－21 | 9－22 | 9－23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{E} \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { Eiv } \\ & \text { No } \\ & \text { 咅 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 容 } \\ & \text { 3 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { 흘 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S } \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \sum_{N}^{N} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 槀 } \\ & \stackrel{1}{ } \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { పे } \\ & \frac{1}{1} \\ & \text { ה } \\ & \text { जे } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 亮 | 亮 岂 吕 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \\ & \underset{U}{0} \\ & \vec{U} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{3}{U} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting，number of modules 18 mm each |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Built－in device for installation（e．g． flush－mounting box）and surface mounting |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Dimming R，L and C loads | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － | － | ${ }^{5}$ | L | － |  |  | － | R，C | － | R，C | － | R，C | － | － | － |  |  |
| With comfort position for dimmable energy saving lamps ESL | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline \text { Litio } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － | － |  |  |
| With comfort position for dimmable LEDs | ${ }_{\text {csi }}^{\text {Lit }}$ | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － |  | － |  |
| Power MOSFET up to W（nearly unlimited number of switching cycles） |  | 400 | 400 | 300 | 800 | 400 | 300 | 400 | － | 4007） | 300 | 200 | 300 | 200 | 400 | 200 | 400 | 400 | 400 | 4A | － |
| Increase of capacity with capacity enhancer LUD12－230V |  |  | － |  | － |  |  | － |  | －7） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Zero passage switching | $\sim$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － |
| Minimum brightness level adjustable |  | － | － | － | － | －${ }^{6}$ | － | － | － | －${ }^{\text {（）}}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |
| Dimming speed adjustable |  | － | － | － |  | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | － | － | － | a） | －${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | －${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | －9） | －${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | － | － | －${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{81}$ |  | ${ }^{81}$ | － |
| Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC 8 to 230 V UC | UC | － | － |  | － | ．6） | － | － | － | －6） |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | － | － |  |
| Supply voltage 230V |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | －${ }^{\prime}$ | － | －${ }^{(1)}$ | －${ }^{1}$ | －${ }^{1}$ | － | － | － |  | － |
| Low standby loss | 㟧 | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Glow lamp current（mA）${ }^{2 / 44}$ | ¢ | 5 | $5^{3)}$ |  |  | $5^{6)}$ |  | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central control electrically isolated from the local input | $\bigcirc$ |  | － |  |  | －6） | － | － | （－） | －6） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switching operation for children＇s rooms |  | － | － | － |  | －${ }^{6}$ |  |  | － | ${ }^{\text {E }}$ ） | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Snooze function |  | － | － | － |  | －6） |  |  | － | －${ }^{6}$ | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Multifunction |  |  | － |  |  |  |  | － |  | ${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |

[^10]

Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 9-24.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

EUD12NPN-UC
Universal dimmer switch. Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.1 watt only. With adjustable minimum or maximum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 W , depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Universal control voltage input 8 to 230 V UC, electrically isolated from the 230 V supply voltage and switching voltage. No minimum load required.
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness to the maximum level. An interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
The setting of the brightness level is stored after switching off.
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored.
If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Glow lamp current up to 5 mA starting at 110 V .
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
The LED below the top rotary switch on the front shows control commands. It starts blinking after 15 seconds if a pushbutton is inhibited.
The upper rotary switch determines the operation, whether the automatic lamp detection or special comfort positions should act:

## AUTO allows the dimming of all light species.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on with increased power dependent on the construction, so they will also switch on again safely in cold condition when dimmed down.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which will not be switched on again when dimmed down dependent on the construction. Memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps which are not being dimmed down enough when set to AUTO (trailing phase angle) dependent on the construction and must therefore be forced to leading phase angle. LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1, but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 no inductive (wound) transformers should be used. In addition, the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps can be lower than in the AUTO position dependent on the construction.
The minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down) or the maximum brightness level (completely dimmed up) is adjustable with the middle \%:ర़: rotary switch.
The dimming speed can be adjusted with the lower dimming speed rotary switch.
The duration of soft start and soft OFF is changed simultaneously.
With special switching operation for children's rooms: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function: With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
Mixing of L loads (inductive loads, e.g. wound transformers) and C loads (capacitive loads, e.g. electronic transformers) is not permitted. R loads (ohmic loads, e.g. 230V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps) may be added anytime.

Mixing of L loads and C loads is possible with the dimmer switch EUD12D (page 9-4) in connection with capacity enhancer LUD12 (page 9-7).

EAN 4010312107843
59,20 €/pc.


## Typical connections



Technical data page 9-24.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

EUD12D-UC


Universal dimmer switch. Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.3 watt only. With adjustable minimum brightness, maximum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 W , depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.
Up to 3600 W with capacity enhancers LUD12-230V (description page 9-7) at the terminals X 1 and X 2 . Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC and additionally the universal voltage control inputs 8 to 230 V UC central ON and central OFF. The control inputs are electrically isolated from the supply voltage and switching voltage. Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps. In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored. If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered. From 110 V control voltage glow lamp current up to 5 mA (not for DSD). Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off. The functions and times are entered using the MODE and SET keys as described in the operating manual and indicated on the LC display. A keylock function is provided.
You can dim all lamp types in automatic mode settings EUD, DSD, Udo, STS, MIN, MMX, CG and R.
EUD = Universal dimmer switch with settings for dimming speed, minimum brightness, maximum brightness, memory and Soft ON/OFF as well as choice of priority for central control. ESL and LED is settable. Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness to the maximum level. A interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
ESL is a convenience setting for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at high voltage for design reasons so that they can also be switched back on cold in dimmed state. Memory must be switched off on energy saving lamps which cannot be switched back on in dimmed state for design reasons. LED is a convenience setting for LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough in automatic mode (phase cut-off) for design reasons and must therefore be forced to phase control. There is a choice of 3 dimming curves. No inductive (wound) transformers may be used in ESL and LED settings. In addition the maximum number of lamps may be lower than in automatic mode for design reasons.
Switching operation for children's rooms: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function: With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
DSD = Same as universal dimmer switch EUD but also comprising activation via two direction switches on the universal voltage control inputs $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC.
Udo = Same as universal dimmer switch EUD but also comprising setting for a time delay from 1 to 99 minutes. Switch-off early warning at the end by dimming is selectable and adjustable from 1 to 3 minutes. STS = Staircase time switch with switchable switch-off early warning by dimming. With pump and permanent light by pushbutton. Time adjustable from 1 to 99 minutes. Switch-off early warning (no flickering) by dimming is adjustable from 1 to 3 minutes. Also for dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and 230 V LED lamps. MIN = Universal dimmer switch, switches when control voltage is applied to the minimum brightness setting. Maximum brightness is dimmed during the set dim time from 1 to 99 minutes. When the control voltage is interrupted, the device is switched off immediately, even during the dim time. MMX = Same function as for MIN; when the control voltage is interrupted, dimming still continues until the set minimum brightness is reached. Then the device is switched off. CG = Clock with adjustable switch on/off times from 0.1 to 9.9 seconds. The maximum brightness is adjustable from 3 to $99 \% . \mathbf{R}=$ Switching relay with setting for Soft ON/OFF from 0.1 to 9.9 seconds. The maximum brightness is adjustable from 3 to $99 \%$. ON = permanent ON. OFF = permanent OFF.
The dim position in \% or the time lapse in minutes is indicated in the middle of the display. The expired, resettable switch-on time is indicated at the bottom of the display. Display menu guidance including language selection (German, English, French, Italian or Spanish) is described in the supplied operating instructions.

| EUDI2D-UC | Power MOSFET up to 400 W |
| :--- | :--- |

EAN 4010312109489
71,10 €/pc.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 9-24.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## EUD12F

Universal dimming switch. Power MOSFET up to 300 W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.1 watt only. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300 W , depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V .
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness to the maximum level. An interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
The setting of the brightness level is stored after switching off.
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored.
If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
With integrated switching-off relay for the mains disconnection of switched circuits.
The control pushbutton(s) of the room are connected via low voltage control wires to the terminals T1 and T2 of the EUD12F (field-free internal DC voltage). The permanent power supply must be connected directly to a phase conductor ahead of the mains disconnection relay FR12-230V. Due to this, the complete function remains but the leads to the lamps is disconnected by means of the switching-off relay. A glow lamp current is not permitted.
The minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down) can be adjusted with the upper rotary switch \%:\%:", e.g. for dimmable energy saving lamps.
You can dim all lamp types in automatic mode.
Use the lower dimming speed rotary switch to set the dimming speed in seven steps in automatic mode.
+ESL is a convenience setting for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at high voltage for design reasons so that they can also be switched back on cold in dimmed state.
-ESL is a convenience setting for energy saving lamps which cannot be switched back on in dimmed state for design reasons.
This is why memory is switched off in this position. No inductive (wound) transformers may be used in +ESL and -ESL settings. In addition the maximum number of dimmable energy saving lamps may be lower than in automatic mode for design reasons.
With special switching operation for children's rooms: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function: With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
Mixing of $L$ loads (inductive loads, e.g. wound transformers) and $C$ loads (capacitive loads, e.g. electronic transformers) is not permitted. R loads (ohmic loads, e.g. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps) may be added anytime.

Mixing of L loads and C loads is possible with the dimmer switch EUD12D (page 9-4) in connection with capacity enhancer LUD12 (page 9-7).



Function rotary switches

Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 9-24. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

EUD12DK/800W-UC
Universal dimmer switch with rotary knob, Power MOSFET up to 800 W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.2 watt only. With adjustable minimum and maximum brightness.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 800 W , depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.
Up to 3600 W with capacity enhancers LUD12 at the terminals X 1 and X 2 .
Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Universal control voltage input $\mathbf{8}$ to $\mathbf{2 3 0} \mathbf{V ~ U C , ~ e l e c t r i c a l l y ~ i s o l a t e d ~ f r o m ~ t h e ~} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ supply voltage and switching voltage. No minimum load required.
Alternatively, PWM control with $10-24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC at the PWM and GND connections.
The setting of the brightness level is stored after switching off (Memory).
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored.
If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
Maximum brightness (fully dimmed up) is adjustable using the upper \% rotary switch.
Use the middle \% rotary switch to set the minimum brightness (fully dimmed down).
The lower rotary switch sets the operating mode:
ON: Permanent ON at maximum brightness.
Pos. 1 is an AUTO position and allows the dimming of all lamp types. Switch on and off using pushbutton on the device and/or pushbutton connected to +A1/-A2. Dimming via rotary knob.
Pos. 2 is a comfort setting for LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough on AUTO (phase cutoff) due to the design and must therefore be forced at phase control. Switch on and off using pushbutton on the device and/or pushbutton connected to +A1/-A2. Dimming via rotary knob.
Pos. $\mathbf{3}$ is a comfort setting for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at a higher voltage so that they can be safely switched on cold when they are dimmed down. Switch on and off using pushbutton on the device and/or pushbutton connected to +A1/-A2. Dimming via rotary knob.
Pos. 4 is an AUTO position and allows the dimming of all lamp types. Switch on and off using switch connected to +A1/-A2. Dimming via rotary knob.
Pos. $\mathbf{5}$ is a comfort setting for LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough on AUTO (phase cut-off) due to the design and must therefore be forced at phase control. Switch on and off using switch connected to +A1/-A2. Dimming via rotary knob.
Pos. $\mathbf{6}$ is a comfort setting for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at a higher voltage so that they can be safely switched on cold when they are dimmed down. Switch on and off using switch connected to +A1/-A2. Dimming via rotary knob.
Pos. 7 is an AUTO position and allows the dimming of all lamp types. Switch on and off and dimming with PWM activation.
Pos. 8 is a comfort setting for LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough on AUTO (phase cutoff) due to the design and must therefore be forced at phase control. Switch on and off and dimming with PWM activation.
OFF: Permanent OFF.
The LED under the upper rotary switch lights up when the lamp is switched on.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { EUD12DK/ } \\ & \text { 800W-UC } \end{aligned}$ | Universal dimmer switch, Power MOSFET up to 800 W | EAN 4010312109656 | 69,20 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## Function rotary switch



Standard setting ex works.
Standard setting ex works.
The switching mode "one lamp" (:סְ̣:) or "additional lamps" (:ox: ) is set with a rotary switch on the front.
This setting must be same as the actual installation, otherwise there is a risk of destruction of the electronics.
Alternative setting for ESL and 230 V LED when the universal dimmer switch in operated in the ESL or LED comfort settings. See page 9-8.

## Technical data page 9-24.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

LUD12-230V

## 国四

Capacity enhancer for universal dimmer switches. Power MOSFET up to 400 W . Standby loss 0.1 watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Capacity enhancers LUD12-230V can be connected to the universal dimmer switches EUD12D, SUD12 (1-10V input) and the multifunction time relay MFZ12PMD. By this the switching capacity for one lamp will be increased up to 200 W or alternatively for additional lamps up to 400 W per each capacity enhancer. Dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics. Both switching modes for increase of capacity can be executed simultaneously.
Automatic lamp detection in the "Capacity increase with additional lamps" setting.
Supply voltage 230 V .
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
In the mode "Increase of capacity with additional lamps" the kind of load of a capacity enhancer LUD12230 V can vary from the kind of load of the universal impulse dimmer switch.
Therefore it is possible to mix L loads and C loads.

Increase of capacity for one lamp (:ẹ:), ESL and LED see next page


## 



EUD12D, SUD12 and MFZ12PMD:

1. -8 . LUD12 + up to 400W each

| LUD12-230V | Power MOSFET up to 400 W | EAN 4010312107867 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 1 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Function rotary switch


Standard setting ex works.

This setting must be made on the front panel of ESL and 230 V LED lamps if the universal dimmer switch is operated in the ESL or LED comfort settings. Also for capacity increase with additional lamps.
Otherwise there is a risk of destruction of the electronics.

Technical data page 9-24.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

LUD12-230V
Capacity increase with capacity enhancer LUD12 for ESL dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps in the ESL and LED comfort settings.


| LUD12-230V | Power MOSFET up to 400W | EAN 4010312107867 | $\mathbf{6 4 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Typical connections


Technical data page 9-24. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

MOD12D-UC

Power MOSFET up to 300 W. Standby loss 0.3 watt only. Minimal speed, maximum speed and dimming speed are adjustable.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Motor dimmer with phase control for L loads up to 300 W, depending on ventilation conditions. Only 1 fan motor should be connected.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC and additionally the universal voltage control inputs 8 to 230 V UC central ON and central $0 F F$. The control inputs are electrically isolated from the 230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.

## Switching in zero crossing and switch-on at increased speed.

If there is a power failure, the switch position and the speed level are saved. The device can be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
Enter the 6 functions and times using the MODE and SET keys as described in the operator manual.
The functions and times are indicated in the LC display. Other features include language selection and keylock.
The total switch-on time is added and indicated in the bottom line of the display. It can be reset to zero. The top line shows the parameters during the setting procedure and the active function in service. The left arrow indicates the switch position 'ON' and the right arrow shows the keylock function when applied. During the setting procedure, the middle line shows the parameters set. In service, the middle line indicates the speed between 10 and 99 for the MOD and DSD functions or the remaining time in minutes for the Udo and ODT functions.
MOD = Motor dimmer with settings for dimming speed DSP, minimum speed MI\%, maximum speed MA\%, memory function MEM+ and selection of the central control inputs ON and/or OFF when activated or deactivated. Short commands switch on/off, permanent activation changes speed. An interruption in activation changes the dimming direction.
DSD = Motor dimmer with activation with two direction buttons for dimming direction. Setting the dimming speed DSP, minimum speed MI\%, maximum speed MA\% and memory function MEM+. When activation takes place via + E1, a short command switches on. Permanent activation dims up to maximum speed. A double-click immediately dims to maximum speed. When activation takes place via +F1, a short command switches off. Permanent activation dims down to minimum speed. No central control function.
Udo = Motor dimmer as for MOD function with manual on/off. In addition, a time delay time TIM can be set from 1 to 99 minutes. When the time delay expires, the device switches off. Central ON has priority over Central OFF.
ODT = Motor dimmer with run-on switch function with adjustable speed $\mathrm{SP} \%$, response lag AV adjustable from 1 to 99 minutes and time delay RV adjustable from 1 to 99 minutes. When the control voltage is applied, the device switches on after the AV time expires. When the control voltage cuts off, the RV time begins. When the RV time expires, the device switches off.
No central control function.
$\mathbf{O N}=$ Permanent ON at maximum speed, OFF = Permanent OFF.
Press MODE and SET briefly and simultaneously to activate the keylock. Then press SET to confirm the flashing LCK. Press MODE and SET simultaneously for 2 seconds to deactivate keylock. Then press SET to confirm the flashing UNL.

| MOD12D-UC | Power MOSFET up to 300W | EAN 4010312109526 | $\mathbf{7 1 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



MFZ12PMD-UC
Power MOSFET with almost unlimited number of circuits up to 400 W . Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.3 watt only. Dim down to minimum brightness and up to maximum brightness and Soft ON / Soft OFF are also adjustable for lamp circuit.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Digitally adjustable and fully electronic multifunction time relay for lamps up to 400 W dependent on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.
If minimum brightness is not set to 0 , the circuit is not switched off but dimmed down to the set percentage.
Up to 3600 W with capacity enhancers LUD12-230V (description page 9-7) at the terminals X 1 and X 2 . Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC and additionally the universal voltage control inputs 8 to 230 V UC central ON and central OFF. The control inputs are electrically isolated from the supply voltage and switching voltage.

## Zero passage switching to protect lamps.

Glow lamp current up to 5 mA starting at 110 V .
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
Enter both the functions and the times using the two buttons MODE and SET. The functions and times are indicated digitally on an LC display. The time can be set by entering all values within the preselected time scale ( 0.1 to 9.9 or 1 to 99 seconds, minutes or hours). The longest time is 99 hours. This permits 600 time settings. The time(s) entered is (are) permanently displayed digitally.
Settable functions (description page 13-11): $\mathbf{R V}=$ release delay, $\mathbf{A V}=$ operate delay, $\mathbf{A V}+=$ additive operate delay, $\mathbf{T I}=$ clock generator starting with impulse, $\mathbf{T P}=$ clock generator starting with pause, $\mathbf{I A}=$ impulsecontrolled operate delay, $\mathbf{I F}=$ pulse shaper, $\mathbf{E W}=$ fleeting NO contact, $\mathbf{A W}$ = fleeting NC contact, $\mathbf{E A W}=$ fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact, ARV = operate and release delay, ARV $+=$ additive operate and release delay, ES = impulse switch, SRV = release-delay impulse switch, ESV = impulse switch with release delay and switch-off early-warning function, $\mathbf{E R}=$ relay, $\mathbf{O N}=$ permanent $\mathbf{O N}, \mathbf{O F F}=$ permanent OFF. With TI, TP, IA, EAW, ARV and ARV + functions, a different second time can be entered also with different time ranges.
Setting the times and functions: The LCD component to be changed is selected by pressing the MODE key. The component accessed flashes. Press the SET key to change the component accessed. This may be the function, the time ranges, time T1 or time T2 (on TI, TP, IA, EAW, ARV and ARV+ only). Pressing the MODE key terminates each input. Once the time has been set with MODE, no more components are flashing. The timing relay is now ready to operate. Press the MODE key again to restart the input cycle. All the entered parameters are retained if they are not changed using SET. 25 sec . after the last operation and if the component still flashes the input cycle is automatically terminated and the previously made changes lapse.
Setting additional parameters valid for all functions: when you press the MODE button for longer than 2 seconds, you access the submenu. Press the SET button to select the parameter you want to change. Then confirm by pressing MODE. Press SET to enter the parameter and confirm by pressing MODE. After the 'LED' submenu, you return automatically to the main menu.
MIN = Minimum brightness in OFF state settable to 0 and from 10 to $89(\%)$, factory setting $=0$.
MAX = Maximal brightness in ON state settable from 10 to 99 (\%), factory setting $=99$. MAX must be at least 10 divisions above MIN.
RMP = Switch ON/OFF ramp (soft ON and soft ON) adjustable from $0=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ to $99=1 \mathrm{~s}$, factory setting $=0$.
LED = LED+ for dimmable 230V LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough in automatic mode (trailing edge control) for design reasons and must therefore be forced by phase control. Enabled by pressing MODE; factory setting = LED without + .
Functions of the LC display: if you selected the functions ON or OFF, no time is displayed. Instead an arrow indicates either ON or OFF. In all other functions the set time(s), the function abbreviation and an arrow next to ON and OFF display the switching position. The clock symbol flashes while the set time is elapsing and the remaining time is shown.
Safety in the event of a power failure: The set parameters are stored in an EEPROM and are therefore immediately available again when the power supply is restored after a power failure.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connections


with direction pushbutton

with universal pushbutton

Technical data page 9-24. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

Recommended retail prices excluding VAT.

SDS12/1-10V
잉 아 염
1 NO contact not potential free 600 VA and $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ control output 40 mA . Only 1 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Also adapted for LED driver with 1-10 V passive interface, without voltage source up to 0.6 mA , above this value an additional voltage source is necessary.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC, local and central on/off with same potential.
Supply voltage 230 V electrically isolated.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (Memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed) is adjustable with the upper \%:ర़: rotary switch.
At the same time, you define whether the children's room function and the snooze function are active (+KI +SL). The dimming speed is adjustable using the lower dimming speed rotary switch.
The load is switched on and off by a bistable relay at output EVG (electronic ballast units). Switching capacity for fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with electronic ballast units 600 VA .
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
Either direction pushbuttons can be connected to $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or these terminals are bridged and a pushbutton is connected as universal pushbutton. As direction pushbutton $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ is 'switch on and dim up' and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ is 'switch off and dim down'. A double click at $\mathbf{\Delta}$ triggers the automatic updimming until full brightness with dim speed. A double click at $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ triggers the snooze function. The children's room function is realized with the pushbutton at $\mathbf{A}$.
As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
Switching operation for children's rooms KI (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ):
If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function SL (universal pushbutton or direction pushbutton $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. = 60 minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by shorttime control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.

SDS12/1-10V
1 NO contact 600 VA
EAN 4010312109403
$57,00 € /$ pc.


SUD12/1-10V
영
1 NO contact potential free 600 VA and $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ control output 40 mA . Standby loss 0.9 watt only.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
The controller SUD12 can be used in two different modes:

## Mode 1-10 V output

## Mode 1-10 V output



Mode 1-10 V input


Technical data page 9-24.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

In this mode electronic ballast units and transformers with a 1-10V interface up to a total control current of 40 mA can be controlled when connected to an universal dimmer switch EUD12D or MFZ12PMD. The EUD12D or the MFZ12PMD is controlled with pushbuttons at the universal control voltage input locally or centrally. The SUD12 converts the dimmer signals from Y1/Y2 to the 1-10V output 0/01 for the interface.
It switches the electronic ballast with a bistable relay at the output EVG (electronic ballast units). Zero passage switching to protect contacts. The switching capacity for fluorescent lamps or low voltage halogen lamps with electronic ballast is up to 600 VA.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched load may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
At the same time a dircectly dimmable lamp can be connected to the dimmer switch EUD12D. Furthermore the dimmer switch EUD12D or MFZ12PMD can be expanded with capacity enhancers LUD12 for directly dimmable lamps as described on page 9-7.

## Mode 1-10 V input

In this mode the output of a 1-10 V controller can be converted at A1/0 into a direct dimming function when connected to a capacity enhancer LUD12 at terminals X1/X2. The closing operation and the opening operation is also carried out externally at $L$ of the SUD12.



Further capacity enhancers LUD12 in the mode "increase of capacity with additional lamps" can be connected to the controller SUD12 as described on page 9-8.
A 100 K potentiometer for brightness control may also be directly connected to the control input $\mathrm{A} 1 / 0$. If the input $\mathrm{A} 1 / 0$ is disconnected the LUD12 dimms to maximum brightness.

| SUD12/1-10V | 1 NO contact 600 VA | EAN 4010312108116 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

DTD65-230V-wg
Rotary dimmer for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Universal dimmer switch with rotary knob, Power MOSFET up to 300 W. Automatic lamp detection. With adjustable minimum and maximum brightness. Standby loss 0.14 watt only.

Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300 W, depending on the ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps also depending on the lamp electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . No minimum load required.
The setting of the brightness level is stored after switching off (Memory).
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored. If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
Mounting: screw mounting plate. After the rotary switch setting, pull the red insulating cap and attach the knob. The insulating cap should be remained for future use in the DTD65. Then put up the frame and attach the front panel.
$\bigwedge$ Important! Before mounting and removal, always disconnect the power supply!
Minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable using the left \% rotary switch.
Use the middle \% rotary switch to set the maximum brightness (fully dimmed up).
The right rotary knob sets the operating mode:
AUTO allows the dimming of all lamp types.
LC is a comfort position for LED lamps which are not being dimmed down enough when set to AUTO (trailing phase angle) dependent on the construction and must therefore be forced to leading phase angle. $\mathbf{E C}$ is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on with increased power dependent on the construction, so they will also switch on again safely in cold condition when dimmed down. Operation:
Press the middle of the rotary knob to switch on with memory value and to switch off and save the current dimming value.
Turn to the right (clockwise) to dim up. The turning speed determines the dim-up speed.
If the dimming actuator was switched off to the right at the start of dimming, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up. This is the children's room circuit.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the right - dim-up is rapid to the maximum brightness adjusted. Turn to the left (anticlockwise) to dim-down to the minimum brightness adjusted.
The turning speed determines the dim-down speed.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the left, dim-down is rapid to the minimum brightness adjusted. If the dimming switch was switched off to the left at the start of turning, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up by turning to the right.
Control is also possible using a 230 V control pushbutton in addition to the rotary knob: Short commands switch on/off, continuous activation changes brightness up to maximum or minimum value. If you interrupt activation, it changes the dimming direction.
Children's room circuit with control pushbutton: Press the control pushbutton for a long time to switch on at minimum brightness, then continue pressing the pushbutton to dim up the lights slowly without changing the last dimming value stored.
Sleep time with control pushbutton: A double pulse dims down and switches off the lighting from the current dimming position through to minimum brightness.
The maximum dimming time of 60 minutes is dependent on the current dimming position and the adjusted minimum brightness and can therefore be shortened as required. Tap briefly at any time during dim-down process to switch off. Press long during the dimming-down process to dim up and end the sleep timer.

| DTD65- <br> 230V-wg | Rotary dimmer, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317426 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## DTD65L-230V-wg

Rotary dimmer without N connection for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E -Design65 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Universal dimmer switch with rotary knob, Power MOSFET up to 200 W . With adjustable minimum and maximum brightness. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.

Universal dimmer switch for R and C loads up to 200 watt, depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and 230 V LED lamps in 'trailing edge' mode up to 200 W or up to 40 W in 'leading edge' mode, depending on ventilation conditions.
If 230 V LED lamps are lightly glowing when they are turned off, a GLE base load must be installed parallel to the lamp.
It is not permited to connect L loads (inductive loads, like wounded transfomers).
Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . Minimum load 4 W .
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored. If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered. Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
Mounting: screw mounting plate. After the rotary switch setting, pull the red insulating cap and attach the knob. The insulating cap should be remained for future use in the DTD65L. Then put up the frame and attach the front panel.
$\triangle$ Important! Before mounting and removal, always disconnect the power supply!
Minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable using the left \% rotary switch.
Use the middle \% rotary switch to set the maximum brightness (fully dimmed up).
The right rotary switch allows to choose the dimming technology: trailing edge with memory (P-AB),
trailing edge without memory (P-AB on-max), leading edge with memory (P-AN) or leading edge without memory (P-AN on-max).
The adjusted brightness stays saved at turning off if the memory function is active. At on-max function it turns on always with $100 \%$ brightness, by this way ESL can be switched.

## Operation:

Press the middle of the rotary knob to switch on with memory value and to switch off and save the current dimming value.
Turn to the right (clockwise) to dim up. The turning speed determines the dim-up speed.
If the dimming actuator was switched off to the right at the start of dimming, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up. This is the children's room circuit.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the right - dim-up is rapid to the maximum brightness adjusted. Turn to the left (anticlockwise) to dim-down to the minimum brightness adjusted.
The turning speed determines the dim-down speed.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the left, dim-down is rapid to the minimum brightness adjusted. If the dimming switch was switched off to the left at the start of turning, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up by turning to the right.
Control is also possible using a 230 V control pushbutton in addition to the rotary knob: Short commands switch on/off, continuous activation changes brightness up to maximum or minimum value. If you interrupt activation, it changes the dimming direction.
Children's room circuit with control pushbutton: Press the control pushbutton for a long time to switch on at minimum brightness, then continue pressing the pushbutton to dim up the lights slowly without changing the last dimming value stored.
Sleep time with control pushbutton: A double pulse dims down and switches off the lighting from the current dimming position through to minimum brightness.
The maximum dimming time of 60 minutes is dependent on the current dimming position and the adjusted minimum brightness and can therefore be shortened as required. Tap briefly at any time during dim-down process to switch off. Press long during the dimming-down process to dim up and end the sleep timer.

| DTD65L- <br> 230V-wg | Rotary dimmer without N connection, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317716 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

DTD55-230V-wg
Rotary dimmer for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Universal dimmer switch with rotary knob, Power MOSFET up to 300 W. Automatic lamp detection. With adjustable minimum and maximum brightness. Standby loss 0.14 watt only.

Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300 W , depending on the ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps also depending on the lamp electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . No minimum load required.
The setting of the brightness level is stored after switching off (Memory).
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored. If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
Mounting: screw mounting plate. After the rotary switch setting, pull the red insulating cap and attach the knob. The insulating cap should be remained for future use in the DTD55. Then put up the frame and attach the front panel.
§ Important! Before mounting and removal, always disconnect the power supply!
Minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable using the left \% rotary switch.
Use the middle \% rotary switch to set the maximum brightness (fully dimmed up).
The right rotary knob sets the operating mode:
AUTO allows the dimming of all lamp types.
LC is a comfort position for LED lamps which are not being dimmed down enough when set to AUTO (trailing phase angle) dependent on the construction and must therefore be forced to leading phase angle. EC is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on with increased power dependent on the construction, so they will also switch on again safely in cold condition when dimmed down. Operation:
Press the middle of the rotary knob to switch on with memory value and to switch off and save the current dimming value.
Turn to the right (clockwise) to dim up. The turning speed determines the dim-up speed.
If the dimming actuator was switched off to the right at the start of dimming, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up. This is the children's room circuit.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the right - dim-up is rapid to the maximum brightness adjusted. Turn to the left (anticlockwise) to dim-down to the minimum brightness adjusted.
The turning speed determines the dim-down speed.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the left, dim-down is rapid to the minimum brightness adjusted. If the dimming switch was switched off to the left at the start of turning, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up by turning to the right.
Control is also possible using a 230 V control pushbutton in addition to the rotary knob: Short commands switch on/off, continuous activation changes brightness up to maximum or minimum value. If you interrupt activation, it changes the dimming direction.
Children's room circuit with control pushbutton: Press the control pushbutton for a long time to switch on at minimum brightness, then continue pressing the pushbutton to dim up the lights slowly without changing the last dimming value stored.
Sleep time with control pushbutton: A double pulse dims down and switches off the lighting from the current dimming position through to minimum brightness.
The maximum dimming time of 60 minutes is dependent on the current dimming position and the adjusted minimum brightness and can therefore be shortened as required. Tap briefly at any time during dim-down process to switch off. Press long during the dimming-down process to dim up and end the sleep timer.

| DTD55- <br> 230V-wg | Rotary dimmer, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317785 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



DTD55L-230V-wg
Rotary dimmer without $N$ connection for single mounting $80 \times 80 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. Installation depth 33 mm . Universal dimmer switch with rotary knob, Power MOSFET up to 200 W . With adjustable minimum and maximum brightness. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.

Universal dimmer switch for $R$ and $C$ loads up to 200 watt, depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and 230 V LED lamps in 'trailing edge' mode up to 200 W or up to 40 W in 'leading edge' mode, depending on ventilation conditions.
If 230 V LED lamps are lightly glowing when they are turned off, a GLE base load must be installed parallel to the lamp.
It is not permited to connect L loads (inductive loads, like wounded transfomers).
Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . Minimum load 4 W .
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored. If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
Mounting: screw mounting plate. After the rotary switch setting, pull the red insulating cap and attach the knob. The insulating cap should be remained for future use in the DTD55L. Then put up the frame and attach the front panel.
$\triangle$ Important! Before mounting and removal, always disconnect the power supply!
Minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable using the left \% rotary switch.
Use the middle \% rotary switch to set the maximum brightness (fully dimmed up).
The right rotary switch allows to choose the dimming technology: trailing edge with memory (P-AB),
trailing edge without memory (P-AB on-max), leading edge with memory (P-AN) or leading edge without memory (P-AN on-max).
The adjusted brightness stays saved at turning off if the memory function is active. At on-max function it turns on always with $100 \%$ brightness, by this way ESL can be switched.

## Operation:

Press the middle of the rotary knob to switch on with memory value and to switch off and save the current dimming value.
Turn to the right (clockwise) to dim up. The turning speed determines the dim-up speed.
If the dimming actuator was switched off to the right at the start of dimming, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up. This is the children's room circuit.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the right - dim-up is rapid to the maximum brightness adjusted. Turn to the left (anticlockwise) to dim-down to the minimum brightness adjusted.
The turning speed determines the dim-down speed.
When the rotary knob is turned jerkily to the left, dim-down is rapid to the minimum brightness adjusted. If the dimming switch was switched off to the left at the start of turning, switch-on is at minimum brightness followed by gradual dim-up by turning to the right.
Control is also possible using a 230 V control pushbutton in addition to the rotary knob: Short commands switch on/off, continuous activation changes brightness up to maximum or minimum value. If you interrupt activation, it changes the dimming direction.
Children's room circuit with control pushbutton: Press the control pushbutton for a long time to switch on at minimum brightness, then continue pressing the pushbutton to dim up the lights slowly without changing the last dimming value stored.
Sleep time with control pushbutton: A double pulse dims down and switches off the lighting from the current dimming position through to minimum brightness.
The maximum dimming time of 60 minutes is dependent on the current dimming position and the adjusted minimum brightness and can therefore be shortened as required. Tap briefly at any time during dim-down process to switch off. Press long during the dimming-down process to dim up and end the sleep timer.

| DTD55L- <br> 230V-wg | Rotary dimmer without N connection, <br> pure white glossy | EAN 4010312317792 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Control by pushbutton switches or light switches.

Without N connection, POWER MOSFET up to 400 W . Standby loss 0.5 watt only. With control inputs for pushbutton light switches and light switches. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for R, L and C loads up to 400 watt, depending on ventilation conditions. Automatic detection of load $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{L}$ or $\mathrm{R}+\mathrm{C}$.
Not compatible with energy saving lamps and 230 V LED, please use the EUD61NPL or the dimmer with N connection: EUD61NPN.
Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Control voltage 230 V . Min. Ioad 20 W .
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness up to the maximum level. A short interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
The brightness level is stored after switching off.
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored.
If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
The minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down) can be adjusted with the upper rotary switch \%:סֻ: The dimming speed can be adjusted with the lower dimming speed rotary switch. Simultaneously the soft on and soft off period is changed.
If light switches cannot be replaced by pushbutton light switches, there is a separate control input
for light switches. If the switch is opened briefly after closing, the light is dimmed until the next time it is opened again briefly. The dimming direction changes automatically at both peaks. The dimming direction can also be changed by opening the switch briefly twice.
Switching operation for children's rooms (only if controlled by pushbutton light switch): If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level. Snooze function (only if controlled by pushbutton light switch): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. = 60 minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
Without $N$ connection, therefore suitable for mounting directly behind the pushbutton light switch or light switch, even if no N wire is available.
Mixing of L loads (inductive loads, e.g. wound transformers) and C loads (capacitive loads, e.g. electronic transformers) is not permitted. R loads (ohmic loads, e.g. 230V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps) may be added anytime.



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Control by pushbutton switches or light switches.

## EUD61NPL-230V

Without N connection, POWER MOSFET up to 200 W. Standby loss 0.5 watt only. With control inputs for pushbutton light switches and light switches. With adjustable minimum brightness, dimming technology and dimming speed.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for R and C loads up to 200 W , depending on ventilation conditions.
Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and 230 V LED lamps in 'trailing edge' mode up to 200 W or up to 40 W in 'leading edge' mode, depending on ventilation conditions.
If 230 V LED lamps are lightly glowing when they are turned off, a GLE base load must be installed parallel to the lamp.
It is not permited to connect L loads (inductive loads, like wounded transfomers).
Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . Min. load 4 W .
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness up to the maximum level. A short interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
The brightness level is stored after switching off (memory). It is possible to deactivate the memory function by turning 3 times the upper rotary switch to the right stop (max), then it is compatible with ESL. To reactivate the memory function (factory setting), turn the upper rotary switch 3 times to the left stop (min). In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored, and will switch on after the failure if applicable.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
The minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down) can be adjusted with the upper rotary switch \%:
The lower rotary switch allows to choose between the both dimming technologies, P-AN leading or P-AB trailing edge and to change the dimming speed. Simultaneously the duration of soft on and soft off will be adjusted.
If light switches cannot be replaced by pushbutton light switches, there is a separate control input for light switches: If the switch is opened briefly after closing, the light is dimmed until the next time it is opened again briefly. The dimming direction changes automatically at both peaks. The dimming direction can also be changed by opening the switch briefly twice.
Switching operation for children's rooms (only if controlled by pushbutton light switch): If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function (only if controlled by pushbutton light switch): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. = 60 minutes) which can be reduced as required.
It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
Without N connection, therefore suitable for mounting directly behind the pushbutton light switch or light switch, even if no N wire is available.

| EUD61NPL- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 0 V}$ | Power MOSFET up to 200W | EAN 4010312109618 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches

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Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 9-24.

## EUD61NPN-UC

Universal dimmer switch. Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.1 watt only. With adjustable minimum brightness or dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 watts, depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V LED lamps dependent on the lamps electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Universal control voltage input $\mathbf{8}$ to $\mathbf{2 3 0} \mathbf{V ~ U C , ~ e l e c t r i c a l l y ~ i s o l a t e d ~ f r o m ~ t h e ~} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ supply voltage and switching voltage. No minimum load required.
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness to the maximum level. An interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
The setting of the brightness level is stored after switching off (Memory).
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored. If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
With the top rotary switch \%:ס̣:/dim speed either the minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down) or the dim speed can be adjusted. The duration of soft-on and soft-off will be changed with the dimming speed.
In operation, the bottom rotary switch determines, whether automatic lamp detection or special comfort positions should operate:

## AUTO allows the dimming of all lamp types.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on with increased power dependent on the construction, so they will also switch on again safely in cold condition when dimmed down.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which will not be switched on again when dimmed down dependent on the construction. Memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps which are not being dimmed down enough when set to AUTO (trailing phase angle) dependent on the construction and must therefore be forced to leading phase angle.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1, but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 no inductive (wound) transformers should be used. In addition, the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps can be lower than in the AUTO position dependent on the construction.
With special switching operation for children's rooms: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function: With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
Mixing of L loads (inductive loads, e.g. wound transformers) and C loads (capacitive loads, e.g. electronic transformers) is not permitted. R loads (ohmic loads, e.g. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps) may be added anytime.



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Typical connection


EUD61NPN-230V
Universal dimmer switch. Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.1 watt only. With adjustable minimum brightness or dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 watts, depending on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V LED lamps dependent on the lamps electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V .
No minimum load required.
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness to the maximum level. An interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
The setting of the brightness level is stored after switching off (Memory).
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored. If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
With the top rotary switch \%:\%\%:/dim speed either the dim speed can be adjusted or the minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down). The duration of soft-on and soft-off will be changed with the dimming speed.
In operation, the bottom rotary switch determines, whether automatic lamp detection or special comfort positions should operate:

## AUTO allows the dimming of all lamp types.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on with increased power dependent on the construction, so they will also switch on again safely in cold condition when dimmed down.
EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which will not be switched on again when dimmed down dependent on the construction. Memory is switched off in this position.
LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps which are not being dimmed down enough when set to AUTO (trailing phase angle) dependent on the construction and must therefore be forced to leading phase angle. LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1, but with different dimming curves.
In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 no inductive (wound) transformers should be used. In addition, the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps can be lower than in the AUTO position dependent on the construction.
With special switching operation for children's rooms: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function: With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
Mixing of L loads (inductive loads, e.g. wound transformers) and C loads (capacitive loads, e.g. electronic transformers) is not permitted. R loads (ohmic loads, e.g. 230V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps) may be added anytime.

| EUD61NPN- <br> 230V | Power MOSFET up to 400W | EAN 4010312109564 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 9-24.

EUD61M-UC

Universal dimmer switch. Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.1 watt only. With adjustable minimum brightness. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400 W, depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.
Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Universal control voltage input 8 to $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ V UC, electrically isolated from the 230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness to the maximum level.
A interruption of control changes the direction of dimming. The brightness level is stored after switching off in case the function memory is set. If the function on max is set, it always switches on at the maximum brightness level.
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored.
If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
Automatic electronic overload protection and over-temperature switch-off.
The minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down) can be adjusted with the upper rotary switch \%:ס्̣:, e.g. for dimmable energy saving lamps.

## You can dim all lamp types in automatic mode.

Use the lower function rotary switch to select between five automatic mode functions: memory, memory+soft on, on max, on max+soft on and ESV+soft on.
+ESL is a convenience setting for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at high voltage for design reasons so that they can also be switched back on cold in dimmed state.
-ESL is a convenience setting for energy saving lamps which cannot be switched back on in dimmed state for design reasons. This is why memory is switched off in this position.
No inductive (wound) transformers may be used in +ESL and -ESL settings. In addition the maximum number of dimmable energy saving lamps may be lower than in automatic mode for design reasons.
Setting of function ESV same as 'memory+soft on' with setting of a release delay up to
90 minutes with the rotary switch \%:\% if the manual off command is not given. Before time-out switchoff early warning function by dimming down within 1 minute.
Switching operation for children's rooms: If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function: With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.
Mixing of $L$ loads (inductive loads, e.g. wound transformers) and $C$ loads (capacitive loads, e.g. electronic transformers) is not permitted. R loads (ohmic loads, e.g. 230 V incandescent lamps and halogen lamps) may be added anytime.

| EUD61M-UC | Power MOSFET up to 400 W | EAN 4010312107973 | $\mathbf{5 4 , 9 0} \mathbf{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



ELD61/12-36V DC
Power MOSFET for LED lamps 12-36 V DC up to 4 A , pulse width modulation PWM. Stand-by loss 0.1 Watt only. With adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Dimmer switch for R - and LED loads up to 4 A depending on ventilation conditions.
Zero passage switching with soft start and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Supply voltage input 12 to 36 V DC, depending on the connected LED illumination.
A pulse resistant switching power supply unit is necessary.
Universal control voltage $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{UC}$, electrically isolated from the supply voltage.
Either direction pushbuttons can be connected to $\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}$ or these terminals will be bridged and a pushbutton will be connected as an universal pushbutton.
With universal pushbutton: short commands switch on/off, permanent control changes the brightness to the maximum. An interruption of the control changes the dimming direction.
With direction pushbutton: switching and dimming on with $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$, turning and dimming off with $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$. A dual pulse with $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ effects dimming on up to the maximum brightness with the set dimming speed (dimspeed). The set brightness level will be stored when turning off (Memory).
In case of power failure the switching position and the brightness level will be stored and will be switched on when supply voltage recurs.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch off.
The LED indicates an activation by a short flickering.
With the top rotary switch \%:\%্ঠ: the minimum brightness level (completely dimmed down) can be adjusted. With the lower dim speed rotary switch, the dimming speed can be set. At the same time, soft-on and soft-off is changed.
With switching operation for children's rooms (universal or direction pushbutton $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ ):
if the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is pressed without modifying the latest stored brightness level.
Snooze function (universal or direction pushbutton $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ): with a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.

| ELD61/ <br> $\mathbf{1 2 - 3 6 V ~ D C ~}$ | Power MOSFET up to 4A | EAN 4010312109502 | $\mathbf{5 2 , 7 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## Function rotary switch



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 9-24.

SDS61/1-10V 0

1 NO contact not potential free 600 VA and $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ control output 40 mA . Only 1 watt standby loss. With adjustable dimming speed. With switching operation for children's rooms and snooze function. With pushbutton or switch activation.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Also adapted for LED driver with 1-10 V passive interface, without voltage source up to 0.6 mA , above this value an additional voltage source is necessary.
Switching voltage and control voltage 230 V .
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
The load is switched on and off by a bistable relay at output EVG (electronic ballast units). Switching capacity for fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with electronic ballast units 600 VA.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
Short-time control commands switch on/off, permanent control varies the brightness up to the maximum level. An interruption of control changes the direction of dimming.
The brightness level is stored after switching off.
In case of a power failure the switching position and the brightness level are stored.
If applicable the dimmer will be switched on at the stored brightness level after the supply voltage is recovered.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the dimming speed rotary switch (only for pushbutton activation). If light switches cannot be replaced by light pushbuttons, the rotary switch can be set to the switch symbol at the right stop: When the closed switch is briefly opened, the light is dimmed until the switch is briefly opened again. The dimming direction is changed automatically at each of the two vertices. In addition the direction can be changed by opening the switch briefly twice.
Switching operation for children's rooms (only for pushbutton activation): If the light is switched on by holding down the pushbutton, it starts at the lowest brightness level after approx. 1 second and dims up slowly as long as the pushbutton is held down without modifying the last stored brightness level.
Snooze function (only for pushbutton activation): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dimming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. $=60$ minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down. Holding down the pushbutton during the dimming down process dims up and stops the snooze function.

| SDS61/1-10V | 1 NO contact 600 VA | EAN 4010312109496 | $\mathbf{5 2 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TECHNICAL DATA UNIVERSAL DIMMER SWITCHES, CAPACITY ENHANCERS AND 1-10 V CONTROLLERS

| Type | ELD61 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | EUDI2NPN) <br> EUD12D" <br> EUD12DK1 <br> LUD12 ${ }^{1)}$ <br> MFZ12PMD" | EUD61NPN ${ }^{1}$ EUD61M ${ }^{11}$ EUD61NP1) EUD61NPL) | EUD12F) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SDS12 } \\ & \text { SUD12 } \end{aligned}$ | SDS61 | MOD12D | DTD65 ${ }^{11}$ <br> DTD65L ${ }^{1)}$ <br> DTD55' <br> DTD55L ${ }^{1)}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spacing of control connections/load | 6 mm | 6 mm | 6 mm <br> EUD61NP: 3 mm | 6 mm | 6 mm | 3 mm | 6 mm | 3 mm |
| Incandescent and halogen lamps 230 V (R) | - | up to 400 W <br> EUD12DK: up to 800W | up to 400 W EUD61NPL: 200W | up to 300W | - | - | - | up to 300W DTD65L and DTD55L:up to 200W |
| Inductive transformers (L) ${ }^{2 / 33}$ | - | up to 400 W <br> EUD12DK: up to 800W | up to 400 W <br> (not EUD61NPL) | up to 300W | - | - | - | up to 300w <br> DTD65L and DTD55L:- |
| Motor (L) | - | - | - | - | - | - | up to $300{ }^{7}$ | - |
| Capacative transformers ( $C)^{318]}$ | - | up to 400 W <br> EUD12DK: up to 800W | up to 400 W EUD61NPL: 200W | up to 300W | - | - | - | up to 300W DTD65L and DTD55L:up to 200W |
| Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL ${ }^{5 / 6(19)}$ | - | up to 400 W <br> EUD12DK: up to 800W | up to 400 W EUD61NPL: 200W (not EUD61NP) | up to 300W | - | - | - | up to 300W <br> DTD65L/FL and <br> DTD55L:up to 200W |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dimmable 230V LED } \\ & \text { lamps }^{56[8])} \end{aligned}$ | - | up to 400 W <br> EUD12DK: up to 800W | up to 400 W EUD61NPL: 200W (not EUD61NP) | - | - | - | - | up to 300W DTD65L and DTD55L:up to 200W |
| Dimmable LED lamps $12-36 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 4A | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1-10V EVG* | - | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 600 \mathrm{VA} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & 600 \mathrm{VA} \end{aligned}$ | - | - |
| Maximum conductor crosssection (3-fold terminal) | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same crosssection(3-fold terminal) | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP30/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location ${ }^{4)}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (active power) | 0.1W | ```0.1W EUD12DK: 0.2W EUD12D and MFZ12PMD:0.3W``` | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { EUD61NP: } 0.5 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 0.1W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1W } \\ & \text { SUD12:0.9W } \end{aligned}$ | 1W | 0.3W | 0.14 W <br> DTD65L and DTD55L: 0.5W |
| Control voltage | 8..230V UC | $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC | 8.230V UC EUD61NPN-230V und EUD61NP:230V | internal DC voltage | $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC | 230 V | $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC | 230 V |
| Control current 230V-control input ( $<5$ s) | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EUD61NP: } 0.7 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \text { EUD61NPN-230V: } \\ & 4(100) \mathrm{mA} \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 0.5 mA | - | 0.4 mA |
| Control current universal control voltage all control voltages ( $<5 \mathrm{~s}$ ) $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ (<5s) | $2 / 3 / 7 / 4(100) \mathrm{mA}$ | $10(100) \mathrm{mA}$ | $2 / 3 / 7 / 4(100) \mathrm{mA}$ | - | 3/5/10/4(100)mA | $-$ | 2/3/8/5(100)mA |  |
| Control current central 8/12/24/230V (<5s) | - | 3/5/10/4(100)mA | - | - | 3/5/10/4(100)mA | - | 2/3/8/5(100)mA | - |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of single control lead at 230 V AC | $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m})$ | 0.9 $\mu \mathrm{F}$ ( 3000 m ) | $0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}(3000 \mathrm{~m})$ EUD61NP: <br> $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m})$ | - | $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | 0.9 9 F ( 3000 m ) | $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of central control lead at 230 VAC | - | 0.9 P F ( 3000 m ) | - | - | $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m})$ | - | 0.9 9 F ( 3000 m ) | - |

*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Secondary cable length with a maximum of 2 m . ${ }^{11}$ At a load of more than 200 W (EUD12DK:400W, EUD12F: 100 W ) a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module to adjacent devices must be maintained. The switching capacity of the EUD61 and DTD depends also on the ventilation conditions. ${ }^{2 /}$ Per dimmer or capacity enhancer it is only allowed to use max. 2 inductive (wound) transformers of the same type, furthermore no-load operation on the secondary part is not permitted. The dimmer might be destroyed. Therefore do not permit load breaking on the secondary part. Operation in transformers of the same type, furthermore of inductive (wound) and capacative (electronic) transformers is not permitted! ${ }^{3}$ ) When calculating the load a loss of $\mathbf{2 0 \%}$ for inductive (wound) transformers and aloss of $\mathbf{5 \%}$ for capacitive (electronic) transformers must be considered in addition to the lamp load. ${ }^{4}$ Affects the max. switching capacity. ${ }^{5}$ In the settings ESL and LED no wound (inductive) transformer must be dimmed. ${ }^{6}$ Increase of capacity for dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230V LED lamps see page 9-8. ${ }^{7 \prime}$ Only 1 fan motor may be connected. ${ }^{81}$ For 12 V halogen and LED lamps. ${ }^{9}$ Usually applies for dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230V LED lamps. Different lamp electronics may result in restricted dimming areas, on/off problems and a limited maximum number of lamps (to 10 units), especially if the connected load is very low (e.g. with 5W LEDs). The comfort positions of the dimmer switches optimize the dimming range, which, however, only gives a maximum power up to 100 W . No inductive (wound) transformers may be dimmed in these comfort positions.

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

## WSZ15D-DSZ15D-DSZ15DE-



INTELLIGENTLY MEASURE AND VISUALIZE POWER.

## Three-phase and single-phase energy meters

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## THE SMART COUNTING CHAMPIONS

Depending on the customer's installation, only a conventional meter panel is required for billing with the electricity supply operator. On the other hand, dwellings and businesses can be billed using small three-phase meters installed in power distribution panels.
See the installation instructions for electricians on page 10-25. It is then the task of the building management service to read
the intermediate meter. This either takes place at the same time as heating consumption is read or centrally, e.g. when the meter interface is evaluated. All Eltako energy meters for rail mounting are therefore fitted as standard with an SO interface.

| Page | 10-3 | 10-4 | 10-5 | 10-6 | 10-7 | 10-8 | 10-9 | 10-10 | 10-10 | 10-11 | 10-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 0 0 0 1 10 $N$ 0 |  |  | $\infty$ $\infty$ $\times$ $\infty$ $\sum_{1}^{1}$ 0 $N$ $N$ |  |  |  | $\boxed{2}$ $N$ 1 1 $N$ 3 3 | 1 4 1 1 10 0 3 3 |  <br> 1 <br> 4 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 3 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{N} \\ & N \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \end{aligned}$ |
| Modular device for mounting on DIN rail EN 60715 TH35, number of modules 18 mm each | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Meter mounting installation |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single-phase energy meter |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - | - |
| Three-phase energy meter | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | $\square$ | - |  |  |  |  |
| With MID approval | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |
| Reference current $/$ ref (Limiting current $I_{\text {max }}$ ) A | 10(80) | 10(80) | $5(6)^{11}$ | 10(80) | $5(6)^{11}$ | 10(80) | $5(6)^{11}$ | 5(32) | 10(65) | 5(32) | 5(32) |
| Display LC display digits | $\begin{gathered} 5+2^{2)} \\ 6+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5+2^{21} \\ 6+1 \end{gathered}$ | $6+1$ | $\begin{gathered} 5+2^{21} \\ 6+1 \end{gathered}$ | 6+1 | $\begin{gathered} 5+2^{21} \\ 6+1 \end{gathered}$ | 6+1 | $\begin{gathered} 5+22) \\ 6+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5+2^{21} \\ 6+1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5+2^{21} \\ 6+1 \end{gathered}$ | $2 / 4$ |
| Accuracy class MID, inaccuracy $\pm 1 \%$ | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B | B |
| With return stop | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Display instantaneous values | - | - | $\square$ | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Indication of misconnection | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Low standby loss | - | - | - | - | $\square$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| SO interface potential | - | - | - |  |  |  |  | $\square$ | - | $\square$ |  |
| M-bus interface |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Interface for Eltako RS485 bus |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ CT operated energy meter
2) Switches over automatically from $5+2$ to $6+1$.

MID meters require no subsequent calibration with calibration mark. Instead, they are the equivalent of calibrated meters as a result of MID testing and an EU Declaration of Conformity from the manufacturer.


## Typical connection

4-wire-connection $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$


## DSZ15D-3X80A MID

Maximum current $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$. Standby loss 0.5 watt per path only.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class $\mathrm{B}(1 \%)$. With SO interface.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.5 watt active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.
1,2 or 3 phase conductors with max. currents up to 80 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 40 mA .
The N terminal must always be connected.
The $\mathbf{7}$ segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.
Power consumption is shown by a bar flashing at a rate of 100 times per kWh.
Designed as standard for using as double-tariff meter: Switch over to a second tariff by applying 230 V to terminals E1/E2.
On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu according to the operation manual. First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy per tariff, the active energy per resettable memory RS1 or RS2, and the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase.
Error message (false)
When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.

| DSZ15D-3x80A | Three-phase energy meter, MID approval | EAN 4010312501634 | $\mathbf{1 2 9 , 7 0} \boldsymbol{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection

4-wire-connection $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$


## DSZ15DE-3X80A

Maximum current $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$. Standby loss 0.5 watt per path only.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class $\mathrm{B}(1 \%)$. With SO interface.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.5 watt active power per path is neither metered nor indicated. Like all meters without declaration of conformity (e.g. MID), this meter is not permitted for billing.
1,2 or 3 phase conductors with max. currents up to 80 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 40 mA .
The N terminal must always be connected.
The $\mathbf{7}$ segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of $\mathbf{2}$ weeks without power supply. Power consumption is shown by a bar flashing at a rate of 100 times per kWh .
Designed as standard for using as double-tariff meter: Switch over to a second tariff by applying 230 V to terminals E1/E2.
On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu according to the operation manual. First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy per tariff, the active energy per resettable memory RS1 or RS2, and the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase.

## Error message (false)

When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.

| DSZ15DE- <br> 3x80A | Three-phase energy meter, without approval | EAN 4010312501719 | $\mathbf{8 9 , 3 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Typical connection

4-wire-connection $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$


## DSZ15WD-3X5A MID

CT operated three-phase energy meter with settable CT ratio and MID. Maximum current $3 \times 5$ A. Standby loss 0.5 watt per path only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With SO interface.
This three-phase energy meter measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.5 watt active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.
1, 2 or 3 phase conductors with max. currents up to 5 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 10 mA .
The N terminal must always be connected.
The $\mathbf{7}$ segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of $\mathbf{2}$ weeks without power supply. Power consumption is shown by a bar flashing at a rate of 10 times per kWh.
On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu according to the operation manual. First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy, the active energy per resettable memory, and the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase.
The CT ratio can also be set. It is set to 5:5 at the factory and blocked with a bridge over the terminals which are marked with 'JUMPER'. To adjust the CT ratio to the installed transformer remove the bridge and reset the energy meter according to the operation manual. Then block it again with the bridge. Adjustable current transformer ratios: $5: 5,50: 5,100: 5,150: 5,200: 5,250: 5,300: 5,400: 5,500: 5,600: 5,750: 5,1000: 5$, 1250:5 and 1500:5.

## Error message (false)

When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding

Important! Before working on the current transformers disconnect the voltage paths of the energy meters.

| DSZ15WD- |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3 x 5 A}$ | | CT operated three-phase energy meter, |
| :--- |
| MID approval |$\quad$ EAN 4010312501641 $\quad \mathbf{1 7 7 , \mathbf { 2 0 } \mathbf { € } / \mathbf { p c . }}$|  |
| :--- |



## Typical connection

4-wire-connection $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$


## M-bus three-phase energy meter.

Maximum current $3 \times 80$ A. Standby loss 0.5 watt per path only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With M-bus interface.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output.
The internal power consumption of 0.5 watt active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.
$\mathbf{1 , 2}$ or $\mathbf{3}$ phase conductors with max. currents up to $\mathbf{8 0} \mathrm{A}$ can be connected.
The inrush current is 40 mA .
The N terminal must always be connected.
The 7 segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of $\mathbf{2}$ weeks without power supply. Power consumption is indicated by an LED flashing at a rate of 1000 times per KWh.
Designed as standard for using as double-tariff meter: Switch over to a second tariff by applying 230 V to terminals E1/E2.
On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu.
First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy per tariff, the active energy of the resettable memory RS1 or RS2 as well as the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase

## Error message (false)

When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.

## M-bus data transfer

$\square$ On read-out all values are transferred in a telegram.
$\square$ The following telegrams are supported:

- Initialisation: SND_NKE
- Read out meter: REO_UD2
- Change primary address: SND_UD
- Reset RS1: SND_UD
- Slave selection for the secondary address

■ The device does not reply to unknown requests
$\square$ The transfer rate is detected automatically
$\square$ The device has a voltage monitor. In case of voltage loss, all registers are saved in the EEPROM.

## Changing the M-bus primary address:

To change the M-bus primary address, hold down SELECT for 3 s . In the menu that appears, press MODE to increment the address by 10 . Press SELECT to increment by 1 . When the required primary address is set, wait until the main menu reappears.

## Secondary address

■ It is possible to communicate with the energy meters according to the standard EN13757 using the secondary address.

- The use of wild cards is possible.

For details refer to the operating instructions at www.eltako.com.

| DSZ15DM- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 8 0 A}$ | M-bus three-phase energy meter, <br> MID approval | EAN 4010312501726 | $\mathbf{2 1 1 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Typical connection

4-wire-connection 3x230/400V


## DSZ15WDM-3X5A MID

M-bus CT operated three-phase energy meter with settable CT ratio and MID. Maximum current $3 \times 5$ A. Standby loss 0.5 watt per path only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With M-bus interface.
This three-phase meter measures active energy by means of the currents flowing between inputs and outputs. The internal power consumption of 0.5 watt active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.

## 1,2 or $\mathbf{3}$ converters with secondary currents of up to 5 A can be connected.

The inrush current is 10 mA .
The N terminal must always be connected.
The $\mathbf{7}$ segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of $\mathbf{2}$ weeks without power supply. Power consumption is indicated by an LED flashing at a rate of 10 times per KWh.
On the right next to the display are the MODE and SELECT buttons to browse through the menu. First the background lighting switches on. Then the total active energy, the active energy of the resettable memory and the instantaneous values of power, voltage and current are displayed for each outer conductor.
The CT ratio can also be set. It is set to $5: 5$ at the factory and blocked with a bridge over the terminals which are marked with 'JUMPER'. To adjust the CT ratio to the installed transformer remove the bridge and reset the energy meter according to the operation manual. Then block it again with the bridge. Adjustable current transformer ratios: $5: 5,50: 5,100: 5,150: 5,200: 5,250: 5,300: 5,400: 5,500: 5,600: 5,750: 5,1000: 5$, 1250:5 and 1500:5.

## Error message (false)

If there is no outer conductor of the current direction is incorrect, 'false' and the related outer conductor are indicated in the display.

## M-bus data transfer

$\square$ On read-out all values are transferred in a telegram.

- The following telegrams are supported:
- Initialisation: SND_NKE
- Read out meter: REQ_UD2
- Change primary address: SND_UD
- Reset RS1: SND_UD
- Slave selection for the secondary address
- The device does not reply to unknown requests
$\square$ The transfer rate is detected automatically
■ The device has a voltage monitor. In case of voltage loss, all registers are saved in the EEPROM.


## Changing the M-bus primary address:

To change the M-bus primary address, hold down SELECT for 3 s . In the menu that appears, press MODE to increment the address by 10 . Press SELECT to increment by 1 . When the required primary address is set, wait until the main menu reappears.

## Secondary address

■ It is possible to communicate with the energy meters according to the standard EN13757 using the secondary address.

- The use of wild cards is possible.

For details refer to the operating instructions at www.eltako.com.

## Important!

Before working on the current transformers disconnect the voltage paths of the energy meters.

| DSZ15WDM- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 5 A}$ | CT operated three-phase energy meter, <br> MID approval | EAN 4010312501665 | $\mathbf{2 1 1 , 6 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection

4-wire-connection 3x230/400V


RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter. Maximum current $3 \times 80 \mathrm{~A}$. Standby loss 0.8 W at L1 and only 0.5 W at L2 and L3 each.

Modulair device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting in distribution cabinets with IP51 protection class. 4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With RS485 interface.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.8 W or 0.5 W active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.
1,2 or $\mathbf{3}$ phase conductors with max. currents up to 80 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 40 mA .
The terminals $\uparrow \mathrm{L} 1$ and N must always be connected.
Connection to the Eltako RS485 bus via a FBA14 by means of a 2-wire screened bus line (e.g. telephone line). The meter reading and the momentary capacity are transferred to the bus - e.g. for transfer to an external computer of the GFVS 4.0 Software - and is also transferred to the wireless network via the FAM14. For this it is necessary that a device address is assigned from the wireless antenna module FAM14, according to the operating instructions.
Also display with FEA65D.
The $\mathbf{7}$ segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.
The power consumption is displayed with a LED flashing 1000 times per kWh next to the display.
Designed as standard for using as double-tariff meter: Switch over to a second tariff by applying 230 V

## to terminals E1/E2.

On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu according to the operation manual. First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy per tariff, the active energy per resettable memory RS1 or RS2, and the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase.

## Error message (false)

When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.

| DSZ14DRS- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 8 0 A}$ | RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter, <br> MID approval | EAN 4010312501733 | $\mathbf{1 6 5 , 0 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Typical connection

4 -wire-connection $3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}$


DSZ14WDRS-3X5A MID
RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter with settable CT ratio and MID. Maximum current $3 \times 5$ A. Standby loss 0.8 W at L1 and only 0.5 W at L2 and L3 each.

Modulair device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting in distribution cabinets with IP51 protection class. 4 modules $=70 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With RS485 interface.
This three-phase energy meter measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.8 W or 0.5 W active power per path is neither metered nor indicated.
1,2 or 3 phase conductors with max. currents up to 5 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 10 mA .
The terminals $\uparrow \mathrm{L} 1$ and N must always be connected.
Connection to the Eltako RS485 bus via a FBA14 by means of a 2-wire screened bus line (e.g. telephone
line). The meter reading and the momentary capacity are transferred to the bus - e.g. for transfer to an external computer of the GFVS 4.0 Software - and is also transferred to the wireless network via the FAM14. For this it is necessary that a device address is assigned from the wireless antenna module FAM14, according to the operating instructions.
Also display with FEA65D.
The 7 segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.
The power consumption is displayed with a LED flashing 10 times per kWh next to the display.
On the right next to the display are the keys MODE and SELECT. Press them to scroll through the menu.
First the background lighting switches on. The display then shows the total active energy, the active energy of the resettable memory as well as the instantaneous values of consumption, voltage and current per phase
The CT ratio can also be set. It is set to 5:5 at the factory and blocked with a bridge over the terminals which are marked with 'JUMPER'. To adjust the CT ratio to the installed transformer remove the bridge and reset the energy meter according to the operation manual. Then block it again with the bridge. Adjustable current transformer ratios: $5: 5,50: 5,100: 5,150: 5,200: 5,250: 5,300: 5,400: 5,500: 5,600: 5,750: 5,1000: 5$, 1250:5 and 1500:5.

## Error message (false)

When the phase conductor is missing or the current direction is wrong 'false' and the corresponding phase conductor are indicated on the display.
Important! Before working on the current transformers disconnect the voltage paths of the energy meters.

| DSZ14WDRS- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 5 A}$ | RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter, <br> MID approval | EAN 4010312501450 | $\mathbf{1 7 2 , 0 0} \mathbf{€}$ /pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection




## Typical connection



WSZ15D-32A MID
Maximum current 32 A . Standby loss 0.4 watt only.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B(1\%). With SO interface.
This single-phase energy meter measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.4 watt active power is neither metered nor indicated.
1 phase conductor with a max. current of up to 32 A can be connected.
The start current is 20 mA .
If the anticipated load exceeds $50 \%$, maintain an air gap of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to the devices mounted adjacently. If necessary, use spacer DS12.
Two $N$ terminals for secure cross wiring of several counters.
The 7 segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.

## Press the button.

Below the displays is a button which you can use to browse through the menu as described in the User Manual. First the background lighting switches on. Then you can display the total active energy, active energy of the resettable memory and the instantaneous values for active power, voltage and current. Power consumption is shown by a bar flashing at a rate of 1000 times per kWh .

## Error message

In the event of a connection error the backlighting of the display flashes.

| WSZ15D-32A | Single-phase energy meter, MID approval | EAN 4010312501627 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 2 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## WSZ15D-65A MID

Maximum current 65 A. Standby loss 0.4 watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class B (1\%). With SO interface.
This single-phase energy meter measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.4 watt active power is neither metered nor indicated. 1 phase conductor with a max. current up to 65 A can be connected.
The start current is 40 mA .
If the anticipated load exceeds $50 \%$, maintain an air gap of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to the devices mounted adjacently. If necessary, use spacer DS12.
Two $N$ terminals for secure cross wiring of several counters.
The 7 segment LC display is also legible twice within a period of 2 weeks without power supply.

## Press the button.

Below the displays is a button which you can use to browse through the menu as described in the User Manual. First the background lighting switches on. Then you can display the total active energy, active energy of the resettable memory and the instantaneous values for active power, voltage and current. Power consumption is shown by a bar flashing at a rate of 1000 times per kWh.

## Error message

In the event of a connection error the backlighting of the display flashes.

| WSZ15D-65A | Single-phase energy meter, MID approval | EAN 4010312501696 | $\mathbf{7 1 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection



## WSZ15DE-32A

Maximum current 32 A . Standby loss 0.4 watt only.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
Accuracy class $\mathrm{B}(1 \%)$. With SO interface.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.4 watt active power is neither metered nor indicated. Like all meters without declaration of conformity (e.g. MID), this meter is not permitted for billing.

Every $\mathbf{3 0}$ seconds, the display switches for 5 seconds from the accumulated active energy in kWh to the momentary consumption in watts.
1 phase conductor with a max. current up to 32 A can be connected. If the anticipated load exceeds $50 \%$, maintain an air gap of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to the devices mounted adjacently.
If necessary, use spacer DS12. The inrush current is 20 mA . The display can only be read when the power supply is on. However, the consumption is saved to a non-volatile memory and is displayed immediately after power restoration.
Two N terminals for secure cross wiring of several counters.
The digital display has 7 digits. Two decimal places are indicated up to 99999.99 kWh . Above 100000.0 kWh there is only one decimal place.
Power consumption is shown by a bar flashing at a rate of 1000 times per kWh.

## Error message

In the event of a connection error a LED in the display flashes.

| WSZ15DE-32A | Single-phase energy meter, without approval | EAN 4010312501702 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection



## WZR12-32A

Maximum current 32 A, standby loss 0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
This single-phase energy meter with reset function uses the current between input and output to measure active energy and saves the consumption parameter in a non-volatile memory.
Like all meters without declaration of conformity (e.g. MID), this meter is not permitted for billing. Accuracy conforms to Class B MID (1\%) like all Eltako single-phase energy meters, the inrush current is 20 mA .
The display is subdivided into 3 fields.

## ■ Field 1:

This display refers to the cumulative value in field 3 .
IIII moving slowly to the right = Field 3 shows the cumulative consumption since last reset. This is the display standard mode.
$\mathbf{H O 1}=$ Field 3 shows the consumption for the last hour up to $\mathrm{H} 24=24$ hours ago.
$\mathbf{D 0 1}=$ Field 3 shows the consumption for the last day up to $\mathrm{D} 95=95$ days ago.

- Field 2:

Instantaneous values of energy consumption (active power) in watt (W) or kilowatt (kW).
The display arrows on the left and right show the automatic change W and kW.

## ■ Field 3:

Cumulative value up to 9999 kWh . Display up to 9.999 kWh with 3 decimal digits, from 10 kWh with
1 decimal digit and from 1000 kWh without decimal digit.
Press the left button MODE to scroll down the display options which are shown in field 1:
HO1 and D01 as described above. Finally, press MODE to show the abbreviation of the set language, e.g. GB for English, D for German, F for French and ES for Spanish.
Press the right button SELECT once within the display options to increment the indicated figure by 1. The corresponding value is indicated in field 3. The last clock hour then becomes the hour before last, etc. If the active language was selected with MODE, press SELECT to switch to a different language. Exit the new language setting by pressing MODE to activate the setting.
The program returns to the standard display mode automatically if MODE or SELECT are not operated for 20 seconds or if you press both buttons briefly simultaneously.

## Reset

Hold down the buttons MODE and SELECT simultaneously for 3 seconds until RES appears in segment 1. Then press SELECT briefly to reset all memories. Afterwards the program returns automatically to standard display mode.

| WZR12-32A | Single-phase energy meter with reset, <br> without approval | EAN 4010312501252 | $\mathbf{5 6 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

With the Wireless Visualisation and Control Software GFVS-Energy and the USB receiver FAM-USB, the wireless telegrams of the wireless energy meter transmitter module FSS12 or the single- and three-phase energy meters and the transmitter modules can be received or displayed on the PC.
\. Caution! The software GFVS-Energy is contained in the Wireless Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 and need not be installed separately.

with FAM-USB


The enclosed small antenna can be replaced with a wireless antenna FA250 with magnetic base and cable.

Typical connection


## GFVS-Energy

Wireless Visualisation and Control Software for up to 100 electricity meters with SO interface with FSS12 energy meter transmitter modules as well as wireless single-phase energy meter, wireless three-phase energy meter and wireless energy meter transmitter modules.

The software GFVS 4.0 on the Smart Home central unit SafeIV can evaluate up to 250 energy meters. The wireless receiver FAM-USB with USB port is required for PC reception and if required for transmitting wireless telegrams from a PC to load shedding relay and is not included in the scope of supply. It must be licenced via web.

| FAM-USB | Wireless USB receiver/transmitter | EAN 4010312312971 | $\mathbf{8 2 , 3 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FSS12-12V DC

Wireless energy meter transmitter module for connection to SO interface of many single-phase energy meters and three-phase energy meters. Only 0.5 watt standby loss. With load shedding relay 1 NO contact potential free 4 A/250 V. With exchangeable antenna. If required, a wireless antenna FA250 can be connected.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
The energy meter transmitter module FSS12 evaluates the signals from the energy meter S0 interface and transmits wireless telegrams containing consumption and meter reading to the Eltako wireless network for evaluation on a PC using the Visualisation and Control Software GFVS 4.0 and GFVS-Energy. On three-phase energy meters, the data sent includes normal rate (HT) or off-peak (NT) energy tariff data, provided the E1/E2 terminals on the three-phase energy meter are connected to E1/E2 on the FSS12. With adjustable pulse rate.
GFVS-Energy supports up to 100 transmitter modules and GFVS 4.0 up to 250 transmitter modules.
The 12 V DC supply voltage is powered at 12 W by a switch mode power supply unit FSNT12-12V that is only 1 pitch unit wide. If the relay of the FSS12 is switched on, a power of 0.6 watts is required.
The setting and display screen is subdivided into 3 fields:
■ Field 1: The normal display is the unit of the meter reading currently displayed in Field 3.
This alternates every 4 seconds with either kilowatt hours kWh (KWH in display) or megawatt hours MWh (MWH in display). The display in Field 1 is supplemented by a + sign after the reading to indicate that the off-peak tariff rate is applied to E1/E2.
■ Field 2: Instantaneous values of energy consumption (active power) in watt (W) or kilowatt (kW). The left-pointing arrow in Field 1 indicates an automatic switchover from 0 to 99 W to 0.1 to 65 kW .
$\square$ Field 3: The meter reading is the normal display. Every 4 seconds the display alternates between 3 whole numbers and 1 decimal point (from 0.1 to 999.9 kWh ) and 1 or max. 3 whole numbers (from 0 to 999 MWh ). The meter reading is displayed without decimals in increments of 1 kWh with freely chosen pulse rates whose last digit is not 0 .
Wireless telegrams: Maximum every130 seconds a performance telegramwill be sent and the display will beupdated. Otherwise a telegram will besent within 20 seconds if the powerchanged by at least 10\%. A switchover from HT to NT is transmitted immediately in the same way as a meter reading change. A full telegram comprising meter reading HT , meter reading NT and power is transmitted 20 seconds after the power supply is switched on and then every 10 minutes. The LED lights up briefly when a telegram is transmitted. For settings with the buttons MODE and SET see the operating instructions.


## FEA65D-wg

Wireless energy consumption indicator with display for individual fitting and mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. For up to 20 wireless single-phase energy meters, wireless threephase energy meters and energy meter transmitter modules. Illuminated display. Standby loss 0.2 watt only.

Power supply 12 V DC. A 20 cm long red/black connecting wire is routed to the rear.
The complete module can be removed from the frame for screw mounting.
We recommend stainless-steel countersunk screws $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, DIN 7982 C, for screw connections. Both with rawl plugs $5 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and with 55 mm switch boxes. Set of 2 stainless-steel countersunk screws $2,9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and plugs $5 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ are enclosed.
The energy consumption indicator evaluates the information of the wireless two-phase energy meters FWZ12 and FWZ61, the RS485 two-phase energy meter transmitter module FWZ14-65A, the RS485 three-phase energy meters DSZ14DRS and DSZ14WDRS as well as the wireless energy meter transmitter module FSS12.
The last energy meter selected is displayed from EM01 to EM20: the accumulated energy consumption (meter reading) in KWh with 7 digits, of which one digit is a decimal point, and the currently consumed active power (momentary capacity) from 15 watts to 65,000 watts.
The data of one energy meter transmitter module FSS12 and one RS485 three-phase energy meter DSZ14DRS also contains separate values for normal rate (HT) and off-peak (NT), both of which are displayed. Momentary capacity is also identified accordingly.
When you press MODE for longer than two seconds, the display goes to energy meter EMO1.
For energy meter EMO1, an additional statistic can be displayed for total energy consumption over the last hours, days, months and years. This is obtainable by briefly pressing MODE, statistic appears in the display. Press MODE to browse through all the possible displays consump. total, hour, day, month and year.
Press the button SET within the display options. Each press of the button increments the number displayed by 1 and the actual value is indicated in the display. The last full hour then becomes the last hour but one, etc. Hour $01=$ Displays consumption over the last full hour to $24=24$ hours ago.
Day $01=$ Displays consumption of the last full day up to day $31=31$ days ago.
Month $01=$ Displays consumption of the last full month up to month $12=12$ months ago.
Year $01=$ Displays consumption of the last full year up to year $24=24$ years ago.
20 seconds after last pressing MODE or SET, and if you press and hold down MODE for longer than 2 seconds, the program revert automatically back to normal display.

| FEA65D-wg | Wireless energy consumption indicator with <br> display, pure white glossy | EAN 4010312315903 | $\mathbf{9 7 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



## Typical connection



## EVA12-32A

Maximum current 32 A , standby loss 0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
The energy consumption indicator EVA12 uses the current between input and output to measure active energy in the same way as a single-phase energy meter. It saves the consumption parameter in a non-volatile memory.
Like all meters without declaration of conformity (e.g. MID), this meter is not permitted for billing. Accuracy conforms to Class B MID (1\%) like all Eltako single-phase energy meters.
The inrush current is 20 mA .
In this way the energy consumption indicator reproduces exactly the reading on the billing energy meter installed at a different location in the building.
The display is subdivided into 3 fields.

## $\square$ Field 1:

This display refers to the cumulative value in field 3 .
IIII moving slowly to the right = Field 3 shows the cumulative consumption since last reset. This is the display standard mode.
HO1 = Field 3 shows the consumption for the last hour up to H24 $=24$ hours ago.
$\mathbf{D O 1}=$ Field 3 shows the consumption for the last day up to $\mathrm{D} 31=31$ days ago.
M01 = Field 3 shows the consumption for the last month up to M12 $=12$ months ago.
Y01 = Field 3 shows the consumption for the last year up to $Y 24=24$ years ago.

## $\square$ Field 2:

Instantaneous values of energy consumption (active power) in watt (W) or kilowatt (kW). The display arrows on the left and right show the automatic change $W$ and $k W$.

## $\square$ Field 3:

Cumulative value in kWh . Display up to 9.999 kWh with 3 decimal digits, from 10 kWh with 1 deciaml digit and from 1000 kWh without decimal digit.
Press the left button MODE to scroll down the display options which are shown in field 1:
$\mathrm{H} 01, \mathrm{DO1}, \mathrm{MO1}$ and Y 01 as described above. Finally, press MODE to show the abbreviation of the set language, e.g. GB for English, D for German and F for French.

Press the right button SELECT once within the display options to increment the indicated figure by 1 . The corresponding value is indicated in field 3 . The last clock hour then becomes the hour before last, etc. If the active language was selected with MODE, press SELECT to switch to a different language. Exit the new language setting by pressing MODE to activate the setting.
The program returns to the standard display mode automatically if MODE or SELECT are not operated for 20 seconds or if you press both buttons briefly simultaneously.

## Reset

To start saving the values to the nearest hour, we recommend performing a reset at an opportune moment after installation. Hold down the buttons MODE and SELECT simultaneously for a further 3 seconds until RES appears in field 1. Then press SELECT briefly to reset all memories. Afterwards the program returns automatically to standard display mode.

| EVA12-32A | Single-phase energy meter with energy <br> consumption indicator | EAN 4010312500828 | $\mathbf{6 1 , 7 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |




## FWZ14-65A

RS485 bus wireless single-phase energy meter, maximum current 65 A . Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Accuracy class B (1\%). With RS485 interface.

## Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.

The meter reading, the current power and the serial number will be handed over to the bus - eg for forwarding to an external computer, the software GFVS 4.0 or GFVS-Energy - and also to the wireless network via FAM14. For this it is necessary that a device address is assigned from the wireless antenna module FAM14, according to the manual.
Also display with FEA65D.
It measures active energy by means of the current between input and output. The internal power consumption of 0.5 watt active power is not metered.
Like all meters without declaration of conformity (e.g. MID), this meter is not permitted for billing. 1 phase conductor with a max. current up to 65 A can be connected.
The inrush current is 40 mA . In operation the rotary switch must be set to AUTO.
Power consumption is indicated using a LED.
If the Linput and the L output were interchanged when hooked up, a normal rate (HT)/off-peak (NT) switchover telegram is transmitted to indicate the hook-up error.
If the anticipated load exceeds $50 \%$, maintain an air gap of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to the devices mounted adjacently. Thereto included are 2 spacers DS14, a short jumper and two long jumpers.

| FWZ14-65A | RS485 bus wireless single-phase energy meter | EAN 4010312501511 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 8 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |

## FWZ12-65A

Wireless single-phase energy meter, maximum current 65 A. Only 0.5 watt standby loss.
Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
This single-phase energy meter measures active energy by means of the current between input and output and transmits the consumption and meter reading over the Eltako wireless network. Accuracy class B ( $1 \%$ ).
Evaluation on the computer with Eltako Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS or with energy consumption indicator FEA65D.
GFVS-Energy supports up to 100 transmitter modules and GFVS 4.0 up to 250 transmitter modules. The internal power consumption of max. 0.5 watt active power is neither metered nor indicated. Like all meters without declaration of conformity (e.g. MID), this meter is not permitted for billing. 1 phase conductor with a max. current up to 65 A can be connected.
If the anticipated load exceeds $50 \%$, maintain an air gap of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to the devices mounted adjacently. If necessary, use spacer DS12.
The inrush current is 40 mA . The consumption is saved to a non-volatile memory and is immediately available again after a power failure.
Wireless telegrams: A telegram is transmitted within 60 seconds if the power status changes by min. 10 percent. A change in meter reading is transmitted immediately. A full telegram comprising meter reading and power status is transmitted every 10 minutes. When the power supply is switched on, a teach-in telegram is sent to teach in the associated energy consumption indicator. If the L input and the L output were interchanged when hooked up, a normal rate (HT)/off-peak (NT) switchover telegram is transmitted to indicate the hook-up error.

## FWZ12-65A



Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

## F3Z14D

Wireless meter concentrator for electricity, gas and water meters.
For 3 SO interfaces and/or 3 AFZ scanners, only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 modul $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
This meter concentrator concentrates the data of up to three electricity, data and water meters and supplies this data to the RS485 bus. Either for forwarding to an external computer or for sending over the Wireless Building System.
Hook-up is either by connection to the SO interface of the meters or by use of an AFZ scanner on each Ferraris meter. The scanner is bonded above the rotary disc of the meter and connected by its connecting wire to one of the S01-S03/GND terminals. The F3Z14D detects automatically whether an SO interface or an AFZ is connected.
The meter reading is entered into the display by two pushbuttons as well as the impulse rate (number of impulses or revolutions per kilowatt hour or cubic meter). The settings can be locked.
Meter readings can be entered and read out using the PCT14 PC Tool. In addition, impulse rates can be entered. The default display is selectable and operation of the device is interlocked.
The display is subdivided into 3 fields.

## Field 1:

The default display is the unit of the meter reading currently displayed in Field 3, either in kilowatt hours kWh or megawatt hours MWh or cubic meter M3 or cubic decametre DM3

## Field 2:

Momentary value of active power in watts and kilowatts or flow in centilitres and decilitres.
The arrow on the left in display field 1 indicates automatic switchover from $0-99 \mathrm{~W}$ or cl/s to 0.1 to 65 kW or dal/s. The display depends on the number of impulses of the meter.
The displayed minimum load is e.g. 10 watts at 2000 impulses per KWH and 2000 watts at 10 impulses per KWH.

## Field 3:

The meter reading is the default display. Every 4 seconds, the display alternates between 3 integer numbers and 1 decimal point (from 0 to 999.9 ) and an additional 1 or to 3 integer numbers (from 0 to 999).

## Select meter in display:

Press MODE and then press MODE again to select the ANZ function. Press SET to select the meter number to be displayed as default. Press MODE to confirm.
Issue device address in the bus and send teach-in telegrams as described in the operating instructions. All Eltako energy meters are fitted with an SO interface and can therefore be connected to the energy meter concentrator F3Z14D. Only devices FWZ14-65A, DSZ14DRS-3x80A and DSZ14WDRS-3x5A are directly connected to the bus.

| F3Z14D | RS485 bus meter collector | EAN 4010312501528 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## Function rotary switch



Standard setting ex works.


IR scanner for energy meters

## FSDG14

Wireless energy meter data gateway for meters equipped with an IEC 62056-21 IR interface. 2 channels. Only 0.4 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.

## Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.

This energy meter data gateway can provide the data of an electronic domestic supply meter (eHZ-EDL) with IR interface according to IEC 62056-21 and SML protocol version 1 to the RS485 bus. Either for forwarding to an external computer or the GFVS software.
Regular flashing of the green LED indicates that the FSDG14 is receiving data from the meter. Active power, up to 4 meter readings and the serial number are transferred. The serial number corresponds to the last 4 bytes (hex) of the server ID printed on the meter. The telegram is sent over the wireless building service by means of the wireless antenna module FAM14. Usage data are transmitted over channel 1 and delivery data over channel 2. It is therefore essential for the FAM14 to issue a device address. If there is a change in active power or a meter reading, the appropriate telegram is sent immediately and all telegrams including the serial number are sent cyclically every 10 minutes.
Also display with FEA65D.
The PCT14 PC tool can also read out the FSDG14.
Turn the rotary switch to select the following operating modes (OBIS codes according to IEC 62056-61): 1: Usage meter (1.8.0) and usage power on channel 1, delivery meter (2.8.0) and delivery power on Channel 2.
2: Usage tariff 1 (1.8.1) and tariff 2 (1.8.2) and usage power on channel 1, delivery tariff 1 (2.8.1) and tariff 2 (2.8.2) and delivery power on channel 2.

3: Usage tariff 1 (1.8.1) and tariff 2 (1.8.2) and usage power on channel 1 , delivery meter (2.8.0) and delivery power on Channel 2.
4: Usage meter (1.8.0) and usage power on channel 1, delivery tariff 1 (2.8.1) and tariff 2 (2.8.2) and delivery power on channel 2.
The link is made by using an AIR IR scanner. The scanner is attached by its fixing magnets to the IR output of the meter and is connected by its connecting cable to terminals Rx, GND and +12 V .

| FSDG14 | RS485 bus energy meter data gateway | EAN 4010312316146 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| AIR | IR scanner for energy meters | EAN 4010312316153 | $\mathbf{9 9 , 8 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |



Typical connection


1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, off delay with switchoff early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light. With integrated current measurement up to 10 A . Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep. Supply voltage and control voltage 230 V . If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains. Apparent power is measured by the integrated current measurement from approx. 10 VA to 2300 VA when the contact is closed. A wireless telegram is transmitted into the Eltako wireless network within 30 seconds after switching on the load or after a change in power by min $5 \%$ and cyclically every 10 minutes.
Evaluation on the computer with Eltako Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS or with energy consumption indicator FEA65D. GFVS-Energy supports up to 100 transmitter modules and GFVS 4.0 up to 250 transmitter modules. You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the GFVS software and in universal displays.

| FSR61VA-10A | Wireless actuator Impulse switch with integr. relay <br> function with current measurement | EAN 4010312311462 | $\mathbf{8 4 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FSVA-230V-10A

1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, ESL and LED up to 400 W . With integrated current measurement up to 10 A . Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

Adapter for German fused safety socket. With increased shock protection. Supply and switching voltage 230 V . In case of failure of the supply voltage, the switching state is maintained. The recurrent supply voltage is disconnected in a definite sequence. After plugging wait for short automatic synchronization before the switched consumer is plugged.
This wireless actuator features state-of-the-art hybrid technology that we developed: we combined the wear-free receiver and evaluation electronics and a bistable relay.
Apparent power is measured by the integrated current measurement from approx. 10 VA to 2300 VA when the contact is closed. A wireless telegram is transmitted into the Eltako wireless network within 30 seconds after switching on the load or after a change in power by $\min 5 \%$ and cyclically every 10 minutes.
Evaluation on the computer with Eltako Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software GFVS or with the energy consumption indicator FEA65D. GFVS-Energy supports up to 100 energy meters and GFVS 4.0 up to 250 energy meters. You can teach in encrypted sensors. You can switch on bidirectional wireless and/or a repeater function. Every change in state and incoming central command telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram.This wireless telegram can be taught into other actuators, the software GFVS 4.0, and universal displays. Up to 35 wireless pushbuttons are assigned with the left button LRN, either as a universal pushbutton, direction pushbutton or central pushbutton. For the control of extractor hoods or similar items up to 35 wireless window door contacts FTK or wireless window handle sensors FFG7B-rw can be taught-in. Several FTK or wireless window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are linked together. If a FTK or wireless window handle sensor FFG7B-rw is taught-in, control commands of eventually taught-in pushbuttons are no longer running. It can be switched on and off manually with the right button. The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operation manual. It shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

| FSVA-230V-10A | Wireless actuator Socket switching actuator with <br> current measurement | EAN 4010312314555 | $\mathbf{1 0 9 , 1 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TECHNICAL DATA SINGLE-PHASE AND THREE-PHASE ENERGY METERS AND ENERGY CONSUMPTION INDICATOR

|  | EVA12-32A <br> WSZ15D-32A Mid <br> WSZ15DE-32A <br> WZR12-32A | WSZ15D-65A MID | DSZ15D-3x80A Mio <br> DSZ15DE-3x80A <br> DSZ15DM-3x80A mio <br> DSZ14DRS-3x80A mio | DSZ15WD-3x5A Mid DSZ15WDM-3x5A mi DSZ14WDRS-3x5A mio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Rated voltage Extended range | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & -20 \% /+15 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & -20 \% /+15 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & -20 \% /+15 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \times 230 / 400 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz} \\ & -20 \% /+15 \% \end{aligned}$ |
| Reference current I (Limiting current $I_{\text {max }}$ ) | 5(32)A | 10(65)A | $3 \times 10$ (80) A | $3 \times 5$ (6)A |
| Internal consumption active power | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.4W } \\ & \text { EVA12, WZR12: } 0.5 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 0.4W | 0.5 W per path DSZ14DRS: 0.8 W at L1 | 0.5 W per path DSZ14WDRS: 0.8 W at L1 |
| Display | LC display 7 digits, therefrom 1 or 2 digits after the decimal point | LC display 7 digits, therefrom 1 or 2 digits after the decimal point | LC display 7 digits, therefrom 1 or 2 digits after the decimal point | LC display 7 digits, therefrom 1 digit after the decimal point |
| Display instantaneous values | WSZ15D: <br> With a key you can select active power, voltage and current WSZ15DE: Active power displayed for 5 seconds every 30 seconds EVA12, WZR12: active power | With a key you can select active power, voltage and current | With a key you can select total active energy and active energy resettable, power, voltage and current per phase tariff 1 and tariff 2 | With a key you can select total active energy and active energy resettable, power, voltage and current per phase |
| Accuracy class $\pm 1 \%$ | B | B | B | B |
| Inrush current according to accuracy class B | 20 mA | 40 mA | 40 mA | 10 mA |
| Operating temperature | $\begin{aligned} & -25 /+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \\ & \text { EVA12, WZR12: }-10 /+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C} \end{aligned}$ | $-25 /+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 /+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $-25 /+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Interface <br> (not EVA12, WZR12) | DSZ15DM and DSZ15WDM with M-bus interface. DSZ14DRS and DSZ14WDRS with interface for Eltako RS485 bus. All else: Pulse interface SO according to DIN EN 62053-31, potential free by opto-coupler, max. 30 V DC/20 mA and min. 5 V DC. Impedance 100 ohms. |  |  |  |
|  | pulse length 30 ms | pulse length 30 ms | pulse length 30 ms | pulse length 30 ms |
|  | 2000 Imp./kWh | 2000 Imp./kWh | 1000 Imp./kWh | $10 \mathrm{Imp} . / \mathrm{kWh}$ |
| Terminal cover sealable | With sealing cap PK18. <br> For the current path 1 sealing cap is required | With sealing cap PK18. <br> For the current path 1 sealing cap is required | Terminal cover claps | Terminal cover claps |
| Protection degree | IP50 for mounting in distribution cabines with protection class IP51 |  |  |  |
| Maximum conductor cross section | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> WSZ15D, WSZ15DE: <br> L terminals $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | L terminals $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, N and SO terminals $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | N and L terminals $16 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$, <br> SO, M-Bus and RS485 bus terminals $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ DSZ15D/DE/DM-3x80A and DSZ14DRS-3x80A: <br> L terminals $25 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |

## The $\mathbf{N}$ terminal of three-phase energy meters must be connected, if not the electronics might be destroyed.

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 1 or Type 2 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

## MEASURING INSTRUMENTS DIRECTIVE MID

On 31.04.2004, the European Parliament and the Council adopted the European Measuring Instruments Directive (MID) 2004/22/EC. The MID came into force in all member states of the EU and in Switzerland on 30.10.2006.

The 10 types of measuring instruments also include active electrical energy meters.

The MID replaces previous regulations on national approval and subsequent calibration in the domestic, trade and light industry sectors.

A manufacturer's Declaration of Conformity was produced based on this new directive.
There is a type examination certificate or pattern examination certificate for each type.

## The MID regulates the following:

■ the technical requirements (standard series DIN EN 50470-1/-3)

- the conformity assessment procedure
- the putting into use of measuring instruments
- marking the measuring instruments
- market surveillance


## National law continues to regulate the following:

- recalibration
- calibration validity
- charges

When an MID instrument is put into use, we declare conformity with the MID in the operating instructions. The number of the type examination certificate is also quoted there.

## THE DEVICE BEARS THE MID CONFORMITY MARK THAT CONSISTS OF:



The year after the year of putting into use defines the recalibration time.

The period of calibration validity depends on the prevailing national law. In Germany, this is 8 years and can then be extended by a further 8 years by a state certified inspection body, i.e. not the manufacturer.

MID meters require no subsequent calibration with calibration mark. Instead, they are the equivalent of calibrated meters as a result of MID testing and an EU Declaration of Conformity from the manufacturer.

## Conventional installation

Main meter 1 Main meter 2 Main meter 3


Modern installation acc. to TAB 2007

Main meter in meter cupboard


Dwelling meter with MID approval in power distribution

(for example, in care homes)

## ESR12Z-ESR12DDX-ESR61NP-



## ELECTRONIC IMPULSE SWITCHES THE SILENT REVOLUTION.

## Electronic impulse switches

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## THE SILENT REVOLUTION

Without attracting particular attention by switching noise，the importance of electronic impulse switches with all their variants compared to conventional mechanical versions is growing steadily． They offer a highly reduced switching noise and further attractive
advantages，such as multifunction，central control，zero passage switching for AC voltage，minimized control power demand and universal control voltage．

| Page |  | 11－3 | 11－4 | 11－5 | 11－6 | 11－7 | 11－8 | 11－8 | 11－9 | 11－10 | 11－10 | 11－11 | 11－12 | 11－13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \text { 交 } \\ & \text { 를 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 4 $\stackrel{y}{3}$ $\vdots$ $\vdots$ $\stackrel{y}{3}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { U } \\ & \sum_{i}^{1} \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { ow } \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Modular device for mounting on DIN rail EN 60715 TH35，number of modules 18 mm each |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Built－in device for installation （e．g．flush－mounting box） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | $\bullet$ | － | － |
| Number NO contacts （not potential free） |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | （1） | $\begin{gathered} 1+1^{3)} \\ 2^{31} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 2 | 1 | $4 \times 1$ | 1 | （1） | （1） | $\begin{array}{r} 1+1^{33} \\ 2^{31} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | （1） |
| Number NC contacts potential free |  |  |  | 1 |  | 1－23） |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1－23） |  |
| Zero passage switching | $\cdots$ | ${ }^{10)}$ |  |  | － |  |  |  | ${ }^{101}$ |  |  | － |  | － |
| Switching capacity $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  |
| Incandescent lamp load W |  | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 3600 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 500 | 2000 | 2000 | 400 |
| Bistable relay（s）as relay contact（s） | 捾 | ${ }^{81}$ | ${ }^{81}$ | $\square^{81}$ |  | －${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | －${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | －9 | －${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | $\square^{8)}$ |  | －${ }^{\text {9 }}$ | $\square^{81}$ |  |
| Universal control voltage | UC | － | － | － | － | － | $\bullet$ | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |
| Additional control voltage 230 V |  | ．5） | －5） | ．5） | ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |  | ${ }^{\text {® }}$ |  | － |
| Control voltage 12 to 24 V UC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| Supply voltage same as control voltage |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － |  |  |  |  | － |
| Supply voltage 230 V |  |  |  |  | －${ }^{6}$ |  |  |  |  |  | － | －${ }^{\text {6 }}$ |  | － |
| No standby loss | む | ${ }^{101}$ | － | － |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | － |  |
| Low standby loss | － |  |  |  | － | ${ }^{101}$ | － | － | ${ }^{10}$ |  | － | $\bullet$ |  | － |
| Glow lamp current（mA） at the control input 230 V | $\oplus$ | $5^{177}$ | $5^{177}$ | $5^{117}$ | $150{ }^{21}$ |  |  |  |  | $5^{177}$ |  | $50^{277}$ |  |  |
| Glow lamp current（mA）at the control input for universal voltage | （－1） |  |  |  |  | 5） | $50^{1 / 4 / 4}$ | $50^{1 / 4 /}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Off delay，switch－off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton can be switched on |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  | － |
| Multi circuit switch |  |  |  |  |  | .$^{3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\square^{3}\right)$ |  |
| Group switch |  |  |  |  |  | －${ }^{3)}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | －${ }^{3)}$ |  |
| Central control electrically isolated from the local control | 0 |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{11}$ Applies to glow lamps with 170 V ignition voltage，for glow lamps with 90 V ignition voltage approx． $1 / 2$ glow lamp current．${ }^{2 /}$ Glow lamp current independent from the ignition voltage．${ }^{31}$ Depends on the set function．${ }^{4}$ Will automatically be switched on starting at 110 V control voltage．${ }^{5}$ Control with 230 V or low－voltage possible．${ }^{6}$ If the control voltage is 230 V ，but the phase conductor is different than the 230 V supply voltage，the universal voltage control input must be used due to the potential disconnection．${ }^{7 /}$ At the control input－（1）．${ }^{87}$ The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation． It will be synchronised at first operation．${ }^{9 /}$ The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated．${ }^{10)}$ Patented Duplex technology：When switched with $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ zero passsage switching is activated if L is connected to（ L ）and N to（ N ）．Then additional standby loss of only 0.1 watt．


## Typical connections

Either universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC

or control voltage 230 V with glow lamp current up to 5 mA


If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Technical data page 11-14. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## ES12DX-UC

1 NO contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear.
Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( $N$ ) and $L$ to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ for this. This results in an standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
If the contact is used for controlling switching devices which do not perform zero passage switching themselves, $(\mathrm{N}$ ) should not be connected because the additional closing delay otherwise causes the opposite effect.
Either universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC at the control input +A1/A2
or 230 V with glow lamp current up to 5 mA at the control input ( $1-(\mathrm{L}) /-\mathrm{A} 2(\mathrm{~N})$.
The simultaneous use of two potentials at the control inputs is not permitted.
Very low switching noise.

## No permanent power supply necessary, therefore no standby loss.

State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
Same terminal connection as the electromechanical impulse switch S12-100-.
If this impulse switch is in a circuit, which is monitored by a FR12-230V mains disconnection relay, no additional base load is required. However, the monitoring voltage of the FR12-230V must be set to 'max'. Control only through A1-A2.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no power is consumed in any contact position. A control current flows only during a short control impulse of 0.2 seconds. This activates the microcontroller, reads the last switching state from the non-voltage memory, switches the bistable relay to its opposite state accordingly and rewrites the new switching state to memory.

| ES12DX-UC | 1 NO contact 16A | EAN 4010312107959 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connections

Either universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC

or control voltage 230 V with glow lamp current up to 5 mA


Technical data page 11-14. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## ES12-200-UC

I官

2 NO contacts potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Either universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC at the control input $+\mathrm{A} 1 / \mathrm{A} 2$
or 230 V with glow lamp current up to 5 mA at the control input (1) (L)/-A2(N).
The simultaneous use of two potentials at the control inputs is not permitted. Very low switching noise.
No permanent power supply necessary, therefore no standby loss.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
Same terminal connection as the electromechanical impulse switch S12-200-.
Maximum current across both contacts 16 A for 230 V .
If this impulse switch is in a circuit, which is monitored by a FR12-230V mains disconnection relay, no additional base load is required. However, the monitoring voltage of the FR12-230V must be set to 'max'.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no power is consumed in any contact position. A control current flows only during a short control impulse of 0.2 seconds. This activates the microcontroller, reads the last switching state from the non-voltage memory, switches the bistable relay to its opposite state accordingly and rewrites the new switching state to memory

| ES12-200-UC | 2 NO contacts 16 A | EAN 4010312108048 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 3 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connections

Either universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC

or control voltage 230 V with glow lamp current up to 5 mA


Technical data page 11-14. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## ES12-110-UC

1 NO contact + 1 NC contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Either universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC at the control input +A1/A2
or 230 V with glow lamp current up to 5 mA at the control input (L) (L)/-A2(N).
The simultaneous use of two potentials at the control inputs is not permitted.
Very low switching noise.

## No permanent power supply necessary, therefore no standby loss.

State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
Same terminal connection as the electromechanical impulse switch S12-110-.
If this impulse switch is in a circuit, which is monitored by a FR12-230V mains disconnection relay, no additional base load is required. However, the monitoring voltage of the FR12-230V must be set to 'max'.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no power is consumed in any contact position. A control current flows only during a short control impulse of 0.2 seconds. This activates the microcontroller, reads the last switching state from the non-voltage memory, switches the bistable relay to its opposite state accordingly and rewrites the new switching state to memory.

| ES12-110-UC | 1 NO contact + 1 NC contact 16A | EAN 4010312108055 | $\mathbf{4 6 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works．
〕＝switch－off early warning
＝pushbutton permanent light
〕－＝switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light

## Typical connection



## Technical data page 11－14．

Housing for operating instructions GBA14， see accessoirs，chapter Z．

## ESR12NP－230V＋UC

1 NO contact not potential free 16 A／250 V AC．Incandescent lamp load up to 2300 W ．Off delay im－ pulse switch with switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light switchable． Standby loss 0.5 watt only．

Modular device for DIN－EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting．
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide， 58 mm deep．
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps．This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps．
State－of－the－art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays．
Control voltage 230 V ．In addition electrically isolated universal voltage from 8 to 230 V UC．Supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V ．
Very low switching noise．If the function ESV is set，definitely variable off－delay time RV from 2 to 120 minutes， settable by minute scale．
Contact position indication with two LEDs．This starts blinking after 15 seconds in case of an inhibited pushbutton（not if the function ER is set）．
Glow lamp current up to 150 mA only at the control input 230 V independent from ignition voltage（not if the function $E R$ is set）．
Relays with suitable functions to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch．
In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a preset sequence．
The functions ES，ESV or ER are selectable by means of a rotary switch．
ES＝Impulse switch
ER＝Switching relay
ESV＝Impulse switch with off delay．The impulse switch automatically disconnects after the set delay is timed out if a manual OFF command has not been given．Infinitely variable time range up to 120 minutes．
ESV＝If switch－off early warning 〕 is set the stairwell lighting starts flickering approximately
＋〕 30 seconds before timeout at repeated shorter time intervals．During this process reset is possible．
ESV＝If pushbutton permanent light 跉 is set permanent light can be switched on by pressing longer

+ than 1 sec ．This switches off automatically after 2 hours or by an operation longer than 2 seconds．
ESV＝If both switch－off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton set，the switch－off ＋区：／్ర̦：early warning function is activated before switching off the permanent light．
If this impulse switch with integrated relay function is in a circuit，which is monitored by a FR12－230V mains disconnection relay，no additional base load is required．However，the monitoring voltage of the FR12－230V must be set to＇max＇．

| ESR12NP－ <br> $\mathbf{2 3 O V}+$ UC | 1 NO contact 16A | EAN 4010312107928 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 7 0}$ €／pc． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection



If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

## ESR12DDX-UC



1+1 NO contacts potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. Standby loss $0.03-0.4$ watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ and/or $3(\mathrm{~L})$ for this. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage is same as the control voltage.
The functions are set with the keys MODE and SET as described in the operating instructions. They are indicated on the display and can be blocked if required.
The accrued switch-on time is continuously displayed. First in hours ( h ), then in months ( m ) with 1 digit after the decimal point.

## By using bistable relays coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Only impulse switch functions: After a power failure the system is disconnected in a definite sequence or the switch position is kept depending on the setting (then + on the display next to function abbreviations). Settings under RSM in the menu guidance. Furthermore, when using these functions, with the keys MODE and SET, the control inputs A1 and A3 can be defined as central control inputs.
ZA1 = 'central off' with A1, local with A3; ZE1 = 'central on' with A1, local with A3;
$\mathbf{Z 0 0}=$ no central control. 'Central on' with A1, 'central off' with A3. No local control refer to function RS.
Relays with suitable functions to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
From 110 V control voltage and in the settings 2 S, WS, SS and GS glow lamp current up to 5 mA , dependent on the ignition voltage.

## With the keys MODE and SET you can select amongst 18 functions:

OFF = Permanent OFF
2xS = 2-fold impulse switch with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1 and A3
2S = Impulse switch with 2 NO contacts
WS = Impulse switch with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
SS1 = Impulse multi circuit switch $1+1$ N0 contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1(1-2) - contact 2(3-4) - contacts $1+2$
SS2 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 - contacts $1+2$ - contact 2
SS3 = Impulse multi circuit switch $1+1$ NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 - contacts $1+2$
GS = Impulse group switch $1+1$ NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1-0 - contact 2
RS = Switch with 2 NO contacts, with $\mathrm{A} 1=$ set control input and $\mathrm{A} 3=$ reset control input
$\mathbf{2 x R}=2$-fold switching relay with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1 and A3
2R = Switching relay with 2 NO contacts
WR = Switching relay with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
RR = Switching relay (closed-circuit current relay) with 2 NC contacts
EAW = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact with $1+1$ NO contacts, wiping time 1 sec each
EW = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
AW = Impulse relay fleeting NC contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
GR = Group relay 1+1 NO contacts (relay with alternating closing contacts)
ON = Permanent ON
The control inputs A1 and A3 have the same functions except for $2 x S$, $2 x R$ and RS, if not used as central control inputs.
After setting the required function, the function can be blocked.
An arrow on the right of the abbreviation indicates the blocking status.

EAN 4010312108093

Technical data page 11-14.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

| ESR12DDX-UC | $1+1$ NO contacts 16A |
| :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 11-14. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## ES12Z-200-UC

2 NO contacts potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. Standby loss 0.03-0.4 watt only. Central control priorities selectable.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Local universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC.
In addition control inputs 8 to 230 V UC central ON and central OFF, electrically isolated from the local input. Supply voltage same as the local control voltage. Very low switching noise. Glow lamp current starting at 110 V control voltage up to 50 mA in positions 1 to 3 and 5 to 7 of the rotary switch.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Maximum current across both contacts 16 A for 230 V . Contact position indication with LED. This starts blinking after 15 seconds in case of an inhibited pushbutton, not in position $4+8$ of the rotary switch.
With the upper rotary switch this impulse switch can be partly or completely excluded from central control:
$\mathbf{Z E}+\mathbf{Z A}=$ 'Central ON' and 'Central OFF' are active. You can select a response delay of 0, 1, 2 or 3 seconds for
'Central ON'. ZE = Only 'Central ON' is active. You can select a response delay of $0,1,2$ or 3 seconds. ZA = Only 'Central OFF' is active. $\mathbf{Z E}+\mathbf{Z A}=$ = No central control is active.
The lower rotary switch sets several priorities. These determine which other control inputs are inhibited as long as onother control input is excited permanently.
Furthermore, here it is decided if the switch position should be kept or not after a power failure:
In positions 1 to 4 of the rotary switch the switch position remains unchanged, in positions 5 to 8 it is switched off. Incoming central commands are executed immediately after the powersupply returns.
OFF = Permanent OFF, ON = Permanent ON
1 and 5 = No priority. Also if central control inputs are excited permanently, it is possible to operate the device by pushing a local push-button. The last central command is executed. This is the setting ex factory.
2 and 6 = Priority for central ON and OFF. Local push-buttons are temporarily inhibited. However, continuous excitation central OFF has priority over continuous excitation central ON.
3 and 7 = Priority for central ON and OFF. Local push-buttons are temporarily inhibited. However, continuous excitation central ON has priority over continuous excitation central OFF.
4 and 8 = Priority for permanently excited local push-button. In the meantime central commands are not executed. In these positions a glow lamp current is not permitted.

1 NO contact + 1 NC contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. Standby loss 0.03-0.4 watt only. Central control priorities selectable.

All functions same as ES12Z-200, but with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## ESR12Z-4DX-UC

With 4 independent contacts, 1 NO contact each potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. Standby loss 0.03-0.4 watt only.

Modular devices for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) allows you to switch 3 of the 4 normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when 230 V A/C voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the N conductor to the terminal ( N ) and the phase conductors to $1(\mathrm{~L})$, $3(\mathrm{~L})$ or $5(\mathrm{~L})$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt. If the channels are used to control switchgear that has no zero passage switching, ( N ) should not be connected, otherwise the additional off-delay would have the opposite effect.
Local universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC. In addition universal control inputs central ON and central OFF for 8 to 230 V UC, electrically isolated from the local inputs.
With additional group control inputs 0 N and OFF for $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC. Same potential like the local control inputs. Groups of these impulse switches can be controlled separately using the group control inputs. Supply voltage like the local control voltage. By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode. The switched consumers may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated. Central commands always have priority, local control inputs are blocked as long as central commands are activated. In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a defined mode.
With the upper rotary switch this impulse switch with integrated relay function can be partly or completely excluded from central control: ZE+ZA = central ON and central OFF ZE = central ON only ZA = central OFF only ZE+ZA = no central control Use the middle rotary switch to preselect the functions of the lower rotary switch for ES and ER. Use ER to select the clamp functions. If BM is selected, control can be exerted by a motion detector. Not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch. Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose. With the lower rotary switch 18 different functions may be selected:

## ON = Permanent ON

$4 \times S=4$-fold impulse switch with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1, A3, A5 and A7

Typical circuit with central control and group control


If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active at the contacts $1-2,3-4$ and 5-6.
(4xR) $=4$-fold switching relay with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1, A3, A5 and A7
4S = Impulse switch with 4 NO contacts
(4R) = Switching relay with 4 NO contacts
2S/WS = Impulse switch with 3 NO contacts and 1 NC contact
(2R/WR) = Switching relay with 3 NO contacts and 1 NC contact
2WS = Impulse switch with 2 NO contacts and 2 NC contacts
(2WR) = Switching relay with 2 NO contacts and 2 NC contacts
SSa = Impulse multi circuit switch $2+2$ NO contacts for switching sequence $0-2-2+4-2+4+6$; check back signal 8
(4RR) = closed-circuit current relay with 4 NC contacts
SSb = Impulse multi circuit switch $2+2$ NO contacts for switching sequence $0-2-2+4-2+4+6-2+4+6+8$
(EW) = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact with 3 NO contacts and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
GS $\quad=$ Impulse group switch. Switching sequence 0-2-0-4-0-6-0; check back signal 8
(AW) = Impulse relay fleeting NC contact with 3 NO contacts and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
RS $\quad=$ Switch with 4 NO contacts, $\mathrm{A} 1=$ set control input and $\mathrm{A} 3=$ reset control input
(GR) $=$ Group relay $1+1+1+1$ NO contacts
3xS+ = 3-fold impulse switch with 1 NO contact each + check back signal 8, control inputs A1, A3 and A5
$\mathbf{( 3 x R + )}=3$-fold switching relay with 1 NO contact each + check back signal 8, control inputs A1, A3 and A5

Technical data page 11-14.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

ESR12Z-4DX-UC


## Typical connection



Technical data page 11-14.


ES61-UC
1 NO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Either universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC at the control input +A1/-A2 or 230 V with a glow lamp current up to 5 mA at the control input (1)(L)/-A2(N). Using two potentials simultaneously at the control inputs is not permitted. Very low switching noise.

## No permanent power supply necessary, therefore no standby loss.

By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
If this impulse switch is in a circuit, which is monitored by a FR12-230V mains disconnection relay, no additional base load is required. However, the monitoring voltage of the FR12-230V must be set to 'max'.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no power is consumed in any contact position. A control current flows only during a short control impulse of 0.2 seconds. This activates the microcontroller, reads the last switching state from the non-voltage memory, switches the bistable relay to its opposite state accordingly and rewrites the new switching state to memory.

| ES61-UC | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312107966 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 5 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ES75-12..24V UC

For installation in lighting fittings. 1 NO contact not potential free 10 A/250 V AC.
Standby loss 1 watt only.

Built-in device for installation. 85 mm long, 40 mm wide, 28 mm deep.
With integrated transformer to galvanically separate the control circuit from the switching circuit to comply with the requirements for safety extra low voltage (SELV) to EN 60669-2-2. As of production week 18/18, compliance is fulfilled with the safety requirements of $2 x$ MOPP to EN 60601-1. Activation by internal voltage or external control voltage of 12 to 24 V UC, control current 10 mA at 24 V . Continuous power supply 230 V . A circuit breaker of max. 10 A is required.
Incandescent lamps and halogen lamps load up to $500 \mathrm{~W}^{11}$ and fluorescent lamps with conventional ballast units in lead-lag circuit up to 1000 VA. Fluorescent lamps with conventional ballast units parallel compensated 300 VA.
Temperatures at the mounting location between $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Min. command pulse duration/command pause $20 / 300 \mathrm{~ms}$.
Connections on the low voltage side: 4-pole pin receptacle for STOCKO MKF 13264-6-0-404 plug, 230 V connections: 6-pole terminal strip with plug-in terminals. max. conductor cross section $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$. One STOCKO plug comes with each device.
${ }^{1)}$ For lamps with 150 W max.

| ES75-12..24VUC | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312101063 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Typical connection


Technical data page 11-14.

ESR61NP-230V+UC

1 NO contact not potential free 10 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W . Off delay impulse switch with switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light switchable. Standby loss 0.7 watt only.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps. This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Control voltage 230V. In addition electrically isolated universal control voltage from 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . Very low switching noise. Variable time range up to 120 minutes in the function ESV. At the control input -1- pushbuttons with a glow lamp current up to 50 mA can be connected. In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a preset sequence.
If the timing period is set to minimum in the function ESV, the release delay is switched off. The standard impulse switch function $E S$ is then set. The function $E R$ is selectable. If the function $E R$ is selected a glow lamp current is not permitted. Only the control input A1-A2 should be used.
When set to the function ER this device is suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
If switch-off early warning function 『 is switched on, the light starts flickering approx. 30 seconds before time-out. This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
If the permanent light function :"̛̣: is switched on, the function can be activated by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 1 second. This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 2 seconds.
If both switch-off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton ป:ס्र: are set, the switch-off early warning function is activated before switching off the permanent light.

43,90 €/pc.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 11-14.

ESR61M-UC
1+1 NO contacts potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W . No standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 32 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC.
No permanent power supply necessary, therefore no standby loss.
By using bistable relays coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
The functions of the second rotary switch are preselected using the rotary switch ES/ER.
The setting ER selects the function in brackets. 10 different functions are selectable.
2S = Impulse switch with 2 NO contacts
(2R) = Switching relay with 2 NO contacts
WS = Impulse switch with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
(WR) = Switching relay with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
SS1 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1(1-2) - contact 2(3-4) - contacts $1+2$
(RR) = Switching relay (closed-circuit current relay) with 2 NC contacts
SS2 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 - contacts $1+2$ - contact 2
(EW) = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
GS = Impulse group switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0-contact 1-0-contact 2
(GR) = Group relay $1+1$ NO contacts (relay with alternating closing contacts)
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch. Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no power is consumed in any contact position. A control current flows only during a short control impulse of 0.2 seconds. This activates the microcontroller, reads the last switching state from the non-voltage memory, switches the bistable relay to its opposite state accordingly and rewrites the new switching state to memory.



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works．

Typical connection


Technical data page 11－14．

ESR61SSR－230V

Noiseless solid state relay not potential free， 400 Watt，off delay impulse switch with switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light switchable．Standby loss 0,3 watt only．

For installation． 45 mm long， 45 mm wide， 18 mm deep．
Supply，switching and control voltage 230 V ．
Zero passage switching．
In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a preset sequence．
In the ER function the relay switches back on when the power is restored and the control input is active． It is not permitted to apply a glow lamp current to the control input．
With automatic electronic overtemperature switch－off．
At a load of＜1W a GLE must be switched in parallel to the load．
Use the top rotary switch to select the required function of this impulse switch：
ER＝switching relay
ESV＝impulse switch．Possibly with off delay，then

+ ＝ESV with pushbutton permanent light
$+】=$ ESV with switch－off early warning
＋乙־ִ：－＝ESV with pushbutton permanent light and switch－off early warning
The LED flashes when the rotary switch reaches a new setting range to assist you to find the require position with certainty．
The LED lights up permanently when the relay is switched on．
When the pushbutton permanent light is switched on set the LED to permanent light by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 1 second．This is indicated by the LED flickering briefly．After 2 hours，the permanent light switches off automatically or it can be switched off previously by briefly pressing the pushbutton．
If the switch－off early warning $\rceil$ is switched on，the light starts to flicker approx． 30 seconds before time－out．This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
During the switch－off early warning，the light can be switched back on by briefly pressing the pushbutton． If both switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light 飞＂：－are switched on，switch－off early warning is activated before automatic switch－off of the permanent light．
The function ESV on the bottom rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes．
In setting $\infty$ normal impulse switch function ES without off delay，without pushbutton permanent light and without switch－off early warning．
In the ER function a switch－on wipe time can be set between 2 and 120 seconds．On expiry of the wipe time the relay switches off automatically．
In setting $\infty$ default relay function ER without wipe time．

| ESR61SSR－ <br> $\mathbf{2 3 0 V}$ | Impulse switch with integrated relay function <br> with SSR | EAN 4010312109786 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 7 0}$ €／pc． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TECHNICAL DATA ELECTRONIC IMPULSE SWITCHES, ALSO FOR CENTRAL CONTROL

| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ES12DX a) } \\ & \text { ES12-200 } \\ & \text { ES12-110 } \end{aligned}$ | ESR12NP | ESR12DDX ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ES12Z ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ <br> ESR12Z- <br> 4DX ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ES61 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ <br> ESR61M ${ }^{\text {a) }}$ | ESR61NP ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ | ESR61SSR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Opto Triac |
| Spacing of control connections/contact control connections C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & -\quad \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & -\quad \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & -\quad \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 3 mm <br> ESR61M: 6 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & - \\ & - \end{aligned}$ |
| Test voltage contact/contact | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ES12-200/110: } \\ & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | 4000 V | 4000 V | ESR61M: 2000V | - | - |
| Test voltage control connection/contact Test voltage C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | 4000 V - | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Rated switching capacity | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}^{5}$ | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}^{5}$ | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | - |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load ${ }^{11} 230 \mathrm{~V}$, I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2000W | 2300W | 2000 W | 2000W | 2000W | 2000W | up to 400 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag or non compensated | 1000 VA | 1000 VA | 1000 VA | 1000 VA | 1000VA | 1000 VA | - |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 500 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA | up to 400 VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / \\ & 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{22} \\ & \text { ESI2DX: } \\ & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{371)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{7} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ion } \leq 70 \mathrm{AI} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{21} \\ & \text { ESR12Z-4DX: } \\ & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{371)} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} \text { / }$ <br> $10 \mathrm{~ms}^{21}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W} 7 \end{aligned}$ | up to $400{ }^{7}$ |
| 230 V LED lamps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } \left.200 \mathrm{~W}^{7}\right) \\ & 1 \text { on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } \left.200 \mathrm{~W}^{7}\right) \\ & \text { I on } \leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{7} / \\ & \mid \text { on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{7} \text { ) } \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{7)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } \left.200 \mathrm{~W}^{7}\right) \\ & \text { Ion } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 400 \mathrm{~W}^{7} \text { ) } \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 8A | - | 8A | 8A | 8 A | - | - |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ resp. for incandescent lamps 1000 W at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | - |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at 100/h | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $\infty$ |
| Max. operating cycles | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | 103/h | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |  |  |  | slotted/crosshead |  |  |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | \|P50/P20 | IP50/P20 | \|P50/IP20 | \|P50/P20 | \|P30/P20 | \|P30/P20 | IP30/P20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on (also for central on/off) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\%6) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / 20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (active power) 230V | - | 0.5W | 0.4W | 0.4W | - | 0.7W | 0.3W |
| Standby loss (active power) $12 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | - | - | 0.03W | 0.03 W | - | - | - |
| Control current 230 V -control input local (<10s) | - | 10 mA | - | - | - | 10 mA | 1 mA |
| Control current universal control voltage all control voltages ( $<5 \mathrm{~s}$ ) $\pm 20 \%$ <br> $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \pm 20 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.5 \mathrm{~mA}(15 \mathrm{~mA}) \\ & (1) 30(23) \mathrm{mA} \end{aligned}$ | 2/4/9/5 <br> (100) mA | 2/3/7/3 <br> (50) mA | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 / 0.1 / 0.2 / 1 \\ & (30) \mathrm{mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mA}(15 \mathrm{~mA})$ <br> (1) $30(23) \mathrm{mA}$ <br> ESR61M: 4mA | 2/4/9/5 <br> (100) mA | - |
| Control current central <br> $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \pm 20 \%$ | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 2 / 4 / 9 / 5 \\ & (100) \mathrm{mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of single control lead at 230 V AC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (11) } 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (1000 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{A}: 0.06 \mathrm{~F} \\ & (200 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ES: } 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (1000 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \text { ER: } 3 \mathrm{nF}(10 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{C}-\mathrm{C}: 15 \mathrm{nF}(50 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.3 \mathrm{\mu F} \\ & (1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | (11) $: 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ( 1000 m ) A1-A2: $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ ( 200 m ) ESR61M: 0.5 nF (2m) | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { (1) } 0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (200 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{Al}-\mathrm{A}: 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (100 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of central control lead at 230 V AC | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (3000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | - | - | - |

*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
${ }^{\text {a/ }}$ Bistable relay as relay contact. The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation. ${ }^{\text {b }}$ Bistable relay as relay contact. The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated. "For lamps with 150 W max. ${ }^{2} \mathrm{~A} 40$-fold inrush current must be expected for electronic ballast devices. For steady loads of 1200 W or 600 W use the current-limiting relay SBR12 or SBR61. See chapter 14 , page $14-8$. ${ }^{\top}$. When using DX types close attention must be paid that zero passage switching is activated! ${ }^{4}$ ) Standby loss at 24 V approx. two times greater than at 12 V . ${ }^{51}$ For ES12-200 and ES122-200 maximum current across both contacts 16 A for 230 V . ${ }^{61}$ Please consider sufficient ventilation at permanent connection of several impulse switches according to power loss calculation, and if necessary leave a ventilation distance of about $1 / 2$ module." Usually applies for dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps. Due to differences in the lamps electronics, there may be a restriction on the maximum number of lamps; especially if the connected load is very low (for 5 W -LEDs).

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

## OVERVIEW

| Type | Switching type | Control voltage | Current consump- <br> tion | Nominal switching <br> current/voltage | Pushbutton type | Advantages and application |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IFE12-10TS | Off-switch | 12 V AC | 5 mA | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | Without glow lamp | Impulse switch with 1 NO contact |
| IFES12-20TS | Impulse multi- <br> circuit switch | 12 V AC | 5 mA | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | Without glow lamp | Multicircuit switch <br> sequence $0 / 1 / 2 / 1+2 / 0$ |
| IFED12-20 | Double off-switch | 12 V AC | 5 mA | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ | Without glow lamp | Two separately controllable <br> remote switch in one device; <br> space-saving and well suited <br> fornew distributions |



Mounting plate HPI

## IFE..

Impulse switches with monostable relay $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC
No annoying switching noises.
For DIN rail and screw fastening.
100\% duty cycle.
Increased insensitivity to unsafe contact with the button.
Minimal power consumption.
According to DIN VDE 0637 and EMC directive.
Shock protected.

Dimension drawing in mm
Wiring diagram


Max. fuse 10 A
Note: the buttons must be connected to $T$ and optionally to A1 or A2. The remote switches with monostable relay are not suitable for operation with illuminated buttons.

| IFE12-10TS | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312107379 | $\mathbf{2 0 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| IFES12-20TS | $1+1$ NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312107430 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| IFED12-20 | $2 \times 1$ NO contacts 10A | EAN 4010312107454 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| HP1 | Mounting plate with screws | EAN 4010312901663 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} \mathbf{p c .}$ |

IMPULSE SWITCHES WITH BISTABLE RELAY 10 A/250 V AC

## OVERVIEW

| Type | Switching type | Control voltage | Current consump- <br> tion | Nominal switching <br> current/voltage | Pushbutton type | Advantages and application |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IFE12-10.11 | Off-switch | 12 V AC | 1 mA | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ | With or without <br> glow lamp ${ }^{11}$ | Use with illuminated buttons: <br> The button lighting is always on. |
| IFE12-20.13 | Double off-switch | 12 V AC | 1 mA | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}$ | without glow lamptwo separately controllable remote <br> switch in one device |  |

${ }^{11}$ Suitable for all illuminated button types up to a maximum glow lamp current of 50 mA .


Mounting plate HPI

## IFE..

Impulse switches with bistable relay $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC

## Dimension drawing in mm



IFE12-10.11
For illuminated and non-illuminated buttons, button lighting always on.


| IFE12-10.11 | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312107386 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| IFE12-20.13 | $2 \times 1$ NO contacts 10A | EAN 4010312107461 | $\mathbf{3 8 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| HP1 | Mounting plate with screws | EAN 4010312901663 | $\mathbf{1 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |


| Type | IFE12-10TS <br> IFES12-20TS ${ }^{1)}$ <br> IFED12-20 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IFE12-10.11 } \\ & \text { IFE12-20.13 } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Control part |  |  |
| Rated voltage | $12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(10 . .20 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC})$ | $12 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}(10 . .20 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC})$ |
| Time on | 100\%ED | 100\%ED |
| Minimum command time | 20 ms | 20 ms |
| Switching frequency | 180/min | 180/min |
| Load part |  |  |
| Rated switching capacity | 10A/250V AC ${ }^{31}$ | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{VAC}^{3)}$ |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp ${ }^{2)} 230 \mathrm{~V}$, I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2000 W | 1200 W |
| EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | 1000 VA, max. 5 pcs in parallel | 400 VA, max. 5 pcs in parallel |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag or non compensated | 1000 VA | 400 VA, max. 3 pcs in parallel |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 400 VA | not approved |
| Connections | Socket clamp $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for control input and load output Head screw terminal $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ for load input |  |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Protection class | IP 00 | IP 00 |
| Mounting position | All positions | All positions |
| Mounting method | For quick fastening on mounting rails or for screw fastening using holding plate and screws HP1. |  |
| In case of power failure | Defined OFF (not IFED12) | The switch position is retained in the event of a power failure |

*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
${ }^{11}$ Switching sequence of the multicircuit switch: $0 / 1 / 2 / 1+2 / 0$
${ }^{2)}$ For lamps with 150 W max
${ }^{3}$ Multicircuit switch and switch double: sum of both contacts max. 2500 VA.

## ER12DX-ESR12DDX-ER61-UC



## Electronic switching relays, control relays and coupling relays

Selection table switching relays, control relays and coupling relays ..... 12-2
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## SWITCHING AND CONTROL PROFESSIONALS

Professional hybrid relays combine the advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high switching capacity of special relays.
We also use mainly bistable relays. Thus preventing coil power loss
even in the on mode. This increases energy efficiency and reduces heating in the switch cabinet.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | D <br> N <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Modular device for mounting on DIN rail EN 60715 TH35, number of modules 18 mm each |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1/2 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Built-in device for installation (e.g. flush-mounting box) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - | - - |  |
| Number NO contacts or changeover contact (W) potential free (not potential free) |  | 1 | 2 | 1 | 1W | 2W | 1 | (1) | $\begin{gathered} 1+1^{21} \\ 2^{21} \end{gathered}$ | 1 | 1 | 1W | (1) | $\begin{gathered} 1+1^{2)} \\ 2^{22} \end{gathered}$ | (1) | 1 (1) | (1) |
| Number NC contacts potential free |  |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |  | 1-2 ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |  | 1-2 ${ }^{2)}$ |  |  |  |
| Zero passage switching | $\infty$ | -7) |  |  |  |  | - | $\bullet$ | -7 |  | - ${ }^{\text {() }}$ |  | $\bullet$ |  | - |  |  |
| Switching capacity $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  | - | $\bullet$ | - | $\bullet$ | - |  | $\bullet$ | - |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 A |  | - | - | - |  | - - | - |
| Incandescent lamp load W |  | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 400 | 2300 | 2000 | 500 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 400 | 10002000 | 2000 |
| Bistable relay(s) as relay contact(s) | ■1 | $\left.{ }^{5}\right)$ | $\square^{5)}$ | $\square^{51}$ | $\square^{5}$ | . ${ }^{5}$ |  |  | - ${ }^{6}$ |  | $\square^{51}$ | . ${ }^{5}$ | - ${ }^{\text {6) }}$ | ( ${ }^{5}$ |  |  |  |
| Switchable between the functions for impulse switches and switching relays |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  | - | - | - |  |  |
| Universal control voltage | UC | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | $\bullet$ | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| (additional) control voltage 230 V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (-) |  |  |  |  | (-) |  | - |  |  |
| Supply voltage same as control voltage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Supply voltage 230V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .$^{31}$ |  |  |  |  | - |  | - | - ${ }^{\prime}$ | - |
| No standby loss | 》 | $\square^{71}$ | $\bullet$ | - | - | - | - |  |  | - | - ${ }^{\text {7 }}$ | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| Low standby loss | 耑 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ | -7) |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  | - | - | - |
| Glow lamp current (mA) at the control input 230 V | $\Theta$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 150" | 5 |  |  |  | $50^{1 / 4}$ |  |  |  |  |

[^11]

## Typical connection



If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## ER12DX-UC

1 NO contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( $N$ ) and $L$ to $1(L)$ for this. This gives an standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
If the contact is used for controlling switching devices which do not perform zero passage switching themselves, $(N)$ should not be connected because the additional closing delay otherwise causes the opposite effect.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC.
Very low switching noise.
Contact position indicator with LED.
Same terminal connection as electromechanical switching relay R12-100-.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch. Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no standby loss. The microcontroller is activated when the control contact closes. This switches the bistable relay to the correct direction. The bistable relay switches back either when the control contact opens or when the control voltage falls.



Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


Technical data page 12-16.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

ER12-200-UC
2 NO contacts potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC.
Very low switching noise.
Contact position indicator with LED.
Maximum current across both contacts 16 A for 230 V .
Same terminal connection as electromechanical switching relay R12-200-.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch. Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-23OV+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no standby loss.
The microcontroller is activated when the control contact closes. This switches the bistable relay to the correct direction. The bistable relay switches back either when the control contact opens or when the control voltage falls.

| ER12-200-UC | 2 NO contacts 16 A | EAN 4010312205433 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 0 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ER12-110-UC

1 NO + 1 NC contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC.
Very low switching noise.
Contact position indicator with LED.
Same terminal connection as electromechanical switching relay R12-110-.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch. Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no standby loss.
The microcontroller is activated when the control contact closes. This switches the bistable relay to the correct direction. The bistable relay switches back either when the control contact opens or when the control voltage falls

| ER12-110-UC | 1 NO contact +1 NC contact 16A | EAN 4010312205440 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

ER12-001-UC
1 CO contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays. Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC. Low control power demand, therefore substantially less heat is generated. Integrated free-wheeling anti-surge diode (A1 = +, A2 = -).
Safe disconnection to VDE 0106, Part 101; therefore, these devices can also be used as coupling relays. By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no standby loss.
The microcontroller is activated when the control contact closes. This switches the bistable relay to the correct direction. The bistable relay switches back either when the control contact opens or when the control voltage falls.

| ER12-001-UC | 1 CO contact 16A | EAN 4010312205365 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ER12-002-UC

## 2 CO contacts potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Low switching noise. Contact position indicator with LED.
Integrated free-wheeling anti-surge diode (A1 = +, A2 = -).
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no standby loss.
The microcontroller is activated when the control contact closes. This switches the bistable relay to the correct direction. The bistable relay switches back either when the control contact opens or when the control voltage falls.

| ER12-002-UC | 2 CO contacts 16 A | EAN 4010312205372 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 2 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## ER12SSR-UC

Noiseless solid state relay potential free, 400 Watt. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Universal control voltage: 8 to 230 V UC.
Contact position indication with LED.
Switching voltage 230 V AC.
Zero passage switching.
With automatic overtemperature shutdown.
With a load < 1W a GLE must be switched parallel to the load.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

$$
\begin{array}{cl}
\text { Ј } & \text { switch-off early } \\
& \text { warning } \\
= & \text { pushbutton } \\
& \text { permanent light } \\
= & \text { switch-off early warning } \\
& \text { and pushbutton } \\
& \text { permanent light }
\end{array}
$$

Typical connection


Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## ESR12NP-230V+UC

1 NO contact not potential free 16 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2300 W. Off delay impulse switch with switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light switchable. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps. This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Control voltage 230 V . In addition electrically isolated universal voltage from 8 to 230 V UC.
Supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V .
Very low switching noise. If the function ESV is set, definitely variable off-delay time RV from 2 to 120 minutes, settable by minute scale.
Contact position indication with two LEDs. This starts blinking in case of a blocked pushbutton (not if the function ER is set).
Glow lamp current up to 150 mA only at the control input 230 V independent from ignition voltage (not if the function ER is set).
Relays with suitable functions to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a preset sequence.
The functions ES, ESV or ER are selectable by means of a rotary switch.
ES = Impulse switch
ER = Switching relay
ESV = Impulse switch with off delay. The impulse switch automatically disconnects after the set delay is timed out if a manual OFF command has not been given. Infinitely variable time range up to 120 minutes.
ESV = If switch-off early warning ए is set the stairwell lighting starts flickering approximately 0 seconds + ■ before timeout at repeated shorter time intervals. During this process reset is possible.
ESV = If push-button permanent light is set permanent light can be switched on by pressing longer $+\quad$ than 1 sec. This switches off automatically after 2 hours or by an operation longer than 2 seconds. ESV If both switch-off early warning function and permanent light by push-button 〕Г:- are set, the

This electronic impulse switch does not need a base load for switching lights in rooms which are monitored by a FR12-230V mains disconnection relay.

| ESR12NP- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 O V}+$ UC | 1 NO contact 16A | EAN 4010312107928 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 7 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Typical connection


## ESR12DDX-UC



1+1 NO contacts potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. Standby loss 0.03-0.4 watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ and/or 3( L ) for this. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.
Universal control voltage $\mathbf{8}$ to $\mathbf{2 3 0} \mathbf{V}$ UC. Supply voltage is same as the control voltage.
The functions are set with the keys MODE and SET as described in the operating instructions. They are indicated on the display and can be blocked if required.
The accrued switch-on time is continuously displayed. First in hours ( h ), then in months ( m ) with 1 digit after the decimal point.

## By using bistable relays coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Only impulse switch functions: After a power failure the system is disconnected in a definite sequence or the switch position is kept depending on the setting (then + on the display next to function abbreviations). Settings under RSM in the menu guidance. Furthermore, when using these functions, with the keys MODE and SET, the control inputs A1 and A3 can be defined as central control inputs.
ZA1 = 'central off' with A1, local with A3; ZE1 = 'central on' with A1, local with A3;
$\mathbf{Z 0 0}=$ no central control. 'Central on' with A1, 'central off' with A3. No local control refer to function RS.
Relays with suitable functions to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
From 110 V control voltage and in the settings 2 S , WS, SS and GS glow lamp current up to 5 mA , dependent on the ignition voltage.

## With the keys MODE and SET you can select amongst 18 functions:

OFF = Permanent OFF
2xS = 2-fold impulse switch with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1 and A3
2S = Impulse switch with 2 NO contacts
WS = Impulse switch with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
SS1 = Impulse multi circuit switch $1+1$ N0 contacts for switching sequence $0-$ contact 1(1-2) - contact 2(3-4)- contacts $1+2$
SS2 = Impulse multi circuit switch $1+1$ N 0 contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 - contacts $1+2$ - contact 2
SS3 = Impulse multi circuit switch $1+1$ N 0 contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 - contacts $1+2$
GS = Impulse group switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1-0-contact 2
RS = Switch with 2 NO contacts, with $\mathrm{A} 1=$ set control input and $\mathrm{A} 3=$ reset control input
2xR = 2-fold switching relay with 1 NO contact each, control inputs A1 and A3
2R = Switching relay with 2 NO contacts
WR = Switching relay with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
RR = Switching relay (closed-circuit current relay) with 2 NC contacts
EAW = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact with $1+1$ NO contacts, wiping time 1 sec each
EW = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
AW = Impulse relay fleeting NC contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
GR = Group relay 1+1 NO contacts (relay with alternating closing contacts)
ON = Permanent ON
The control inputs A1 and A3 have the same functions except for $2 x S, 2 x R$ and RS, if not used as central control inputs.
After setting the required function, the function can be blocked. An arrow on the right of the abbreviation indicates the blocking status.


Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.



Technical data page 12-16. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## KR09-12V UC

1 NO contact potential free 6 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 500 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. $1 / 2$ module $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Control voltages 12 V UC.
Contact position indicator with LED. Control power demand 0.2 W only.
Safe disconnection to VDE 0106, Part 101; therefore, these devices can also be used as coupling relays.


## KR09-24V UC

1 NO contact potential free 6 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 500 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. $1 / 2$ module $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Control voltages 24 V UC.
Contact position indicator with LED. Control power demand 0.2 W only.
Safe disconnection to VDE 0106, Part 101; therefore, these devices can also be used as coupling relays.

| KR09-24V UC | 1 NO contact 6A | EAN 4010312203385 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## KRO9-230V

1 NO contact potential free 6 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 500 W. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. $1 / 2$ module $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Control voltages 230 V .
Contact position indicator with LED. Control power demand 0.2 W only.
Safe disconnection to VDE 0106, Part 101; therefore, these devices can also be used as coupling relays.

| KRO9-230V | 1 NO contact 6A | EAN 4010312203378 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection



ES12Z with KRW12DX-UC

If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## KRW12DX-UC

1 NO contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC with tungsten pre-contact, max. inrush current 500 A/2 ms. No standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal $(N)$ and $L$ to $1(L)$ for this. This gives an standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
If the contact is used for controlling switching devices which do not perform zero passage switching themselves, $(N)$ should not be connected because the additional closing delay otherwise causes the opposite effect.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC.
Low switching noise.
Contact position indicator with LED.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch. Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no standby loss.
The microcontroller is activated when the control contact closes. This switches the bistable relay to the correct direction. The bistable relay switches back either when the control contact opens or when the control voltage falls.

| KRW12DX-UC | 1 NO contact 16 A | EAN 4010312206683 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Typical connection


Technical data page 12-16.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 12-16.

ER61-UC
1 CO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays. Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC. Low switching noise. By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation.
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no standby loss.
The microcontroller is activated when the control contact closes. This switches the bistable relay to the correct direction. The bistable relay switches back either when the control contact opens or when the control voltage falls.

| ER61-UC | $1 C O$ contact 10A | EAN 4010312205358 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 7 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ESR61NP-230V+UC

1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, incandescent lamp load up to 2000W. Off delay impulse switch with switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light switchable. Standby loss 0.7 watt only.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps. This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Control voltage 230 V . In addition electrically isolated universal control voltage from 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . Very low switching noise. Variable time range up to 120 minutes in the function ESV. At the control input (1) pushbuttons with a glow lamp current up to 50 mA can be connected. In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a preset sequence.
If the timing period is set to minimum in the function ESV, the release delay is switched off.
The standard impulse switch function ES is then set. The function ER is selectable. If the function ER is selected a glow lamp current is not permitted. Only the control input A1- A2 should be used.
When set to the function ER this device is suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
If switch-off early warning function 『 is switched on, the light starts flickering approx. 30 seconds before time-out. This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
If the permanent light function : is switched on, the function can be activated by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 1 second. This function switches off automatically after 2 hours or by pressing the pushbutton for longer than 2 seconds.
If both switch-off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton $\sqrt{\text { B }}$ : are set, the switch-off early warning function is activated before switching off the permanent light.

| ESR61NP- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 O V}+$ UC | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312107911 | $\mathbf{4 3 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

Recommended retail prices excluding VAT.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 12-16.

## ESR61M-UC

$1+1$ NO contacts potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamp load up to 2000 W. No standby loss.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 32 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC.

## No permanent power supply necessary, therefore no standby loss.

By using bistable relays coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
The functions of the second rotary switch are preselected using the rotary switch ES/ER.
The setting ER selects the function in brackets. 10 different functions are selectable.
2S = Impulse switch with 2 NO contacts
(2R) = Switching relay with 2 NO contacts
WS = Impulse switch with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
(WR) = Switching relay with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact
SS1 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1(1-2) - contact 2(3-4) - contacts $1+2$
(RR) = Switching relay (closed-circuit current relay) with 2 NC contacts
SS2 = Impulse multi circuit switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1 - contacts $1+2$ - contact 2
$\mathbf{( E W )}$ = Impulse relay for fleeting NO contact with 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact, wiping time 1 sec
GS = Impulse group switch 1+1 NO contacts for switching sequence 0 - contact 1-0-contact 2
(GR) = Group relay $1+1$ NO contacts (relay with alternating closing contacts)
This relay is not suitable to feed back the switching voltage signal of a dimmer switch.
Use only relays ESR12DDX-UC, ESR12NP-230V+UC or ESR61NP-230V+UC for this purpose.

The electronics does not have an internal power supply and therefore no power is consumed in any contact position. A control current flows only during a short control impulse of 0.2 seconds. This activates the microcontroller, reads the last switching state from the non-voltage memory, switches the bistable relay to its opposite state accordingly and rewrites the new switching state to memory

ESR61M-UC
56,80 €/pc.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 12-16.

ESR61SSR-230V

Noiseless solid state relay not potential free, 400 watt, Off delay impulse switch with switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light switchable. Standby loss 0,3 Watt only.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Supply, switching and control voltage 230 V .
Zero passage switching.
In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a preset sequence.
In the ER function the relay switches back on when the power is restored and the control input is active. It is not permitted to apply a glow lamp current to the control input.
With automatic electronic overtemperature switch-off.
At a load of < 1W a GLE must be switched in parallel to the load.
Use the top rotary switch to select the required function of this impulse switch:
ER = switching relay
ESV = impulse switch. Possibly with off delay, then

+     + $=$ ESV with pushbutton permanent light
$+\square=$ ESV with switch-off early warning

The LED flashes when the rotary switch reaches a new setting range to assist you to find the require position with certainty.
The LED lights up permanently when the relay is switched on.
When the pushbutton permanent light is switched on ${ }^{\circ}=$ the pushbutton for longer than 1 second. This is indicated by the LED flickering briefly. After 2 hours, the permanent light switches off automatically or it can be switched off previously by briefly pressing the pushbutton.
If the switch-off early warning 【 is switched on, the light starts to flicker approx. 30 seconds before time-out. This is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
During the switch-off early warning, the light can be switched back on by briefly pressing the pushbutton. If both switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light $\mathbb{C}$ warning is activated before automatic switch-off of the permanent light.
The function ESV on the bottom rotary switch sets the off delay from 2 to 120 minutes.
In setting $\infty$ normal impulse switch function ES without off delay, without pushbutton permanent light and without switch-off early warning.
In the ER function a switch-on wipe time can be set between 2 and 120 seconds. On expiry of the wipe time the relay switches off automatically.
In setting $\infty$ default relay function ER without wipe time.

| ESR61SSR- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 0 V}$ | Impulse switch with integrated relay function <br> with SSR | EAN 4010312109786 | $\mathbf{4 4 , 7 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection



Typical connection


Technical data page 12-16.

## ETR61-230V

1 NO contact potential free 5 A/250 V AC. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control withhigh capacity of special relays.
Control input with internally produced low voltage 24 V DC. With an isolating transformer electrically isolated from power supply and make contact (PELV).
Therefore no external low voltage power supply necessary.
Spacing between power supply and contact: 6 mm .
Power supply 230 V .

| ETR61-230V | 1 NO contact 5A | EAN 4010312206690 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 5 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ETR61NP-230V

1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. With window contact. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Control input with internally produced low voltage 24 V DC. With an isolating transformer electrically isolated from power supply and make contact (PELV).
Therefore no external low voltage power supply necessary.
With 2 L terminals and 2 N terminals for an easy and quick installation.
Power supply 230 V .

| ETR61NP-230V | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312205488 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Typical connection



The power supply of an extractor hood is connected by a window contact ( NO if window open) so it can be switched on only if the window is open.

## Window contact FK



Reed relay and solenoid each $54 \times 12 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$

Technical data page 12-16.

## Window contact FK



Reed relay and solenoid each $54 \times 12 \times 10 \mathrm{~mm}$

## ETR61NP-230V+FK

1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. With window contact. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Control input with internally produced low voltage 24 V DC. With an isolating transformer electrically isolated from power supply and make contact (PELV).
Therefore no external low voltage power supply necessary.
With 2 L terminals and 2 N terminals for an easy and quick installation.
Power supply 230 V .
The enclosed window contact consists of a Reed relay with terminals and a solenoid. The NC contact opens when the solenoid approaches closer than 25 mm . The disconnection relay ETR61NP is connected to terminals T 1 and T2. Power supply to the extractor only cuts in when the window is open. ETR61NP can be wired in the flush mounted socket behind the socket for the extractor.

## Mounting the window contact FK:

Lever out the inserts at the narrow end of the housing. Wire up the Reed relay and cut out the cable entry on the housing. Affix the two housings in parallel maximum 15 mm apart and also screw if necessary. In the longitudinal direction the solenoid may be twisted in any direction compared to the Reed relay.

| ETR61NP- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 0 V}+$ FK | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312205495 | $\mathbf{6 0 , 2 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FK

## Window contact

The window contact as described above is also supplied as individual (accessory) item. Reed relay with 1 NC contact, switching capacity 5 W or VA. Switching voltage max. 175 V UC.

| FK | window contact | EAN 4010312903001 | $\mathbf{2 6 , 8 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

TECHNICAL DATA ELECTRONIC SWITCHING RELAYS, CONTROL RELAYS AND COUPLING RELAYS

| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ESR12NP- } \\ & \text { 230V+UC } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ESR12DDX-UC }{ }^{\text {b }} \\ & \text { ER12DX-UC }^{\text {a) }} \\ & \text { ER12-200-UC }^{\text {a) }} \\ & \text { ER12-110-UC }^{\text {a) }} \\ & \text { ER12-001-UC a) } \\ & \text { ER12-002-UC a) } \end{aligned}$ | ESR61NP-230V+UC ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> ESR61M-UC ${ }^{\text {a) }}$ <br> ETR61-230V <br> ETR61NP-230V <br> ER61-UC ${ }^{\text {a) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ER12SSR-UC } \\ & \text { ESR61SSR-230V } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { KR09 } \\ & -12 V \text { UC, } \\ & -24 V \text { UC, } \\ & -230 V \end{aligned}$ | KRW12DX-UC a) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |  |  | Opto Triac | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{W}+\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact | 3 mm | 6 mm | 6 mm, ER61:3mm |  | 6 mm | 6 mm |
| Spacing of control connections <br> C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | 6 mm | 6 mm | ESR61NP+M: 6 mm | - | - | - |
| Test voltage contact/contact | - | ESR12DDX:4000V ER12-200/110: 2000V | ESR61M: 2000V | - | - | - |
| Test voltage control connections/contact Test voltage C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000V } \\ & \text { ESR61NP+M+ETR61NP: } \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | - | $4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Rated switching capacity | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}{ }^{4}$ | 10 A/250V AC <br> ETR61: 5A/250V AC | - | 6A/250V AC | 16A/250V AC |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load " 230 V , I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2300W | 2000W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000W } \\ & \text { ETR61: 1000W } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | up to 400 W | 500w | 3300 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 1000VA | 1000VA | 1000 VA | - | 600VA | 1000VA |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 500 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA | up to $400 \mathrm{VA}^{5)}$ | 300 VA | 500 VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ion } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{21} \\ & \text { When using } \mathrm{DX} \text { types: } \\ & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{355)} \end{aligned}$ | $10 \mathrm{n} \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{21}$ ESR61NP: 15x7W, $10 \times 20 W^{5)}$ | up to $400 W^{51}$ | 52W | $1 \mathrm{on} \leq 500 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{~ms}^{27}$ |
| 230 V LED lamps | up to 200W ${ }^{5}$ <br> lon $\leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { l on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 W^{5)} \\ & \text { lon } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 400 W^{5)} \\ & \text { lon } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} \\ & 20 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 50 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { lon } \leq 10 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to $500 W^{5}$ <br> lon $\leq 500 \mathrm{~A} / 2 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | - | 8A | 8A(not ESR) | - | 6 A | - |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or for incandescent lamps 1000 W at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $\infty$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at 100/h | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | - | - | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cycles | $10^{3 / h}$ | $10^{3 / h}$ | 103/h | $10^{3 / h}$ | 104/h | $10^{3 / h}$ |
| Contact position indication | LED (not series 61) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maximum conductor cross-section | series 12: $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (3-f | fold terminal $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), se | 61:4mm ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Two conductors of same cross-section | series 12: $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ (3) | (3-fold terminal $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ), | ries 61: $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |  |  |  |
| Screw head | series 12: slotted/cr | rosshead, pozidriv, seri | 61: slotted/crosshead |  |  |  |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | series 12: IP50/IP20 | , series 61: IP30/IP20 |  |  |  |  |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Stand by loss (active power) | 0.5W | ESR12DDX: 0.4 W | ESR61NP: 0.7W, <br> ETR61+ETR61NP: 0.5 W | ESR61SSR: 0.3 W | - | - |
| Control current 230 V control input local $\pm 20 \%$ | 10 mA | - | 10 mA , ER61 and ESR61M: - | 1 mA | - | - |
| Control current universal control voltage all control voltages $\mathrm{mA} \pm 20 \%$ | - | 4 (not ESR12DDX) | ER61: 2, ESR61M: 4 | 4 | - | 4 |
| Control current at $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \mathrm{mA} \pm 20 \%$ | 2/4/9/5(100) | only ESR12DDX: $2 / 3 / 7 / 3(50) \mathrm{mA}$ | only ESR61NP: 2/4/9/5(100) only ETR61+ETR61 NP: $10 \mathrm{~mA} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | - | -/15/10/11 | - |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of control lead at 230 V AC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ES: } 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \text { ER: } 3 \mathrm{nF}(10 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \text { C1-C2: } 15 \mathrm{nF}(50 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ ESR12DDX: $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $30 \mathrm{nF}(100 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ |

*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Bistable relay as relay contact. The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation. ${ }^{6 /}$ Bistable relay as relay contact. The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated. "For lamps with 150 W max. ${ }^{2 /} \mathrm{A} 40$-fold inrush current must be expected for electronic ballast devices. For steady loads of 1200 W or 600 W use the currentlimiting relay SBRI2 or SBR66. See chapter 14, page 14-8. ${ }^{3}$. When using DX types close attention must be paid that zero passage switching is activated! ${ }^{4}$ For ER12-200 maximum current across both contacts 16 A for 230 V . ${ }^{5}$ Usually applies for dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps. Due to differences in the lamps electronics, there may be a restriction on the maximum number of lamps; especially if the connected load is very low (for 5 W -LEDs).

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.


## UP TO 18 FUNCTIONS COMBINED WITH UNIVERSAL CONTROL VOLTAGE AN UNRIVALLED COMBINATION.

## Time relays, multifunction time relays and timer

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## THE SUCCESSFUL

Multifunction time relays with up to 18 functions combined with universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC－a competitive advantage， particularly the digital settable time relays MFZ12DDX．

Multifunction time relays always switch at zero passage，the DX devices only when connected to $N$ ．

| Page |  | 13－3 | 13－4 | 13－5 | 13－5 | 13－5 | 13－5 | 13－6 | 13－7 | 13－8 | 13－9 | 13－10 | 13－10 | 13－12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | O 齐 $\sum_{4}^{2}$ U |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { 吝 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{N} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \sum_{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Modular device for mounting on DIN rail EN 60715 TH35，number of modules 18 mm each |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  | 1 | 1 |
| Built－in device for installation （e．g．flush－mounting box） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |
| Digital settable |  | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  | － |
| Analogue settable |  |  | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |
| Number of NO contacts（not potential free） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | （1） | 1 | 1＋1 | （1） | 1 |  | 1＋1 |
| Number of CO contacts potential free |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |  |  | （1） |  |
| Zero passage switching | $\sim$ | .$^{31}$ | ．${ }^{31}$ | $5^{31}$ | $\square^{31}$ | $\square^{31}$ | .$^{31}$ | － |  |  | － | $\square^{31}$ |  | $\square^{31}$ |
| Switching capacity $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  | － | － |
| Switching capacity $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － |  | － |  |  |
| Incandescent lamp load W |  | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2000 | 2300 | 1000 | 1000 | 40011 | 2000 | 2300 | 2000 |
| Bistable relay as relay contact | 古 | $\mathbf{a}^{2)}$ | $\square^{2)}$ | －2） | －2） | －2） | －2） |  | $\mathbf{m}^{2)}$ | －2） |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  | $\mathbf{a}^{2)}$ |
| Universal control voltage | uc | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |  | － | － | － |  | － |
| Low standby loss | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － | － |
| Multifunction time relay |  | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |
| Off delay RV |  | － | － | － |  |  |  | － | － |  | － | － | － |  |
| Operate delay AV |  | － | － |  | － |  |  | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |
| Additive operate delay AV＋ |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| 2－stage ON－delay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |  |
| Fleeting NO contact EW |  | － | － |  |  |  | － | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |
| Fleeting NC contact AW |  | － | － |  |  |  | － | － | － |  | $\bullet$ | － |  |  |
| Fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact EAW |  | － | － |  |  |  | － |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| Operate and release delay ARV |  | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| Additive operate and release delay ARV＋ |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| Relay function ER |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| Release－delay impulse switch SRV |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| Impulse switch functions ES and ESV |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| Clock generator starting with impulse TI |  | － | － |  |  | － |  | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |
| Clock generator starting with pause TP |  | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | － |  | － |  |  |  |
| Impulse controlled operate delay IA （e．g．automatic door opener） |  | － | － |  |  |  |  | － | － |  | － | － |  |  |
| Pulse shaper IF |  | － | － |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |

${ }^{1)}$ Up to 3400 W with capacity enhancers LUD12－230V．2）The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated．
${ }^{3)}$ Duplex technology：When switched with $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ zero passsage switching is activated if L is connected to（ L ）and N to（ N ）．Then additional standby loss of only 0.1 watt．


Typical connection


If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Technical data page 13-13. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## MFZ12DDX-UC

1 CO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamps 2000 W*. Standby loss 0.05-0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to 15( L ) for this. This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.
Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage same as the control voltage.
Both functions and times are entered at the touch of a key and indicated digitally on an LC display. Only two keys are required for this purpose.
When setting the time all values can be entered within preset time ranges ( 0.1 to 9.9 or 1 to 99 seconds, minutes or hours). The longest possible setting is 99 hours. 600 settings are possible. The time setting is continuously displayed digitally.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Functions (description page 13-11)

RV = off delay
AV = operate delay
AV+ = operate delay additive
TI = clock generator starting with impulse
TP = clock generator starting with pause
IA = impulse controlled pickup delay (e.g. automatic door opener)

IF = pulse shaper
EW = fleeting NO contact
AW = fleeting NC contact

EAW = fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact
ARV = operate and release delay
ARV+ = operate and release delay additive
ES = impulse switch
SRV = release-delay impulse switch
ESV = impulse switch with release delay and switch-off early-warning function
ER = relay
ON = permanent ON
OFF = permanent OFF

With TI, TP, IA, EAW, ARV and ARV+ functions, a different second time can be entered also with different time ranges.
Setting the times and functions: The LCD component to be changed is selected by pressing the MODE key. The component accessed flashes. Press the SET key to change the component accessed. This may be the function, the time ranges, time T1 or time T2 (on TI, TP, IA, EAW, ARV and ARV+ only). Pressing the MODE key terminates each input. Once the time has been set with MODE, no more components are flashing. The timing relay is now ready to operate. Press the MODE key again to restart the input cycle. All the entered parameters are retained if they are not changed using SET. 25 sec . after the last operation and if the component still flashes the input cycle is automatically terminated and the previously made changes lapse. Functions of the LC display: If the ON or OFF function was selected, no time is displayed, only ON and OFF and a contact symbol in the correct position. On all other functions, the set time, the function code and the contact symbol are shown in the correct position (open or closed).The clock symbol flashes while the set time is elapsing and the remaining time is shown.
Safety in the event of a power failure: The set parameters are stored in an EEPROM and are therefore immediately available again when the power supply is restored after a power failure.
*The maximum load can be used starting at a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes.
The maximum load will be reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes $60 \%$.


## Function rotary switches



## Typical connection Level of setting 1, Functions F



## Typical connection

Level of setting 2, Functions (F)


If $N$ is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Technical data page 13-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

MFZ12DX-UC
1 CO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamps 2000 W*. Standby loss $0.02-0.6$ watt only. $_{\text {. }}$.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to $15(\mathrm{~L})$ for this. This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.
Universal control voltage from 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage same as control voltage.
Time setting between 0.1 second and 40 hours.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
According to the connection of the power supply to the terminals B1-A2 or B2-A2 two different levels of settings can be selected:

Functions F with connection of the power supply to B1-A2 (description page 13-11)
(Standby loss 0.02-0.4 W)
RV = off delay
AV = operate delay
TI = clock generator starting with impulse
TP = clock generator starting with pause
IA = impulse controlled operate delay (e.g. automatic door opener)
EW = fleeting NO contact
AW = fleeting NC contact
ARV = operate and release delay
ON = permanent ON
OFF = permanent OFF

Functions (F) with connection of the power supply to B2-A2 (description page 13-11)
(Standby loss 0.02-0.6 W)
SRV = release-delay impulse switch
ER = relay
EAW = fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact
ES = impulse switch
IF = pulse shaper
ARV+ = additive operate and release delay
ESV = impulse switch with release delay and switch-off early-warning function
AV+ = additive operate delay
ON = permanent ON
OFF = permanent OFF

The LED below the big rotary switch indicates the contact position while time-out is in progress. It blinks while the relay contact $15-18$ is open ( $15-16$ closed), and is continuously ON as long as the relay contact $15-18$ is closed (15-16 open).
The time base $\mathbf{T}$ is selected by means of the middle, latching rotary switch $\mathbf{T}$. Time-base figures available are 0.1 seconds, 0.5 seconds, 2 seconds, 5 seconds, 1 minute, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours and 4 hours. The total time is obtained by multiplying the timebase by the multiplier.
The multiplier $\mathbf{x T}$ is set on the upper, latching rotary switch $\mathbf{x T}$ and is in the range from 1 to 10 . Thus, time settings can be selected in the range from 0.1 second (time base 0.1 second and multiplier 1 ) and 40 hours (time base 4 hours and multiplier 10).

* The maximum load can be used starting at a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes.

The maximum load will be reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes $60 \%$.

| MFZ12DX-UC | 1 CO contact 10A |
| :--- | :--- |

EAN 4010312603086
60,90 €/pc.


## Typical connection



If $N$ is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

Technical data page 13-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## RVZ/AVZ/TGI/EAW12DX-UC

1 CO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamps 2000 W*. Standby loss $0.02-0.4$ watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
These digital settable time relays are identical to the MFZ12DX-UC, except that they have one function only (description page 13-11).
On type TGI12DX-UC T1 and T2 can be set separately by a second multiplier while the time base remains the same.

On type EAW12DX-UC different functions can be selected by a rotary switch: fleeting NO contact (EW), fleeting NC contact (AW) or fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact (EAW).
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to 15( L ) for this. This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 Watt.
Universal control voltage from 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage like control voltage.
Time setting between 0.1 second and 40 hours.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.

The LED below the big rotary switch indicates the contact position while time-out is in progress. It blinks while the relay contact $15-18$ is open ( $15-16$ closed), and is continuously ON as long as the relay contact $15-18$ is closed (15-16 open).
The time base $\mathbf{T}$ is selected by means of the middle, latching rotary switch T. Time-base figures available are 0.1 seconds, 0.5 seconds, 2 seconds, 5 seconds, 1 minute, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours and 4 hours. The total time is obtained by multiplying the time base by the multiplier.
The multiplier $\mathbf{x T}$ is set on the upper, latching rotary switch $\mathbf{x T}$ and is in the range from 1 to 10 . Thus, time settings can be selected in the range from 0.1 second (time base 0.1 second and multiplier 1 ) and 40 hours (time base 4 hours and multiplier 10).

* The maximum load can be used starting at a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes.

The maximum load will be reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes $60 \%$.

## Function rotary switches



RVZ/AVZ12DX-UC

Function rotary switches


TGI12DX-UC

Function rotary switches


EAW12DX-UC

| RVZ12DX-UC | RV release delay (OFF delay) | EAN 4010312603093 | 53,90 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| AVZ12DX-UC | AV operate delay (ON delay) | EAN 4010312603109 | 53,90 €/pc. |
| TGI12DX-UC | TI clock generator | EAN 4010312603116 | 54,00 €/pc. |
| EAW12DX-UC | $\mathrm{EW}+\mathrm{AW}+$ EAW fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact | EAN 4010312603123 | 54,00 €/pc. |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 13-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## MFZ12NP-230V+UC

1 NO contact not potential free 16 A/250V AC. Incandescent lamps $2300 W^{*}$. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.
Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps. This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
230 V control voltage and additionally 8 to 230 V UC electrically isolated universal control voltage.
230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.
Very low switching noise.
Time settings between 0.1 seconds and 40 hours.
Functions F (description page 13-11)
RV = release delay
AV =operate delay
TI = clock generator starting with impulse
TP = clock generator starting with pause
IA = impulse-controlled operate delay
EW = fleeting NO contact
AW = fleeting NC contact
ARV = operate and release delay
ON = permanent ON
OFF = permanent OFF
The LED below the upper function rotary switch informs about the position of the contact during the countdown. It blinks while the contact is open and stays on as long as the contact is closed.
The time base $\mathbf{T}$ is selected by means of the middle, latching rotary switch $\mathbf{T}$. Time-base figures available are 0.1 second, 0.5 seconds, 2 seconds, 5 seconds, 1 minute, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours and 4 hours. The total time is obtained by multiplying the time base by the multiplier.
The multiplier $\mathbf{x T}$ is set on the upper, latching rotary switch $\mathbf{x T}$ and is in the range from 1 to 10 . Thus, time settings can be selected in the range from 0.1 second (time base 0.1 second and multiplier 1 ) and 40 hours (time base 4 hours and multiplier 10 ).
*The maximum load can be used starting at a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes.
The maximum load will be reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes $60 \%$.

| MFZ12NP- <br> 230V + UC | 1 NO contact 16A | EAN 4010312602935 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 13-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

MFZ12-230V
1 NO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamps 1000 W*. Standby loss 0.4 watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Control voltage $\mathbf{2 3 0}$ V. Supply voltage same as control voltage.
Time setting between 0.1 second and 40 hours.
Functions F (description page 13-11)
RV = off delay
AV = operate delay
TI = clock generator starting with impulse
TP = clock generator starting with pause
IA = impulse controlled operate delay (e.g. automatic door opener)
EW = fleeting NO contact
AW = fleeting NC contact
ARV = operate and release delay
ON = permanent ON
OFF = permanent OFF

The LED below the big rotary switch indicates the contact position while time-out is in progress. It blinks while the relay contact is open, and is continuously ON as long as the relay contact is closed.
The time base $\mathbf{T}$ is selected by means of the middle, latching rotary switch $\mathbf{T}$. Time-base figures available are 0.1 seconds, 0.5 seconds, 2 seconds, 5 seconds, 1 minute, 2 minutes, 5 minutes, 1 hour, 2 hours and 4 hours. The total time is obtained by multiplying the timebase by the multiplier.
The multiplier $\mathbf{x T}$ is set on the upper, latching rotary switch $\mathbf{x T}$ and is in the range from 1 to 10 . Thus, time settings can be selected in the range from 0.1 second (time base 0.1 second and multiplier 1 ) and 40 hours (time base 4 hours and multiplier 10).

* The maximum load can be used starting at a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes.

The maximum load will be reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes $60 \%$.

| MFZ12-230V | 1 NO contact 10 A | EAN 4010312603147 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex factory.

## Typical connection



Technical data page 13-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## A2Z12-UC

$1+1$ NO contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC. Incandescent lamps 1000 W . Standby loss 0.4 watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Universal control voltage input 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage is same as the control voltage.
Contact position display with two LEDs. Very low switching noise.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
In case of a power failure the system is disconnected in a preset sequence.
When the control voltage is applied, the time lapse T 1 starts between 0 and 60 seconds.
At the end of the time lapse, contact 1-2 closes and time lapse T2 starts between 0 and 60 seconds. At the end of this time lapse, contact 3-4 closes. After an interval, the time lapse starts again at T 1 .

| A2Z12-UC | $1+1$ NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312603178 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 8 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1 NO contact 10 A 63,80 €/pc.


## Typical connection



Technical data page 13-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

MFZ12PMD-UC
Power MOSFET with almost unlimited number of circuits up to 400 W . Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss 0.3 watt only. Dim down to minimum brightness and up to maximum brightness and Soft ON / Soft OFF are also adjustable for lamp circuit.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Digitally adjustable and fully electronic multifunction time relay for lamps up to 400 W dependent on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230 V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.
If minimum brightness is not set to 0 , the circuit is not switched off but dimmed down to the set percentage. Up to 3600 W with capacity enhancers LUD12-230V (description page 9-7) at the terminals X1 and X2. Universal control voltage 8 to 230 V UC and additionally the universal voltage control inputs 8 to 230 V UC central ON and central OFF. The control inputs are electrically isolated from the supply voltage and switching voltage.

## Zero passage switching to protect lamps.

Glow lamp current up to 5 mA starting at 110 V .
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
Enter both the functions and the times using the two buttons MODE and SET. The functions and times are indicated digitally on an LC display. The time can be set by entering all values within the preselected time scale ( 0.1 to 9.9 or 1 to 99 seconds, minutes or hours). The longest time is 99 hours. This permits 600 time settings. The time(s) entered is (are) permanently displayed digitally.
Settable functions (description page 13-11): RV = release delay, $\mathbf{A V}=$ operate delay, $\mathbf{A V}+=$ additive operate delay, $\mathbf{T I}=$ clock generator starting with impulse, TP = clock generator starting with pause, $\mathbf{I A}=$ impulsecontrolled operate delay, IF = pulse shaper, $\mathbf{E W}=$ fleeting NO contact, $\mathbf{A W}$ = fleeting NC contact, $\mathbf{E A W}=$ fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact, ARV = operate and release delay, ARV+ = additive operate and release delay, ES = impulse switch, SRV = release-delay impulse switch, ESV = impulse switch with release delay and switch-off early-warning function, $\mathbf{E R}=$ relay, $\mathbf{O N}=$ permanent $\mathbf{O N}, \mathbf{O F F}=$ permanent 0 FF. With $T I, T P, I A, E A W, A R V$ and $A R V+$ functions, a different second time can be entered also with different time ranges.
Setting the times and functions: The LCD component to be changed is selected by pressing the MODE key. The component accessed flashes. Press the SET key to change the component accessed. This may be the function, the time ranges, time 11 or time 22 (on TI, TP, IA, EAW, ARV and ARV+ only). Pressing the MODE key terminates each input. Once the time has been set with MODE, no more components are flashing. The timing relay is now ready to operate. Press the MODE key again to restart the input cycle. All the entered parameters are retained if they are not changed using SET. 25 sec . after the last operation and if the component still flashes the input cycle is automatically terminated and the previously made changes lapse.
Setting additional parameters valid for all functions: when you press the MODE button for longer than 2 seconds, you access the submenu. Press the SET button to select the parameter you want to change. Then confirm by pressing MODE. Press SET to enter the parameter and confirm by pressing MODE. After the 'LED' submenu, you return automatically to the main menu.
MIN = Minimum brightness in OFF state settable to 0 and from 10 to $89(\%)$, factory setting $=0$.
MAX = Maximal brightness in ON state settable from 10 to $99(\%)$, factory setting $=99$. MAX must be at least 10 divisions above MIN.
RMP = Switch ON/OFF ramp (soft ON and soft 0 N ) adjustable from $0=10 \mathrm{~ms}$ to $99=1 \mathrm{~s}$, factory setting $=0$.
LED = LED+ for dimmable 230V LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough in automatic mode (trailing edge control) for design reasons and must therefore be forced by phase control. Enabled by pressing MODE; factory setting = LED without + .
Functions of the LC display: if you selected the functions ON or OFF, no time is displayed. Instead an arrow indicates either ON or OFF. In all other functions the set time(s), the function abbreviation and an arrow next to ON and OFF display the switching position. The clock symbol flashes while the set time is elapsing and the remaining time is shown.
Safety in the event of a power failure: The set parameters are stored in an EEPROM and are therefore immediately available again when the power supply is restored after a power failure.

| MFZ12PMD-UC | Power MOSFET up to 400 W | EAN 4010312601099 | $\mathbf{7 0 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## analogue settable multifunction time relay mfz6idX-uc TEST PUSHBUTTON FOR EMERGENCY LIGHTING SYSTEMS WITH OFF-DELAY PTN12-230V



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex factory.

## Typical connection



If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.


Function rotary switch


Standard setting ex works.

Technical data page 13-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

MFZ61DX-UC
1 NO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamps 2000 W*. Standby loss 0.02-0.4 watt only.

Built-in device for installation
45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal $(N)$ and $L$ to $1(L)$ for this. This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Universal control voltage input 8 to 230 V UC. Supply voltage is same as the control voltage.
Time settings between 0.5 seconds and 1 hour.
Functions F (description page 13-11)
RV = off delay
AV = operating delay
TI = clock generator starting with impulse
IA = impulse-controlled operating delay
EW = fleeting NO contact
AW = fleeting NC contact

* The maximum load can be used from a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes.

The maximum load is reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes 30\%, up to 5 minutes 60\%.

| MFZ61DX-UC | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312603055 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 8 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## PTN12-230V

Test pushbutton for emergency lighting systems with its own battery supply. 1 CO contact 16 A/250 V AC. Off-delay settable between 10 and 180 minutes. Only 0.5 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Supply voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Off-delay $10,20,30,40,50,60,90,120,150$ and 180 minutes settable with rotary switch.
When the supply voltage is applied, the green LED lights up.
For further informations see the operating instructions.

## Typical connections



| PTN12-230V | 1 CO contact 16 A |
| :--- | :--- |


| $\mathbf{5 1 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Recommended retail prices excluding VAT.

The contact 15-18 corresponds on MFZ12NP to the contact L-3. The terminals A1-A2 correspond on MFZ12NP to the terminals A1-N or C1-C2. The contact 15-18 corresponds on MFZ61DX and MFZ12-230V to the contact 1-2. The terminals A1-A2 correspond on MFZ12-230V to the terminals A1-N. The contact 15-18 corresponds on MFZ12PMD to the output $\otimes$.


When the control voltage is applied the relay contact switches to 15-18. When the control voltage is interrupted the timing period is started; on time-out the relay contact returns to normal position. Resettable during the timing period.

## AV = Operate delay (ON delay)



When the control voltage is applied the timing period is started; on time-out the relay contact changes to 15-18. After an interruption, the timing period is restarted.

## TI = Clock generator starting with impulse (flasher relay)



As long as the control voltage is applied the relay contact opens and closes. On MFZ12, MFZ12DX, MFZ12NP and MFZ61DX the changeover time in both directions is identical, and is equal to the preset time. On TGI12DX both times can be set separately (identical time base, but additional multiplier), on MFZ12DDX and MFZ12PMD it is completely settable separately. When the control voltage is applied the relay contact immediately changes to 15-18.

## TP = Clock generator starting with pause (flasher relay)



Description of function same as for TI, except that, when the control voltage is applied, the contact initially remains at 15-16 rather than changing to 15-18.

## IA = Impulse-controlled operate delay



The timing period t1 starts with a control impulse from 50 ms ; on time-out the relay contact changes for the timing period t2 (for MFZ12 and MFZ12DX = 1 second, for MFZ12NP and MFZ61DX $=3$ seconds) to $15-18$ for 1 second (e.g. for automatic door opener), If $t 1$ is set to $\mathrm{t} 1 \mathrm{~min}=0.1$ seconds, the $1 A$ operates as pulse shaper, when timing period t2 elapses, independent of the duration of the control impulse (min. 150 ms ).

## EW = Fleeting NO contact



When the control voltage is applied the NO contact changes to $15-18$ and reverts on wiping time-out. If the control voltage is removed during the wiping time the NO contact immediately reverts to $15-16$ and the residual time is cancelled.

## AW = Fleeting NC contact



When the control voltage is interrupted the NO contact changes to 15-18, and reverts on wiping time-out. If the control voltage is applied during the wiping time the NO contact immediately reverts to $15-16$ and the residual time is cancelled.

## ARV = Operate and release delay



When the control voltage is applied the timing period starts; on time-out he relay contact changes to 15-18. If the control voltage is interrupted then,another timing period is started and, on time-out, the relay contact to normal position. On MFZ12, MFZ12DX and MFZ12NP this release delay is identical to the operating delay, on MFZ12DDX and MFZ12PMD it is completely settable separately. After an interruption of the operating delay, the timing period is restarted.

## ER = Relais

As long as the control contact is closed the make contact reverts from 15-16 to 15-18.

## EAW = Fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact



When the control voltage is applied or interrupted the relay contact changes to 15-18 and reverts after the set wiping time.

## ES = Impulse switch

With control impulses from 50ms the make contact switches to and fro.

## IF = Pulse shaper



When the control voltage is applied the relay contact changes to 15-18 for the set time. Further control impulses are evaluated only after the set time has elapsed.

## ARV+ = Additive operate and release delay

Same function as ARV, but after an interruption of the operate delay the elapsed time is stored.

## ESV = Impulse switch with release delay and switch-off earlywarning function

Function same as SRV. Additionally with switch-off early warning: approx. 30 sec . before time-out the lighting starts flickering 3 times at gradually shorter time intervals.

## AV+ = Additive operate delay

Function same as AV. However, after an interruption the elapsed time is stored.

## SRV = Release-delay impulse switch

With control impulses from 50ms the make contact switches to and fro. In the contact position 15-18, the device switches automatically to the rest position 15-16 on delay time-out.

## A2 $=2$-stage ON -delay



When the control voltage is applied, the time lapse $T 1$ starts between 0 and 60 seconds. At the end of the time lapse, contact 1-2 closes and time lapse T2 starts between 0 and 60 seconds. At the end of this time lapse, contact $3-4$ closes. After an interval, the time lapse starts again at T .


S2U12DDX-UC
2-channel timer. $1+1 \mathrm{NO}$ contacts potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. With 'astro' function. Only $0.03-0.4$ watt standby loss. From week 26/19 with display backlighting.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) allows you to switch normally potential free contacts in zero passage switching when $230 \mathrm{VA} / \mathrm{C}$ voltage 50 Hz is switched. This drastically reduces wear. To achieve this, simply connect the $N$ conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ and/or $3(\mathrm{~L})$. This results in an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
In the ON state, the use of bistable relays causes no coil power loss or heating. Up to 60 timer memory locations are freely assigned to the channels. With date and automatic summer/winter time changeover.
Ca. 7 days power reserve without battery. Each memory location can be assigned with the astro function (automatic switching after sunrise or sundown), the switch on/off time or a pulsed switching time (which triggers an impulse of 2 seconds). The astro switch on/off time can be changed up to $\pm 2$ hours. A time lag of up to $\pm 2$ hours influenced by the solstices can be entered additionally.
With control input (+A1) for central control ON or OFF with priority.
Supply voltage and control voltage for central control 8 to 230 V UC.
The timer is set using the MODE and SET buttons and a keylock function is provided.
The display illumination goes on by pressing on MODE or SET.
20 seconds after you last press MODE or SET, the program returns automatically to normal display and the display illumination goes off.
Set language: Every time the power supply is applied, press SET within 10 seconds to set the language and press MODE to confirm. $\mathrm{D}=$ German, $\mathrm{GB}=$ English, $\mathrm{F}=$ French, $\mathrm{IT}=$ Italian and $\mathrm{ES}=$ Spanish. The normal display then appears: weekday, time, day and month.
Rapid scroll: In the following settings, the numerals scroll rapidly when you press and hold down Enter. Release then press and hold down to change the scroll direction.
Set clock: Press MODE then at PRG (program) press SET to search for the CLK function. Press MODE to set. In H, press SET to select the hour and press MODE to confirm. In M proceed in the same way to set the minute. Set date: Press MODE then at PRG press SET to search for the DAT function. Press MODE to select. At Y, press SET to select the year and press MODE to confirm. Proceed in the same way at $M$ to set the month and at $D$ to set the day. The last setting in the sequence is MO (weekday) blinking. Press SET to set it and press MODE to confirm.
Set geographic position (if astro function is required): you can find a list of German cities at the end of the operating manual. Press MODE then press SET at PRG to search for the POS function. Select by pressing MODE. Press SET at LAT to select the latitute. Select by pressing MODE. Repeat this procedure for LON to select the longitude and press MODE to confirm. Press SET at GMT to select the time zone and press MODE to confirm. If desired a time lag of up to $\pm 2$ hours can be entered at WS (winter solstice) and SS (summer solstice) for both channels.
Manual switching ON or OFF with priority: Press MODE and for PRG press SET to search for function INT. Then press MODE to select. For CH press SET to select channel 1 or 2 and press MODE to confirm. Now you can switch between AUT (automatic) and ON or OFF using SET. After confirming with MODE the shift position of the selected channel may change. If the shift position should change automatically when a time program becomes active, AUT (automatic) should be selected again. If MODE is pressed longer than 2 seconds at confirmations the change is saved and the normal display will appear.
Summer/winter time changeover: Press MODE then at PRG press SET to search for the SWT function and press MODE to select. Now press SET to switch between ON and OFF. If you select ON, changeover is automatic.
Central control ON or OFF with priority at automatic mode (AUT): Press MODE and then SET for PRG (program) to search for the function CIA. Press MODE to select. Then press SET to switch from CON to COF and press MODE to confirm.
Switch random mode on/off: Press MODE then at PRG press SET to search for the RND function and press MODE to select. Press SET to set to ON (RND+) or OFF (RND) and press MODE to confirm. When random mode is switched on, all switch-on time points of all channels are shifted at random by up to 15 minutes. Switch-on times are switched earlier and switch-off times are switched later.
Entering timer programs: refer to the operating instructions.
Enable keylock: Briefly press MODE and SET together and at LCK, press SET to lock. This is displayed by an arrow next to the lock symbol.
Disable keylock: Press MODE and SET together for 2 seconds and at UNL press SET to unlock.

| Type | MFZ12DDX ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> MFZ12DX ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> RVZ/AVZ/TGI/ <br> EAW12DX ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | MFZ12NP <br> PTN12 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MFZ12-230V } \\ & \text { A2Z12-UC b) } \end{aligned}$ | MFZ61DX ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | S2U12DDX ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | MFZ12PMD |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Power MOSFET |
| Spacing of control connections/contact Spacing of control connections C1-C2/contact | 6 mm <br> - | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Test voltage control connections/contact Test voltage C1-C2/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & - \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & - \end{aligned}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Rated switching capacity | 10A/250 V AC | 16 A/250 V AC | 10A/250 V AC | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | 16A/250 V AC | 400 W |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load " 230 V , I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $2000 W^{3)}$ | $2300 \mathrm{~W}^{31}$ | $1000{ }^{31}$ | $2000 W^{31}$ | $2000{ }^{31}$ | 400 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with $\mathrm{KVG}^{*}$ in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | $1000 \mathrm{VA}^{3)}$ | $1000 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | $500 \mathrm{VA}^{3}$ | $1000 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | $1000 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | - |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | $500 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | $500 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | $250 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | $500 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | $500 \mathrm{VA}^{31}$ | - |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{314 / 5)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{315)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I on } \leq \\ & 35 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{2 / 3 / 5)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \left.10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{314} 5\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left.15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W}^{3} / 4\right) \\ & 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{3 / 45)} \end{aligned}$ | $100 W^{5}$ |
| 230 V LED lamps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)}$ I on $\leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | - |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 8A | - | 8A | 8A | 8 A | - |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ for incandescent lamps 1000 W at 100/h | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $\infty$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0,6$ bei 100/h | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $\infty$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> (1.5 mm ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> ( $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/cross- <br> head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Temperature dependence | <0.2\% per ${ }^{-} \mathrm{C}$ | < $0.2 \%$ per ${ }^{-} \mathrm{C}$ | < $0.2 \%$ per ${ }^{-} \mathrm{C}$ | <0.2\% per ${ }^{-} \mathrm{C}$ | < $0.2 \%$ per ${ }^{-} \mathrm{C}$ | < $0.2 \%$ per ${ }^{-} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Repeat accuracy at 250 ${ }^{\circ}$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ | $\pm 0.1 \%$ |
| Control voltage dependence from 0.9 to $1.1 \times$ rated voltage | none | none | none | none | none | none |
| Stored energy time in the event of power failure (then total reset) | $\geq 0.2$ seconds | $\geq 0.2$ seconds | $\geq 0.2$ seconds | $\geq 0.2$ seconds | 7 days | $\geq 0.2$ seconds |
| Standby loss (active power) 230 V | MFZ12DDX: <br> 0.5 W ; <br> MFZ12DX: <br> 0.4-0.6 Wi <br> RVZ/AVZ/TGI/ <br> EAW12: 0.4W | 0.5W | 0.4W | 0.4W | 0.4W | 0.3 W |
| Standby loss (active power) $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.02 W/0.04 W; } \\ & \text { MFZ12DDX: } \\ & 0.05 \mathrm{~W} / 0.1 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | - | 0.02W/0.04 W | 0.03W/0.06 W | - |
| Control current 230V-control input local $\pm 20 \%$ | - | 2 mA | 2mA; A2Z12:- | - | - | - |
| Control current universal control voltage $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \pm 20 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 / 0.1 / \\ & 0.2 / 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 / 4 / 9 / 5 \\ & (100) \mathrm{mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { A2Z12: } 0.05 / \\ & 0.1 / 0.2 / 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.05 / 0.1 / \\ & 0.2 / 1 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.04 / 0.05 / \\ & 0.1 / 1.2 \mathrm{~mA} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 10(100) mA |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of the control leads at 230V AC | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}(600 \mathrm{~m})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}(30 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{C} 1-\mathrm{C} 2: \\ & 0.03 \mu \mathrm{~F}(100 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.01 \mu \mathrm{~F}(30 \mathrm{~m}) \mathrm{i} \\ & \mathrm{~A} 2 Z 12: \\ & 0.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}(600 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}(600 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}(600 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}(3000 \mathrm{~m})$ |

* EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units ${ }^{\text {b/ }}$ Bistable relay as relay contact. The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated. "For lamps with a load of 150 W max. ${ }^{2 /}$ A 40 -fold inrush current must be calculated for electronic ballast devices. For steady loads of 1200 W or 600 W use the current-limiting relay SBR12 or SBR61. See chapter 14, page 14-8. ${ }^{31}$ The maximum load can be used from a delay time or clock cycle of 5 minutes. The maximum load is reduced for shorter times as follows: up to 2 seconds $15 \%$, up to 2 minutes $30 \%$, up to 5 minutes $60 \%$. ${ }^{4}$ When using DX types close attention must be paid that zero passage switching is activated! ${ }^{5}$ Usually applies for dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps. Due to differences in the lamps electronics, there may be a restriction on the maximum number of lamps; especially if the connected load is very low (for 5 W-LEDs).

[^12]

# Mains disconnection relays, operating hours impulse counter, current relay, mains monitoring relay and current-limiting relays 

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Self-learning mains disconnection relay FR61-230V and accessory base load GLE ..... $14-4$
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## SELECTION TABLE MAINS MONITORING RELAYS, CURRENT RELAY AND CURRENT-LIMITING RELAYS

## THE BODYGUARDS

Eltako mains disconnection relays switch off a monitored 230V conductor after connected loads are switched off manually. This prevents interfering electromagnetic alternating fields.

A DC voltage with an extremely low residual ripple is used for monitoring purposes. No measurable alternating field is generated but it
is guaranteed that room lighting is detected when switched on. The monitored conductor is then switched on again.

Electronically controlled loads or supplied loads, require a high degree of monitoring effort. Here, the self-learning mains disconnection relays are ideal for such applications.

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| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & \frac{\pi}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{2}$ N I 픈 | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\circ} \\ & \text { 눈 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\tilde{v}}{2} \\ & \frac{\underset{\sim}{n}}{} \end{aligned}$ |
| Modular device for mounting on DIN rail EN 60715 TH35, number of modules 18 mm each |  | 1 |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  | 1 |
| Built-in device for installation (e.g. flush-mounting box) |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |
| Number NO contacts or CO contacts potential free (not potential free) |  | (1) | (1) | 1W | 1W | 1W | 2W | (1) | (1) | - |
| Zero passage switching | $\cdots$ |  |  | (2) | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switching capacity 16 A/250 V AC |  | - |  |  | $\square$ |  |  | - |  |  |
| Switching capacity $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |  | - |  |
| Incandescent lamp load W |  | 2300 | 1000 | 2000 | 2300 | 1600 | 1600 | 1200 | 600 | - |
| Fluorescent lamp load with EVG* and energy saving lamps W |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / \\ 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{11} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / \\ 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{1)} \end{gathered}$ | $150-200^{2)}$ | 150-200 ${ }^{2)}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / \\ 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{11} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / \\ 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{11} \end{gathered}$ | 1200 | 600 | - |
| No standby loss | ひ |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - | - |
| Low standby loss | $\bigcup_{\text {Mn }}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  | - |
| Adjustable operating hours counter |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current relay |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mains monitoring relay |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Current-limiting relay |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  |
| Mains disconnection relay |  | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase annunciator |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |

[^13]

Rotary switches


Standard setting ex factory.

## Typical connection


monitored circuit

Technical data page 14-9.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## FR12-230V

1 NO contact not potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Self-learning. Incandescent lamp load 2300 W. Standby loss 0.8 watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and 58 mm deep.
230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
The FR12-230V mains disconnection relay disconnects the power supply once all series connected loads are turned off, thus preventing any electromagnetic interference fields from occurring. Small loads up to 200 mA , are acceptable and, once major loads are disconnected, they do not prevent field disconnection. The limit is taught-in automatically by the FR12 using a patented method so you need not set the limit manually. Loads drawing more than 200 mA are consistently defined as loads which should cause the line power to be connected.
As long as no major load is turned on, one pole of the monitored circuit remains isolated from the mains. Neutral and earth are connected continuously to avoid acting as an aerial.
A DC voltage with an extremely low residual ripple is applied for monitoring.
Therefore, it is prohibited to bridge the relay contact, which would ultimately cause device failure. When a load is turned on, the mains disconnection switch connects the monitored phase after approx. 1 sec and the LED lights red.

## Function of the lower rotary switch

In the function $\mathrm{ON} / \mathrm{P} \rightarrow$ position, the relay contact is continuously closed and field disconnection deactivated.
When turning back to position $A$ = automatic with self-learning, the actual current value is stored as shut down value in which should be switched-off even if small consumers, such as electronic dimmers, are still available. Lighting must therefore be switched-off when 'learngin by rotary switch'.
In position A changes of connected consumers can be taught-in independently. When the outer conductor is switched-on the first time and after a power failure the FR12 automatically teaches-in again. If a new small consumer is switched-on more than 24 hours, the total current drawn of the monitored circuit is less than 200mA, the disconnection switch is set to A mode and the light was switched-on and off occasionally, the new small consumer is taught-in and the ladder is switched-off. This can be achieved immediately after connecting of a new small consumer by briefly jumping from A to $\mathrm{P} \rightarrow \vec{\rightharpoonup}$ and back. If self-learning of the device is not desired, the rotary switch must be set to the function $A$ 'automatic switched-off'.

## Function of the upper rotary switch

The monitoring voltage can be adjusted in the range from 5 V DC to 230 V DC. Due to its low residual ripple, it generates no measurable alternating field even at 230 V DC. The higher the adjustment, the greater the number of capacitive loads detectable without switching on a base load. It can therefore be reduced until the loads are barely detectable. In many applications, even the lowest monitoring voltages are detectable.

FR12-230V
1 NO contact 16 A
EAN 4010312203255
80,40 €/pc.

## SELF-LEARNING MAINS DISCONNECTION RELAY FR61-23OV ACCESSORY BASE LOAD GLE



## Typical connection


monitored circuit

Technical data page 14-9
1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Standby loss 0.8 watt only.
Built-in device for installation.
45 mm long, 45 mm wide, $\mathbf{2 6 ~ m m}$ deep.
230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
The FR61-230V mains disconnection relay disconnects the power supply once all series connected loads are turned off, thus preventing any electromagnetic interference fields from occurring.
Small loads up to 20 mA are acceptable and, once major loads are disconnected, they do not prevent field disconnection. There is no need to manually set the limit; it is learned by the FR61. Loads drawing more than 200 mA are consistently defined as loads which should cause the line power to be connected.
As long as no major load is turned on, one pole of the monitored circuit remains isolated from the mains. Neutral and earth are connected continuously to avoid acting as an aerial.
A DC voltage of 230 V DC with an extremely low residual ripple is applied for monitoring. Therefore, it is prohibited to bridge the relay contact, which would ultimately cause device failure.
When a load is turned on, the mains disconnection relay connects the phase.
If the phase is switched on for the first time and after a power failure the FR61 automatically learns in again: At first an inrush current of 30 mA is specified. If a new small load is switched on for more than 24 hours, the total current drawn by the monitored circuit is less than 200 mA , and in the meantime the light has been switched on and off, the new load is learned in and the conductor is switched off. This learn-in mode can be realised immediately after connection of the new load by briefly switching off the MCB.

| FR61-230V | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312203477 | $\mathbf{7 0 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## GLE

## Accessory base load

A base load is used if loads cannot be detected due to their capacitance but are meant to switchon the line voltage. Base loads must consistently start or operate in parallel with the related loadand be turned off with the latter. Higher stand by loads may affect or jam the detection of a base load. Typical applications: Fluorescent lamps, dimmer circuits and electronic transformers.

## GLE base load element

PTC in a small coupler with connecting leads; can be used directly in a load, a switch box or a junction box. It is not capable of keeping the mains disconnection relay in the connected state without an additional load connected.

| GLE | 1x base load | EAN 4010312900970 | $\mathbf{5 , 8 0} \mathbf{\ell} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## Typical connection



If N is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

## BZR12DDX-UC

1 CO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Standby loss $0.05-0.5$ watt only.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal ( N ) and L to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ for this. This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
The BZR12DDX is adjustable when the supply voltage UC ( $8-253 \mathrm{~V}$ AC or $10-230 \mathrm{~V}$ DC) is applied to $\mathrm{B} 1 / \mathrm{A} 2$ : Select the function by pressing the projecting buttons MODE and SET: Press MODE briefly to make the last function selected (factory setting BST = operating hours counter) flash in field 1. Then press SET to switch between IMP = impulse counter up to 9999 impulses and $\mathrm{IIO}=$ impulse counter $\times 10$ up to 99990 impulses. Confirm the selected function by pressing MODE.

## BST function = operating hours counter

Field 3 shows the accumulated operating hours $\mathbf{T 1}$ up to 8760 hours $=1$ year. Up to 999.9 hours with one decimal point. Field 2 can display up to 99 accumulated operating years T2.
Press MODE to activate the alarm time AZT when the relay contact is switched over from 1-2 to 1-3. AZT flashes and SET increments each time by 1 hour in field 3. Press and hold down to change the time rapidly. Release and then press and hold down again to change the direction. Confirm the selected time by pressing MODE. The + character in field 1 displays the set alarm time. AA flashes and SET activates (display $A A+$ ) or deactivates (display AA) the automatic alarm disconnection.
The operating hours are counted in field 3 as long as the control voltage (= supply voltage) is applied to A1. The display II moves slowly to the right in field 1.
The residual alarm time RZT in hours can be displayed by pressing SET briefly in field 3. Press SET again to switch back to the operation display.
If there is a power failure, the contact switches over from 1-2 to 1-3 and may therefore be used for an alarm signal.
When the alarm time AZT is reached, the contact switches over from $1-2$ to $1-3$, SET flashes in field 1 and the display of the elapsed alarm period starts in field 2 from 0.1 minute (m) to 99 hours (h). The contact position 1-3 is indicated by an arrow on the left in field 1.
Acknowledge the alarm: a) If the automatic alarm disconnection is activated ( $A A+$ ), the contact 1-3 closes for only 1 second and the alarm time restarts. b) By connecting the control voltage +B 1 to AR the contact switches back, if AR is disconnected from the control voltage the alarm time restarts. c) Press SET for 3 seconds to switch back the contact and to restart the alarm time. The operating hours counter in field 3 continues running same as for a) and b).
Reset the operating hours counter previous to the alarm signal by applying the control voltage +B 1 to AR for 3 seconds or by pressing the MODE and SET buttons simultaneously for 3 seconds, confirm the RES display in field 1 by pressing SET. The counter is reset to 0 . This does not change the alarm time.
Enable the keylock by pressing MODE and SET briefly and simultaneously. When you confirm the flashing display LCK by pressing SET, the buttons are locked and this is indicated by an arrow in field 1 pointing in the direction of the lock icon sticker.
Disable the keylock by pressing MODE and SET simultaneously for 2 seconds. Confirm the flashing display UNL by pressing SET to unlock.
IMP function = impulse counter and function $110=$ impulse counter $\mathbf{x} 10$
Field 3 shows the accumulated impulses T1 up to 9999 (99990) impulses. Press MODE to activate the alarm impulse number AIZ when the relay contact switches over from 1-2 to 1-3. AIZ flashes and SET increments each time by 1 impulse in field 3 . Press and hold down to change the impulse number rapidly. Release and then press and hold down again to change the direction. Confirm the selected impulse number by pressing MODE and the + character in field 1 to display the set alarm impulse number.
Every voltage impulse (identical with the supply voltage) detected at A1 increments the number of counted impulses in field 3
The residual impulse number RIZ can be displayed after pressing SET briefly. RIZ appears in field 1 and the residual impulses until the alarm is displayed in field 3. Press SET again to switch back to the operation display.
When the alarm impulse number is reached, the contact switches over from 1-2 to 1-3, SET flashes in field 1 and the display of other impulses up to $99(990)$ starts during the alarm signal. The contact position $1-3$ is indicated by an arrow on the left in field 1.
'Acknowledge alarm', 'Reset' and 'Lock/unlock setting' are identical to the BST function = operating hours counter.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex factory.

## Typical connection

Technical data page 14-9. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


If $(N)$ is connected, the zero passage switching is active.

## AR12DX-230V

## 1 CO contact potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Standby loss 0.8 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
With the patented Eltako Duplex technology (DX) the normally potential-free contacts can still switch in zero passage when switching 230 V AC 50 Hz and therefore drastically reduce wear. Simply connect the neutral conductor to the terminal $(\mathrm{N})$ and L to $1(\mathrm{~L})$ for this. This gives an additional standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.
If the contact is used for controlling switching devices which do not perform zero passage switching themselves, ( N ) should not be connected because the additional closing delay otherwise causes the opposite effect.
With an internal toroidal-core current transformer the single phase AC current flowing through a consumer V 1 of 0.1 A up to max. 32 A is compared to the setpoint. When the latter is exceeded a relay switches off a consumer V2 connected to 2 within 0.5 seconds or switches on a consumer V3 connected to 3 .
Adjustment accuracy $\pm 5 \%$. From 25 A the relay always switches on.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
The basis of current $\mathbf{A}$ will be set with the lower rotary switch $\mathbf{A}$.
The following basic values can be selected: $0.1 \mathrm{~A}, 0.3 \mathrm{~A}, 0.6 \mathrm{~A}, 0.9 \mathrm{~A}, 1.5 \mathrm{~A}, 1.9 \mathrm{~A}, 3.0 \mathrm{~A}$ and 3.2 A .
The multiplier $\mathbf{X A}$ will be set with the middle rotary switch $\mathbf{x A}$ and offers values between 1 and 10 . So currents starting from 0.1 A (basis of current 0.1 A and multiplier 1) can be set.
OFF delay RV can be set with the upper rotary switch RV between 0 and 120 secs.
The hysteresis is defined as approx. 25\%.
Status indication by LED.
The measuring input M1-M2 is electrically isolated from power supply $\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{N}$ and make contact 1(L)-2/3. Reference values larger than 32A can be adapted by an external measuring transformer.

| AR12DX-230V | $1 C O$ contact 16 A | EAN 4010312205426 | $\mathbf{5 8 , 7 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



Function rotary switches


Technical data page 14-9. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


Technical data page 14-9.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

NR12-001-3X230V
1 CO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Standby loss 0.8 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Designed to monitor 230V AC voltage between 1 to 3 phase conductors and neutral and to monitor the rotating field (clockwise) in the switch positions 2 Ph and 3 Ph .
In the position $\triangleq$ only the rotating field is monitored, independent from the mains voltage.
Supply voltage L1-N $180-250 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
In case of failure of L1 the relay releases immediately without delay.
With the lower rotary switch on the front two operate voltages resp. dropout voltages can be set and the number of monitored phase conductors must be selected.
U1: 161 V dropout voltage and 185 V operate voltage.
U2: 196 V dropout voltage and 206 V operate voltage as per VDE 0100, part 718 (formerly: VDE 0108, part 1). Voltage applied signalled by LED. At wrong polarity or in case of a missing phase conductor the LED flashes rapidly.
Release delay RV settable with the upper rotary switch from 0.1 to 8 sec.
The LED flashes slowly during the release delay time period. Operate delay 0.5 sec .
Maximum fusing 16 A.

| NR12-001- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 2 3 0 V}$ | $1 C O$ contact 10 A | EAN 4010312202524 | $\mathbf{5 0 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## NR12-002-3X230V

2 CO contacts potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Standby loss 0.8 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
All functions same as NR12-001-3x230V but with a second CO contact.

## Maximum fusing 16 A.

## Typical connections: 1 phase monitoring



NR12-002-3x230V

Typical connections: 3 phase monitoring


NR12-002-3x230V

| NR12-002- <br> $\mathbf{3 x 2 3 0 V}$ | $\mathbf{2 C O}$ contact 10A | EAN 4010312202548 | $\mathbf{6 5 , 7 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



SBR12-230V/240 1 F
1 NO contact 16 A/250 V AC. No standby loss.
Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Max. capacitive load $240 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ downstream of rectifier (e.g. energy saving lamps and electronic ballast) or $120 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ directly at the mains (e.g. shunt-compensated fluorescent lamps).
Limiting resistor $12 \Omega$, limiting period approx. 15 ms .
The starting current impulse of energy saving lamps, fluorescent lamps and compact fluorescent lamps is limited to 20 A by short-time switch-on (approx. 15 ms ) of heavy-duty resistors ( $12 \mathrm{\Omega}$ ).
The current-limiting relay is connected on the load side of the protected relay contact.
Permanent load max. 1200 W , max. switching frequency $600 / \mathrm{h}$.

## Explanation of capacitive load specification:

The specified max. capacitive load directly at the mains is the deciding factor determining shunt-compensated fluorescent lamps or conventional ballast, for example.
Here the capacitor switched in parallel to the mains is the deciding factor determining the correct dimensioning per lamp.
The specified max. capacitive load downstream of the rectifier is the deciding factor determining fluorescent lamp ballast or energy saving lamps, for example. An equivalent capacitance of $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ per lamp may be calculated.

| SBR12- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 O V / 2 4 0 \mu F}$ | 1 NO contact 16A | EAN 4010312205457 | $\mathbf{4 0 , 8 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SBR61-230V/120pF

## 1 NO contact 10 A/250 V AC. No standby loss.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Max. capacitive load $120 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ downstream of rectifier (e.g. energy saving lamps and electronic ballast) or $60 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ directly at the mains (e.g. shunt-compensated fluorescent lamps).
Limiting resistor $24 \Omega$, limiting period approx. 15 ms .
The starting current impulse of energy saving lamps, fluorescent lamps and compact fluorescent lamps is limited to 10 A by short-time switch on (approx. 15 ms ) of heavy-duty resistors ( $24 \mathrm{\Omega}$ ).
The current-limiting relay is connected on the load side of the protected relay contact.
Permanent load max. 600 W , max. switching frequency $600 / \mathrm{h}$.

## Explanation of capacitive load specification:

The specified max. capacitive load directly at the mains is the deciding factor determining shunt-compensated fluorescent lamps or conventional ballast, for example.
Here the capacitor switched in parallel to the mains is the deciding factor determining the correct dimensioning per lamp.
The specified max. capacitive load downstream of the rectifier is the deciding factor determining fluorescent lamp ballast or energy saving lamps, for example. An equivalent capacitance of $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ per lamp may be calculated.

| SBR61- <br> 230V/240 | 1 NO contact 16A | EAN 4010312205464 | 37,90 €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |



P3K12-230V

## Phase annunciator. Standby loss 0.06 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
For visual monitoring of 1 to 3 phases 230 V .
Indication with three red LEDs.

| P3K12-230V | Phase annunciator | EAN 4010312701065 | $\mathbf{3 4 , 1 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |


| Type | BZR12DDX | NR12 | AR12DX/FR12 | FR61 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact | 3 mm | $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | -, AR12DX: >6 mm | - |
| Test voltage contact to contact Test voltage control connection to contact | $2000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text {-, NR12-002: } 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \text { 4000V } \end{aligned}$ | $\text { -, AR12DX: } 4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | - |
| Rated switching capacity | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load " 230 V , I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2000W | 2000W | 2300 W | 1000W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 1000 VA | 1000 VA | 1000 VA | 1000 VA |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 500 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | $15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{3}$ | I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{2)}$ | FR12: I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{2)}$ AR12DX: $15 \times 7 \mathrm{~W}, 10 \times 20 \mathrm{~W}^{31}$ | I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{2)}$ |
| 230 V LED lamps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to $200 W^{5)}$ <br> I on $\leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{5)}$ <br> I on $\leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 8A | 8 A | - | - |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ and incandescent lamps 1000 W at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at 100/h | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cycles | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Switching position indication/voltage indication | display | LED | LED | - |
| Maximum conductor cross-section | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP30/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Control voltage range | 0.9 to 1.1x rated voltage | $180-250 \mathrm{~V} / 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ | 0.9 to 1.1x rated voltage | 0.9 to 1.1x rated voltage |
| Stand by loss (active power) 230 V | 0.5W | 0.8 W | 0.8W | 0.8 W |
| Stand by loss (active power) $12 \mathrm{~V}{ }^{4}$ | 0.05 W | - | - | - |
| Max. parallel capacitance (length) of control lead | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ |

[^14] number of lamps; especially if the connected load is very low (for 5W-LEDs).

[^15]Standard connection mains disconnection relay


Mains disconnection relay with GLE base load element


Elder rotary dimmers with phase cut-on (ON before zero crossing) for resistive and inductive loads
Can mostly be operated at $\mathrm{V}=$ max if no additional standby consumer is in the circuit.
Otherwise see 'Modern dimmers'.


Newer rotary dimmers and rotary dimmers with phase cut control for electronic transformers cannot be used. The EUD61 universal dimmer and a button from the corresponding switch range can replace a pushbutton dimmer.

electronic transformer
monitored circuit

## Touch dimmers and sensor dimmers

cannot be used. The universal dimmer switch EUD61 and a pushbutton from the associated switch product range can replace a touch dimmer.

## Remote control dimmers

We recommend as remote control dimmers the impulse dimmer switch EUD12F. On these devices, terminal L is 'tapped' ahead of the mains disconnection relay, thus, maintainig the complete function. An integrated cut-off relay takes over the mains disconnection of the circuit. Mechanical push-buttons are connected to T1 and T2. Only a low DC voltage is impressed on the control wire. If the application of the EUD12F is not possible for reasons of installation the type EUD12NPN can be used. Here the terminal $L$ is connected after the mains disconnection relay. Therefore the memory fuction is switched off.


Switched-mode power supplies in consumer electronic units (e.g. TV sets) and plug-in power supply units

Only specific units or power supplies are detected and disconnected by the mains disconnection switch, even while in standby mode. Where units or power supplies in a monitored circuit are not to be disconnected these must be isolated from line power by a switched socket outlet or a plug connector so that the function of the mains disconnection switch is not affected.

## Switching power supply units in the distribution box

The switching power supply units WNT12 are detected at primary switching-on from 50 V DC monitoring voltage.
At secondary switching-on of the load the full monitoring voltage is necessary.

## Roller shutter control

In order to operate tube-mounted motors with electronic limit switches, it is best if the lighting is switched on to reactivate the monitored circuit before the electromechanical switch or pushbutton switch is operated. In case of automatic controls in monitored circuits, the mains disconnection (MD) must be inhibited for the period when the roller shutters are controlled. This can be achieved by fitting a time switch in the distributor. However, in this case, do not bridge L-3 of the mains disconnection relay under any circumstances. Instead, connect the time switch change-over contact between terminal L of the MD and the monitored circuit.

## Plug-in consumers with power control

These devices (vacuum-cleaners, standard lamps with dimmer) are often not detected when switching on the mains disconnection relay. For operation of these kind of devices therefore the normal lighting must be switched on first.

## Function check?

Disconnect terminal 3 with the power on. The mains disconnection relay must switch the phase on. The LED goes out.

## Base load?

A base load is used if loads cannot be detected due to their capacitance but are meant to switch on the line voltage. Never connect a base load directly between the disconnecting phase and neutral.

## The mains disconnection relay is clocking?

A base load device may be connected directly between the disconnecting phase and neutral. An inductive consumer (e.g. plug-in power supply) is located in the disconnecting circuit without any isolation directly downstream of the mains disconnection relay. To function correctly, the consumer must be isolated from the mains.

Dimmer operation downstream of a mains disconnection relay?
We recommend using the universal dimmer switch EUD12F or
EUD12NPN, as described on page 14-10. Rotary dimmer with phase sector control for electronic transformers: only possible with additional terminal for mains disconnection devices (e.g. make Busch-Jaeger, Jung, Berker und Gira).
Touch dimmers and sensor dimmers cannot be used.
The universal dimmer switch EUD61 and a push-button from the associated switch product range can replace a touch dimmer.

## Operate electronic transformers?

All electronic transformers must be switched with a base load in parallel to the primary input, as long as they are not dimmed.

## Appliances with transformer power supplies

## (i.e. entertainment electronic appliances, PC, etc.)?

These appliances are often switched on or off on the secondary side. The transformer power supplies are permanently connected to the mains. Devices with these features must be disconnected from the mains after operation by unplugging the mains plug or by a switchable multiple socket strip or power consumption is learnt-in and is also disconnected (up to 200 mA ).

## Time-controlled roller blind controls directly mounted at the windows?

These roller blind controls receive a continuous quiescent current and should not be operated downstream of a mains disconnection relay for this reason. If disconnection is not possible from the room electrical circuit, the roller blind controls must be replaced by roller blind switches.

## Electronic impulse switches downstream of a mains disconnection relay?

We recommend the electronic impulse switches ESR12NP which can also connect the FR12 without an additional base load.

Electromechanical impulse switches need to be pressed a little longer until the FR12 and the lighting circuit switch on.

Fluorescent lamps or compressed fluorescent lamps (energy saving lamps) downstream of a mains disconnection relay?
Fluorescent lamps always require a base load which must be connected in parallel to the lamp.

## 230 V LED lamps after a mains disconnection switch?

230 V LED lamps always need a base load which must be connected in parallel to the lamp.


## Staircase time switches and off-delay timers

Selection table staircase time switches and off-delay timers ..... 15-2
Staircase time switch TLZ12-8plus - The Standard ..... 15-3
Staircase time switch TLZ12-8 - The Simple ..... 15-4
Staircase time switch TLZ12G-230V+UC - The Noiseless ..... 15-5
Digital settable staircase time switch TLZ12D-plus - The Allrounder ..... 15-6
Staircase time switch TLZ12-9 for older installations ..... 15-7
Staircase time switch TLZ61NP-230V ..... 15-8
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Technical data staircase time switches ..... 15-10
Off-delay timer NLZ12NP-230V+UC ..... 15-11
Off-delay timer NLZ61NP-230V ..... 15-12
Off-delay timer NLZ6INP-UC ..... 15-12
Technical data off-delay timer ..... 15-13

## SELECTION TABLE STAIRCASE TIME SWITCHES AND OFF-DELAY TIMERS

## THE COMPLETE RANGE

## Incandescent lamps and energy saving lamps ESL are replaced by LED lamps. As the first leading manufacturer of staircase time switches, we produce devices with optimisation for that since 2010. TLZ12G up to 400 watt!

When these staircase time switches are in ESL setting, the switch-off early warning by flickering function does not reduce the service life of the energy saving lamps. The warning function which prevents sudden darkness fully complies with the stipulations in DIN 18015-2.

In addition, the lighting is immediately switched on again after a power failure if the set time has not yet elapsed, to increase security.

The Standard: TLZ12-8plus
The Simple: TLZ12-8
The Noiseless: TLZ12G-230V+UC
The Allrounder: TLZ12D-plus

| Page |  | 15-3 | 15-4 | 15-5 | 15-6 | 15-7 | 15-8 | 15-9 | 15-11 | 15-12 | 15-12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{\perp} \\ & \stackrel{1}{\Perp} \\ & \longmapsto \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{1} \\ & \underset{N}{\Perp} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & S \\ & 1 \\ & 1_{1}^{\prime} \\ & \vdots \\ & \stackrel{1}{2} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |
| Modular device for mounting on DIN rail EN 60715 TH35, number of modules 18 mm each |  | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 1 |  |  |
| Built-in device for installation (e.g. flush-mounting box) |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | - |  | - | - |
| Incandescent lamp load W |  | 2300 | 2000 | 400 | 2300 | 2300 | 2000 | 2000 |  |  |  |
| For energy saving lamps ESL* |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| For 230V LED lamps |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Switch-off early warning function switchable ${ }^{11}$ |  | - |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Variable time range up to |  | 30 min | 12 min | 30 min | 99 min | 12 min | 12 min | 12 min | 12 min | 12 min | 12 min |
| Low standby loss | $\bigcup_{\text {nIN }}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 230 V control voltage |  | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| Universal control voltage (additionally) 8 to 230 V UC | UC | - |  | - | - |  |  | - | - |  | - |
| Glow lamp current mA | (-) | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 | 50 |  |  |  |
| Double connections pushbutton and lamp |  | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single connections below |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Automatic detection 3-14-wire circuit |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| 3 -wire circuit, without attic lighting |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Resettable |  | - | - | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Permanent light and switch-off logics with pushbutton switchable |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Incrementing ${ }^{2)}$ |  | - |  | - | - |  | - | - |  |  |  |
| Spearate continuous light switch |  | - | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Additional input for motion control |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| With multifunction: TLZ, ESV, ES and ER |  | - |  | - | - |  | without ER | without ER | - |  |  |
| Bistable relay | ■ | - |  |  | - | - | - | - |  |  |  |
| Zero passage switching | $\cdots$ | - |  | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | - |

[^16] set time once


Function rotary switches


Typical connections


3－wire circuit，resettable．


4－wire circuit with attic lighting， resettable．

Technical data page 15－10． Housing for operating instructions GBA14， see accessoirs，chapter Z．

## TLZ12－8plus

1 NO contact not potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ ．Incandescent lamps up to 2300 W ，energy saving lamps ESL and LED lamps up to 200 W．Control voltage 230 V and／or $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC．Switch－off early warning and permanent light by pushbutton switchable．Standby loss 0.7 watt only．With ESL optimisation and multifunction．

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting．
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide， 58 mm deep．
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps．This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps．
The noiseless electronics do not even bother the sensitive ear－unlike many synchronous motors with mechanical gears．
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode．
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated．
Control voltage，supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V ．In addition electrically isolated universal voltage from 8 to 230 V UC． 3 －wire and 4 －wire circuits，resettable，with attic lighting if 4 －wire circuit．

## Automatic detection of the method of connection．

Glow lamp current up to $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{~ m A}$ ，dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps．
Precise variable time range from 1 to 30 minutes，settable by minute scale．
Permanent light switch with the big rotary switch．
If the function TLZ is set，the lighting is switched on again after a power failure provided the set time has not yet elapsed．
With double connections for pushbutton and lamp in order to connect either above or below or only below．
If switch－off early warning function 『 is switched on，the light starts flickering approx． 30 seconds before time－out and is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
If permanent light by pushbutton ：－＇：is switched on，permanent light can be switched on by pressing the pushbutton longer than 1 second．This is switched off automatically after 60 minutes or by pressing the pushbutton longer than 2 seconds．
If both switch－off early warning function and permanent light by pushbuton © switch－off early warning function is activated before the permanent light switches off．
When energy saving lamps ESL are completely or partially switched，then set the switch－off early warning and the permanent light by pushbutton on the right hand side of the rotary switch．
If the function TLZ is selected the time can be extended within the first second after switching on or resetting by pressing the pushbutton repeatedly up to three times（incrementing）．Each momentary－ contact control increments the set time once．

With multifunction：The following functions can be selected optionally：ES（impulse switch），ER（relay）， ESV（impulse switch with release delay）．
If the function ESV is set the time ranges（ t ），which can be set with the middle rotary switch are as follows： $1=2 \mathrm{~min}, 2=5 \mathrm{~min}, 3=10 \mathrm{~min}, 4=15 \mathrm{~min}, 6=25 \mathrm{~min}, 8=35 \mathrm{~min}, 10=45 \mathrm{~min}, 12=60 \mathrm{~min}, 20=90 \mathrm{~min}, 30=$ 120 min ．In this function the impulse switch automatically disconnects after the set delay is timed out，if a manual OFF command has not been given．Switch－off early warning and permanent light by pushbutton can also be switched on in this position．Forgotten permanent light is switched off after 2 hours．

〕＝Switch－off early warning function
－
『－：＝Switch－off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton
（8）＝Permanent light switched on（all click－stop positions）
TLZ／ESV／ES／ER＝The set function is active

| TLZ12－8plus | 1 NO contact 16 A | EAN 4010312401613 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 0 0}$ €／pc． |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Typical connections


3-wire circuit, resettable.


4-wire circuit with attic lighting, resettable.

Technical data page 15-10.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## TLZ12-8

0 우

1 NO contact not potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamps up to 2000 W, energy saving lamps ESL and LED lamps up to 100 W, without switch-off early warning. Standby loss 0.7 watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
The noiseless electronics do not even bother the sensitive ear - unlike many synchronous motors with mechanical gears.
230 V control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage.
Variable time range from approx. 0.2 to 12 minutes.
Glow lamp current up to 50 mA , dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps.
Own permanent light switch with the big rotary switch.
3-wire and 4-wire circuits, resettable, with attic lighting if 4-wire circuit.
Automatic detection of the method of connection.
Without switch-off early warning function and without zero passage switching.
With double connections for pushbutton and lamp in order to connect either above or below or only below.
$\zeta=$ Function switched off
(-) = Permanent light switched on
AUTO $=$ The set function is active

| TLZ12-8 | 1 NO contact 16 A | EAN 4010312401637 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Typical connections


3－wire circuit，resettable．


4－wire circuit with attic lighting， resettable．

Technical data page 15－10． Housing for operating instructions GBA14， see accessoirs，chapter Z．

TLZ12G－230V＋UC


SSR

Noiseless solid－state relay not potential－free 400 W ，also energy saving lamps ESL and LED lamps． Switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light switchable．Standby loss 0.4 watt only． With ESL optimisation and multifunction．

Modular device for DIN－EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting．
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide， 58 mm deep．
Zero passage switching to protect lamps．This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps． The noiseless electronics and zero passage switching do not even bother the sensitive ear－unlike many synchronous motors with mechanical gears．
Control，supply and switching voltage 230 V ．Additionally 8 to 230 V UC electrically isolated universal control voltage． 3 －wire and 4 －wire circuits，resettable，with attic lighting if 4 －wire circuit．Automatic detection of the method of connection．
Glow lamp current up to $\mathbf{5 0} \mathbf{m A}$ ，dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps．
Precise variable time range from 1 to 30 minutes，settable by minute scale．
Permanent light switch（－8）with the big rotary switch．
If the function TLZ is set，the lighting is switched on again after a power failure provided the set time has not yet elapsed．
With double connections for pushbutton and lamp in order to connect either above or below or only below．
If switch－off early warning function 【 is switched on the light starts flickering approx． 30 seconds be－ fore time－out and is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
If pushbutton permanent light ：－is switched on permanent light can be switched on by pressing push－ button longer than 1 second．This is switched off automatically after 60 minutes or by pressing pushbutton longer than 2 seconds．
If both switch－off early warning function and permanent light pushbutton ： switch－off early warning function is activated before the permanent light switches off．

## When energy saving lamps ESL are completely or partially switched，then set the switch－off early

 warning and the pushbutton permanent light on the right hand side of the rotary switch．If the function TLZ is selected the time can be extended within the first second after switching on or resetting by pressing the pushbutton repeatedly up to three times（incrementing）．Each momentary－ contact control increments the set time once．
With multifunction：the following functions can be selected optionally：ES（impulse switch），ER（relay），ESV （impulse switch with release delay）．
If the function ESV is set the time ranges（ t ）which can be set with the middle rotary switch are as follows： $1=2 \mathrm{~min}, 2=5 \mathrm{~min}, 3=10 \mathrm{~min}, 4=15 \mathrm{~min}, 6=25 \mathrm{~min}, 8=35 \mathrm{~min}, 10=45 \mathrm{~min}, 12=60 \mathrm{~min}, 20=90 \mathrm{~min}, 30=$ 120 min ．In this function the impulse switch automatically disconnects after the set delay is timed out，if a manual OFF command has not been given．Switch－off early warning and pushbutton permanent light can be switched on additionally in this position as well．Forgotten permanent light is switched off after 2 hours．

〕＝Switch－off early warning function
－＝Permanent light by pushbutton
匚＂：＝Switch－off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton
（8）＝Permanent light switched on（all click－stop positions）
TLZ／ESV／ES／ER＝The set function is active

| TLZ12G－ <br> 230V＋UC | Solid state relays 400W | EAN 4010312401460 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 7 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DIGITAL SETTABLE STAIRCASE TIME SWITCH TLZ12D-PLUS THE ALLROUNDER



Typical connections


3-wire circuit, resettable.


4-wire circuit with attic lighting, resettable.

Technical data page 15-10.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14 see accessoirs, chapter Z.

TLZ12D-plus
1 NO contact not potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Incandescent lamps up to 2300 W, energy saving lamps ESL and LED lamps up to 200 W. Control voltage 230 V and/or $8 . .230$ V UC. Switch-off early warning and permanent light by pushbutton switchable. Standby loss 0.5 watt only. With ESL optimisation and multifunction.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
The functions and times are entered using the MODE and SET keys as described in the operating manual and indicated on the LC display. A keylock function is provided.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps. This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps.
The noiseless electronics do not even bother the sensitive ear - unlike many synchronous motors with mechanical gears.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . In addition electrically isolated universal voltage from 8 to 230 V UC. 3-wire and 4-wire circuits, resettable, with attic lighting if 4-wire circuit.
Automatic detection of the method of connection.
Glow lamp current up to 50 mA , dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps.
Precise variable time range from 1 to 99 minutes.
Separate continuous light pushbutton with projecting SET button in the functions STS, ISO, IS and R.
With motion detector control input BM, which converts the input signal into a control impulse if the function STS is set. In this case the permanent light by pushbutton function is not active.
If the function STS is set, the lighting is switched on again after a power failure provided the set time has not yet elapsed.
The elapsed period is shown in the middle of the display. The set time flashes at the bottom edge of the display until the set period elapses. The accrued switch-on time is displayed there outside the elapsed time, first in hours ( h ), then in months ( m ) with 1 digit after the decimal point.
When the set time flashes but the elapsed time does not change, a control pushbutton is inhibited.
If switch-off early warning function is switched on, the light starts flickering in time variable from 10 to 50 seconds before time-out and is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
If permanent light by pushbutton is switched on, permanent light can be switched on by pressing the pushbutton longer than 1 second. This is switched off automatically after time variable from 0.5 to 10 hours or by pressing the pushbutton longer than 2 seconds. This function is not active at the BM input. If both switch-off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton are switched on, the switchoff early warning function is activated before the permanent light switches off.
If energy saving lamps are switched completely or partially, activate position 'ESL' in the menu guidance. This is indicated by a + sign next to the abbreviation for the function at the top of the display.
If the function STS is selected the time can be extended within the first second after switching on or resetting by pressing the pushbutton repeatedly up to three times (incrementing). Each momentary-contact control increments the set time once. This function is not active at the BM input. With multifunction: Switchable to the functions IS (impulse switch), R (relay), ISO (impulse switch with off-delay) and HC (hour counter). After setting the required function, the function can be blocked. An arrow on the right of the abbreviation indicates the blocking status.
ISO: The impulse switch automatically disconnects after the set delay from 0.1 to 9.9 hours is timed out, provided there is no manual OFF command. Switch-off early warning, permanent light by pushbutton and ESL are also switchable if the function ISO is set.
HC: As long as the pushbutton input is excited, the + sign is indicated next to the abbreviation for the function HC at the top of the display. The time is added and indicated at the bottom of the display. Initially up to 9999 hours (h), then automatic change-over to months (m) each with 730 hours and display with 1 digit after the decimal point. The relay is not switched on if the funtion HC is set.
Menu guidance with selectable languages German, English or French as described in the attached operating instructions.

EAN 4010312401712
$51,00 € / p c$.


## Function rotary switches



## Typical connection



3-wire circuit with attic lighting, not resettable.

Technical data page 15-10.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

TLZ12-9
1 NO contact not potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Incandescent lamps up to 2300 W . Energy saving lamps ESL and LED lamps up to 100 W . Switch-off early warning switchable. Standby loss 0.7 watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 50022 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps. This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps.
The noiseless electronics do not even bother the sensitive ear - unlike many synchronous motors with mechanical gears.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the onmode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
230 V control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage.
Glow lamp current up to 50 mA , dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps.
Precise variable time range from 1 to 12 minutes, settable by minute scale.
Own permanent light switch with the big rotary switch.
3-wire circuit with attic lighting, not resettable. Only for retrofitting of existing systems. After a power failure the lighting is switched on again in case the set time has not elapsed yet.
If switch-off early warning function 〕is switched onthe light starts flickering approx. 30 seconds before time-out and is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.

J = Switch-off early warning function
(8). $=$ Permanent light switched on (all click-stop positions)

AUTO = The set function is active (all click-stop positions)

## TLZ12-9

1 NO contact 16A
EAN 4010312401620
44,50 €/pc.


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## Typical connections



3-wire circuit, resettable.


4-wire circuit with attic lighting, resettable.

## TLZ61NP-230V

우웅
1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$. Incandescent lamps up to 2000 W , energy saving lamps ESL and LED lamps up to 200 W . Switch-off early warning and permanent light by pushbutton switchable. Standby loss 0.7 watt only. With ESL optimisation.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps. This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
Control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V . With infinitely variable time range from 1 to 12 minutes.
50 mA glow lamp current, dependent on the ignition voltage of the glow lamps.
3 -wire and 4 -wire circuits, resettable, with attic lighting if 4 -wire circuit.
Automatic detection of the method of connection.
After a power failure the lighting is switched on again in case the set time has not elapsed yet.
If switch-off early warning function 【 is switched on, the light starts flickering approx. 30 seconds before time-out and is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals.
If permanent light by pushbutton :Cơ: is switched on, permanent light can be switched on by pressing the pushbutton longer than 1 second. This is switched off automatically after 60 minutes or by pressing the pushbutton longer than 2 seconds.
If both switch-off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton : Ware switched on, the switch-off early warning function is activated before the permanent light switches off.
When energy saving lamps ESL are completely or partially switched, then set the switch-off early warning with the pushbutton permanent light ESL on the lower rotary switch.
If the function TLZ is selected the time can be extended within the first second after switching on or resetting by pressing the pushbutton repeatedly up to three times (incrementing).
Each momentary-contact control increments the set time once.
The function ESV, impulse switch with release delay up to 120 minutes, can be selected optionally. If this function is set it is automatically disconnected after the set delay is timed out if a manual OFF command has not been given.
If the timing period is set to minimum in the function ESV, the release delay is switched off.
The standard impulse switch function ES is then set.
〕 = Switch-off early warning function
-':': = Permanent light by pushbutton
Ј-:": = Switch-off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton

Technical data page 15-10.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works．

## Typical connections



3－wire circuit，resettable


4－wire circuit with attic lighting， resettable

[^17]
## TLZ61NP－230V＋UC

1 NO contact not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC．Incandescent lamps up to 2000 W ，energy saving lamps ESL and LED lamps up to 200 W ．Switch－off early warning and permanent light by pushbutton switchable． Standby loss 0.7 watt only．With ESL optimisation．

Built－in device for installation． 45 mm long， 45 mm wide， 18 mm deep．
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and lamps．This prolongs in particular the lifetime of energy saving lamps．

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode．

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated．
Control voltage，supply voltage and switching voltage 230 V ．In addition electrically isolated universal voltage from 8 to 230 V UC．
With infinitely variable time range from 1 to 12 minutes． 50 mA glow lamp current，dependent on the igniti－ on voltage of the glow lamps．
3 －wire and 4 －wire circuits，resettable，with attic lighting if 4 －wire circuit．
Automatic detection of the method of connection．
After a power failure the lighting is switched on again in case the set time has not elapsed yet．
If switch－off early warning function 【 is switched on，the light starts flickering approx． 30 seconds before time－out and is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals．
If permanent light by pushbutton ：is switched on，permanent light can be switched on by pressing the pushbutton longer than 1 second．This is switched off automatically after 60 minutes or by pressing the pushbutton longer than 2 seconds．
If both switch－off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton ：－【 switch－off early warning function is activated before the permanent light switches off．
When energy saving lamps ESL are completely or partially switched，then set the switch－off early warning with the pushbutton permanent light ESL on the lower rotary switch．
If the function TLZ is selected the time can be extended within the first second after switching on or resetting by pressing the pushbutton repeatedly up to three times（incrementing）．
Each momentary－contact control increments the set time once．
The function ESV，impulse switch with release delay up to 120 minutes，can be selected optionally．If this function is set it is automatically disconnected after the set delay is timed out if a manual OFF command has not been given．
If the timing period is set to minimum in the function ESV，the release delay is switched off．
The standard impulse switch function ES is then set．

〕＝Switch－off early warning function
－
＇Г：＝Switch－off early warning function and permanent light by pushbutton

| TLZ61NP－ <br> $\mathbf{2 3 0 V}+$ UC | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312400739 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## TECHNICAL DATA STAIRCASE TIME SWITCHES

| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TLZ12-8plus }{ }^{\text {b }} \\ & \text { TLZ12D-plus }{ }^{\text {b }} \end{aligned}$ | TLZ12G | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TLZ12-8 } \\ & \text { TLZ12-9 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TLZ61NP }{ }^{\text {b) }} \\ & \text { TLZ61NP+UC }{ }^{b)} \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Opto-Triac | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact Spacing of control connections C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Test voltage control connection/contact Test voltage C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $4000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $2000 \mathrm{~V}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated switching capacity | $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | up to 400 W | 16A/250V AC | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load ${ }^{11} 230 \mathrm{~V}$, I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2300W | up to 400 W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2000W } \\ & \text { TLZ12-9: 2300W } \end{aligned}$ | 2000W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 1000 VA | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 500 VA } \\ & \text { TLZ12-9: } 1000 \mathrm{VA} \end{aligned}$ | 1000 VA |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 500 VA | up to 400 VA | 500 VA | 500 VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{2)}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{21}$ | up to $100 \mathrm{~W}^{2)}$ | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{21}$ |
| 230 V LED lamps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{2)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to $400 W^{2)}$ <br> I on $\leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | up to $100 W^{21}$ I on $\leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{2)} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or for incandescent lamps 1000 W at 100/h | $>10^{5}$ | $\infty$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $\infty$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cycles | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ $\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP30/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (activ power) | 0.7W ; TLZ12D-plus: 0.5 W | 0.4 W | 0.7 W | 0.7 W |
| Control current local at $230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \pm 20 \%$ | $5(100) \mathrm{mA}$ | $5(100) \mathrm{mA}$ | 5 (100) mA | $5(100) \mathrm{mA}$ |
| Control current universal control voltage $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \pm 20 \%$ | 2/4/9/5(100)mA | 2/4/9/5(100)mA | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2/4/9/5(100)mA } \\ & \text { (nur TLZ61NP+UC) } \end{aligned}$ |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of individual control lead at 230V AC | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{C} 1 / \mathrm{C} 2: 0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}(3000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}(3000 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2: 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |

*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
${ }^{\text {b] }}$ Bistable relay as relay contact. The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
${ }^{11}$ Applies for lamps with max. 150 W .
${ }^{2)}$ Usually applies for dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps. Due to differences in the lamps electronics, there may be a restriction on the maximum number of lamps; especially if the connected load is very low (for 5 W-LEDs).

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

Compliance with: EN 61000-6-3, EN 61000-6-1 and EN 60 669. With switch-off early warning function according to DIN18015-2.

## THE FRESH AIR PROFESSIONALS

Fresh air in the bathroom with the professional off-delay timers NLZ, also known as off-delay relay. Accurate timing is self-evident for this electronic device as well as noiseless operation. The off-delay timers with universal voltage offer additional appli-
cations as here even different potentials for switch and fan can be applied.
The NP types have a settable operate delay up to 12 minutes.


## Function rotary switches


$\mathbf{R V}=$ release delay
(delay time)
AV = operating delay

Technical data page 15-13.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## NLZ12NP-230V+UC

1 NO contact not potential free 16 A/250 V AC. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and consumers.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
Control, supply and switching voltage 230 V . Additionally 8 to 230 V UC electrically isolated universal control voltage.
Very low switching noise.
Off-delay time settable from 1 to 12 min with the top rotary switch. Operating delay settable from 0 to 12 minutes with the middle rotary switch. Permanent ON and permanent OFF with the bottom rotary switch.
Function: When the control contact (light switch) is closed the operate delay AV starts(if not set 'O minutes'), on time-out the fan is switched on. The set release delay RV (delay time) starts when the control contact opens and if a set operating delay has elapsed.
The fan switches off on time-out.
This off-delay timer can be controlled by all dimmer switches EUD12 and EUD61 even in the minimum dimming position.

## Typical connections



| NLZ12NP- <br> $\mathbf{2 3 O V}+$ UC | 1 NO contact 16A | EAN 4010312602911 | $\mathbf{4 5 , 0 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.
Typical connection


Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

## NLZ61NP-230V

1 NO contact not potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Standby loss 0.7 watt only.

Built-in device for installation
45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.

## Zero passage switching to protect contacts and consumers.

State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
230 V control voltage, supply voltage and switching voltage.
By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.
The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
The top rotary switch varies the off-delay time from 1 to 12 minutes.
Operating delay settable from 0 to 12 minutes with the lower rotary switch.
Function: When the control contact (light switch) is closed the operating delay AV starts (if not set 'O minutes'), on time-out the fan is switched on. The set release delay RV (delay time) starts when the control contact opens and if a set operating delay has elapsed. The fan switches off on time-out.

| NLZ61NP-230V | 1 NO contact 10A | EAN 4010312603185 | $\mathbf{4 2 , 9 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## NLZ61NP-UC

1 NO contact not potential free 10 A/250 V AC. Standby loss 0.7 watt only.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 18 mm deep.
Zero passage switching to protect contacts and consumers.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
8 to 230 V UC universal control voltage, electrically isolated from the 230 V supply voltage and switching voltage.

## By using a bistable relay coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated. The top rotary switch varies the off-delay time from 1 to 12 minutes. Operating delay settable from 0 to 12 minutes with the lower rotary switch.
Function: When the control contact (light switch) is closed the operating delay AV starts (if not set 'O minutes'), on time-out the fan is switched on. The set release delay RV (delay time) starts when the control contact opens and if a set operating delay has elapsed. The fan switches off on time-out.
This off-delay timer can be controlled by all dimmer switches EUD12 and EUD61 even in the minimum dimming position.

## Typical connections



Fan control through light switch


Fan control through ultra low voltage door contact, light is controlled separately


Fan control through light switch in case of different potentials on switch and fan

## NLZ61NP-UC

 1 NO contact 10A| Type | NLZ12NP | NLZ61NP-230V ${ }^{\text {b }}$ NLZ61NP-UC ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact Spacing of control connections C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~mm} \end{aligned}$ |
| Test voltage control connection/contact Test voltage C1-C2 or A1-A2/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated switching capacity | 16 A/250 V AC | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load " 230 V , I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | 2300 W | 2000 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 1000 VA | 1000 VA |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 500 VA | 500 VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{2)}$ | up to 200 W ${ }^{21}$ |
| 230 V LED lamps | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{2)} \\ & 1 \text { on } \leq 30 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{21} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or for incandescent lamps 1000 W at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>105$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cycles | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP30/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (activ power) | 0.5W | 0.7W |
| Control current local at $230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \pm 20 \%$ | 2 mA | 1 mA |
| Control current universal control voltage $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}(<10 \mathrm{~s}) \pm 20 \%$ | 2/4/9/5(100)mA | 2/4/9/5(100)mA |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of individual control lead at 230V AC | $\begin{aligned} & 0,06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{C} 1 / \mathrm{C} 2: 0.9 \mu \mathrm{~F}(3000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \mathrm{A} 1-\mathrm{A} 2: 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |

* EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
${ }^{\text {b) }}$ Bistable relay as relay contact. The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
${ }^{1)}$ Applies for lamps with max. 150 W .
${ }^{2)}$ Usually applies for dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps. Due to differences in the lamps electronics, there may be a restriction on the maximum number of lamps; especially if the connected load is very low (for 5 W-LEDs).

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

## EGS61Z-MSR12-EGS12ZMS



CABLE-BOUND SHADING SYSTEMS AND ROLLER SHUTTER CONTROL - THE MODULAR APPROACH FOR THE ELECTRICAL TRADE.

## Cable-bound shading systems and roller shutter control

Shading systems and roller shutter control ..... 16-2
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## THE MODULAR APPROACH FOR THE ELECTRICAL TRADE

Planning and realisation of a shading system or roller shutter control are classical tasks for the electrical installer.
Eltako has developed a well thought-out modular system of control devices and switchgear for mounting in switch cabinets and distribution boards.

The modular approach has been chosen to provide a control or switchgear device (module) for any desired function match the overall system, typically permitting an individual awning to be controlled as perfectly as a large system which comprises dozens of shutters, awnings, Venetian blinds, etc.

Any assignment of control devices to the switchgear devices can be chosen, and provision is made for easy modifications, retrofitting and expansion, "bit by bit".

There are four groups of devices:

## 1. Sensors

Sensors serve to detect the actual situation. A light sensor, for example, measures brightness and generates a control voltage as a function of it.

## 2. Sensor relays

Sensor relays serve to convert the sensor-produced actual signals to control signals as a function of practical set points, whilst logic operations are performed and faulty sensors detected.

## 3. Actuators

Actuators serve to control the motors of shading systems and roller shutters. These are group impulse switches in hybrid technology with central control functions and possibly motor isolating relays or DC motor relays.

## 4. Accessories

Switching power supply units for the power supply of the multi sensor and the multifunction sensor relay as well as for the heating of the rain sensors are available as accessories.

| Sensors, page 16-3 | Sensor relays, page 16-4 and 16-5 | Actuators, page 16-6 to 16-9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Multi sensor MS | Multifunction sensor relay MSR12-UC for bright- <br> ness, twiligth, wind, rain and frost | Group impulse switch EGS12Z-UC |
| Rain sensor RS | Light-twilight-rain-wind sensor relay LRW12D for <br> light, twilight and wind | Group impulse switch EGS12Z2-UC |
| Light sensor LS |  | Group impulse switch EGS612 |
| Wind sensor WS |  | Motor isolating relay MTR12-UC and MTR61 |
|  | DC motor relay DCM12-UC |  |

The principle of overall control is quite simple: each shading element or its motor is controlled by an actuator that receives commands via sensors and, where fitted, sensor relays.

A complete Control System consists (as the smallest unit) of a switch or momentary contact switch controlled EGS12Z-UC group impulse switch for one motor. The largest unit comprises any number of sensors and sensor relays as well as any number of impulse group switches EGS12Z-UC and EGS12Z2-UC with or without motor isolating relay MTR12 and DC motor relay DCM12-UC to control the motors.


## MS

## Multi sensor

The MS multi sensor sends the current weather details, including brightness (from three points of the compass), wind, rain and frost, to the multifunction sensor relay MSR12-UC connected in series once per second. A standard telephone wire is sufficient as connecting lead: $J-Y(S T) Y 2 \times 2 \times 0.8$ or equivalent. 100 m line length is permitted. Solid plastic housing, $\mathrm{I} \times \mathrm{w} \times \mathrm{h}=118 \times 96 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection degree IP44. Temperature at mounting location $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A power supply unit SNT12-230V/24V DC (chapter 17) is required for the power supply, including heating of the rain sensor. This is only 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide and it also it supplies the multifunction sensor relay MSR12-UC (page 16-4). Several MSR12-UC can be connected to a multisensor MS, e.g. for evaluating up to three directions with the light sensor of the MS.

| MS | Multi sensor | EAN 4010312901731 | $\mathbf{2 5 1 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## RS

## Rain sensor

The rain sensor RS reports rain to the sensor relay LRW12D connected in series once per second. A standard telephone wire is sufficient as connecting lead: $J-Y(S T) Y 2 \times 2 \times 0.8$ or equivalent. 100 m line length is permitted. Solid plastic housing, Ixwxh $=118 \times 96 \times 77 \mathrm{~mm}$. Protection degree IP44. Temperature at mounting location $-30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. A power supply unit SNT61-230V/24V DC or SNT12-230V/24V DC (chapter 17) is required for the power supply, including heating of the rain sensor (1.2W). An LED lights up green when the supply voltage is applied and lights up yellow for rain.

| RS | Rain sensor | EAN 4010312206546 | $\mathbf{1 1 6 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



## WS

## Wind sensor

The WS wind sensor provides a sequence of pulses as a function of the wind vane speed. This pulse sequence is evaluated in a LRW12D universal sensor relay connected in series. Solid plastic housing, 125 mm dia. x 117 mm high. Protection degree IP54. Temperature at mounting location $-15^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. For mounting, use KM1 plastic mounting bracket that comes with the device. With 5-metre measuring lead connected.

| Ws | Wind sensor | EAN 4010312901281 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

MSR12-UC

Multifunction sensor relay for brightness, twilight, wind, rain and frost, 5 OptoMOS semiconductor outputs $50 \mathrm{~mA} / 8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC. Standby loss without Multi sensor MS 0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
The multi-sensor relay MSR12-UC evaluates the signals from the multisensor MS once per second, and sends appropriate control signals to the downstream EGS12Z-UC or EGS12Z2-UC actuators depending on the setting of the rotary switch on the front.
The OptoMOS semiconductor outputs switch the voltage applied to the universal voltage input terminal +B1. Only a single Multisensor MS can be connected to a Multifunction sensor relay MSR12-UC. Several MSR12-UC can be connected to a multisensor MS, e.g. for evaluating up to three directions with the light sensor of the MS. Only a single MSR12-UC must provide the outer terminal resistance. It must be removed if there is a further MSR12-UC. Supply voltage 24 V DC from power unit SNT12-230V/24V DC (chapter 17). This power unit simultaneously supplies the multisensor MS connected to the terminals MS1, MS2, MSA and MSB, including heating of the rain sensor surface. After installation wait for the short automatic synchronisation of approx. 1 minute. During this process three LEDs flash in a slow sequence.

## Function rotary switches

$\mathbf{B A}=$ Setting the operating modes 1 to 10 from the adjacent table. 2 delay times RV - for wind and twilight - each in connection with 5 brightness ranges for light and twilight. The LED behind the rotary switch indicates Frost when the outdoor temperature drops below $2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, at which point output 6 closes. This output opens again as soon as the temperature is over $3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ for 5 minutes.
$\mathbf{0 - S - W}=$ If the Multisensor MS is aligned towards the south, the weighting for light and twilight can be shifted towards the east or west. If the MS is mounted in a different direction, the desired point of the compass can be set using this rotary switch. An LED behind the rotary switch indicates rain detection, at which point output 4 closes. Once the rain sensor surface dries out - assisted by a heating unit - contact 4 opens immediately. This is automatically followed by a 2 -second pulse on output 2 if the sun signal is applied at that moment.
$\mathbf{m} / \mathbf{s}=$ This rotary switch is used to select the wind speed in metres per second at which the wind signal is triggered. This closes output 5 . This is indicated by the LED behind the rotary switch. Opening takes place after the set delay time RV, during which the LED flashes. This is automatically followed by a 2-second pulse on output 2 if the sun signal is applied at that moment.
DSR = In this position of the wind rotary switch the MSR12-UC functions like a twilight sensor relay. The twilight signal as described under Lux $\mathbb{Q}$ is then continuously applied to output 3 as long as the set twilight value is undershot. Output 3 opens with a delay of 5 minutes if the brightness value set is overshot. The outputs 4 (rain) and 6 (frost) remain active as described there. Output 5 (wind) likewise remain active, but the wind signal is triggered at $10 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$.
TEST = As long as TEST remains switched on, each switchover from the OFF position to the TEST position activates the outputs 2 to 6 in ascending order.
$\mathbf{0 F F}=$ In the OFF position the MSR12-UC has no function.
Lux $\mathbb{C}=$ This rotary switch is used to set the brightness at which the sun signal is immediately triggered as a 2 -second pulse at output 2 . The LED behind the rotary switch indicates when the brightness value is exceeded.
Lux 深 = This rotary switch is used to set the brightness at which the 2-second twilight signal is triggered at output 3 after the set delay time RV when the value is undershot. This is indicated by the LED behind the rotary switch. It flashes during the delay time. If the twilight switching threshold is set to the same level or higher than the sun switching threshold, then the sun switching threshold is raised internally above the twilight switching threshold.
Changing light compensation: Constant changes between sun and rain clouds would result in sensitive closing and opening of the shade elements. This is prevented by a changing light compensation function.
Sensor function and open circuit monitoring: The Multisensor MS sends updated information to the MSR12-UC every second. If this signal is missing completely for 5 seconds, or if the individual signal from the wind sensor is missing for 24 hours, then an alarm is triggered: three LEDs flash rapidly and the wind output 5 is closed for 2 seconds in order to protect any awnings or windows which may be connected here. This pulse is repeated every hour. The alarm is turned off automatically when a signal is detected again.

| MSR12-UC | 50 ptoMOS | EAN 4010312205327 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 5 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Technical data page 16-10. Typical connections page 16-11. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

Technical data page 16-10.
Typical connections page 16-12. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

## LRW12D-UC

Light-twilight rain wind sensor relay, 4 OptoMOS semiconductor outputs $50 \mathrm{~mA} / 8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC. Standby loss 0.05-0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Supply voltage 8 to 230 V UC.
The sensor relay LRW12D evaluates the signals from the light sensor LS, the rain sensor RS and the wind sensor WS and sends appropriate control signals to the downstream EGS12Z-UC or EGS12Z-UC actuators depending on the setting via the display on the front panel.
The OptoMOS semiconductor outputs switch the voltage applied to the universal voltage input terminal +B1. A light sensor LS, rain sensor RS and wind sensor WS can be connected to a sensor relay LRW12D.
However, only one per sensor.
If one or two of the three possible sensors are not connected, OFF has to be selected in the function menu for the relevant sensor.
However, at a wind sensor WS several LRW12D can be connected for controlling different wind speeds. Then the LRW12D must be connected to the same potential +B1/-A2.
When the supply voltage UC ( $8-253$ V AC or $10-230 \mathrm{~V} D C$ ) is applied to B1/A2, the LRW12D can be set as described in the operating instructions.


## Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Technical data page 16-10.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

EGS12Z-UC
Impulse group switch for central control, $1+1$ NO contacts not potential free $16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$, for 1 motor or motor relays. Standby loss 0.05-0.4 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
This impulse group switch serves to implement commands generated by the sensor relays or by switches and push-buttons and controls a motor, a motor isolating relay MTR12-UC or a DC motor relay DCM12-UC dependent on the setting of the rotary switch on the front. 8 to 230 V UC supply voltage and switching voltage at terminals +B1/-A2. The control voltage at terminals A3 up to A8 must have an identical potential.
The function of this electronic group impulse switch is based on the principle that, on the one hand, impulse control is used to obtain UP-Stop-DOWN-Stop (contact 1 closed - both contacts open - contact 2 closed both contacts open) and, on the other hand, additional control inputs can be used to select UP or DOWN as desired. Dynamic refers to control inputs for which one impulse of not less than 20 milliseconds is sufficient to close a contact. Static denotes a control input for which the contact is only closed as long as the control command is applied. UP and DOWN apply to roller shutters, Venetian blinds and roller blinds. For awnings, 'UP' = retract and 'DOWN' = extend. For windows 'UP' = open and 'DOWN' = close.

## Function rotary switches

AUTO 1 = When the lower rotary switch is in this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is activated. When a push-button connected to A3+A4 (connected with a bridge) or A5/A6 connected to a dual push-button are used for local control a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse.
AUTO $\mathbf{2}$ = When the lower rotary switch is in this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is completely switched off.
AUTO $\mathbf{3}$ = When the lower rotary switch is in this position, the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds is switched off as well. The central control inputs A5 and A6 though, which are dynamic at AUTO 1 and AUTO 2, are static at first, thus, allow reversal of Venetian blinds by operating pushbuttons. They only switch to dynamic after 1 second continuous operation.
$\boldsymbol{\Delta} \boldsymbol{\nabla}=\boldsymbol{\Delta}(U P)$ and $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ (DOWN) of the lower rotary switch are the positions for manual control. Manual control has priority over all other control commands.
WA = Automatic reversal for Venetian blinds and awnings is controlled by means of the middle rotary switch. $0=0$ FF, otherwise from 0.1 to 5 seconds 0 N with selected reversal time. In this case, it is only for DOWN that the direction is reversed on time-out of the time lag selected by means of the top rotary switch, e.g. to extend awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position.
$\mathbf{R V}=$ The time delay (delay time RV) is set by means of the top rotary switch. If, the group impulse switch is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other. The LED indication for the delay times WA and RV is located behind this rotary switch.
Local control with pushbutton connected to terminals A3+A4 (to be connected with a bridge). Each impulse causes the group impulse switch to change its position in the UP-Stop-DOWN-Stop sequence.
Local control with roller shutter toggle switch connected to terminals A3 and A4.
Local control with dual roller shutter pushbutton connected to A5 and A6. The 'UP' or 'DOWN' position is activated with an impulse by pushbutton. A further impulse from one of the two push-buttons stops the sequence immediately.
Central control dynamic without priority connected to terminals A5 (UP) and A6 (DOWN). Up or DOWN is activated by a control signal. A further control signal (<700ms) at this control imput interrupts this process immediately, a further control signal (>700ms) continues the process. This is without priority because the local input A3+A4 (with bridge) and the central control inputs A7 and A8 can immediately override even whilst the control contact on A5 or A6 is still closed.
Central control dynamic with priority connected to terminals A7 (UP) and A8 (DOWN). With priority because these control inputs cannot be overridden by other control inputs as long as the central control contact is closed. Otherwise it has the same function as the central control dynamic without priority. These central control inputs A7 and A8 are used for the sensor relays MSR12 and LRW12D for the wind sensor, the frost sensor and the rain sensor functions as these are required to have absolute priority over other sensor commands.

EAN 4010312107737
$64,60 € /$ pc.


Technical data page 16-10. Typical connections page 16-12. Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


Function rotary switch


MTR12-UC and DCM12-UC
Technical data page 16-10.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.


Technical data page 16-10.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14, see accessoirs, chapter Z.

EGS12Z2-UC

Impulse group switch for central control, 2+2 NO contacts not potential free 5A/250 V AC, for two 230 V-motors. Standby loss 0.05-0.9 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Supply voltage $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC at terminals +B1/-A2. The control voltage at terminals A3 up to A8 must have an identical potential. This impulse group switch serves to implement commands generated by the sensor relays or by switches and pushbuttons and controls two 230 V motors according to the setting of the rotary switches on the front. $1 / 2=$ motor $1,3 / 4=$ motor 2.
The mode of operation corresponds completely to the impulse group switch EGS12Z-UC on page 16-6 in which a MTR12-UC as described below is integrated.

| EGS12Z2-UC | $2+2$ NO contacts 5A | EAN 4010312108031 | $\mathbf{8 7 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## MTR12-UC



Motor isolating relay, $2+2$ NO contacts not potential free $5 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC for one or two 230 V -motors. Standby loss 0.5 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Universal control voltage $8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC. 230 V supply voltage
The tube-mounted motors of shading elements and roller shutters must not be connected in parallel, or reverse voltages will occur through the limit switches, ultimately causing failure of the motors.
For one motor and if the control voltage and the motor voltage are 230 V , one EGS12Z-UC is adequate. Where more than one motor is controlled by an EGS12Z-UC or in case the control voltage is different, one MTR12-UC must be connected to two motors. It must be remembered that the MTR12-UC devices, while they can be operated in parallel, require unassigned contact outputs K2/K3 of the controlling EGS12Z-UC. These have to be connected to terminals K2/K3 of the MTR12-UC. $1 / 2=$ motor $1,3 / 4=$ motor 2 .
The functions UP and DOWN may be blocked or switched off entirely by a rotary switch. This block applies only to the max. 2 connected motors. Therefore single shading elements or roller shutters can be completely or partially excepted from the automatic function of an over-all control.

| MTR12-UC | $2+2$ NO contacts 5A | EAN 4010312205211 | $\mathbf{6 2 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DCM12-UC

DC motor relay, 2 NO contacts not potential free 24 V DC/90 watt, for one 24 V DC motor. Standby loss 0.07 watt only.

Modular device for DIN 60715 TH 35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. Universal control voltage 8.230 V UC. 24 V DC supply voltage.
The DCM12-UC can be operated in parallel, but they require unassigned contact outputs $\mathrm{K} 2 / \mathrm{K} 3$ of the controlling EGS12Z-UC. These have to be connected to terminals K2/ K3 of the DCM12-UC.
The functions UP and DOWN may be blocked or switched off entirely by a rotary switcc. This block applies only to the 1 connected motor. Therefore single shading elements or roller shutters can be completely or partially excepted from the automatic function of an over-all control.

| DCM12-UC | 2 NO contacts 90 W | EAN 4010312205310 | $\mathbf{6 0 , 8 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex factory.

## Typical connection UT



Typical connection RT


EGS61Z-230V
Impulse group switch for central control, $1+1$ NO contacts not potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, for one 230 V AC motor. Standby loss 0.4 watt only.

For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, $\mathbf{3 2} \mathbf{~ m m}$ deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
This impulse group switch serves to implement commands generated by the sensor relays or by switches and push-buttons and controls a 230 V motor for a shading element or a roller shutter.
Control, supply and switching voltage 230 V .
The same control voltage must be supplied to A1, A7 and A8 as to L.

## By using bistable relays coil power loss and heating is avoided even in the on mode.

The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
A universal pushbutton connected to control input A1 controls the pulse signals for 'up, stop, down, stop'. As of production week 25/18, a direction pushbutton for 'down' can be connected via the diode RTD (any polarity). Another direction pushbutton for 'up' is connected directly to A1. On the first control pulse 'down', EGS61Z switches over the control input A1 to 'direction pushbutton'. To switch the control input back to 'universal pushbutton', briefly switch off the power supply and switch back on. Additional control inputs A7 and A8 can be used for central control UP or DOWN with priority.
With priority because these control inputs cannot be overridden by other control inputs as long as the central control contact is closed. Up or DOWN is activated by a control signal. A further control signal ( $<700 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) at this control imput interrupts this process immediately, a further control signal ( $>700 \mathrm{~ms}$ ) continues the process.
The time delay (delay time RV) is set by means of the rotary switch RV. If, the group impulse switch is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter will need to move from one limit position to the other.
With the rotary switch WA automatic reversal is controlled: in the setting from 0.5 to 2 sec. reversal time the automatic reversal is activated. In this case, it is only for DOWN that the direction is reversed on timeout of the time lag selected by means of the top rotary switch RV, e.g. to extend awnings or set Venetian blinds to a defined position.
AUTO 1: No automatic reversal and no local advanced automatic reversing system.
A7 and A8 operation $<1 \mathrm{~s} \rightarrow$ static process (contact closes only during operation) operation $>1 \mathrm{~s} \rightarrow$ dynamic process (contact remains closed), stop command by new operation.
AUTO 2: Automatic reversal with 1s reversal time. Additionally the local advanced automatic reversing system for Venetian blinds at A1 is active: a double impulse activates a slow rotation in the opposite direction, which can be stopped with a further impulse.

| RTD | Direction pushbutton diode | EAN 4010312908273 | $\mathbf{2 , 2 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| EGS61Z-23OV | $1+1$ NO contacts 10 A | EAN 4010312108123 | $\mathbf{5 9 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |



MTR61-230V

Motor isolating relay, 1+1 NO contacts not potential free 10 A/250 V AC, for one 230 V AC motor. Standby loss 0.4 watt only.

For installation. 45 mm long, 55 mm wide, 32 mm deep.
State-of-the-art hybrid technology combines advantages of nonwearing electronic control with high capacity of special relays.
This actuator implements the instructions of the EGS61Z and switches a 230 V motor for a shading element or a roller shutter at 1-2. Therefore connect the motor connections K2-K3 of the EGS61Z with the K2-K3 connections of one or several MTR61.
Control, supply and switching voltage 230 V .

Technical data page 16-10.

## TECHNICAL DATA SHADING SYSTEMS AND ROLLER SHUTTER CONTROL

| Type | EGS12Z ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | EGS12Z2 ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EGS61Z b) } \\ & \text { MTR61 }^{\text {b) }} \end{aligned}$ | LRW12D/MSR12 ${ }^{1)}$ | MTR12/DCM12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | OptoMOS | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact | 3 mm | 3 mm | 3 mm | $3 \mathrm{~mm} / 6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 3 mm |
| Test voltage as per VDE 0110 control connection/contact | 2000 V | 2000 V | 2000 V | LRW12D: 2000 V MSR12: 4000 V | 2000 V |
| Rated switching capacity | 16 A/250 V AC | 5A/250 V AC | $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC | $50 \mathrm{~mA} / 8 . .230 \mathrm{~V}$ UC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 5A/250V AC } \\ & \text { DCM: } 90 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Inductive laod $\cos \varphi=0.6 / 230 \mathrm{VAC}$ inrush current $\leq 35 \mathrm{~A}$ | 650 W | $650 \mathrm{~W}^{2)}$ | 650W | - | MTR12: $650 \mathrm{~W}^{2)}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | - | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Switch position indication | WA and RV | WA and RV | - | LRW12D: Display MSR12: LED | LED |
| Maximum conductor cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> $\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> ( $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ <br> ( $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ ) |
| Two conductors of same cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2} \\ & \left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ |
| Screw head | slotted /crosshead, pozidriv | slotted /crosshead, pozidriv | slotted /crosshead | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted /crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on (also for central on/off) | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (active power) at 230 V | 0.4W | 0.9W | 0.4W | LRW12D: 0.5W MSR12: - | MTR12: 0.5 W |
| Standby loss (active power) at 24 V | 0.1W | 0.1W | - | LRW12D: 0.1W MSR12: 0.5W | DCM12:0.07W |
| Standby loss (active power) at 12 V | 0.05W | 0.05W | - | LRW12D: 0.05 W MSR12: - | - |
| Control current A1 or A3-A8 at $12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V} \pm 20 \%$ | 0.05/0.11/0.7 mA | 0.05/0.11/0.7 mA | -/-/0.7 mA | - | 0.1/0.2/1mA |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of control lead at 230 V AC | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m})$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \text { MTR61: } \\ & 0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}(200 \mathrm{~m}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | - | $0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| Min. command duration | 50 ms | 50 ms | 50 ms | - | - |

${ }^{\text {b }}$ b Bistable relay as relay contact. Do not connect the switched consumer to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
${ }^{\text {1) }}$ After installation and after a power failure the multisensor needs approx. 1 minute before the wind sensor is active. During this process the outputs wind and sun of the MSR12-UC are blocked and 3 LEDs
flash slowly.
${ }^{2)}$ Inductive load $\cos \varphi=0.6$ as sum of both contacts 1000 W max.

If necessary, see the operating instructions of the appropriate shading elements for the maximum wind speed that can be set for the sensor relays.

| $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$ | 4 | 6 | 8 | 10 | 12 | 14 | 16 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{~km} / \mathrm{h}$ | 14.4 | 21.6 | 28.8 | 36.0 | 43.2 | 50.4 | 57.6 |
| Bft | 3 | 4 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 7 |  |

Do not route measurement leads parallel to other electrical lines - measurement leads must be screened statically if longer than 10 m . For example JY-ST-Y. To extend leads use screw terminals and damp-proof connectors.
When selecting an installation site for light, wind and multi sensors, ensure that the sensors are not in the shadow of the objects being monitored.

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

## WITH MULTIFUNCTION SENSOR RELAY MSR12-UC

For clarity, the L and N connections are not shown.
Similarily, provision made for local control through A3 and A4 are not shown.

Sensors
When controlling with $230 \mathrm{~V}(+\mathrm{B} 1=\mathrm{L},-\mathrm{A} 2=\mathrm{N})$ the 230 V motors are directly connected to $\mathrm{K} 2, \mathrm{~K} 3$ and N . Otherwise motor isolating relays MTR12-UC must be interconnected to $\mathrm{K} 2 / \mathrm{K} 3$. A night time window can be set with a digital time switch with 1 CO so that the multi sensor does not cause any disturbance. To do this, program the changeover as follows: in the daytime the terminal +B 1 of MSR12-UC connect to $\mathrm{L}(+)$ and at night time $\mathrm{L}(+)$ direct to terminal 3 of MSR12-UC. This simulates twilight at the beginning of the time window in order to open all shading elements and at the same time all sensors are switched off.

## SHADING SYSTEM WITH THE LIGHT, TWILIGHT, RAIN AND WIND SENSOR RELAY LRW12D



When controlling with $230 \mathrm{~V}(+B 1=\mathrm{L},-\mathrm{A} 2=\mathrm{N})$ the 230 V awning motor is directly connected to $\mathrm{K} 2, \mathrm{~K} 3$ and N .
Otherwise a motor isolating relay MTR12-UC must be interconnected to K2/K3.

## ROLLER SHUTTER CONTROL WITH EGS12Z2-UC

For clarity, the $L$ and $N$ connections for the 230 V motors are not shown.


## ROLLER SHUTTER CONTROL WITH EGS12Z-UC

For clarity, the L and N connections for the 230 V motors are not shown.

for central control UP and DOWN
Using a week time switch with $1 \mathbf{C O}$ contact the roller shutter control can be automated time-dependent by programming the changeover as follows: in the daytime terminal + A3 must
be connected to $\mathrm{L}(+)$ and at night time switching over to +A 4 . All other control inputs except the local control with a push-button stay active for local and central control.
Using the light, twilight, rain and wind sensor relay LRW12D-UC the roller shutter control can be automated brightness-dependent by connecting terminal +A5 of the EGS12Z-UC to the output 2 of the LRW12D and terminal + A6 with the output 3 . All other control inputs stay active for local and central control.


## Switching power supply units and wide-range switching power supply units

Wide-range switching power supply units WNT12 ..... 17-2
Switching power supply units SNT12 ..... 17-4
Switching power supply units SNT14 ..... 17-5
Switching power supply units SNT61 ..... 17-6
Technical data switching power supply units and wide-range switching power supply units ..... 17-7


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[^18]WNT12-12V DC-12W/1A AND

Wide-range switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 12 W. Standby loss 0.2 watt only.

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Wide-range input voltage $88-264 \mathrm{~V}$ AC ( $110 \mathrm{~V}-20 \%$ up to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%$ ).
Efficiency 12 V DC $83 \%, 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC $86 \%$. Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| WNT12-12V DC-12W/1A | Wide-range switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312901748 | $\mathbf{6 2 , 9 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WNT12-24V DC-12W/0,5A | Wide-range switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312901755 | $\mathbf{6 2 , 9 0} \mathbf{£ / p c .}$ |

## WNT12-12V DC-24W/2A AND WNT12-24V DC-24W/1A

Wide-range switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 24 W . Standby loss 0.2 watt only.

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Wide-range input voltage $88-264 \mathrm{~V}$ AC ( $110 \mathrm{~V}-20 \%$ up to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%$ ).
Efficiency 12 V DC $83 \%$, 24 V DC $87 \%$. Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of switching off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| WNT12-12V DC-24W/2A | Wide-range switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312300077 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WNT12-24V DC-24W/1A | Wide-range switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312300084 | $\mathbf{6 9 , 9 0} \mathbf{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## WNT12-24V DC-48W/2A



[^19]Wide-range switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 48 W . Standby loss 0.4 watt only.
Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
4 modules $=72 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Wide-range input voltage $88-264 \mathrm{~V}$ AC ( $110 \mathrm{~V}-20 \%$ up to $240 \mathrm{~V}+10 \%$ ).
Efficiency $87 \%$. Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of switching off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).


## SNT12-230V/12V DC-1A AND <br> SNT12-230V/24V DC-0,5A

## 

Switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 12 W . Standby loss 0.2 watt only.
Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Input voltage 230 V ( $-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ). Efficiency 12 V DC $83 \%$, 24 V DC $86 \%$.
Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| SNT12-230V/12V DC-1A | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312301111 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 2 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SNT12-230V/24V DC-0,5A | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312301128 | $\mathbf{5 1 , 2 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## SNT12-230V/12V DC-2A AND SNT12-230V/24V DC-1A

Switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 24 W. Standby loss 0.2 watt only.

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Input voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ). Efficiency 12 V DC $83 \%$, 24 V DC $87 \%$.
Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

[^20]| SNT12-230V/12V DC-2A | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312301135 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 3 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SNT12-230V/24V DC-1A | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312301142 | $\mathbf{6 3 , 3 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |



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SNT14-24V/12W
Switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 12 W . Standby loss 0.2 watt only.
Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Input voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ). Efficiency $86 \%$.
Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| SNT14-24V/12W | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312314395 | $\mathbf{3 9 , 5 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## SNT14-24V/24W

## Switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 24 W . Standby loss 0.2 watt only.

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Input voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ). Efficiency $87 \%$.
Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| SNT14-24V/24W | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312314401 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 6 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SNT14-24V/48W

## Switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 48 W . Standby loss 0.4 watt only.

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
4 modules $=72 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
Input voltage 230 V ( $-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ).
Efficiency $87 \%$. Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple. Short-circuit proof. Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of switching off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| SNT14-24V/48W | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312314418 | $\mathbf{7 9 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{£} / \mathbf{p c}$. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



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## SNT61-230V/12V DC-0,5A

Switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 6 W . Standby loss 0.1 watt only.
Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Input voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ).
Efficiency $81 \%$.
Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

| SNT61-230V/12V DC-0,5A | Switching power supply unit | EAN 4010312301319 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 6 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## SNT61-230V/24V DC-0,25A

## Switching power supply unit. Rated capacity 6 W . Standby loss 0.1 watt only.

Built-in device for installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Input voltage $230 \mathrm{~V}(-20 \%$ up to $+10 \%$ ).
Efficiency $82 \%$.
Stabilised output voltage $\pm 1 \%$, low residual ripple.
Short-circuit proof.
Overload protection and over-temperature switch-off by means of swichting off with automatic switching-on after fault clearance (autorecovery function).

SNT61-230V/24V DC-0,25A

TECHNICAL DATA
SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY UNITS AND WIDE-RANGE SWITCHING POWER SUPPLY UNITS

| Type | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SNT61-230V/ } \\ & \text { 12V DC-0,5A } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SNT61-230V/ } \\ & \text { 24V DC-0,25A } \end{aligned}$ | WNT12-12V DC12W/1A <br> SNT12-230V/ <br> 12V DC-1A | SNT14- <br> 24V/12W <br> WNT12-24V <br> DC-12W/0,5A <br> SNT12-230V/ <br> 24V DC-0,5A | WNT12-12V DC24W/2A <br> SNT12-230V/ <br> 12V DC-2A | SNT14- <br> 24V/24W <br> WNT12-24V <br> DC-24W/1A <br> SNT12-230V/ <br> 24V DC-1A | WNT12-24V <br> DC-48W/2A <br> SNT14- <br> 24V/48W |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output wattage | 6W ${ }^{11}$ | 6W ${ }^{11}$ | $12 \mathrm{~W}{ }^{2)}$ | $12 \mathrm{~W}{ }^{2)}$ | $24 W^{21}$ | $24 W^{21}$ | $48 \mathrm{~W}^{2)}$ |
| Output voltage, tolerance $\pm$ | 12 V DC, $\pm 1 \%$ | 24 V DC, $\pm 1 \%$ | 12 V DC, $\pm 1 \%$ | 24 V DC, $\pm 1 \%$ | 12 V DC, $\pm 1 \%$ | 24 V DC, $\pm 1 \%$ | $24 \mathrm{VDC}, \pm 1 \%$ |
| Output current | 0.5 A | 0.25A | 1A | 0.5A | 2A | 1A | 2A |
| Standby loss | 0.1W | 0.1W | 0.2W | 0.2 W | 0.2W | 0.2 W | 0.4W |
| Residual ripple | 100 mV | 100 mV | 100 mV | 100 mV | 100 mV | 100 mV | 100 mV |
| Class of protection | II | II | II | II | II | II | II |
| Protection degree | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 | IP 20 |
| Starting current ${ }^{3)}$ | 18 A/230V | $18 \mathrm{~A} / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ | 18A/230V | 18A/230V | $18 \mathrm{~A} / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ | $18 \mathrm{~A} / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ | $18 \mathrm{~A} / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| Efficiency | 81\% | 82\% | 83\% | 86\% | 83\% | 87\% | 87\% |
| Overload protection short-term | 160-200\% | 160-200\% | 160-200\% | 160-200\% | 160-200\% | 160-200\% | 160-200\% |
| Overvoltage protection | 140-170\% | 140-170\% | 140-170\% | 140-170\% | 140-170\% | 140-170\% | 140-170\% |
| Short-circuit proof ${ }^{4}$ | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Over-temperature protection ${ }^{4)}$ | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Switchable in parallel, number | - | - | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Size | $45 \times 45 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $45 \times 45 \times 33 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 1 module, 18 mm | 1 module, 18 mm | 2 modules, 36 mm | 2 modules, 36 mm | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \text { modules, } \\ & 72 \mathrm{~mm} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Operating temperature ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | -10/+50 | -10/+50 | -10/+50 | -10/+50 | -10/+50 | -10/+50 | -10/+50 |

1) Even at full load a ventilation clearance is not neccessary.
${ }^{2)}$ At a load of more than $50 \%$ of the rated capacity and always if there are adjacent switching power supply units from 12 W rated capacity and if there are dimmers a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module
must be maintained with the spacers DS12 on both sides.
${ }^{3)}$ If connected on the primary side, 2 ms .
${ }^{4)}$ With autorecovery function after fault clearance.

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

## S12-400-S12-100-S91-100-




ELECTROMECHANICAL IMPULSE SWITCHES POLE POSITION S.

## Electromechanical impulse switches

1- and 2-pole electromechanical impulse switches $\$ 12$ ..... 18-2
2-pole electromechanical impulse multicircuit switches SS12 ..... 18-2
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1- and 2-pole impulse switches $\$ 91$ and $\$ 81$ ..... 18-4
1-, 2- and 4-pole electromechanical 25 A impulse switches XS12 ..... 18-5
Switch positions of electromechanical impulse switches, comparable electronic types ..... 18-6
Technical data electromechanical impulse switches ..... 18-7

## POLE POSITION S

When we introduced the first ELTAKO impulse switches in 1949, they were already standing in the pole position in Europe and since then we have defended this position time and again with innovative
products, highest quality, best possible service and attractive prices. Then, impulse switches were also called impulse relays, step switches or latching relays.


S12-100-230V

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SS12-110-230V

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## S12-100-/200-/110-

シ

## 1- and 2-pole 16 A/250 V AC

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
$100 \%$ time on. Control power demand 5-6W only.
Contacts 1 NO, 2 NO, 1 NO + 1 NC.
Contact gap 3 mm . Spacing of control connections/contact $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$.
Devices for 25 A XS12, page 18-5.
Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12, page 18-3.
The pin-compatible ES12DX-UC, ES12-200-UC and ES12-110-UC electronic impulse switches can also be used.
Their universal control voltage UC covers the voltage ranges of 8 to 253 V AC at $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 10 to 230 V DC.

| S12-100-12V | 1 NO 16 A | EAN 4010312100455 | 24,80 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S12-100-230V | 1 NO 16A | EAN 4010312100479 | 24,80 €/pc. |
| S12-100-8V, 24V, 12V DC, 24V DC | 1 NO 16A |  | 26,70 €/pc. |
| S12-200-12V | 2 NO 16A | EAN 4010312100530 | 31,00 €/pc. |
| S12-200-230V | 2 N0 16A | EAN 4010312100554 | 31,60 €/pc. |
| S12-200-8V, 24V, 12V DC, 24V DC | 2 N0 16A |  | 33,10 €/pc. |
| S12-110-12V | $1 N 0+1 N C 16 A$ | EAN 4010312100493 | 31,00 €/pc. |
| S12-110-230V | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} 16 \mathrm{~A}$ | EAN 4010312100516 | 31,60 €/pc. |
| S12-110-8V, 24V, 12V DC, 24V DC | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC} 16 \mathrm{~A}$ |  | 33,10 €/pc. |

## SS12-110-

Impulse multicircuit switch, 1+1 NO contacts 16 A/250 V AC

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
$100 \%$ time on. Control power demand 5-6 W.
Contact gap 3 mm . Spacing of control connections/contact > 6 mm .
The ESR12DDX-UC electronic impulse switch can also be used.
The universal control voltage UC covers the voltage ranges of 8 to 253 V AC at $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 10 to 230 V DC.

| SS12-110-12V | $1+1$ NO 16A | EAN 4010312101346 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 1 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{S S 1 2 - 1 1 0 - 2 3 0 V}$ | $1+1$ NO 16 A | EAN 4010312101124 | $\mathbf{3 3 , 1 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |



S09-230V

Technical data page 18-7.


S12-220-230V

Technical data page 18-7.


S09-

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator. Only $1 / 2$ module $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
Control power demand 5 W . For impulse control.
Contact gap 3 mm .

| S09-12V | 1NO 16A | EAN 4010312104187 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S09-230V | 1 NO 16A | EAN 4010312104200 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## S12-400-/310-/220-

## 4-pole 16 A/250 V AC

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator, for impulse control.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
Time on: impulse control only. Control power demand 12-15 W.
Contacts: 4 NO, 3 NO + 1 NC, 2 NO + 2 NC. Contact gap 3 mm.

## Devices for 25 A XS12, page 18-5.

Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12.

| S12-400-230V | 4 NO 16 A | EAN 4010312104484 | 47,10 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S12-310-230V | 3 NO + 1 NC 16A | EAN 4010312100639 | 47,10 €/pc. |
| S12-220-230V | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} 16 \mathrm{~A}$ | EAN 4010312100592 | 47,10 €/pc. |

## KM12

## Contact module, 1 NO contact and 1 NC contact 4 A/250 V AC

Retrofittable to the left of all impulse switches S12 and XS12 as well as switching relays and installation contactors R12 and XR12.
$1 / 2$ module $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide .

| KM12 | Auxiliary contact 1 NO + 1 NC, 4A | EAN 4010312901243 | $\mathbf{1 6 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## 1- AND 2-POLE IMPULSE SWITCHES S91 AND S81



S91-100-230V

Technical data page 18-7.
Mounting accessory, see chapter Z.


S81-002-230V

Technical data page 18-7.
Mounting accessory, see chapter Z.

## S91-100-

## 1 NO contact $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$

Built-in devices for installation and surface mounting. With manual control and switch position indicator. 50 mm long, 26 mm wide, 32 mm deep.
Time on $100 \%$. Control power demand $4-5 \mathrm{~W}$. Contact gap 2 mm .
The ES61-UC electronic impulse switch can also be used.
The universal control voltage UC covers the voltage ranges of 8 to 253 VAC at $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 10 to 230 V DC.

| S91-100-230V | 1 NO 10 A | EAN 4010312103531 | 25,50 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| S91-100-12V | 1 NO 10 A | EAN 4010312103517 | 25,50 €/pc. |
| S91-100-8V | 1 NO 10 A | EAN 4010312103500 | 25,50 €/pc. |

## S81-002-

## 2 CO contacts 10 A/250 V AC

Built-in devices for installation and surface mounting.
With manual control and switch position indicator.
50 mm long, 42 mm wide, 32 mm deep.
Time on $100 \%$. Control power demand 5 W . Contact gap 2 mm .

| $\mathbf{S 8 1 - 0 0 2 - 2 3 0 V}$ | 2 CO 10A | EAN 4010312103333 | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



XS12-110-230V

Technical data page 18-7.


XS12-400-230V

Technical data page 18-7.

## XS12-100-/200-/110-

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
$100 \%$ time on. Control power demand 5-6 W.
Contacts: 1 NO, 2 NO, 1 NO + 1 NC.
Contact gap 3 mm .
Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12, page 18-3.

| XS12-100-230V | 1 NO 25A | EAN 4010312101513 | $\mathbf{2 9 , 7 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XS12-200-230V | 2 NO 25A | EAN 4010312101605 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| XS12-110-230V | 1 NO + 1 NC 25A | EAN 4010312101551 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## XS12-400-/310-/220-

## 4-pole 25 A/250 V AC

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator, for impulse control.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
Time on: impulse control only. Control power demand 12-15 W.
Contacts: $4 \mathrm{NO}, 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}, 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$.
Contact gap 3 mm .
Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12, page 18-3.

| XS12-400-230V | 4 NO 25A | EAN 4010312101650 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| XS12-310-230V | 3 NO + 1 NC 25A | EAN 4010312101704 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| XS12-220-230V | 2 NO + 2 NC 25A | EAN 4010312101759 | $\mathbf{4 9 , 5 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

SWITCH POSITIONS OF ELECTROMECHANICAL IMPULSE SWITCHES COMPARABLE ELECTRONIC TYPES


| Comparable electronic types |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ES12DX-UC | replaces terminal compatible the S12-100-, all control voltages |
| ES12-200-UC | replaces terminal compatible the S12-200-, all control voltages |
| ES12-110-UC | replaces terminal compatible the S12-110-, all control voltages |
| ESR12DDX-UC | replaces the SS12-110-, all control voltages |
| ES61-UC | replaces the S91-100-, all control voltages |
| ESR61M-UC | replaces S81-, SS81- and GS81-, all control voltages |


| Type | S09/S12/SS12 | S91/S81 | XS12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 3 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{1 /}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact | $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Test voltage contact/contact Test voltage control connections/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated switching capacity | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 16 \mathrm{~A} / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load ${ }^{2)} 230 \mathrm{~V}$ | 2300 W | 2300W | 2300 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 2300 VA | 2300 VA | 3600 VA |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 500 VA | 500 VA | 1000 VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | I on $\leq 140 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{3}{ }^{3}$ | I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{3)}$ | I on $\leq 140 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{3}{ }^{3}$ |
| HOL and HOI non compensated | 500W | - | 500 W |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 8 A | 8A | 12A |
| Life at rated load $\cos \varphi=1$ or incandescent lamps 1000 W at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cycles | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Switch position indication | yes | yes | yes |
| Manual control | yes | yes | yes |
| Maximum conductor cross-section | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 |
| Solenoid |  |  |  |
| Time on at rated voltage 1-and 2-pole, without S09 | 100\% ${ }^{4}$ | 100\% | 100\% ${ }^{4}$ |
| Time on at rated voltage 4-pole as well as SO9 | impulse control | - | impulse control |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Control voltage range | 0.9 to $1.1 \times$ rated voltage | 0.9 to $1.1 \times$ rated voltage | 0.9 to $1.1 \times$ rated voltage |
| Coil power loss AC+ DC $\pm 20 \%$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1- and 2-pole 5-6W; } \\ & \text { 4-pole } 12-15 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { S81: } 5 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { S91: } 2.5 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1- and 2-pole } 5-6 \mathrm{~W} \text {; } \\ & \text { 4-pole } 12 \text { - } 15 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ |
| Min. command duration | 50 ms | 50 ms | 50 ms |
| Max. parallel capacitance (length) of single control lead at 230V AC | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (approx. 200 m ) | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (approx. 200 m ) | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (approx. 200 m ) |
| Max. voltage induced at the control inputs | $0.2 \times$ rated voltage | $0.2 \times$ rated voltage | $0.2 \times$ rated voltage |
| Glow lamps in parallel with the 230 V control switches | 5 mA | 5 mA | 5 mA |
| With $1 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC capacitor in parallel with coil | 10 mA | 10 mA | 10 mA |
| With $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC capacitor in parallel with coil | 15 mA | 15 mA | 15 mA |

*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
${ }^{1)}$ Conctact distance of the NC contacts 1.2 mm .
${ }^{2)}$ For lamps with 150 W max.
${ }^{3)}$ A 40 -fold inrush current must be calculated for electronic ballast devices. For steady loads of 1200 W or 600 W use the current-limiting relay SBR12 or SBR61. See chapter 14 , page $14-8$.
${ }^{4}$ ) Whenever several impulse switches are continuously energised make sure there is adequate ventilation and, in addition, a ventilation clearance of approx. half a module. Use the DS12 spacer as necessary.

[^21]

## ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHING RELAYS AND INSTALLATION CONTACTORS - POLE POSITION R

## Electromechanical switching relays and installation contactors

1-, 2- and 4-pole electromechanical switching relays R12 ..... 19-2
1- and 2-pole electromechanical switching relays R91 and R81 ..... 19-3
1-, 2- and 4- pole 25A electromechanical installation contactors XR12 ..... 19-4
Technical data electromechanical switching relays and installation contactors ..... 19-5

## 1-, 2- AND 4-POLE ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHING RELAYS R12



R12-110-230V

Technical data page 19-5.


R12-400-230V

[^22]
## R12-100-/200-/110-/020-

## 1- and 2-pole 16 A/250 V AC

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
$100 \%$ time on. Control power demand 1.9 W .
Contacts: $1 \mathrm{NO}, 2 \mathrm{NO}, 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}, 2 \mathrm{NC}$ (closed-circuit current relay, 230 V only).
Contact gap 3 mm .
Contact/contact test voltage 2000 V and control connections/contact test voltage 4000 V .
25 A devices XR12, page 19-4. Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12, page 18-3.
The pin-compatible ER12DX-UC, ER12-200-UC and ER12-110-UC electronic switching relays can also be used.
The universal control voltage UC covers the voltage ranges of 8 to $253 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \mathrm{at} 50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 10 to 230 V DC.

| R12-100-12V | 1 NO 16A | EAN 4010312200421 | 24,80 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R12-100-230V | 1 NO 16A | EAN 4010312200445 | 24,80 €/pc. |
| R12-100-8V, 24V, 12V DC, 24V DC | 1 NO 16A |  | 26,70 €/pc. |
| R12-200-12V | 2 N0 16A | EAN 4010312200506 | 31,60 €/pc. |
| R12-200-230V | 2 N0 16A | EAN 4010312200520 | 31,60 €/pc. |
| R12-200-8V, 24V, 12V DC, 24V DC | 2 NO 16A |  | 33,10 €/pc. |
| R12-110-12V | 1 NO + 1 NC 16A | EAN 4010312200469 | 31,60 €/pc. |
| R12-110-230V | $1 \mathrm{NO}+1$ NC 16A | EAN 4010312200483 | 31,60 €/pc. |
| R12-110-8V, 24V, 12V DC, 24V DC | 1 NO + 1 NC 16A |  | 33,10 €/pc. |
| R12-020-230V | 2 NC 16 A | EAN 4010312201572 | 30,90 €/pc. |

## R12-400-/310-/220-

## 4-pole 16 A/250 V AC

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
$100 \%$ time on. Control power demand 4 W .
Contacts: $4 \mathrm{NO}, 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}, 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$.
Contact gap 3 mm .
Contact/contact test voltage 2000 V and control connections/contact test voltage 4000 V .
25 A devices XR12, page 19-4. Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12, page 18-3.

| $\mathbf{R 1 2 - 4 0 0 - 2 3 0 V}$ | 4 NO 16A | EAN 4010312200643 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{R 1 2 - 3 1 0 - 2 3 0 V}$ | 3 NO + 1 NC 16A | EAN 4010312200605 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| $\mathbf{R 1 2 - 2 2 0 - 2 3 0 V}$ | 2 NO + 2 NC 16A | EAN 4010312200568 | $\mathbf{4 7 , 1 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |



R91-100-230V

Technical data page 19-5.


R81-002-230V

Technical data page 19-5.

## R91-100-

## 1 NO contact $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$

Built-in devices for installation and surface mounting.
50 mm long, 26 mm wide, 32 mm deep.
Time on $100 \%$. Control power demand 4-5W.
Contact gap 2 mm .
Contact/contact test voltage 2000 V and control connection/contact test voltage 4000 V .
The ER61-UC electronic switching relay can also be used.
The universal control voltage UC covers the voltage ranges of 8 to 253 VAC at $50-60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ and 10 to 230 V DC .

| R91-100-230V | 1 NO 10 A | EAN 4010312203125 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 5 0} \mathbf{€ / p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R91-100-12V | 1 NO 10 A | EAN 4010312203101 | $\mathbf{2 5 , 5 0}$ €/pc. |
| R91-100-8V | 1 NO 10 A | EAN 4010312203095 | $\mathbf{2 8 , 8 0} \mathbf{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## R81-002-

## 2 CO contacts 10 A/250 V AC

Built-in devices for installation and surface mounting.
50 mm long, 42 mm wide, 32 mm deep.
Time on 100\%. Control power demand 5 W .
Contact gap 2 mm .
Contact/contact test voltage 2000 V and control connection/contact test voltage 4000 V .

| R81-002-230V | $2 C O 10 \mathrm{~A}$ | EAN 4010312203040 | $\mathbf{3 0 , 9 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |


| Comparable electronic types |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| ER12DX-UC | replaces terminal compatible the $\mathbf{R 1 2 - 1 0 0}-$, all control voltages |
| ER12-200-UC | replaces terminal compatible the $\mathbf{R 1 2 - 2 0 0}-$, all control voltages |
| ER12-110-UC | replaces terminal compatible the $\mathbf{R 1 2 - 1 1 0 - , ~ a l l ~ c o n t r o l ~ v o l t a g e s ~}$ |
| ER61-UC | replaces the $\mathbf{R 9 1} \mathbf{- 1 0 0} \mathbf{-}$, all control voltages |
| ESR61M-UC | replaces partially the $\mathbf{R 8 1}$, all control voltages |

## 1-, 2- AND 4- POLE 25 A ELECTROMECHANICAL INSTALLATION CONTACTORS XR12



XR12-110-230V

Technical data page 19-5.


XR12-400-230V

[^23]
## XR12-100-/200-/110-

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
$100 \%$ time on. Control power demand 1.9 W .
Contacts $1 \mathrm{NO}, 2 \mathrm{NO}, 1 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}$.
Contact gap 3 mm .
Contact/contact test voltage 2000 V and control connection/contact test voltage 4000 V .
Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12, page 18-3.

| XR12-100-230V | 1 NO 25 A | EAN 4010312201206 | $\mathbf{2 9 , 7 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| XR12-200-230V | 2 NO 25A | EAN 4010312201305 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| XR12-110-230V | 1 NO + 1 NC 25A | EAN 4010312201251 | $\mathbf{3 5 , 0 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## XR12-400-/310-/220-

## 4-pole, 25A/250V AC

Modular devices for DIN 60715 TH35 rail mounting with manual control and switch position indicator.
2 modules $=36 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.
$100 \%$ time on. Control power demand 4 W .
Contacts: $4 \mathrm{NO}, 3 \mathrm{NO}+1 \mathrm{NC}, 2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC}$.
Contact gap 3 mm .
Contact/contact test voltage 2000 V and control connection/contact test voltage 4000 V .
Retrofittable auxiliary contact KM12, page 18-3.

| XR12-400-230V | 4 NO 25A | EAN 4010312201374 | 49,50 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| XR12-310-230V | 3 NO + 1 NC 25A | EAN 4010312201428 | 49,50 €/pc. |
| XR12-220-230V | $2 \mathrm{NO}+2 \mathrm{NC} 25 \mathrm{~A}$ | EAN 4010312201473 | 49,50 €/pc. |

ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHING RELAYS AND INSTALLATION CONTACTORS

| Type | R12 | R81/R91 | XR12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 3 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 2 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 3 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{1)}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact | $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $>6 \mathrm{~mm}$ |
| Test voltage contact/contact Test voltage control connections/contact | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~V} \\ & 4000 \mathrm{~V} \end{aligned}$ |
| Rated switching capacity | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 10 \mathrm{~A} / 400 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 6 \mathrm{~A} / 400 \mathrm{VAC} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \\ & 16 \mathrm{~A} / 400 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load 230V ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 2300 W | 2300 W | 2300 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 2300 VA | 2300 VA | 3600 VA |
| Fluorescent lamp load wih KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | 500 VA | 500 VA | 1000 VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | I on $\leq 140 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{3}{ }^{3}$ | $1 \mathrm{on} \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{3}{ }^{3}$ | I on $\leq 140 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}^{3)}$ |
| HOL and HO | 500W | - | 500 W |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 8 A | 8 A | 12 A |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or incandescent lamps 1000 W at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cycles | 103/h | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | 103/h |
| Closing time | $10-20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $10-20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $10-20 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Opening time | $5-15 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $5-15 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $5-15 \mathrm{~ms}$ |
| Switch position indication | yes | yes | yes |
| Manual control | yes | yes | yes |
| Maximum conductor cross-section | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 |
| Solenoid System |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% ${ }^{4}$ | 100\% | 100\% ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-5^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Control voltage range | 0.9 to $1.1 \times$ rated voltage | 0.9 bis $1,1 \times$ rated voltage | 0.9 to $1.1 \times$ rated voltage |
| Coil power loss AC+DC $\pm 20 \%$ | 1- and 2-pole: 1.9 W 4-pole: 4W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R81: } 5 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { R91: } 2,5 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1- and 2-pole: 1,9W 4-pole: 4W |
| Total power loss with continous excitation at rated voltage and rated contact load | 1-pole: 4W, 2-pole: 6W 4-pole: 12 W | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1-pole: } 7 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { 2-pole: } 9 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 1-pole: 4W, 2-pole: 6W 4-pole: 12 W |
| Max. parallel capacitance (length) of control lead | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (ca. 200 m ) | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (ca. 200 m ) | $0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ (ca. 200 m ) |
| Max. voltage induced at the control inputs | $0.2 \times$ rated voltage | $0.2 \times$ rated voltage | $0.2 \times$ rated voltage |

*EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units. ${ }^{11}$ Conctact distance of the NC contacts $1.2 \mathrm{~mm} .{ }^{2 /}$ Contact spacing of NC contacts 1.2 mm . ${ }^{3 /}$ A 40 -fold inrush current must be calculated
for electronic ballast devices. For steady loads of 1200 W or 600 W use the current-limiting relay SBR12 or SBR61. See chapter 14, page $14-8 .{ }^{4 /}$ Whenever several impulse switches are continuously for electronic ballast devices. For steady loads of 1200 W or 600 W use the current-limiting relay SBR12 or SBR61. See chapter 14, page 14-8. ${ }^{4}$. Whenever several impulse switches are continuously energised make sure there is adequate ventilation as a function of the calculated power loss.

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 1 or Type 2 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.


## ACCESSORIES - USEFUL HELPERS ABOUT THE ELTAKO INSTALLATION

## Accessories wireless and others

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## BPD

Blisterpack dimming with wireless pushbutton F2T65 and universal dimmer switch FUD61NPN-230V. Smart Home sensor and Smart Home actuator.

F2T65: Wireless pushbutton pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. Generates the power for wireless telegrams itself when the button is pressed, therefore there is no connecting wire and no standby loss.
Wireless pushbuttons with one rocker can transmit two evaluable signals: press rocker up and press rocker down.

The mounting base can be screwed onto a flat surface or glued to the wall, on glass or on furniture using the enclosed adhesive foil. Use the sleeves in the 55 mm socket box for screw mounting.
FUD61NPN-230V: Universal dimmer switch, 300 W power MOSFET. Automatic lamp detection. Only 0.7 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness or dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function. Additionally with light scene control. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300W, dependent on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V-LED lamps, additionally dependent on the lamps electronics. Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V . No minimum load.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).

| BPD | Blisterpack dimming | EAN 4010312314241 | $\mathbf{1 4 3 , 9 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## BPS

Blisterpack switching with wireless pushbutton F2T65 and wireless actuator impulse switch with integrated relay function FSR61-230V. Smart Home sensor and Smart Home actuator.

F2T65: Wireless pushbutton pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. Generates the power for wireless telegrams itself when the button is pressed, therefore there is no connecting wire and no standby loss.
Wireless pushbuttons with one rocker can transmit two evaluable signals: press rocker up and press rocker down.
The mounting base can be screwed onto a flat surface or glued to the wall, on glass or on furniture using the enclosed adhesive foil. Use the sleeves in the 55 mm socket box for screw mounting.
FSR61-230V: Wireless actuator impulse switch with integrated relay function. 1 NO contact potential free 10 A/250 V AC, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, off delay with switch-off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage and control voltage locally 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this universal impulse switching relay can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously. Glow lamp current is not permitted.

EAN 4010312314258
121,70 €/pc.


## BPD55

Blisterpack dimming with wireless pushbutton F2T55E and universal dimmer switch FUD61NPN230V. Smart Home sensor and Smart Home actuator.

F2T55E: Wireless pushbutton pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. Generates the power for wireless telegrams itself when the button is pressed, therefore there is no connecting wire and no standby loss.
Wireless pushbuttons with one rocker can transmit two evaluable signals: press rocker up and press rocker down.
The mounting base can be screwed onto a flat surface or glued to the wall, on glass or on furniture using the enclosed adhesive foil. Use the sleeves in the 55 mm socket box for screw mounting.
FUD61NPN-230V: Universal dimmer switch, 300 W power MOSFET. Automatic lamp detection. Only 0.7 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness or dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function. Additionally with light scene control. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 300 W , dependent on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps ESL and dimmable 230 V-LED lamps, additionally dependent on the lamps electronics. Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V . No minimum load.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).

| BPD55 | Blisterpack dimming | EAN 4010312317839 | $\mathbf{1 4 3 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## BPS55

Blisterpack switching with wireless pushbutton F2T55E and wireless actuator impulse switch with integrated relay function FSR61-230V. Smart Home sensor and Smart Home actuator.

F2T55E: Wireless pushbutton pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55 switching system. Generates the power for wireless telegrams itself when the button is pressed, therefore there is no connecting wire and no standby loss.
Wireless pushbuttons with one rocker can transmit two evaluable signals: press rocker up and press rocker down.
The mounting base can be screwed onto a flat surface or glued to the wall, on glass or on furniture using the enclosed adhesive foil. Use the sleeves in the 55 mm socket box for screw mounting.
FSR61-230V: Wireless actuator impulse switch with integrated relay function. 1 NO contact potential free $10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts, off delay with switch-off early warning and switchable pushbutton permanent light. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage and control voltage locally 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the switching state is retained. If a power failure occurs repeatedly, the device is switched off in a defined sequence. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before the switched consumer is connected to the mains.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this universal impulse switching relay can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously. Glow lamp current is not permitted.

| BPS55 | Blisterpack switching | EAN 4010312317846 | $\mathbf{1 2 1 , 7 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## BPB

Blisterpack shading with wireless pushbutton F2T65 and wireless actuator for shading elements and roller shutters FSB61NP-230V. Smart Home sensor and Smart Home actuator.

F2T65: Wireless pushbutton pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 16 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design65 switching system. Generates the power for wireless telegrams itself when the button is pressed, therefore there is no connecting wire and no standby loss.
Wireless pushbuttons with one rocker can transmit two evaluable signals: press rocker up and press rocker down.
The mounting base can be screwed onto a flat surface or glued to the wall, on glass or on furniture using the enclosed adhesive foil. Use the sleeves in the 55 mm socket box for screw mounting.
FSB61NP-230V: Wireless actuator for shading elements and roller shutters. 1+1 NO contact not potential free $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, for roller blinds and shading systems. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch previously mounted.

| BPB | Blisterpack shading | EAN 4010312316979 | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 4 0} \boldsymbol{\ell} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



## BPB55

Blisterpack shading with wireless pushbutton F2T55E and wireless actuator for shading elements and roller shutters FSB61NP-230V. Smart Home sensor and Smart Home actuator.

F2T55E: Wireless pushbutton pure white glossy for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-Design55. Generates the power for wireless telegrams itself when the button is pressed, therefore there is no connecting wire and no standby loss.
Wireless pushbuttons with one rocker can transmit two evaluable signals: press rocker up and press rocker down.
The mounting base can be screwed onto a flat surface or glued to the wall, on glass or on furniture using the enclosed adhesive foil. Use the sleeves in the 55 mm socket box for screw mounting.
FSB61NP-230V: Wireless actuator for shading elements and roller shutters. 1+1 NO contact not potential free $4 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V}$ AC, for roller blinds and shading systems. Encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function are switchable. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V .
If a power failure occurs, the device is switched off in a defined sequence.
In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional 230 V control switch previously mounted.

| BPB55 | Blisterpack shading | EAN 4010312317822 | $\mathbf{1 3 0 , 4 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



STS14
STS14 set of jumpers for Series 14, 7 pieces.

| STS14 | Jumpers | EAN 4010312314975 | $\mathbf{7 , 6 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## WP50

## WET.PROTECT e.nautic 50ml.

High-performance protection against humidity, moisture and corrosion. This water blocker completely infiltrates any moisture and humidity. It creates a micro-thin protective film with extremely water repellent effect. The dielectric strength is extremely high with $200 \mathrm{kV} / \mathrm{mm}$. Due to the salt water resistance, it is not only perfect for the use in winter as it protects against the effects of road salt, but also for applications close to the sea. Wireless pushbuttons treated with this spray according to the operating manual even remain fully functional outdoors on the weather side for years.

| WP50 | WET.PROTECT 50 ml | EAN 4010312907306 | $\mathbf{2 2 , 6 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
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## FPP12

Wireless Powernet phase coupler to transmit wireless telegrams over the 230 V power mains. Only 0.2 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep.
Voltage between the two outer conductors: $400 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
Frequency range $115-132 \mathrm{kHz}$.
The phase coupler increases the capacitive coupling between 2 different outer conductors if, for example, the cables within the installation are not laid in parallel at a distance of at least several metres apart (as ribbon cables or jacketed cables).
Caution: The phase coupler may only be connected to the input side of the line circuit-breaker.

## Typical connection



| FPP12 | Wireless Powernet phase coupler | EAN 4010312311769 | $\mathbf{2 7 , 2 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FMP3

Wireless MP3 player to play back MP3 files such as music, noises and sounds. With internal loudspeaker, USB port, micro USB port, 3.5 mm jack socket to connect stereo headphones and a 3.5 mm jack socket to connect an external loudspeaker.

Plastic housing, pure white, I $\times w \times h$ : $165 \times 70 \times 35 \mathrm{~mm}$ with oblong holes for wall mounting and plastic feet for placing on flat surfaces, weight 230 grams.

The scope of supply comprises a USB stick (plugged as delivered in the USB port) containing MP3 files, a 5 V plug-in power adapter with micro USB cable and a 3.5 mm jack plug with screw terminals to connect an external loudspeaker.
Up to 120 sensors, e.g. wireless pushbuttons, wireless window/door contacts and wireless motion detection sensors, can be taught in. Up to 50 different tracks can be played back.
Eltako has stored examples of noises and sounds on the USB stick with the kind approval of the operator of the internet platform www. salamisound.de. You can supplement or replace them.
We also recommend the website www.audiyou.de as an additional source to download sounds.

## Possible applications:

- doorbell with a variety of different tracks for various sensors
- acoustic signalling device for open/close doors, cabinets or drawers
- acoustic signalling device for motion detection
- repetitive acoustic signal for open doors (e.g. refrigerator)
- acoustic confirmation signal for any incident in the Eltako wireless building system



## KNX ENO 626

Bidirectional gateway between EnOcean wireless and KNX bus with 8 channels from Weinzierl, flush mounting.

The KNX ENO 626 secure acts as a bidirectional gateway between EnOcean Wireless and the KNX/EIB bus. Control commands and measured values can be transmitted by EnOcean wireless sensors to the KNX bus, for example to control KNX actuators. Similarly, EnOcean wireless actuators can be controlled by KNX. The KNX ENO 626 secure from Weinzierl allows encrypted communication with security compatible EnOcean devices.

The KNX ENO 626 secure has 8 wireless channels and accepts over 100 EEP (Enocean Equipment Profile), it allows an easy and secure connection from different Enocean sensors and actor to a KNX installation. In addition the gateway offers logic functions and comprises an integrated wireless repeater.
The configuration is done with the KNX ENO-Tool, downloadable on weinzierl.de.
Flush mounting in a 55 mm wall box.
The repeater function is designed to bridge large distances between sensors and actuators. The KNX ENO 626 is a Level 1 wireless repeater.


## KNX ENO 636

Bidirectional gateway between EnOcean wireless and KNX bus with 32 channels from Weinzierl, $81 \times 81 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$.

The KNX ENO 636 secure acts as a bidirectional gateway between EnOcean Wireless and the KNX/ EIB bus. Control commands and measured values can be transmitted by EnOcean wireless sensors to the KNX bus, for example to control KNX actuators. Similarly, EnOcean wireless actuators can be controlled by KNX. The KNX ENO 636 secure from Weinzierl allows encrypted communication with security compatible EnOcean devices.


The KNX ENO 636 secure has 32 wireless channels and accepts over 100 EEP (Enocean Equipment Profile), it allows an easy and secure connection from different Enocean sensors and actor to a KNX installation. In addition the gateway offers logic functions and comprises an integrated wireless repeater.
The configuration is done with the KNX ENO-Tool, downloadable on weinzierl.de.
Surface mounting by means of a 55 mm flush mount box. Power is supplied over the KNX bus.
The repeater function is designed to bridge large distances between sensors and actuators. The KNX ENO 636 is a Level 1 wireless repeater.


## P10

The EnOcean field test tool Probare P10 is a portable field tester which shows the signal quality of the received EnOcean 868MHz telegrams. Additionally it helps to determine the best place for EnOcean transmitters, receivers or repeaters, it can also help to look if any signals are sent or not.

2 AA/LR06 batteries are additionally necessary.
Switch on and off by pressing the ON/OFF button for 1.5 seconds.
The signal quality is shown by LEDs.
With the MODE button you can switch between the different functions.
All shows the signal quality of all received EnOcean telegrams.
Filter shows the signal quality of one unique transmitter.
Repeater activates the repeater function (level 1) by this way you can determine the best position for a repeater.
Radio Link Test allows the wireless coverage testing in combination with the adequate receiver by sending telegrams cyclically.

| P10 | Wireless level meter Probare | EAN 4010312317068 | $\mathbf{1 2 2 , 9 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
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## FTE...

Wireless pushbutton inserts with EnOcean energy generators for wireless pushbuttons made by other manufacturers. Generates the power for wireless telegrams itself when the button is pressed, therefore there is no connecting wire and no standby loss.

The scope of supply comprises the mounting base and an attachment frame for FT55 with EnOcean module inserts PTM215 (encrypted) or PTM215B (Bluetooth).
Wireless pushbuttons with one rocker can transmit two evaluable signals. Wireless pushbuttons with double rocker can transmit four evaluable signals.

FT55 rockers W-FT55 and double rockers DW-FT55, also with laser engraving, chapter 8.


| FTE215 | Wireless pushbutton insert, encrypted | EAN 4010312318539 | $\mathbf{3 6 , 6 0} \boldsymbol{\ell} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FTE215BLE | Wireless pushbutton insert, Bluetooth | EAN 4010312318553 | $\mathbf{3 9 , 9 0} \mathbf{\ell}$ /pc. |



FRP61-230V
1 and 2 level wireless repeaters. Only 0.7 watt standby loss.
For installation. 45 mm long, 45 mm wide, 33 mm deep.
Supply voltage 230 V .
This repeater is only needed if the building conditions prevent undisturbed reception or the distance between the wireless pushbutton and receiver is too great.
The 1-level mode is activated ex works. Only wireless signals from sensors are received, tested and retransmitted at full transmit power. Wireless signals from other repeaters are ignored to reduce the data volume.
Use the rotary switch to switch over to 2 level mode. Then the wireless signals from sensors and from another 1 level repeater are processed. A signal may therefore be received and amplified twice.
The LED indicates incoming wireless signals by flashing briefly.
Wireless repeaters need not be taught-in. They receive and amplify signals from all wireless sensors within their reception area.

| FRP61-230V | Wireless repeater | EAN 4010312300251 | $\mathbf{5 5 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FSRP-230V

1- and 2-level wireless socket repeater. Only 0.7 watt standby loss.
Adapter for German Socket (Typ F). With increased shock protection.
This repeater is only needed if the building conditions do not allow undisturbed reception or the distance between the wireless pushbutton and receiver is too great.
The 2-level mode is activated ex works. Sensor wireless signals are then processed in addition to the wireless signals of another 1-level repeater. A wireless signal can then receive and amplify a maximum of two times.
From production week 31/18: By multiple unplugging and plugging can be switched to the 1 -level mode. Now only the wireless signals from sensors are received and amplified. Wireless signals from other repeaters are ignored to reduce the amount of data.

## Activate 1-level mode:

Briefly unplug and replug the adapter plug 3 times at intervals of 1 second within a period of 10 seconds.

## Activate 2-level mode:

Briefly unplug and replug the adapter plug 5 times at intervals of 1 second within a period of 20 seconds. Wireless repeaters need not be taught-in. They receive and amplify signals from all wireless sensors within their reception area.

| FSRP-230V | Wireless socket repeater | EAN 4010312314999 | $\mathbf{7 1 , 0 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |



FA250

FRP70-230V
1 and 2 level wireless repeater with small antenna and with antenna FA250.
Only 0.6 watt standby loss. A wireless antenna FA250 is connectable as required.

Mounting in the 230 V power supply cord, e.g. in false ceilings.
100 mm long, 50 mm wide and 25 mm deep.
This repeater is only needed if the building conditions prevent undisturbed reception or the distance between the wireless pushbutton and receiver is too great. Antenna FA250 with 250 cm cable is connectable instead of the enclosed antenna. The range can be extended considerably by placing it in the optimum position. The 1-level mode is activated ex works. Only wireless signals from sensors are received, tested and retransmitted at full transmit power. Wireless signals from other repeaters are ignored to reduce the data volume
Use the rotary switch to switch over to 2 level mode. Then the wireless signals from sensors and from another 1 level repeater are processed. A signal may therefore be received and amplified twice.
The LED indicates incoming wireless signals by flashing briefly.
Wireless repeaters need not be taught-in. They receive and amplify signals from all wireless sensors within their reception area.

| FRP70-230V | Wireless repeater | EAN 4010312306482 | $\mathbf{9 4 , 2 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| FA250 | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, black | EAN 4010312300244 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| FA250-gw | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, grey white | EAN 4010312317051 | $\mathbf{2 3 , 9 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |

## FRP65/230V-wg

2 level wireless repeaters in the housing for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design switching system. Only 0.8 watt standby loss.

We recommend stainless-steel countersunk screws $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, DIN 7982 C, for screw connections. Set of 2 stainless-steel countersunk screws $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and plugs $5 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ are enclosed. Supply voltage 230 V .
This repeater is only needed if the building conditions prevent undisturbed reception or the distance between the wireless pushbutton and receiver is too great.
The 2-level mode is activated. The signals from sensors and actuators are received, tested and retransmitted with full transmitting power.
The wireless signals from another 1-level repeater are also being processed.
A signal may therefore be received and amplified twice.
Wireless repeaters need not be taught-in. They receive and amplify signals from all wireless sensors within their reception area.

| FRP65/230V- <br> $\mathbf{w g}$ | Wireless repeater pure white glossy | EAN 4010312315927 | $\mathbf{7 5 , 1 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## FARP60-230V

Outside wireless repeater 1 and 2 levels, $60 \times 46 \mathrm{~mm}, 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep. Only 0.7 watt standby loss.

Supply voltage 230 V .
This repeater is only needed if the building conditions prevent undisturbed reception or the distance between the wireless pushbutton and receiver is too great.
The 1-level mode is activated ex works. Only the signals from sensors and actuators are received, tested and retransmitted at full transmit power. Wireless signals from other repeaters are ignored to reduce the data volume.
Switchover to 2-level mode is carried out by removing the cover (loosen two screws on the front panel) and repositioning the jumper flush right. In this setting, wireless signals from other 1-level repeaters are also processed. A signal may therefore be received and amplified twice.
A red LED blinks briefly to indicate all the wireless signals detected.
Wireless repeaters need not be taught-in. They receive and amplify signals from all wireless sensors within their reception area.
On the underside there is an M12 screw for a waterproof mains connection.
The protection class is $\operatorname{P55} 4$, the allowable ambient temperature is $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ to $+55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
For screw mounting


## ACCESSOIRES - WIRELESS TRANSMITTER MODULE FSM60B WITH BATTERIES AND WIRELESS OUTDOOR TRANSMITTER MODULE FASM60-UC



FSM60B
Wireles transmitter module with batteries and antenna rod. LxW xH: $60 \times 46 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ (dimensions excluding antenna and fixing screws).

This wireless transmitter module can be operated by a water sensor FWS60 or a pushbutton and transmits a variety of adjustable wireless telegrams to the Eltako building wireless system.
An internal jumper permits selection between 4 operating modes.
In mode 1(jumper plugged at Position JP1) wireless telegrams is sent from a wireless pushbutton, such as 'Press double rocker at bottom left'.
In mode 2 (jumper plugged at Position 2) wireless telegrams is sent from a wireless pushbutton, such as 'Press double rocker at top right and bottom right'.
In mode 3 (jumper plugged at Position 3; factory setting) wireless telegrams is sent to EnOcean Standard EEP A5-30-03.
In mode 4 (jumper plugged at Position 4) wireless telegrams is sent to EnOcean Standard EEP A5-30-01. In modes 3 and 4 a status telegram is also sent every 33 minutes.
The power supply that lasts several years is provided by an internal 3 V button cell CR2032. The charge status of the battery is transmitted in every data and status telegram in mode 4.
Press the internal LRN button to teach in the actuator which is ready for teach-in.
Release two screws on the front to remove the cover. When closing, make sure the seal is in the correct position.
An M12 screw is located on the underside to connect the cable.
It is not permitted to activate several wireless transmitter modules at the same time.

| FSM60B | Transmitter module with batteries | EAN 4010312316092 | $\mathbf{6 1 , 4 0} \mathbf{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## FASM60-UC

Wireless outdoor transmitter module 2 channels. LxW xH: $60 \times 46 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ (dimensions excluding fixing screws). With internal antenna. No standby loss.

The wireless transmitter module FASM60-UC has two channels and can transmit wireless pushbutton telegrams to the Eltako building wireless system. A1 initiates a wireless telegram, such as 'Press top rocker' for a wireless pushbutton with one rocker and A3 such as 'Press bottom rocker'. The telegram on opening the two control contacts is identical to 'Release wireless pushbutton'. Severel wireless transmitter modules must not be switched at the same time.
There is a screw joint M12 at the bottom for the waterproof connection IP54. Connection to a 5-fold inside terminal for the control input +A1/-A2 and +A3/-A2. Loosen the 2 screws on the front and remove lid. If the terminals A 1 and A 3 are connected with a bridge, the wireless telegram is transmitted once per minute by A3, provided the control voltage is applied, e.g. for central commands with priority.
The universal control voltage processes control commands of 8 to 253 V AC or 10 to 230 V DC with periods lasting min. 0.2 seconds.
Max. parallel capacitance of the single control leads (separately installed) at 230 V 3 nF , this corresponds to a lenght of approx. 10 meters. Parallel control leads (jointly installed) at 230 V 0.5 nF , approx. 2 meters. Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of control lead at $12-24 \mathrm{~V}$ UC $0.03 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, this corresponds to a lenght of approx. 100 meters.

## No permanent power supply required, therefore no standby losses.

## The wireless telegrams can be encrypted.

The internal rotary switch activates or deactivates the encryption mode, and is in operation in the center position.
Encryption activation: Turn the rotary switch to the right end and tap one time.
Encryption deactivation: Turn the rotary switch to the left end and tap one time.

## FA250, FHM175 AND FA200

## Wireless antenna FA250 with magnetic base and 250 cm cable, black

The small enclosed wireless antenna of the wireless antenna modules and several wireless transmitter modules are replaceable by this larger 868 MHz -HF-antenna to receive and transmit wireless signals to or from metal control cabinets. It is mounted on the magnetic base externally and the 250 cm cable is routed inside the cabinet. The best performance is achieve by attaching the magnetic foot on a metal surface. The transmit and receive ranges are almost spherical around this antenna. Antenna height, only 10 cm . With SMA screw terminal. Extension by 5 m using wireless antenna extension FAV5 or by 10 m using FAV10.

Wireless antenna FA250-gw with magnetic base and 250 cm cable, grey white
Description see FA250, black.
HF ground FHM175 for the HF wireless antenna FA250, aluminium disc anodized, 4 mm thick, 175 mm diameter.

This HF ground optimizes the receiver and transmitter performance of the HF antenna FA250 (not included in the scope of supply) since the diameter has twice the length of the antenna plus its bar diameter. A deepened steel disc with the diameter of the magnetic antenna coil is pressed into the center. Thereby the FA250 can easily be centered. The aluminium disc is formed with a hole and a slot to be fixed to the wall.

High-performance receive antenna FA200 with magnetic base and 200 cm cable
This antenna has a radial gain of up to 7 dBi and therefore has a much greater range than wireless antenna FA250. As a trade-off the receive power along the antenna axis is considerably lower. This must be taken into consideration when positioning the antenna. It may only be used as a receive antenna. Antenna height 59 cm . With SMA screw terminal. Extension by 5 m using wireless antenna extension FAV5 or by 10 m using FAV10.

| FA250 | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, black | EAN 4010312300244 | 23,90 €/pc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FA250-gw | Wireless antenna with 250 cm cable, grey white | EAN 4010312317051 | 23,90 €/pc. |
| FHM175 | HF ground for FA250 | EAN 4010312313121 | 73,30 €/pc. |
| FA200 | High-performance receive antenna with 200 cm cable | EAN 4010312303306 | 72,70 €/pc. |
| FAV5 | Antenna extension 5 m | EAN 4010312302897 | 31,30 €/pc. |
| FAV10 | Antenna extension 10 m | EAN 4010312302903 | 39,30 €/pc. |

## ACCESSORIES - WIRELESS ANTENNA FAG65-WG, SPACER DS12, SOCKET OUTLET ST12-16A AND UNIVERSAL

 DOUBLE DIN RAIL MOUNTING PLATE U2RP

## FAG65-wg

Wireless antenna in the housing for single mounting $84 \times 84 \times 30 \mathrm{~mm}$ or mounting into the E-design switching system. With 100 cm cable.

We recommend stainless-steel countersunk screws $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$, DIN 7982 C, for screw connections. Set of 2 stainless-steel countersunk screws $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ and plugs $5 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ are enclosed. In the housing there is a wireless antenna with ground plane and permanently attached antenna cable, 100 cm long, with SMA screw.

Image without frame

| FAG65-wg | Wireless antenna pure white glossy | EAN 4010312315910 | $\mathbf{3 6 , 1 0} € / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## DS12

## Spacer

$1 / 2$ module wide $=9 \mathrm{~mm}$, to produce and maintain a ventilation clearance for modular devices dissipating much heat, e.g. dimmers from 300W/400W and continuously rated electromechanical impulse switches.

| DS12 | Spacer | EAN 4010312900987 | $\mathbf{1 , 2 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## ST12-16A

## Socket outlet

Socket outlet 16 A as modular device for mounting on DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail or as built-in device. 2.5 modules $=45 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep.

| ST12-16A | Socket outlet | EAN 4010312700358 | $\mathbf{1 9 , 1 0} \mathbf{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## U2RP

Universal DIN rail mounting plate for installation of 1 or 2 devices from the series 61,62 and 64 in distributors and control cabinets on DIN-EN 60715 TH35 mounting rails. Attachment with preassembled adhesive pads. Additional fastening possible on site with cable ties.

| U2RP | Universal double DIN rail mounting plate for <br> series $61+62+64$, grey | EAN 4010312908860 | 4,80 $€ / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

DIN rail not included in the scope of delivery.
Recommended retail prices excluding VAT.

S+D 25
25 pcs screws and rawl plugs to fit the mounting plate for wireless pushbuttons. Screws also for fitting on UP boxes.

Contents: 25 pcs countersunk sheet metal screws with cross head $2.9 \times 25 \mathrm{~mm}$ DIN 7982 C, stainless steel A2 and 25 pcs Fischer rawl plugs with lip SX5, 25 mm long.
The screw head fits exactly (in height and diameter) between the mounting plate of the wireless pushbutton and the Eltako frame.
Moreover, the screws are also suitable for fixing devices on UP switch boxes in the screw sleeves there.

| S+D $\mathbf{2 5}$ | 25 screws and rawl plugs 25 mm | EAN 4010312906231 | $\mathbf{5 , 7 0}$ €/pc. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## RC12-230V

## Triple RC module

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting
1 module = 18 mm wide, 55 mm deep.
Used to compensate for inductive interference voltages on control leads. Up to three switchgear devices can be interference-suppressed by connection in parallel with the 230 V control inputs.

| RC12-230V | Triple RC module | EAN 4010312201596 | $\mathbf{3 3}, \mathbf{6 0} \mathbf{£} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## GBA14

## Housing for operating instructions

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 55 mm deep. Housing without front panel to insert operating instructions.

| GBA14 | Housing for operating instr., white-blue | EAN 4010312906422 | $\mathbf{2 , 3 0} \boldsymbol{€} / \mathbf{p c .}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |



ALL SPECIFICATIONS AT A GLANCE

# Technical data of the wireless actuators, teach-in list, operating distances and contents of Eltako Wireless telegrams 

Technical data switching actuators and dimming actuators for the Eltako RS485 bus ..... T-2
Technical data switching actuators and dimming actuators for installation ..... T-3
Teach-in list - Wireless sensors that can be taught-in in wireless actuators ..... T-4
Teach-in settings of lower rotary switch for the most customary devices of Series 61 ..... T-5
Teach-in settings of upper rotary switch for the most customary devices of Series 14 ..... T-6
Operating distances of the Eltako Wireless ..... T-7
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TECHNICAL DATA - SWITCHING ACTUATORS AND DIMMING ACTUATORS FOR THE ELTAKO RS485 BUS

| Type | F4HK14 <br> FHK14 <br> FSB14 <br> FSR14-4x | FUD14 FUD14/800W ${ }^{7)}$ | FSG14/1-10V ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ | F2L14 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> F4SR14-LED <br> FMS14, FMZ14 <br> FSR14-2x ${ }^{\text {b }}$ <br> FTN14 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | FSR14SSR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Power MOSFET | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}$ | Opto-Triac |
| Test voltage control connections/contact | - | - | - | 2000 V | 4000 V |
| Rated switching capacity each contact | 4A/250 V AC | - | $600 \mathrm{VA}{ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 16A/250V AC; } \\ & \text { FMZ14: 10A/250V AC } \\ & \text { F4SR14: } 8 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC} \end{aligned}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{61}$ |
| incandescent lamps and halogen lamp load 230V ${ }^{\text {2) }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1000 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \mathrm{I} \text { on } \leq 10 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to 400 W ; <br> FUD14/800 W: <br> up to $800 W^{133 / 4)}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 2000 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { F4SR14: } 1800 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { I on } \leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{61}$ |
| Fluorescent lamp Ioad with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | 500 VA | - | - | 1000VA | - |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | $\begin{aligned} & 250 \mathrm{VA}, \\ & 1 \text { on } \leq 10 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms} \end{aligned}$ | - | $600 \mathrm{VA}{ }^{5}$ | 500 VA | up to $400 \mathrm{VA}^{6}$ |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps ESL | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{9}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{911}$ | - | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{91}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{619)}$ |
| Inductive load $\cos \varphi=0,6 / 230 \mathrm{~V}$ AC inrush current $\leq 35 \mathrm{~A}$ | $650 W^{81}$ | - | - | $650{ }^{\text {W }}$ | - |
| 230 V LED lamps | up to $200 \mathrm{~W}^{9}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{911}$ | - | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{91}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{619)}$ |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | 4A | - | - | 8 A(not FTN14 and FZK14) | - |
| Life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or for incandescent lamps 500W at 100/h | $>10^{5}$ | - | $>10^{5}$ | $>10^{5}$ | $\infty$ |
| Service life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0,6$ at 100/h | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | - | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $\infty$ |
| Max. operating cyles | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | - | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $6 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section (3-fold terminal) | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ | $2.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\left(1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}\right)$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv | slotted/crosshead, pozidriv |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 | IP50/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (active power) | 0.1W | 0.3 W | 0.9W | 0.05-0.5W | 0.1W |
| Local control current at 230 V control input | - | - | - | 5 mA | - |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of local control lead at 230V AC | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FTN14: } \\ & 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F}(1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | - |

* EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
${ }^{\text {b) }}$ ) Bistable relay as relay contact. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before teaching-in the wireless pushbuttons.
${ }^{1)}$ If the load exceeds 200 W , a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to adjacent devices must be maintained.
${ }^{2)}$ Applies to lamps of max. 150 W .
${ }^{3)}$ Per dimmer or capacity enhancer it is only allowed to use max. 2 inductive (wound) transformers of the same type, furthermore no-load operation on the secondary part is not permitted. The dimmer might be destroyed. Therefore do not permit load breaking on the secondary part. Operation in parallel of inductive (wound) and capacative (electronic) transformers is not permitted!
${ }^{\text {4) }}$ ) When calculating the load a loss of $20 \%$ for inductive (wound) transformers and a loss of $5 \%$ for capacitive (electronic) transformers must be considered in addition to the lamp load.
${ }^{5)}$ Fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with electronic ballast.
${ }^{6)}$ Applies to one contact and the sum of both contacts.
${ }^{71}$ Capacity increase for all dimmable lamp types with Capacity Enhancer FLUD14.
${ }^{8)}$ All actuators with 2 contacts: Inductive load $\cos \varphi=0.6$ as sum of both contacts 1000 W max.
${ }^{9}$ Generally applies to energy saving lamps (ESL) and 230 V LED lamps. Due to different lamp electronics, switch on/off problems and a restriction in the maximum number of lamps, however, the dimming ranges may be limited depending on the manufacturer; in particular when the connected load is very low (e.g. with 5W LEDs). The dimmer switch comfort settings EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 optimise the dimming range, however, the maximum power is then only up to 100 W . In these comfort settings, no inductive (wound) transformers may be dimmed.

The second terminating resistor has to be plugged to the last actuator included in the FAM14 respectively FSNT14 scope of supply,
Eltako Wireless is based on the EnOcean wireless standard for 868 MHz , frequency 868.3 MHz , data rate 125 kbps , modulation mode ASK, max. transmit power 7 dBm ( $<10 \mathrm{~mW}$ ).

[^24]| Type | FSUD FUD61NP FUD61NPN |  | FKLD61 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ <br> FLD61a) <br> FRGBW71Lª <br> FWWKW71L ${ }^{\text {a) }}$ | FDH62, FHK61, FLC61, FMS61, FMZ61, FSHA, FSR61, FSR61LN, FSR70S, FSR71, FSSA, FSSG, FSVA, FTN61 | FSG71/1-10V | FHK61SSR FSR61G | FSB61 <br> FSB71 <br> FSR71NP-4x |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Contacts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Contact material/contact gap | Power MOSFET | Power MOSFET | Power MOSFET | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\text {b }}$ | Opto Triac | $\mathrm{AgSnO}_{2} / 0.5 \mathrm{~mm}{ }^{\text {b }}$ |
| Spacing of control connections/contact | - | - | 6 mm | 3 mm | - | - | 3 mm |
| Test voltage control connections/contact | - | - | - | 2000 V | - | - | 2000 V |
| Rated switching capacity each contact | - | - | - | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \\ & \text { FSR71: } 16 \mathrm{~A} / 250 \mathrm{~V} \text { AC } \end{aligned}$ | $600 \mathrm{VA}{ }^{\text {4 }}$ | - | 4A/250V AC |
| Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load " 230 V , I on $\leq 70 \mathrm{~A} / 10 \mathrm{~ms}$ | up to 300W ${ }^{21}$ | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{21}$ <br> FUD71L: up to $1200 W^{21}$ | - | 2000 W | - | up to 400 W | 1000 W |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated | - |  | - | 1000 VA | - | - | 500 VA |
| Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG* | - | - | - | 500 VA | $600 \mathrm{VA}{ }^{4}$ | up to 400 VA | 250VA |
| Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps | up to $300 W^{3)}$ <br> (not FUD61NP) | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{3}$ <br> FUD71L: up to $1200 W^{31}$ | - | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{31}$ | - | up to $400 \mathrm{~W}^{31}$ | up to $200 W^{31}$ |
| Inductive laod $\cos \varphi=0.6 / 230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}$ inrush current $\leq 35 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | $650{ }^{51}$ | - | - | $650 \mathrm{~W}^{5}$ |
| Dimmable 230V LED lamps | up to $300 W^{3}$ <br> (not <br> FUD61NP) | up to $400 W^{3)}$ <br> FUD71L: up to $1200 W^{31}$ | - | up to $400 W^{31}$ I on $\leq 120 \mathrm{~A} / 5 \mathrm{~ms}$ | - | up to $400 W^{31}$ <br> Ions <br> $120 \mathrm{~A} / 20 \mathrm{~ms}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { up to } 200 \mathrm{~W}^{31} \\ & 1 \text { on } \leq 10 \mathrm{~A} / \\ & 10 \mathrm{~ms} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Dimmable LED lamps 12-36 V DC | - | - | FLD61:4A <br> FKLD61:30W <br> FRGBW71L: 4×2A <br> FWWKW71L: $2 \times 4 \mathrm{~A}$ | - | - | - | - |
| Max. switching current DC1: $12 \mathrm{~V} / 24 \mathrm{~V}$ DC | - | - | - | 8A(not NP, FSHA, FSSA, FSVA, 70, 71) | - | - | - |
| Service life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=1$ or incandescent lamps 500 W at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | - | - | - | $>10^{5}$ | $>10{ }^{5}$ | $\infty$ | $>10^{5}$ |
| Service life at rated load, $\cos \varphi=0.6$ at $100 / \mathrm{h}$ | - | - | - | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ | - | $>4 \times 10^{4}$ |
| Max. operating cyles | - | - | - | 103/h | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ | $10^{3} / \mathrm{h}$ |
| Maximum conductor cross-section | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $4 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Two conductors of same cross-section | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1.5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ | $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ |
| Screw head | slotted/crosshead | slotted/cross- <br> head | slotted/cross- <br> head | slotted/crosshead | slotted/cross- <br> head | slotted/cross- <br> head | slotted/crosshead |
| Type of enclosure/terminals | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 | IP30/IP20 |
| Electronics |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Time on | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% | 100\% |
| Max./min. temperature at mounting location | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C} /-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Standby loss (active power) | 0.7W | $\begin{aligned} & 0.6 \mathrm{~W} \\ & \text { FUD71: } 0.7 \mathrm{~W} \end{aligned}$ | 0.2-0.6 W | 0.3 W-0.9 W | 1.4W | 0.8W | 0.8W |
| Control current universal control voltage $8 / 12 / 24 / 230 \mathrm{~V}(<5 \mathrm{~s})$ | - | - | 2/3/7/4(100) mA | - | - | - | - |
| Local control current at 230 V control input, only on Series 61 | 1 mA | - | - | 3,5mA; FSR61/8-24V UC at $24 \mathrm{VDC}: 0.2 \mathrm{~mA}$ | - | 3.5 mA | 3.5 mA |
| Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of local control lead at 230V AC | $\begin{aligned} & 0.06 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (200 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \mu \mathrm{~F} \\ & (1000 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (10 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | - | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (10 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \mathrm{nF} \\ & (10 \mathrm{~m}) \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{\text {a) }}$ Secondary cable length with a maximum of 2 m . b) Bistable relay as relay contact. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before teaching-in the wireless pushbuttons. "Applies to lamps of max. $150 \mathrm{~W} .{ }^{2 /}$ Also max. 2 induction transformers of the same type (L load) and electronic transformers (C load). ${ }^{31}$ Generally applies to energy saving lamps (ESL) and 230 V LED lamps. Due to different lamp electronics, switch on/off problems and a restriction in the maximum number of lamps, however, the dimming ranges may be limited depending on the manufacturer; in particular when the connected load is very low (e.g. with 5 W LEDs). The dimmer switch comfort settings EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 optimise the dimming range, however, the maximum power is then only up to 100 W . In these comfort settings, no inductive (wound) transformers may be dimmed. ${ }^{4)}$ Fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with electronic ballast. ${ }^{5}$ All actuators with 2 contacts: Inductive load $\cos \varphi=0.6$ as sum of both $\operatorname{contacts} 1000 \mathrm{~W}$ max.

* EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units.

Eltako Wireless is based on the EnOcean wireless standard for 868 MHz , frequency 868.3 MHz , data rate $\mathbf{1 2 5} \mathbf{k b p s}$, modulation mode ASK, max. transmit power 7 dBm ( $<10 \mathrm{~mW}$ ).

To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

## TEACH-IN LIST - WIRELESS SENSORS THAT CAN BE TAUGHT-IN IN WIRELESS ACTUATORS

| Sensors <br> Actuators | Pushbuttons, hand-held transmitters and remote controls B4, F1, F2, F4, F4T65B, FF8, FFD, FFT55, FHS, FKD, FMH, FMT55, FSTAP, FT55, FTTB | Transmitter modules FASM60 FSM14 FSM60B FSM61 FSU.. FTS14EM F4USM61B | Card switch, pull switch and smoke alarm FHMB FKF FRW FRWB FZS | Window/ door contact <br> FFKB FFTE FPE FTK FTKB FTKE | Window handle sensor and window/ door contact FFG7B FTKB-hg | Motion/ brightness sensors FABH65S FB... FBH... | Brightness <br> sensors <br> FAH6O <br> FAH60B <br> FAH65S <br> FHD60SB <br> FIH65S | Temperature controller/ sensors FFT... FFT60SB FTF65S FTFB FTFSB FTR... FUTH.. | Air quality sensor FLGTF | Control from the Smart Home control unit SafelV with software GFVS |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F2L14 | X | X |  | X | $X$ |  |  | $X$ | $X$ |  |
| F4HK14 | X | X |  | X | X | $\mathrm{X}^{31}$ |  | $\mathrm{X}^{1 \prime}$ | X ${ }^{1 \prime}$ | X |
| F4SR14-LED | X | X | X | $X$ | X | X | X |  |  | $X$ |
| FAE14... | X | X |  | X | X | $\mathrm{X}^{31}$ |  | $X^{11}$ | X ${ }^{11}$ | $X$ |
| FDG14 | X | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FFR14 | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| FHK14 | X | X |  | X | X | $\mathrm{X}^{31}$ |  | $X^{11}$ | $\mathrm{X}^{11}$ | X |
| FMS14 | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| FMZ14 | $X$ | X | X | $X$ | $X$ |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
| FSB14 | X | X |  | $X$ | X |  | $X$ |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FSG14/1-10V | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FSR14... | X | X | X | X | $X$ | X | X |  |  | $X$ |
| FTN14 | X | X |  | X | X | X |  |  |  | $X$ |
| FUD14... | X | X |  | X |  | $X$ | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{21}$ |
| FZK14 |  |  | X | X | X | $\mathrm{X}^{31}$ |  |  |  |  |
| FAC... | X |  |  | X | X | X |  | $X^{11}$ | $\mathrm{X}^{11}$ |  |
| FD62... | X | X |  |  |  | X |  |  |  | $X$ |
| FDG71 | X | X |  | X |  | X |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FFR61-230V | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| FGM | X | X | X | X |  | $\mathrm{X}^{3)}$ |  |  |  | X |
| FHD62NP | X | X |  | X | $X$ |  |  |  |  | $X^{2)}$ |
| FHK61 | X | X |  | X | X | $\mathrm{X}^{31}$ |  | $X^{11}$ |  | $X^{21}$ |
| FJ62... | X | X |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | $X$ |
| FKLD61 | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FL62... | X | X | X |  |  | X |  |  |  | X |
| FLC61NP-230V | X | X | X |  |  | X | X |  |  | $X$ |
| FLD61 | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FMS61NP-230V | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| FMZ61-230V | X | X | X | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| FR62... | X | X |  | X | X |  |  |  |  | X |
| FRGBW71L | X | X |  |  |  | X | X |  |  | $X^{2)}$ |
| FSB61... | X | X |  | X | X |  | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FSB71... | X | X |  | $X$ | X |  | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FSG71/1-10V | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FSHA-230V | X | X |  | X | X | $\mathrm{X}^{31}$ |  | $\mathrm{X}^{1 \prime}$ | $\mathrm{X}^{11}$ | $\mathrm{X}^{21}$ |
| FSR61... | X | X | $X$ | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |
| FSR71... | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |
| FSR70S-230V | X | X | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{3)}$ | X |  |  | X |
| FSSA-230V | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| FSUD-230V | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{2)}$ |
| FSVA-230V | X | X |  | X |  |  |  |  |  | X |
| FTN61NP-230V | X | X |  | X | X | $X$ |  |  |  | X |
| FUA12-230V | X | X | X | X | X | X | X |  |  | X |
| FUD61... | X | X |  |  |  | $X$ | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{21}$ |
| FUD71 | X | X |  | X |  | X | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{21}$ |
| FUD70S-230V | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{21}$ |
| FUTH... |  |  |  | X | X |  |  |  |  |  |
| FWWKW71L | X | X |  |  |  | $X$ | X |  |  | $\mathrm{X}^{21}$ |
| FZK61NP-230V |  |  | X | X | X | $\mathrm{X}^{31}$ |  |  |  |  |


| Type | FMS61 <br> from week 08/13 | FMZ61 from week 18/11 | FSB61 <br> from week 39/12 | FSR61 <br> from week 41/12 | FSR61 <br> from week 11/14 | FTN61 <br> from week 25/11 | FUD61NP <br> from week 38/12 | FUD61NPN <br> from week 40/12 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teaching-in function |  |  |  | Phase-outmodel |  |  |  |  |
| Universal pushbutton/toggle / switch over (On/Off) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { UT1 }=\text { channel } 1 \\ & \text { UT2 }=\text { channel } 2 \end{aligned}$ | (2) | 2 | 60 | 80 | Approx. <br> middle | 2 | LC2 |
| Universal pushbutton NC contact |  |  |  | 120 | 120 |  |  |  |
| Direction pushbutton | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RT1 }=\text { channel } 1 \\ & \text { RT2 }=\text { channel } 2 \end{aligned}$ | 1h | min |  | 40 |  | max | EC1 |
| On/ central ON resp. UP |  |  | 3 | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 20 | 3 | LC3 |
| Off / central OFF resp. DOWN |  | (1) | 1 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | LC1 |
| FTK as NC contact |  | 0.5s | 2 | 2 | 2 | 20 |  |  |
| FTK as NO contact |  | (3) |  | $\infty$ | $\infty$ | 1 |  |  |
| FBH as motion detector |  |  |  |  | $\infty$ (Slave) | 20 | max | EC1 |
| FBH as motion detector with brightness sensor |  |  |  |  | 2.120 | 1... 20 | min... 3 | AUTO...EC2 |
| FAH as twilight sensor |  |  | min..max | 2.120 | 2.120 |  |  | AUTO...EC1 |
| FSU or pushbutton as wake-up light |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EC2 |
| Wireless Visualisation and Control Software GFVS / LZ light scene | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RT1 }=\text { GFVS } \\ & \text { RT2 }=\text { GFVS } \end{aligned}$ |  | max | $6=L Z$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80=\text { GFVS } \\ & 6=L Z \end{aligned}$ |  | min | AUTO |

## Additional information:

## Clear all addresses:

Turn position CLR and the other rotary switches 3 times from centre to right. Centre-right-centre-right-centre-right.

## Activate or deactivate feedback:

Turn position CLR and the other rotary switches 3 times from centre to left. Centre-left-centre-left-centre-left.

## Activate or deactivate Repeater Level 1:

Switch off power, depress pushbutton connected to the pushbutton input and switch power back on.

TEACH-IN SETTINGS OF UPPER ROTARY SWITCH FOR THE MOST CUSTOMARY DEVICES OF SERIES 14

| Type | FAE14 FHK14 | FMS14 | FSB14 | FSR14 | FTN14 | FUD14 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Teaching-in function |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Universal pushbutton/toggle / switch over (On/Off) |  | 3 channel 1+2 <br> 7 channel 1 <br> 8 channel 2 | 20 channel 1 <br> 40 channel 2 | 5 switch <br> 10 relay | 3 | EC2 |
| Direction pushbutton |  | 5 channel 1+2 <br> 9 channel 1 <br> 10 channel 2 | 10 channel 1 <br> 30 channel 2 | 0 |  | LC2 |
| On/Central On |  | 4 | 180 channel 1 <br> 200 channel 2 | 45 | 4 | LC1 |
| Off/Central Off |  | 2 |  | 90 | 2 | EC1 |
| Sequential light scene pushbutton |  |  |  |  |  | LC3 |
| 4-way direct light scene pushbutton |  |  | 180 channel 1 <br> 200 channel 2 | 30 |  | LC4 |
| Single light scene pushbutton |  |  |  |  |  | LC5 |
| Staircase light switch |  |  |  |  | 3 | LC6 |
| Wireless Visualisation and Control Software GFVS | 4,5 | 9 channel 1 <br> 10 channel 2 | 180 channel 1 <br> 200 channel 2 | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \text { off } \\ & 4 \text { on } \end{aligned}$ | PCT |
| FTK window/door contact |  |  | 20 channel 1 <br> 40 channel 2 | 0 | LC2 as <br> NO contact <br> LC3 as <br> NC contact | LC2 as <br> NO contact <br> LC3 as <br> NC contact |
| FAH brightness sensor |  |  | 150 both channels | 0-120 |  | LC5 as switch LC6 as dimmer |
| FSU or pushbutton as wake-up light |  |  |  |  |  | AUTO |
| FBH as motion detector with brightness sensor | 4,5 |  |  | 0-120 | 1.... 20 | AUTO |
| Central control without priority |  |  | 60 both channels | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { on } \\ & 90 \text { off } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Central control with priority, first signal starts priority, second signal stops it |  |  | 90 both channels |  |  |  |
| Central control with priority as long as signal is applied |  |  | 120 both channels | 15 on 20 off |  |  |
| FTR temperature controller | 4,5 |  |  |  |  |  |

## OPERATING DISTANCES BETWEEN SENSORS AND ACTUATORS.

Compared with hard-wired systems, EnOcean wireless systems are highly flexible and simple to install. The following instructions simplify installation. You will find detailed instructions on wireless network planning in the 12-page booklet "EnOcean Wireless Systems Range planning Guide" that you can download from www.enocean.com.

## 1. Wireless signal range

Wireless signals are electromagnetic waves. The field strength at the receiver decreases the further the distance away from the transmitter. The wireless range is therefore limited.

Obstacles standing in the radio field the also shorten range compared with line-of-sight links:

| OBSTACLE | REDUCED RANGE |
| :--- | :---: |
| Wood, plaster, glass uncoated, with no metal | $0-10 \%$ |
| Brick, particle board | $5-35 \%$ |
| Concrete with iron reinforcement bars | $10-90 \%$ |
| Metal, aluminium cladding | see 2. |

The geometric shape of a room determines the radio range since propagation is not in the form of a beam but requires a certain volume of space (the radio beam from the transmitter and receiver ellipsoidal at their points of focus). Narrow corridors with solid walls are bad for propagation.
External antennas typically have better radio characteristics than flush-mounted receivers installed in walls. The type of fitted for the antennas and the spacing from ceilings, floors and walls all play a role.
People and obstacles in a room may reduce range.
It is therefore essential to integrated some reserve when performing range planning to ensure the reliable functioning of the wireless system even in poor conditions.

A sturdy, reliable installation in a building is achieved by integrating sufficient range reserves.
Recommendations from everyday practice:

| RANGE | CONDITIONS |
| :--- | :--- |
| $>\mathbf{3 0 m}$ | Under excellent conditions: Large free room, <br> optimum antenna design and good antenna <br> position. |
| $>\mathbf{2 0 m}$ |  |
| (planning safety) | If there are furniture and persons in the room, <br> through up to 5 dry plasterboard walls or 2 <br> brick/aerated concrete walls: For transmitters <br> and receivers with good antenna design and <br> good antenna position. |
| $>\mathbf{1 0 m}$ |  |
| $\mathbf{( p l a n n i n g ~ s a f e t y ) ~}$ | If there are furniture and persons in the room, <br> through up to 5 plasterboard drywalls or 2 <br> brick/aerated concrete walls: For receivers <br> fitted in wall or in ceiling. Or small receiver <br> with internal antenna. <br> Or together with switch/wire antenna on/near <br> metal. Or a narrow corridor. |


| RANGE | CONDITIONS |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dependent on <br> reinforcement and <br> antenna design | Vertical through 1-2 ceilings |

## 2. Partitioning

So-called radio shadows form behind metal surfaces, e.g. behind metal partition walls and metal ceilings, behind metal foils of heat insulation and solid reinforcement in concrete walls. Single thin metal strips have very little influence, for example the profile sections in a plasterboard drywall.

It has been observed that radio communications also works with metal room dividers. This occurs by reflections: metal and concrete walls reflect radio waves and they travel to neighbouring corridors or rooms through openings, e.g. in a wooden door or a glass partition. The range may be strongly reduced depending on the location. An additional repeater at a suitable location can easily offer alternative radio paths.

Important conditions that reduce radio range:

- Metal partition walls or hollow walls filled with insulation wool backed by metal foil
- Suspended ceilings with panels made of metal or carbon fibre
- Steel furniture or glass with metal coating
- Fitting the pushbutton on a metal wall (typical range loss: 30\%)
- Use of metal pushbutton frames (typical range loss: 30\%)

Firewalls, staircases and building services areas should be regarded as partitions.

## A partition can be avoided by repositioning the transmitter/

 receiver antenna out of the radio shadow or by using a repeater.
## OPERATING DISTANCES BETWEEN SENSORS AND ACTUATORS.

## 3. Penetration angle

The angle at which the transmitted signal impinges on the wall plays a special role. Signals should penetrate masonry as vertically as possible. Wall niches must be avoided.

## 4. Antenna installation

The receive antenna or a receiver with an integrated antenna should not be installed on the same side of the wall as the transmitter. It is better to install the antenna on adjacent or opposite walls. The antennas should be spaced from the room corner at a distance of $>10 \mathrm{~cm}$ as far as possible.

The ideal installation location for the receive antenna is a central position in the room.

A "magnet foot antenna" (e.g. Eltako FA200 or FA250) must adhere on a metallic surface that is as large as possible in order to create a sufficient opposite pole. For example, the simplest installation can be on a ventilation pipe.

## 5. Spacings between receiver and other interference sources

The spacing between the receiver and other transmitters (e.g. GSM/ DECT/Wireless LAN) and high-frequency interference sources (computer, audio and video systems) should be $>50 \mathrm{~cm}$.

Eltako transmitters, on the other hand, can be installed without any problem next to other transmitters and interference sources.

## 6. Use of repeaters

In case of problems with reception quality, it may be helpful to use a wireless repeater. The Eltako Repeater FRP61 (see chapter Z) requires no configuration, only a mains connection. If receives the wireless signal and passes it on. This almost doubles the range. Eltako repeaters are switchable to 2 -level function and allow more than two repeaters to be cascaded.

## 7. Field strength measuring instrument

The field strength measuring instrument EPM300 (see chapter Z) helps to find the best position for transmitter and receiver. Moreover, it can be used to test link interferences in installed devices and even identify an interfering transmitter.

## 8. Installation in residential buildings

Here there is no real necessity to overcome large radio links. If necessary, a central wireless repeater can be installed to amplify the signal.

## 9. Installation in industrial buildings

To cover large premises, a wireless gateway is typically used as an automation bus (TCP/IP, EIB/KNX, LON, etc.). Planning with a range radius of $10-12 \mathrm{~m}$ offers sufficient security, even if there are the usual changes to the environmental conditions later.

## COMMUNICATION WITHIN ELTAKO WIRELESS BUILDING

All Eltako wireless sensors and Eltako wireless actuators communicate within the Eltako wireless network by means of wireless telegrams that are formatted using the world-wide standard of EnOcean Alliance. These are the EEPs as described below; some of them are partly modified to a certain extent. The feedback from the bidirectional actuators to confirm the switch position correspond to those of the PTM215 wireless modules but without the telegram sent when the button is released.

## SENSOR TELEGRAMS

```
F1T65, F1FT65, F1T55E, FET55E, FKD, FMH1W, FNS55B, FNS55EB,
FNS65EB, FPE-1 (EEP F6-01-01)
ORG = 0x05
Data_byte3 = push = 0x10, release = 0x00
F2T65, F2T65B, F2FT65, F2FT65B, F2ZT65, F2FZT65B, F2T55E,
F2T55EB, F2ZT55E, FZT55, FHS2, FMH2, FMH2S (EEP F6-02-01)
ORG = 0x05
Data_byte3 = push up = 0x70, push bottom = 0x50, release = 0x00
```


## F3Z14D (EEP A5-12-01, 02, 03

```
Electricity EEP A5-12-01
ORG = 0x07
Data_byte3 to Data_byte1 form a 24-bit binary coded number
Data_byte3 = Data Byte 3 (MSB) 0... 16777215
Data_byte2 = Data Byte 2 0... 16777215
Data_byte1 = Data Byte 1(LSB) 0... 16777215
Data_byte0 = DBO_Bit4 = -
DB0_Bit3 = LRN Button (0 = teach-in telegram, 1 = data telegram)
DBO_Bit2 = data content switchover
\(1=\) momentary power in watts, \(0=\) meter status in \(0.1 \mathrm{KW} / \mathrm{h}\)
DBO_Bit1 \(=0\) (fix
DBO_Bit0 = 1 (fix)
Possible values in data telegram:
DBO \(=0 \times 09\)-> meter status normal rate in \(0,1 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{h}\)
DBO = OxOC \(->\) momentary power in W , normal rate active
DBO \(=0 \times 1 \mathrm{C}->\) momentary power in W, off-peak rate active
Teach-in telegram: Ox48080D80
ID = Base-ID of FAM14 + device addresses of F3Z14D
Gas EEP A5-12-02 Teach-in telegram: 0x48100D80
Water EEP A5-12-03 Teach-in telegram: 0x48180D80
F4T65, F4T65B, F4FT65, F4FT65B, F4PT, FT4F, F4T55E, F4T55EB F4PT55, FHS4, FMH4, FMH4S, FF8, FMH8 (EEP F6-02-01)
ORG = 0x05
Data_byte3 \(=\) push top right \(=0 \times 70\), push bottom right \(=0 \times 50\),
push top left \(=0 \times 30\), push bottom left \(=0 \times 10\),
release \(=0 \times 00\)
```


## F4T55B, FT55 (EEP F6-02-01)

Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70 / 0 \times 50$ (with rocker)
$=0 \times 70 / 0 \times 50 / 0 \times 30 / 0 \times 10$ (with double rocker release $=0 \times 00$

## F4USM61B

EEP A5-07-01
Data_byte3 $=-$
Data_byte2 = -
Data_byte1 $=$ E2, E4 $=0 \times$ C8 $=$ semi-automatic motion detection
E1, E3 = 0xFF = fully automatic motion detection
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 08$
Teach-in telegram: 0x1C080D80
EEP A5-08-01
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 = -
Data_byte2 = -
Data_byte1 = -
Data_byte0 = 0x0D = motion
OxOF = no motion
Teach-in telegram: 0x20080D85
EEP A5-38-08
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 01$
Data_byte0 $=$ E2, E4 $=0 \times 08=0$ FF
$\mathrm{E} 1, \mathrm{E} 3=0 \times 09=0 \mathrm{~N}$
Teach-in telegram: 0xE0400D80
EEP D5-00-01
ORG = $0 \times 06$
Data_byte3 = contact closed -> 0x09 contact open -> $0 \times 08$
EEP F6-02-01
ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=$ E1 $=0 \times 70$, E2 $=0 \times 50$, E3 $=0 \times 30$, E4 $=0 \times 10$, release $=0 \times 00$

## F6T65B, F6T55B (EEP F6-02-01)

ORG = 0x05
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70 / 0 x 50 / 0 \times 30 / 0 x 10$
Data_byte3 = 0x70/0x50
Presence telegram according to EEP A5-07-01
Data_byte3 $=$ operating voltage $0 . .5 \mathrm{~V}(0 . .250)$
Data_byte2 = -
Data_byte1 $=0 \times F F$
Data_byte0 = 0x08
Teach-in telegram: 0x1C080D80

## FABHI3O

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70=$ motion
$0 \times 00=$ no motion

## SENSOR TELEGRAMS

## FABH65S, FBH65, FBH65S, FBH65TF (EEP A5-08-01 EXCEPTIONS BY

 ELTAKO)Expanded brightness range, no Occupancy Button in DBO_Bit0)
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=$ operating voltage $0 . .5,1 \mathrm{~V}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte2 = brightness $0 . .2048$ lux (0..255)
Data_byte1 = -
Data_byte0 = 0x0D = motion
$0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F}=$ no motion
Teach-in telegram: 0x20080D85
only FBH65TF additionally EEP A5-04-02
Data_byte2 $=$ rel. air humidity $0 . .100 \%$ ( $0 . .250$ )
Data_byte1 = temperature $-20 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .250)$
Teach-in telegram: 0x10100D87
ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \mathrm{n}=0 \times 70,0 \mathrm{ff}=0 \times 50$

## FAH65S, FIH65S (EEP A5-06-01 EXCEPTIONS BY ELTAKO)

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 = brightness $0 . .100$ lux (0..100)
(only valid if DB2 $=0 \times 00$ )
Data_byte2 $=$ brightness 300..30.000 lux (0..255)
Data_byte1 = -
Data_byte0 = 0x0F
Teach-in telegram: 0x18080D87

## FASM60, FSM14, FSM61

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70 / 0 \times 50$
only FSM14 additionally $0 \times 30 / 0 \times 10$

## FB65B, FB55B, FBH65SB, FBH55SB, FBHF65SB (EEP A5-07-01 OR

 A5-08-01)EEP A5-07-01
Data_byte3 $=$ -
Data_byte2 = -
Data_byte1 $=0 \times C 8=$ semi-automatic motion detection OxFF = fully automatic motion detection
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 08$
Teach-in telegram: 0x1C080D80
Only FBH65SB, FBH55SB, FBHF65SB
FBH mode data telegram acc. to EEP A5-08-01
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=$ operating voltage $0 . .5,1 \mathrm{~V}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte2 = brightness $0 . .510$ lux (0..255)
Data_byte1 = -
Data_byte $0=0 \times 0 \mathrm{D}=$ motion
$0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F}=$ no motion
Teach-in telegram: 0x20080D85

## FCO2TF65, FCO2TS (EEP A5-09-04)

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=$ humidity $0 . .100 \%$ ( $0 . .200$ )
Data_byte2 $=\mathrm{CO}_{2}$ value $0 . .2550 \mathrm{ppm}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte1 = temperature $0 . .51^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .255)$
Teach-in telegram: 0x24200D80

## FDT65B, FDT55B, FDT55EB, FDTF65B (EEP A5-38-08)

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 02$
Data_byte2 $=$ dimming value in \% (0..100)
Data_byte1 $=0 \times 01$
Data_byte0_Bit0: $1=0 \mathrm{n}, 0=0 \mathrm{ff}$
Teach-in telegram: OxE0400D80

## FFD

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70 / 0 \times 50 / 0 \times 30 / 0 \times 10$
Dimming value acc. to EEP A5-38-08
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 02$
Data_byte2 $=$ dimming value in \% (0..100)
Data_byte1 $=0 \times 01$
Data_byte0_Bit0: $1=0 \mathrm{n}, 0=0 \mathrm{ff}$
Teach-in telegram: OxE0400D80
FFG7B (EEP A5-14-09 OR EEP F6-10-00)
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=$ operating voltage: $0 . .5 \mathrm{~V}(0 . .250)$
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 08=$ window closed
$0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}=$ window open
$0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}=$ window tilted
Teach-in telegram: 0x50480D80
EEP F6-10-00
ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times F 0=$ window closed
OxEO = window open
OxDO = window tilted

FFGB-hg (EEP A5-14-0A, A5-14-09, A5-14-01, A5-14-03,
A5-14-07, A5-14-08 or F6-10-00)

## FFT65B, FFTF65B, FFT55B, FTFB, FTFSB, FFT60SB (EEP A5-04-02

OR A5-04-03)

## EEP A5-04-02

Data_byte2 $=$ rel. air humidity $0 . .100 \%$ ( $0 . .250$ )
Data_byte1 $=$ temperature $-20 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .250)$
Teach-in telegram: 0x10100D87
EEP A5-04-03
Data_byte3 $=$ rel. air humidity $0 . .100 \%$ ( $0 . .255$ )
Data_byte2 und $1=$ temperature $-20 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .1023)$
Teach-in telegram: 0x10180D80

## FHD60SB (EEP A5-06-01 UND A5-38-08)

FAH-Modus: Data telegram acc. to EEP A5-06-01
Data_byte3 = brightness $0 . .100$ lux (0..100)
(only valid if DB2 $=0 \times 00$ )
Data_byte2 $=$ brightness $300 . .30 .000$ lux (0..255)
Data_byte1 = -
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 09$
Teach-in telegram: 0x18080D80
TF-Modus: data telegram acc. to EEP A5-38-08
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 01$
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 08=0$ FF
$0 \times 09=0 \mathrm{~N}$
$0 \times 28=$ unlock
Teach-in telegram: 0xE0400D80

## SENSOR TELEGRAMS

| FHD65SB (EEP A5-06-02 EXCEPTIONS BY ELTAKO) |
| :---: |
| ORG = 0x07 |
| Data_byte3 $=$ operating voltage 0..5,1V (0..255) |
| Data_byte2 = brightness $0 . .1020$ lux (0..255) |
| Data_byte1 = - |
| Data_byte $=0 \times 0 F$ |
| Teach-in telegram: 0x18100087 |
| FHMB, FRWB (EEP A5-30-03) |
| ORG $=0 \times 07$ |
| Data_byte3 $=0 \times 00$ |
| Data_byte2 = temperature $0.40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(255 . .0)$ |
| Data_byte $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F}=$ alarm, $0 \times 1 \mathrm{~F}=$ no alarm |
| Data-Byte0 $=0 \times 08$ |
| Teach-in telegram: 0xC0182D80 |

## FKF65

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 10 /$ status (hex) KCG $=0 \times 20$
KCS $=0 \times 30$

## FKS-H (EEP A5-20-04)

Data_byte3 $=$ Valve position 0-100\% (0..100)
Data_byte2 $=($ if data_byte0 $=08)$ flow temperature $20 . .80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte2 $=($ if data_byte $0=0 \mathrm{~A})$ setpoint temperature $10 . .30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte2 = (if data_byte0 = 09)
Error code 0x12 = battery empty
Data_byte1 = actual temperature $10 . .30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0..255)
Teach-in telegram: 0x80204580
FLGTF65, FLGTF55 (EEP A5-09-0C AND A5-04-02)
TVOC data telegram acc. to EEP A5-09-0C
Data_byte3 + Data_byte2 $=0 . .65535 \mathrm{ppb}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte1 $=-$
Data_byte0 = 0x0A
Teach-in telegram: 0x24600D80
Temperature humidity data telegram acc. to EEP A5-04-02
Data_byte3 = -
Data_byte2 = rel. air humidity $0 . .100 \%$ (0..250)
Data_byte1 $=$ temperature $-20 . .+60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .250)$
Data_byte0 = 0x0F
Teach-in telegram: 0x10100D87
FMMS44SB, FMS55SB, FMS55ESB, FMS65ESB (EEP D2-14-41,
D2-14-40, A5-04-01, A5-04-03, A5-02-05, A5-06-02, A5-06-03, A5-14-05, ONLY FMMS44SB ADDITIONALLY D2-00-01)

## FNS55B, FNS55EB, FNS65EB (EEP F6-01-01)

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=$ Hand in the detection area $=0 \times 10$, Hand away $=0 \times 00$

## FRW

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 10=$ alarm
$0 \times 00=$ alarm-end
$0 \times 30=$ battery voltage $<7.2 \mathrm{~V}$

## FSM60B

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70 / 0 \times 50 / 0 \times 10 / 0 \times 00$
EEP A5-30-01
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte $=0 \times 00 / 0 \times F F$
EEP A5-30-03
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte1 $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F} / 0 \times 1 \mathrm{~F}$

## FSU65D/230V, FSU55D/230V

ORG = 0x05
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70=$ switch on, $0 \times 50=$ switch off
Clock telegramm nach EEP A5-13-04
Teach-in telegram: 0x4C200D80
Tap-radio telegram acc. to EEP A5-38-08
Teach-in telegram: 0xE0400D80

## FSDG14, FWZ14, FWZ12, DSZ14DRS, DSZ14WDRS (EEP A5-12-01)

## ORG $=0 \times 07$

Data_byte3 to Data_byte1 form a 24-bit binary coded number
Data_byte3 = Data Byte 3 (MSB) 0... 16777215
Data_byte2 = Data Byte 2 0... 16777215
Data_byte1 = Data Byte 1(LSB) 0... 16777215
Data_byte0 = DBO_Bit $4=$ tariff changeover ( $0=$ Normal rate, $1=$ Off-peak rate)
DB0_Bit3 = LRN Button ( $0=$ teach-in telegram, $1=$ data telegram)
DBO_Bit2 = data content switchover:
1 = momentary power in watts, $0=$ meter status in $0.1 \mathrm{KW} / \mathrm{h}$
DBO_Bit1 $=0$ (fix)
DBO_Bit0 = 1 (fix)
Possible values in data telegram:
DBO $=0 \times 09 \rightarrow$ meter status normal rate in $0.1 \mathrm{~kW} / \mathrm{h}$
DBO $=0 \times 19->$ meter status off-peak rate in $0.1 \mathrm{KW} / \mathrm{h}$
$D B O=0 \times O C->$ momentary power in $W$, normal rate active
DBO $=0 \times 1 C->$ momentary power in W, off-peak rate active
Teach-in telegram: 0x48080D80 (is sent once at every power-up)
ID = base-ID des FAM14 + device address of DSZ14(W)DRS
In addition, the meter serial number printed on the meter is transmitted every 10 minutes.
The data is divided into 2 consecutive telegrams.

1. part: $D B O=0 \times 8 \mathrm{~F} \rightarrow$ meter serial number $=S-\operatorname{ABBCC}(A, B, C=0 . .9)$
$\mathrm{DB} 1=0 \times 00->$ the first 2 digits of the serial number in DB3
DB2 $=0 \times 00$
DB3 = AA
2. part: $\mathrm{DBO}=0 \times 8 \mathrm{~F}->$ meter serial number $=S-\operatorname{AABBCC}(\mathrm{A}, \mathrm{B}, \mathrm{C}=0 . .9)$
$D B 1=0 \times 01->$ the last 4 digits of the serial number in DB2 and DB3
$D B 2=B B$
$D B 3=C C$

## FSR61VA, FSVA-230V (EEP A5-12-01)

ORG = 0x07
Data_byte3 to Data_byte1 form a 24-bit binary coded number
Data_byte3 = Data Byte 3 (MSB) 0... 16777215
Data_byte2 $=$ Data Byte 2 0... 16777215
Data_byte1 = Data Byte 1(LSB) 0... 16777215
Data_byte0 = DBO_Bit4 $=0$ (fix)
DBO_Bit3 = LRN Button
( $0=$ teach-in telegram, $1=$ data telegram)
DBO_Bit2 = switchover data content:
1 = momentary power in watts,
DBO_Bit1 $=0$ (fixed)
DBO_Bit0 = 1 (fixed)
Possible values in data telegram:
$D B O=0 \times O C->$ momentary power in $W$, normal rate active
Teach-in telegram: 0x48080D80 (is sent once on every power-up)

## FSTAP

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70=$ key right
$0 \times 50=$ key left
$0 \times 00=$ key center

## SENSOR TELEGRAMS

## FTF65S (EEP A5-02-05)

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 = -
Data_byte2 = -
Data_byte1 = actual temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (255..0)
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F}$
Teach-in telegram: 0x08280D87

## FTK, FTKB-RW, FFKB, FTKB-gr (EEP D5-00-01)

ORG $=0 \times 06$
Data_byte3 = contact closed -> 0x09
contact open -> $0 \times 08$
Data_byte2 = -
Data_byte1 = -
Data_byte0 = -
Teach-in telegram: 0x00000000
only FTKB-rw and FFKB additionally
ORG = 0x07
Data_byte2 $=$ battery voltage $0 . .5 \mathrm{~V}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte3 = battery voltage $0 . .5 \mathrm{~V}$ (0..255)

## FTKB-hg (EEP A5-14-0A)

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=$ operating voltage $0 . .5 \mathrm{~V}(0 . .250)$
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 08=$ window closed
OxOE = window open
OxOA = window tilted
Data_byte 0.0: $0=$ no alarm, $1=$ alarm
Teach-in telegram: 0x50501680

## FTKE, FFTE

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times F 0=$ window closed
OxEO = window open

## FTR65DSB, FTR55DSB, FTR65HB, FTRF65HB, FTR55HB, FTR65SB,

 FTRF65SB, FTR55SBOperating mode TF61: EEP A5-38-08
Teach-in telegram: 0xE0400D80
Data telegram: OFF $=0 \times 01000008$
$\mathrm{ON}=0 \times 01000009$
Hysteresis: $1^{\circ}$
Operating mode FHK: EEP A5-10-06
Teach-in telegram: 0x40300D87
Data_byte2 $=$ Setpoint temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0..255)
Settable range: $12 . .28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Frost symbol $=8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Data_byte1 = actual temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (255..0)
Data_byte0 = 0x0F

FTR65HS, FTAF65D (EEP A5-10-06 PLUS DATA_BYTE3)
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=$ night reduction $0-5^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps
$0 \times 00=0^{\circ} \mathrm{K}, 0 \times 06=1^{\circ} \mathrm{K}, 0 \times 0 \mathrm{C}=2^{\circ} \mathrm{K}, 0 \times 13=3^{\circ} \mathrm{K}, 0 \times 19=4^{\circ} \mathrm{K}, 0 \times 1 \mathrm{~F}=5^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$
Data_byte2 $=$ Setpoint temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .255)$
Settable range: $12 . .28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Data_byte1 = actual temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(255 . .0)$
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 F$
Teach-in telegram: 0x40300D87

FTR78S (EEP A5-10-03)
ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 = -
Data_byte2 $=$ setpoint temperature $8 . .30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .255)$
Data_byte1 = actual temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(255 . .0)$
Data-byte0 = -
Teach-in telegram: 0×40182D80

## FTR86B (EEP A5-10-06)

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte2 $=$ setpoint temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ ( $0 . .255$ )
Settable range: $12 . .28^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Data_byte1 = actual temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (255..0)
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F}$
Teach-in telegram: 0x40300D87

## FTS14EM (ONLY TELEGRAMS FOR THE ELTAKO-RS485-BUS)

Depending on the set ID range (addition of lower rotary switch + upper rotary switch +1000 ) the following basic ID's arise.
Example for group 1: 1 (bottom rotary switch) +0 (top rotary switch) +1000 = basis- ID = 1001
Example for group 1: 1 (bottom rotary switch) +90 (top rotary switch) $+1000=$ basis- ID = 1091
Example for group 5: 401 (bottom rotary switch) +30 (top rotary switch) $+1000=$ basis- ID = 1431
ORG $=0 \times 05$
Setting UT
Data_byte3 $=$ control of + E1 $->0 \times 70($ basis-ID +0 ) control of $+E 2 \rightarrow 0 \times 50($ basis-ID +1$)$ control of $+\mathrm{E3} \rightarrow 0 \times 30($ basis-ID +2 ) control of + E4 $\rightarrow 0 \times 10$ (basis-ID +3 ) control of +E5 $->0 \times 70$ (basis-ID +4) control of +E6 $\rightarrow 0 \times 50$ (basis-ID +5 ) control of $+E 7->0 \times 30($ basis-ID +6 ) control of + E8 $\rightarrow 0 \times 10($ basis-ID +7 ) control of +E9 -> $0 \times 70$ (basis-ID +8 ) control of + E10 -> $0 \times 50$ (basis-ID +9 )
Automatically pairs are formed with straight ID. when set to RT:
$+\mathrm{E} 1 /+\mathrm{E} 2_{1}+\mathrm{E} 3 /+\mathrm{E} 4,+\mathrm{E} /+\mathrm{E} 6$, $+\mathrm{E} 7 /+\mathrm{E} 8_{1}+\mathrm{E} 9 /+\mathrm{E} 10$
If the control of a control input will be finished, a telegram with the respective ID and Data_byte3 $=0 \times 00$ will be created.
Data_byte2 = not used ( $0 \times 00$ )
Data_byte1 = not used ( $0 \times 00$ )
Data_byte0 = not used (0x00)
The control inputs can either be activated for buttons (delivery status), window-door contacts or motion detectors.
All control inputs can be inverted.

## FTTB (EEP A5-07-01)

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=$ operating voltage $0 . .5 \mathrm{~V}$ (0..255)
Data_byte2 = -
Data_byte1 $=0 \times F 0$
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{~F}$
Presence telegram: 0x1C080D80
Pushbutton telegram:
ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70$

## SENSOR TELEGRAMS

## FUTH65D, FUTH55D (EEP A5-10-06 AND A5-10-12)

EEP A5-10-06
Data_byte3 $=$ night reduction $0 . .5^{\circ} \mathrm{K}$ in $1^{\circ}$ steps
Data_byte2 $=$ setpoint temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (0..255)
Settable range: $8 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
Data_byte1 $=$ actual temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(255 . .0)$
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 F$
Teach-in telegram: 0x40300D87
EEP A5-10-12
Data_byte3 $=$ setpoint air humidity $0 . .100 \%$
Settable range: 10..90\%
Data_byte2 $=$ rel. air humidity $0 . .100 \%$ ( $0 . .250$ )
Data_byte1 $=$ temperature $0 . .40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .250)$
Data_byte0 = 0x08
Teach-in telegram: 0x40900D80

## FWS61(EEP A5-13-01 AND 02)

The FWS61 has two telegrams to one data set, which are sent successively. In the telegrams last Byte (UU oder YY) it can be identified, which telegram part is involved.
Telegram part 1: OxRRSSTTUU

- RR is the twilight sensor which supplies data from 0..1000Lux (0..255)
e.g.: $0 \times 7 A=122 ; 122^{*} 1000 / 255=4781 u x$
- SS is the temperature which lies between $-40^{\circ} \mathrm{C} . .+80^{\circ} \mathrm{C}(0 . .255)$
e.g.: $0 \times 2 \mathrm{C}=44 ; 44^{*} 120 / 255=20,7$ a lower 40 after that $-40+20,7=-19,3^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
e.g.: $0 \times 6 \mathrm{~F}=111 ; 111^{*} 120 / 255=52,2$ a not lower then 40 after that $52,2-40=12,2^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- TT is the wind speed which lies between $0 . .70 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}(0 . .255)$
e.g.: $0 \times 55=85 ; 85 * 70 / 255=23 \mathrm{~m} / \mathrm{s}$
-UU is either $0 \times 1 \mathrm{~A}$ with "rain" or $0 \times 18$ with "no rain".
Telegram part 2: OxVVWWXXYY
- VV is the solar value of the west sensor $0 . .150 \mathrm{kLux}(0 . .255)$
e.g.: $0 \times 44=68 ; 68 * 150 / 255=40$ klux
- WW is the solar value of the south sensor 0..150kLux (0..255)
-XX is the value of the east sensor $0 . .150 \mathrm{kLux}(0 . .255)$
- YY is always $0 \times 28$

Teach-in telegram: 0x4C080D80
FWS81 (EEP F6-05-01)
ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 11$ Status $0 \times 30=$ water
$0 \times 11$ Status $0 \times 20=$ no water

## FZS65

ORG $=0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 30$

## ACTIVATION TELEGRAMS FROM THE GFVS SOFTWARE

\section*{FSR61, FSR61NP, FSR61G, FSR61LN, FLC61NP <br> Direct switching command, FUNC=38, Command 1, (like EEP A5-38-08). <br> There is the possibility to block the switching state with absolut priority so that it cannot be changed by other taught-in pushbuttons. <br> | ORG | 0x07 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data_byte3 = | 0x01 |
| Data_byte2 = | no used |
| Data_byte1 = | no used |
| Data_byte0 = | DBO_Bit3 = LRN Button |
|  | ( $0=$ teach-in telegram, 1 = data telegram) |
|  | DBO_Bit2 = 1: block switching state, <br> 0 : do not block switching state |
|  | DBO_Bit0 = 1: switching output ON, 0 : switching output OFF |

Teach-in telegram DB3..DB0 must look like this: $0 \times E 0,0 \times 40,0 \times 0 D, 0 \times 80$
Data telegrams have to look like date:
$0 \times 01,0 \times 00,0 \times 00,0 \times 09$ (switching output 0 N, not blocked)
$0 \times 01,0 \times 00,0 \times 00,0 \times 08$ (switching output OFF, not blocked)
$0 \times 01,0 \times 00,0 \times 00,0 \times 0 \mathrm{D}$ (switching output 0 N, blocked)
$0 \times 01,0 \times 00,0 x 00,0 x 0 C$ (switching output OFF, blocked)

## FSB14, FSB61, FSB71

Direct drive command with specification of runtime in s .
FUNC=3F, Typ=7F (universal). Separately for each channel.

Data_byte3 = runtime in 100 ms MSB
Data_byte2 = runtime in 100 ms LSB, or runtime in seconds 1-255 dec, the runtime setting on the device is ignored.
Data_byte1 =
command:
Ox00 = Stop
$0 \times 01=U p$
0x02 = Down
Data_byte0 $=\quad$ DBO_Bit3 $=$ LRN Button
( $0=$ teach-in telegram, $1=$ data telegram)
DB0_Bit2 = Lock/unlock the actuator for pushbutton
( $0=$ unlock, 1 = lock)
DBO_Bit1 = change between runtime in seconds or in 100 ms .
( $0=$ runtime only in DB2 in seconds)
( 1 = runtime in DB3 (MSB) + DB2 (LSB) in 100 ms .)
Teach-in telegram BD3..DB0 must look like this: 0xFF, 0xF8, 0x0D, 0x80
It is possible to interrupt at any time by pressing taught-in buttons!

## FSR14-2X, FSR14-4X, FSR14SSR, FSR71

Direct switching command, FUNC=38, Command 1, (like EEP A5-38-08).

## Separately for each channel.

There is the possibility to block the switching state with absolut priority so that it cannot be changed by other taught-in pushbuttons.

| ORG $=$ | $0 \times 07$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data_byte3 $=$ | $0 \times 01$ |
| Data_byte2 $=$ | no used |
| Data_byte1 $=$ | no used |
| Data_byte0 $=$ | DB0_Bit3 $=$ LRN Button |
|  | (0 = teach-in telegram, $1=$ data telegram $)$ |
|  | DBO_Bit2 $=1:$ block switching state, |

0: do not block switching state
DBO_Bit0 = 1: switching output ON,
0 : switching output OFF
Teach-in telegram DB3..DB0 must look like this: 0xEO, 0x40, 0x0D, 0x80
Data telegrams have to look like date:
$0 \times 01,0 \times 00,0 \times 00,0 \times 09$ (switching output 0 N, not blocked)
$0 \times 01,0 \times 00,0 \times 00,0 \times 08$ (switching output $0 F F$, not blocked)
0x01, 0x00, 0x00, 0x0D (switching output ON, blocked)
$0 \times 01,0 \times 00,0 \times 00,0 \times 0 C$ (switching output OFF, blocked)

FDG14, FDG71L, FKLD61, FLD61, FRGBW71L, FSG14/1-10V, FSG71/110V, FSUD-230V, FUD14, FUD14-800W, FUD61NP, FUD61NPN, FUD71 Direct transfer of dimming value from 0 to $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$, similar to $\mathrm{FUNC}=38$ Command 2 (like EEP A5-38-08).

| ORG = | 0x07 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data_byte3 = | $0 \times 02$ |
| Data_byte2 = | dimming value in \% from 0 to 100 dec . |
| Data_byte1 = | dimming speed |
|  | $0 \times 00=$ the dimming speed set on the dimmer is used. |
|  | $0 \times 01$ = very fast dimming speed .... to ... |
|  | OxFF = very slow dimming speed |
| Data_byte0 = | DBO_Bit3 = LRN Button |
|  | (0 = ) |
|  | DBO_Bit0 = 1: Dimmer ON, 0: Dimmer OFF. |
|  | DB0_Bit2 = 1: Block dimming value |
|  | 0 : Dimming value not blocked |

Teach-in telegram BD3..DBO must look like this: $0 \times E 0,0 \times 40,0 \times 0 D, 0 \times 80$ only FSUD-230V: 0x02, 0x00, 0x00, 0x00
Data telegrams BD3..DBO must look like this, for example:
$0 \times 02,0 \times 32,0 \times 00,0 \times 09$ (dimmer on at $50 \%$ and internal dimming speed) $0 \times 02,0 \times 64,0 \times 01,0 \times 09$ (dimmer on at $100 \%$ and fastest dimming speed) $0 \times 02,0 \times 14,0 \times F F, 0 \times 09$ (dimmer on at $20 \%$ and slowest dimming speed) 0x02, 0x.., 0x.., 0x08 (dimmer off)

## ONLY FRGBW71L AND FWWKW71L: FREE PROFILE (EEP 07-3F-7F)

Teach-in telegram DB3..DBO: 0xFF, 0xF8, 0x0D, 0x87
Confirmation telegram: DB3..DB0: 0xFF, 0xF8, 0x0D, 0x86
Data telegrams:
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 F=$ GFVS (FRGBW71L master)
OxOE = confirmation telegram
Data_byte1 $=\quad 0 \times 02=$ request confirmation telegram
$0 \times 10=$ dimming value red
(DB3-DB2 = dimming value in 10Bit)
$0 \times 11=$ dimming value green
(DB3-DB2 = dimming value in 10Bit)
$0 \times 12=$ dimming value blue
(DB3-DB2 = dimming value in 10Bit)
$0 \times 13$ = dimming value white
(DB3-DB2 = dimming value in 10Bit)
$0 \times 30=$ dim up
(DB3 = dimming speed, DB2 = colour)
Bit0 $=$ red, Bit1 = green, Bit2 = blue, Bit3 = white)
0x31 = dim down
(DB3 = dimming speed, DB2 = colour)
0x32 = dimming stop
(DB3 = dimming speed, DB2 = colour)
data telegrams FWWKW71L:
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 F=$ GFVS (FWWKW71L master)
$0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}=$ confirmation telegram
Data_byte1 $=0 \times 02=$ request confirmation telegram 0x10 = dimming value warm white (DB3-DB2 = dimming value in 10Bit) 0x11 = dimming value cold white (DB3-DB2 = dimming value in 10Bit) 0x30 = dim up
(DB3 = dimming speed, DB2 = colour
Bit0 = warm white, Bit1 = cold white)
0x31 = dim down
(DB3 = dimming speed, DB2 = colour)
0x32 = dimming stop
(DB3 = dimming speed, DB2 = colour

## ACTIVATION TELEGRAMS FROM THE GFVS SOFTWARE

## FHK61SSR

| Direct transfer of PWM value from 0 to 100\%. |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| ORG = | $0 \times 07$ |
| Data_byte3 = | 0x02 |
| Data_byte2 = | PWM value in \% from 0 to 100 dec . |
| Data_byte1 = | PWM basic time T in 10 second steps from 1-100 dec., e.g. 12:T = 120 seconds |
| Data_byte0 = | DBO_Bit3 = LRN Button <br> ( $0=$ teach-in telegram, 1 = data telegram |
| DB0_Bit1 = | 1: Repeater on, 0: Repeater off. |
| DBO_Bit0 = | 1: PWM on, 0: PWM off. |

Teach-in telegram DB3..DBO have to look like this: 0xE0, 0x40, 0x00, 0x80
Data telegrams DB3..DBO have to look like this for example:
$0 \times 02,0 \times 2 \mathrm{D}, 0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}, 0 \times 09$ (PWM on with $45 \%$ and $T=100$ seconds, repeater off) $0 \times 02,0 \times 64,0 \times 18,0 x 09$ (PWM on with $100 \%$ and $T=240$ seconds, repeater off) $0 \times 02,0 \times 14,0 \times 12,0 \times 0 \mathrm{~B}$ (PWM on with $20 \%$ and $\mathrm{T}=180$ seconds, repeater on)

## FD62NP-230V, FD62NPN-230V

Direct transfer of dimming value from 0 to $100 \%$, similar to $\mathrm{FUNC}=38$, Command 2 (like EEP A5-38-08).

| ORG = | 0x07 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data_byte3 = | 0x02 |
| Data_byte2 = | dimming value in \% from 0 to 100 dec . |
| Data_byte1 = | dimming speed: $0 \times 01=$ very fast -OxFF = very slow |
| Data_byte0 = | DBO_Bit3 = LRN Button <br> ( $0=$ teach-in telegram, $1=$ data telegram) |
| DB0_Bit0 = | 1: Dimmer ON, O: Dimmer OFF. |
| DB0_Bit2 = | 1: Block dimming value, 0 : Dimming value not blocked |
| DB0_Bit5 = | 1: Teach-in mode activation, 3 x within $2 \mathrm{~s}=$ delete GFVS-ID |
| Teach-in telegram: 0xE0400D80 |  |
| Unlock teach-in mode: $0 \times 00000028$ |  |
| Request confir | tion telegram: 0x00000008 |

## FJ62/12-36V DC, FJ62NP-230V

## Direct drive command with specification of runtime in $s$.

FUNC=3F, Typ=7F (universal).

| ORG = | $0 \times 07$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Data_byte3 = | Runtime in 100 ms MSB |
| Data_byte2 = | Runtime in 100 ms LSB, or runtime in seconds 1-255 dez. |
| Data_byte1 = | command: $0 \times 00=$ Stop, $0 \times 01=$ Up, $0 \times 02=$ Down |
| Data_byte0 = | DBO_Bit3 = LRN Button <br> ( $0=$ teach-in telegram, $1=$ data telegram) |
| DB0_Bit2 = | Lock/unlock the actuator for pushbutton ( $0=$ unlock, 1 = lock) |
| DB0_Bit1 = | change between runtime in seconds or in 100 ms . <br> ( $0=$ runtime only in DB2 in seconds) <br> ( 1 = runtime in DB3 (MSB) + DB2 (LSB) in 100 ms .) |
| DB0_Bit5 = | 1: Teach-in mode activation, 3 x within $2 \mathrm{~s}=$ delete GFVS-ID |
| Teach-in telegram: 0xFFF80D80 |  |
| Unlock teach- | ode: 0x00000028 |

## FL62-230V, FL62NP-230V, FR62-230V, FR62NP-230V

## Direct switching command, FUNC=38, Command 1, (like EEP A5-38-08).

There is the possibility to block the switching state with absolut priority so that it cannot be changed by other taught-in pushbuttons.
ORG $=\quad 0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 01$
Data_byte2 $=$ no used
Data_byte1 = no used
Data_byte0 $=\quad$ DBO_Bit3 $=$ LRN Button
( $0=$ teach-in telegram, $1=$ data telegram)
DBO_Bit2 = 1: block switching state, 0 : do not block switching state
DBO_BitO = 1: switching output ON, 0 : switching output OFF
DBO_Bit5 = 1: Teach-in mode activation, $3 x$ within $2 s=$ delete GFVS-ID
Teach-in telegram: 0xE0400D80
Unlock teach-in mode: 0x00000028
Request confirmation telegram: 0x00000008

## CONFIRMATION TELEGRAMS OF BIDIRECTIONAL ACTUATORS

```
FHK61U-23OV
Every time the internal switching relay changes state, a PTM200 telegram
containing the unique ID of the integrated TCM300 is sent after approx.
300ms.
ORG = 0x05
Data_byte3 = 0x70 = relay ON, 0x50 = relay OFF
Remark: ON OxOO (would be equivalent to button released) is never sent.
```


## FHK61-230V, FHK61SSR-230V

```
PTM200 telegram
ORG=0×05
Data_byte3 \(=0 \times 70=\) normal mode,
\(0 \times 50=\) night reduction \(\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)\)
\(0 \times 30=\) setback mode \(\left(-2^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right), 0 \times 10=0\) FF
(frost protection active)
In addition every telegram received from a taught-in temperature sensor (e.g. B. FTR55H) is repeated as a confirmation telegram.
```


## FHK61SSR-230V

Every time a PWM data telegram is received the same telegram is send with the unique ID of the integrated TCM 300.
At activation or deactivation of the thaw signal input a PTM200 telegram containing the unique ID of the integrated TCM 300 will be send.
Cyclically every 15 minutes a status signal will be send.

| ORG $=$ | $0 \times 05$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data_byte3 $=$ | $0 \times 70=$ thaw signal input active, |
|  | $0 \times 50=$ thaw signal input inactive |

## FMS61NP-230V

Every time the internal switching relay 1 changes state, a PTM200 telegram containing the unique ID of the integrated TCM300 is sent after approx. 300 ms . Relay 2 sends this message after approx. 1000 ms .
With central commands (ZE/ZA), the relay state is also sent if the state already corresponds to the desired state.

| ORG $=$ | $0 \times 05$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data_byte3 $=$ | $0 \times 70=$ channel $10 \mathrm{~N}, 0 \times 50=$ channel 10 FF |
|  | $0 \times 30=$ channel $20 \mathrm{~N}, 0 \times 10=$ channel 2 OFF |

Remark: $\mathrm{ON} 0 \times 0 \mathrm{O}$ (would be equivalent to button released) is never sent.

## FMZ61-230V

Every time the the internal switching relay changes state, a PTM200 telegram containing the unique ID of the integrated TCM300 is sent after approx. $300-400 \mathrm{~ms}$.
With central commands (ZE/ZA), the relay state is also sent if the state already corresponds to the desired state.
ORG =
$0 \times 05$
Data_byte3 = $0 \times 70=$ relay $0 \mathrm{~N}, 0 \times 50=$ relay $0 F F$

Remark: ON $0 \times 00$ (would be equivalent to button released) is never sent.

FSB61NP-230V, FSB71, FJ62/12-36V DC, FJ62NP-230V

| ORG= | $0 \times 05$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data_byte3 $=$ | $0 \times 70=$ upper stop position, |
|  | $0 \times 50=$ lower stop position, |
|  | $0 \times 01=$ Start up, $0 \times 02=$ Start down |

If the actuator is stopped before the end of RV, only the actual elapsed time is sent indicating the direction in a ORG7 message with the same ID! This is also the info that the engine has stopped now.

| ORG $=$ | $0 \times 07$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data_byte3 $=$ | driving time in 100 ms MSB |
| Data_byte2 $=$ | driving time in 100 ms LSB |
| Data_byte1 $=$ | $0 \times 01=$ driven up or $0 \times 02=$ driven down |
| Data_byte0 $=$ | $0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}$ (not blocked) or $0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ (blocked) |

Remark: The RV time must be set on the device so that the end position is always reached. If the roller shutter is already at an end position, the relay is switched on receipt of a drive command anyway ( $0 \times 01$ or $0 \times 02$ is sent) and it is switched off on expiry of the RV. ( $0 \times 70$ or $0 \times 50$ is sent).

FLC61NP-230V, FSR61-230V, FSR61/8-24V, FSR61LN-230V, FSR61NP230V, FSR61VA-10A, FSR71, FSSA-230V, FSVA-230V, FTN61NP-230V, FL62-230V, FL62NP-230V, FR62-230V, FR62NP-230V

Every time the the internal switching relay state changes, a PTM200 telegram containing the unique ID of the integrated TCM300 is sent after approx. $300-400 \mathrm{~ms}$. With central commands (ZE/ZA) the relay state is also sent if the state already corresponds to the required state.

| ORG $=$ | $0 \times 05$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Data_byte3 $=$ | $0 \times 70=$ relay $0 \mathrm{~N}, 0 \times 50=$ relay $0 F F$ |

Remark: $\mathrm{ON} 0 \times 0 \mathrm{O}$ (would be equivalent to button released) is never sent.

```
FDG71L, FRGBW71L, FSG71/1-10V, FSUD-230V, FUD61NP-230V,
FUD61NPN-230V, FUD71, FD62NP-230V, FD62NPN-230V
Every time the dimmer is switched on or off, a PTM200 telegram containing the
unique ID or base ID of the integrated TCM300 is sent after approx. 300-400 ms.
ORG = 0x05
Data_byte3 = 0x70 = dimmer 0N, 0x50 = dimmer 0FF
In addition, approx. }1\mathrm{ second after reaching the required dimming value, a 4BS
telegram containing the unique ID or base ID of the integrated TCM300 is also
sent
ORG = 0x07
Data_byte3 = 0x02
Data_byte2 = dimming value in % of 0-100 dec .
Data_byte1 = 0x00
Data_byte0 = Ox08 = dimmer OFF, 0x09 = dimmer ON.
Caution: No teach-in telegram containing ORG=7 can be generated. Caution: Two
telegram kinds (ORG=5, ORG=7) containing the same ID are sent!
only FRGBW71L: channel1 red = Base ID+1
    channel2 green = Base ID+2
    channel3 blue = Base ID+3
    channel4 white = Base ID+4
    all channels = Base ID+5
    Master telegramm = Base ID+6
only FWWKW71L: channel1 warm white = Base ID +1
    channel2 cold white = Base ID+2
    all channels = Base ID+3
    Master telegramm = Base ID+4
```

To teach-in reply confirmation telegrams of bidirectional actuators into other actuators or into the software GFVS the local control input has to be used to change the switching position and to simultanously send the confirmation telegrams.

## SERIES 14 CONFIRMATION TELEGRAM

As soon as Series 14 actuators receive a device address, the FAM14 can request actuators for confirmation telegrams. The confirmation telegrams are then radioed by the FAM14. The ID of the radioed telegrams is identical to the Base ID of the TCM300 in the FAM14 plus the device address. Multichannel actuators have consecutive device addresses corresponding to the number of channels.

Note: Depending on the number of actuators on the bus, there may be a time lapse of up to 10 seconds before a confirmation telegram is requested and radioed. If fast confirmation is expected by certain actuators, a device list for confirmation telegrams must be generated via the PCT14. The actuator must be entered several times in the device list. The FAM14 must then be operated in operating mode 5.

## CONFIRMATION TELEGRAMS OF BIDIRECTIONAL ACTUATORS.

## FDG14, FSG14/1-10V, FUD14, FUD14/800W

## Here you can select 2 confirmation telegrams in the PCT14 configuration

 independently of each other.1. PTM200 telegram 0 RG $=0 \times 05$

Data_byte3: $0 \times 70=$ Dimmer ON, $0 \times 50$ = Dimmer 0FF
2. 4 BS telegram with dimming value

ORG $=0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 = 0x02
Data_byte2 = Dimming value in \%
Data_byte1 $=0 \times 00$
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 08=$ Dimmer OFF,
Ox09 = Dimmer ON

## FSB14

| Per channel: | PTM200 telegram |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | ORG $=0 \times 05$ |
|  | Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70=$ end position top, |
|  | $0 \times 50=$ end position bottom |
|  | $0 \times 01=$ start up, |
|  | $0 \times 02=$ start down |

If the actuator is stopped before the end of RV, only the actual elapsed time is sent indicating the direction in a ORG7 message with the same ID! This is also the info that the engine has stopped now.
ORG $=\quad 0 \times 07$
Data_byte3 = driving time in 100 ms MSB
Data_byte2 $=$ driving time in 100 ms LSB
Data_byte1 $=0 \times 01=$ driven up or $0 \times 02=$ driven down
Data_byte0 $=0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}$ (not blocked) or $0 \times 0 \mathrm{E}$ (blocked)
Remark: The RV time must be set on the device so that the end position is always reached. If the roller shutter is already at an end position, the relay is switched on receipt of a drive command anyway ( $0 \times 01$ or $0 \times 02$ is sent) and it is switched off on expiry of the RV. (0x70 or $0 \times 50$ is sent).

## FAE14LPR, FAE14SSR, F4HK14, FHK14

Per channel: PTM200 telegram
ORG=0x05
Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70=$ normal mode,
$0 \times 50=$ night reduction $\left(-4^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right)$
$0 \times 30=$ setback mode $\left(-2^{\circ} \mathrm{K}\right), 0 \times 10=0$ FF
(frost protection active)
In addition every telegram received from a taught-on temperature sensor (e.g. FTR55H) is repeated as a confirmation telegram.

## FMSR14

The FMSR14 evaluates the MS multisensor data which is fed to the Eltako wireless network by the FWS61 transmitter module. The data contains measured values for sunlight from 3 cardinal points, light values to evaluate twilight, and wind speed in $\mathrm{m} / \mathrm{s}$.

In addition there are signals for rain and frost.
The device occupies 5 device addresses, providing confirmation telegrams for each of the 3 parameters and the 2 signals containing confirmation telegrams with an individual ID.
Limits can be set using the PCT14 configuration for the measured values of sunlight, twilight and wind speed. If these parameters are exceeded or overshot, telegrams containing Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70$ or $0 \times 50$ (selectable) are generated.
As soon as the limits are no longer exceeded or overshot, a telegram containing Data_byte3 $=0 \times 00$ is generated.
The signals for frost and rain are also converted into telegrams containing Data_byte3 = 0x70 or 0x50 (selectable).

When the signals are cancelled, telegrams containing Data_byte3 $=0 \times 00$ are generated.

## FSU14

The 8 timer channels correspond to the 8 device addresses of the FSU14. Switch on/off commands are generated in the form of confirmation telegrams depending on the programmed switching times for the individual channels:
PTM200 telegrams ORG=0×05

> Data_byte3 $=0 \times 70=$ switch 0 N,
> $0 \times 50=$ switch $0 F F$

Clock telegram (EEP A5-13-04) with the current time (hour and minute) and the day of the week.
Teach-in clock telegram DB3..DB0: 0x4C, 0x20, 0x0D, 0x80

## F2L14, FMS14, FMZ14, FSR14-2X, FSR14-4X, FSR14SSR, FTN14

With multichannel actuators per channel:
PTM200 telegram ORG=0x05
Data_byte3: $0 \times 70=$ relay $0 \mathrm{~N}, 0 \times 50=$ relay $0 F F$


ALL SPECIFICATIONS AT A GLANCE.

# Type comparison table, warranty regulations, terms of delivery and index 

Type comparison table ..... S-2
Warranty regulations ..... S-4
Terms of delivery ..... S-4
Index ..... S-5

## FOR ELTAKO SERIES 11 IN COMPARISON WITH THE UP-TO-DATE SERIES 12.

I Devices of Series 12, which have not existed in former series and which have still the same type name, are not listed here.

## ELECTRONIC IMPULSE SWITCHES

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ES12-8..230V, <br> 8..24V, 230V,12V | ES12-100- | ES12DX- | 11-3 |
| ES11-100- | ES12-100- |  | ES12DX- | 11-3 |
|  | ES12-001- |  | ES12-110- | 11-5 |
| ES11-110- | ES12-110- |  | ES12-110- | 11-5 |
| ES11-200- | ES12-200- |  | ES12-200- | 11-4 |
|  | ES12-2x- | ES12M- | ESR12DDX- | 11-7 |
|  | ESR12M- |  | ESR12DDX- | 11-7 |
|  | ES12-400- | ES12-4x | ESR12Z-4DX- | 11-9 |
|  |  | ES12Z-4x | ESR12Z-4DX- | 11-9 |
|  | ES12NP- |  | ESR12NP- | 11-6 |
| ES11.2-001- | ES12.2-001- |  | ES12Z-110- | 11-8 |
| ES11.3- | ES12Z- |  | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
| ES11.4- | ES12Z- |  | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
| ES11.1- | ES12.9- | ESV12NP- | ESR12NP- | 11-6 |
|  | ESV12- |  | ESR12NP- | 11-6 |
|  | ESV12.1- |  | ESR12NP- | 11-6 |
|  |  | ES12.1NP | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.1-8..230V |  | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
| ES11.2-100- | ES12.2-100- | ES12Z-100- | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
| ES11.2-110- | ES12.2-110- |  | ES12Z-110- | 11-8 |
| ES11.2-200- | ES12.2-200- |  | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.3-001- | ES12.1-110- | ES12Z-110- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.4-001- |  | ES12Z-110- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.5-001- |  | ES12Z-110- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.6-200- | ES12.1-200- | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.7-200- |  | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.8-200- | ES12.1-200- | ES12Z-200- | 11-8 |
|  | S12.2-, XS12.2- |  | ES12Z- | 11-8 |
|  | ES12.1-500- | ES12.1-4x- | ESR12Z-4DX- | 11-9 |
|  | ES12.1-400- |  | ESR12Z-4DX- | 11-9 |
|  | S12.3-, XS12.3- | ES12Z-4x | ESR12Z-4DX- | 11-9 |

UNIVERSAL DIMMER SWITCHES

| Series 12 | Changes | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| ESD12- | ESD12U- |  | EUD12NPN- | $9-3$ |
| ESD12.2- | ESD12.2U- | EUD12Z- | EUD12D- | $9-4$ |
| ESV12.2P- | ES12.1P-/ <br> EUD12M- |  | EUD12D- | $9-4$ |
|  | ESD12.2U- <br> +EUL12- | EUD12Z- <br> +LUD12- | EUD12D- <br> +LUD12- | $9-4$ <br> $9-7$ |
| ESD12UF |  |  | EUD12F | $9-5$ |

ELECTRONIC SWITCHING RELAYS, CONTROL RELAYS AND COUPLING RELAYS

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| ER11-001- | ER12-001- |  | ER12-001- | $12-5$ |
|  | ER12-100- |  | ER12DX- | $12-3$ |
| ER11-200- | ER12-200- |  | ER12-200- | $12-4$ |
| ER11-002- | ER12-002- |  | ER12-002- | $12-5$ |
| EKR11-001- | EKR12-001- |  | ER12-001- | $12-5$ |
|  | ER12P- | EUD12M- | EUD12D- | $9-4$ |
|  | ER12NP- |  | ESR12NP- | $12-7$ |
|  | ER12M- | ESR12M- | ESR12DDX- | $12-8$ |

ELECTROMECHANICAL IMPULSE SWITCHES

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| S11-100- | S12-100- |  | S12-100- | $18-2$ |
| S11-110- | S12-110- |  | S12-110- | $18-2$ |
| S11-200- | S12-200- |  | S12-200- | $18-2$ |
| SS11-110- | SS12-110- |  | SS12-110- | $18-2$ |
| GS11-110- | GS12-110- |  | ESR12DDX- | $11-7$ |
| S11-400- | S12-400- |  | S12-400- | $18-3$ |
| S11-310- | S12-310- |  | S12-310- | $18-3$ |
| S11-220- | S12-220- |  | S12-220- | $18-3$ |

## ELECTROMECHANICAL SWITCHING RELAYS

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| R11-100- | R12-100- |  | R12-100- | $19-2$ |
| R11-110- | R12-110- |  | R12-110- | $19-2$ |
| R11-200- | R12-200- |  | R12-200- | $19-2$ |
| R11-020- | R12-020-230V |  | R12-020-230V | $19-2$ |
| R11-400- | R12-400- |  | R12-400- | $19-2$ |
| R11-310- | R12-310- |  | R12-310- | $19-2$ |
| R11-220- | R12-220- |  | R12-220- | $19-2$ |
| VR11- | VR12- |  | ER12- | $12-4$ |
|  |  |  |  | $12-7$ |

STAIRCASE TIME SWITCHES, OFF-DELAY TIMERS

| Series 12 | Changes | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| TLZ12.0- | TLZ12E- | TLZ12-8E | TLZ12-8plus | $15-3$ |
| TLZ12.0E- |  | TLZ12-8E | TLZ12-8plus | $15-3$ |
| TLZ12- | TLZ12NP | TLZ12D- | TLZ12D-plus | $15-6$ |
| TLZ12.1- | TLZ12M | TLZ12D- | TLZ12D-plus | $15-6$ |
| TLZ12.2- |  | TLZ12-8E | TLZ12-8plus | $15-3$ |
| TLZ12.3- |  | TLZ12-8E | TLZ12-8plus | $15-3$ |
| TLZ12.4- | TLZ12M.1 | TLZ12D- | TLZ12D-plus | $15-6$ |
|  | TLZ12-8E-230V <br> +8..230V UC | TLZ12-8plus | $15-3$ |  |
| TLZ12.9- |  | TLZ12-9E | TLZ12-9 | $15-7$ |
| TLZ12.4P- | TLZ12P-/ <br> EUD12M- |  | EUD12D- | $9-4$ |

## FOR ELTAKO SERIES 11 IN COMPARISON WITH THE UP-TO-DATE SERIES 12 AND 15.

I Devices of Series 12 , which have not existed in former series and which have still the same type name, are not listed here.

## MAINS DISCONNECTING RELAYS

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FR11-100- | FR12-100- | FR12.1- | FR12- | $14-3$ |
|  | FR12.0- |  | FR12- | $14-3$ |

## TIME RELAYS

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MFZ11- | MFZ12- | MFZ12.1- | MFZ12DX- | $13-4$ |
| EZ11.2- | EZ12.2- | EZ12RV- | RVZ12DX- | $13-5$ |
| EZ11.3- | EZ12.3- | EZ12AV- | AVZ12DX- | $13-5$ |
| EZ11.4- | EZ12.4- | EZ12TI- | TGI12DX- | $13-5$ |
| EZ11.5- | EZ12.5- | EZ12EW- | EAW12DX- | $13-5$ |
|  | EZ12EAW- |  | EAW12DX- | $13-5$ |
|  | EZ11.6- | EZ12.6- | EZ12AW- | EAW12DX- |
|  | EZ12.9- | EZ12SRV- | MFZ12DX- | $13-5$ |
|  |  | EZ12ARV- | MFZ12DX- | $13-4$ |
|  |  | DMZ12 | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | DMZ12- | DMZ12.1- | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | DZ12.2- | DZ12RV- | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | DZ12.3- | DZ12AV- | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | DZ12.4- | DZ12TI- | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | DZ12.5- | DZ12EW- | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | DZ12.6- | DZ12AW- | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | DZ12.9- | DZ12SRV- | MFZ12DDX- | $13-3$ |
|  | TI12P- | EUD12M- | EUD12D- | $9-4$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |

SHADING SYSTEMS AND ROLLER SHUTTER CONTROL

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EGS11.2/.3- | EGS12-200- | EGS12.1- | EGS12Z- | $16-6$ |
| EGS11.2/.3- | EGS12-200- | EGS12.2- | EGS12Z2- | $16-7$ |
|  | USR12-* |  | MSR12- | $16-4$ |
|  | LSR12- | LDW12- | LRW12D- | $16-5$ |
|  | MTR12-400 |  | MTR12- | $16-7$ |

## SINGLE-PHASE ENERGY METERS

| Series 12 | Changes | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| WSZ12-20A | WSZ12-32A | WSZ12DE-32A | WSZ15DE-32A | $10-12$ |
| WSZ12B-20A | WSZ12B-25A | WSZ12D-32A | WSZ15D-32A | $10-11$ |
| WSZ12-65A | WSZ12B-65A | WSZ12D-65A | WSZ15D-65A | $10-11$ |
|  | EWZ12-32A | WSZ12DE-32A | WSZ15DE-32A | $10-12$ |

THREE-PHASE ENERGY METERS

| Series 12 | Changes | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DSZ12B-3x65A | DSZ12D-3x65A | DSZ12D-3x80A | DSZ15D-3x80A | $10-3$ |
| DSZ12B-T2- <br> 3x65A | DSZ12D-3x65A | DSZ12D-3x80A | DSZ15D-3x80A | $10-3$ |
| EDZ12B-3x65A | DSZ12D-3x65A | DSZ12D-3x80A | DSZ15D-3x80A | $10-3$ |
| EDZ12B-T2- <br> 3x65A | DSZ12D-3x65A | DSZ12D-3x80A | DSZ15D-3x80A | $10-3$ |
| EDZ12WB-5A |  | DSZ12WD-3x5A | DSZ15WD-3x5A | $10-5$ |
| EDZ12WS-5A |  | DSZ12WD-3x5A | DSZ15WD-3x5A | $10-5$ |

ON/OFF SWITCHES, MOMENTARY CONTACT SWITCHES, INDICATOR LIGHTS

| Series 11 | Series 12 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | PK12-3- |  | P3K12- | $14-9$ |

* If controlled only by a LS and/or WS the USR12- can also be replaced by a LRW12D-. The MSR12- needs a multi sensor MS12.


## FOR ELTAKO SERIES 8, 9 AND 60 IN COMPARSION WITH THE UP-TO-DATE SERIES 81, 91 AND 61.

## CONTROL RELAYS

| Series $\mathbf{6 0}$ | Series $\mathbf{6 1}$ | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ER60- | ER61- |  | ER61- | $12-11$ |

STROMSTOSSSCHALTER/TREPPENLICHT-ZEITSCHALTER/ NACHLAUFSCHALTER

| Neries 60 | Series 61 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ES60- | ES61- |  | ES61- | $11-10$ |
| ES60.1- | ES61.9- | ESV61- | ESR61NP- | $11-11$ |
|  | ESD61- |  | EUD61NPN- | $9-21$ |
| EZ60/TLZ60- | TLZ61- |  | TLZ61NP-230V | $15-8$ |
|  | TLZ61.1-.4- | TLZ61NP- <br> $8 . .230 V ~ U C ~$ | TLZ61NP- <br> 230V+UC | $15-9$ |
| EZ60.2/NLZ60- | NLZ61- |  | NLZ61NP-230V | $15-12$ |
|  | NLZ61.1- | NLZ61NP- <br> $8 . .230 V ~ U C ~$ | NLZ61NP-UC | $15-12$ |


| IMPULSE SWITCHES/SWITCHING RELAYS |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Series $\mathbf{9}$ | Series $9 \mathbf{1}$ | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| 1S9- | S91-100- |  | S91-100- | $18-4$ |
| 1R9- | R91-100- |  | R91-100- | $19-3$ |
| Series 8 | Series 81 | Changes | Up-to-date | Page |
| 2S8- | S81-002- |  | S81-002- | $18-4$ |
| WS8- | S81-002- |  | S81-002- | $18-4$ |
| SS8- | SS81-002- |  | ESR61M-UC | $11-12$ |
| GS8- | GS81-002- |  | ESR61M-UC | $11-12$ |
| 2R8- | R81-002- |  | R81-002- | $19-3$ |
| WR8- | R81-002- |  | R81-002- | $19-3$ |
| RR8- | R81-002- |  | R81-002- | $19-3$ |

## WARRANTY REGULATIONS FOR THE ELECTRICAL TRADES IN GERMANY.

Since 1956 we offer a warranty period of 2 years for all Eltako products. Since 2004 the following improved warranty regulations applied for the electrical trades in Germany on the basis of an agreement between the ZVEI, VEG and ZVEH

- Products bearing the label ELTAKO delivered after 1.1.2019 are subject to an extended warranty period of 5 years from the data of manufacture.
- If a complaint for defective products is received within the warranty period, ELTAKO waivers the submission of evidence for the origin of the defect. The customer must return the defective parts to ELTAKO free of charge.
- In exchange, on acknowledgement of the defective products, ELTAKO will supply replacement parts free of charge as soon as possible. If it is not possible to deliver the same product due to a model upgrade or as a result of technical progress, ELTAKO will deliver replacement products of identical type and quality.
- In return, the electrical trade contractor waives the refunding of all other costs of the exchange of defective products.

With this simplified handling, the previously established practice continues, an occuring product defect is eliminated quickly, inexpensively and efficiently. Obviously the electrical trade contractor may also request a warranty processing in strict accordance with the legal provisions of the law of obligations.

## TERMS OF DELIVERY

We exclusively deliver to the general conditions for products and services of the (German) electrical industry, as at January 2020, and to our current price list.


Only a trained electrician may install our switchgear, power supply units and energy meters with mains voltage connection, otherwise there is a risk of fire or electric shock. It is therefore prohibited to sell to other customers for this reason otherwise the risk passes to the seller.

| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A |  |  |
| A2z12-UC | Analogue settable 2-stage 0 N -delay | 13-8 |
| AIR | IR scanner for energy meters | 1-10, 6-6,10-18 |
| AR12DX-230V | Current relay | 14-6 |
| Exchange set lightning on USB-C | Exchange set lightning on USB-C | 5-14 |
| AVZ12DX-UC | AV operate delay | 13-5 |
| B |  |  |
| B4T55- | Bus pushbutton with up to 4 signals | 8-5 |
| B4T65-wg | Bus pushbutton with up to 4 signals | 2-6, 8-5 |
| B4FT65-wg | Bus flat pushbutton with up to 4 signals | 2-6, 8-5 |
| BBH55/12VDC-wg | Bus motion/brightness sensor | 8-2 |
| BBH65/12VDC-wg | Bus motion/brightness sensor | 8-4 |
| BBV14 | Bus jumper connector | 1-39 |
| BGW14 | RS485 bus gateway | 1-7 |
| BLA55- | Blind cover | 7-17 |
| BLA55E- | Blind cover | 7-17 |
| BLA65F-wg | Blind cover | 7-17 |
| BLA65-wg | Blind cover | 7-17 |
| BLF- | Blind cover | 7-17 |
| BPB | Blisterpack shading | 2-4 |
| BPB55 | Blisterpack shading | Z-4 |
| BPD | Blisterpack dimming | 2-2 |
| BPD55 | Blisterpack dimming | 2-3 |
| BPS | Blisterpack switching | 2-2 |
| BPS55 | Blisterpack switching | 2-3 |
| BTF55/12VDC-wg | Bus temperature sensor | 8-3 |
| BTF65/2VDC-wg | Bus temperature sensor | 8-4 |
| BTR55H/12VDC-wg | Bus temperature controller with hand wheel | 8-2 |
| BTR65H/12VDC-wg | Bus temperature controller with hand wheel | 8-3 |
| BUTH55D/12VDC-wg | Bus thermo clock/hygrostat with display | 8-2 |
| BUTH65D/12VDC-wg | Bus thermo clock/hygrostat with display | 8-4 |
| BW3 | Mounting brackets | 6-2 |
| BzR12DDX-UC | Operating hours impulse counter | 14-5 |
| D |  |  |
| DAT71 | Data transformer | 3-43 |
| DCM12-UC | DC motor relay | 16-7 |
| DS12 | Spacer | 2-14 |
| DS14 | Spacer | 1-40 |
| DSS55E-wg | German fused safety socket | 7-18 |
| DSS55E+2xUSBA-wg | German fused safety socket DSS with socket outlet front and USB charging ports | 7-18 |
| DSS55E+USBA+C-wg | German fused safety socket DSS with socket outlet front and USB charging ports | 7-18 |
| DSS+SD055- | German fused safety socket with socket outlet front | 7-18 |
| DSS65-wg | German fused safety socket | 7-18 |
| DSS65F-wg | German fused safety socket | 7-18 |
| DSZ14DRS-3x80A | RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter | 1-31, 10-8 |
| DSZ14WDRS-3x5A | RS485 bus wireless three-phase energy meter with display, MID approval | 1-32, 10-9 |
| DSz15D-3x80A | Three-phase energy meter | 10-3 |
| DSZ15DE-3x80A | Three-phase energy meter | 10-4 |
| DSZ15DM-3x80A MID | Three-phase energy meter | 10-6 |
| DSZ15WD-3x5A | Three-phase energy meter | 10-5 |
| DSZ15WDM-3x5A | M-bus CT operated three-phase energy meter | 10-7 |
| DTD55-230V-wg | Rotary dimmer knob | 9-15 |
| DTD55L-230V-wg | Rotary dimmer knob without N connection | 9-16 |
| DTD65-230V-wg | Rotary dimmer knob | 9-13 |
| DTD65L-230V-wg | Rotary dimmer knob without N connection | 9-14 |
| DW-B4FT65 | Double rocker for bus flat pushbutton E-Design65 | 7-20 |
| DW-B4T55 | Double rocker for bus pushbuttons | 7-20 |
| DW-B4T65 | Double rocker for bus pushbuttons E-Design65 | 7-20 |
| DW-F4FT65 | Double rocker for wireless flat pushbuttons | 7-20 |
| DW-F4FT65B | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons E-Design65, with batteries | 7-20 |
| DW-F4T55B | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7-21 |
| DW-F4T55E | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons E-Design55 | 7-21 |
| DW-F4T65 | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons E-Design65 | 7-20 |
| DW-F4T65B | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons E-Design65, with batteries | 7-20 |
| DW-FF8 | Double rocker for wireless remote control | 7-22 |


| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DW-FMH4 | Double rocker for wireless mini hand-held transmitters | 7-22 |
| DW-FMT55/4 | Double rocker for wireless mini pushbuttons | 7-21 |
| DW-FT4CH | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons Swiss Design | 7-21 |
| DW-FT4F | Double rocker for wireless flat pushbuttons | 7-21 |
| DW-FT55 | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7-21 |
| DW-FT55R | Double rocker for wireless pushbuttons $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ for Busch Reflex and Duro | 7-21 |
| DW-W2T55 | Double rocker for rocker pushbutton | 7-21 |
| DW-W2T65 | Double rocker for rocker pushbutton | 7-20 |
| E |  |  |
| EAP165 | IP gateway | 5-13 |
| EAW12DX-UC | Fleeting NO contact and fleeting NC contact | 13-5 |
| EGS1222-UC | Impulse group switch | 16-7 |
| EGS122-UC | Impulse group switch | 16-6 |
| EGS617-230V | Impulse group switch | 16-8 |
| ELD61/12-36VDC | LED dimmer switch | 9-22 |
| ER12- | Switching relay | 12-4, 12-5 |
| ER12DX-UC | Switching relay | 12-3 |
| ER12SSR-UC | Switching relais noiseless with solid state relay | 12-6 |
| ER61-UC | Switching relay | 12-11 |
| ES12-110-UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 1-5 |
| ES12-200-UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-4 |
| ESI2DX-UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 1-3 |
| ES122-110-UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-8 |
| ES122-200-UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-8 |
| ES61-UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-10 |
| ES75-12..24V UC | Impulse switch for installation in lighting fittings | 11-10 |
| ESR12DDX-UC | Multifunction impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-7, 12-8 |
| ESR12NP-230V+UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-6, 12-7 |
| ESR122-4DX-UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-9 |
| ESR61M-UC | Multifunction Impulse Switch with integrated relay function | 11-12, 12-12 |
| ESR61NP-230V+UC | Impulse switch with integrated relay function | 11-11, 12-11 |
| ESR61SSR-230V | Impulse switch with integrated relay function with solid state relay | 11-13, 12-13 |
| ETR61-230V | Isolating relay | 12-14 |
| ETR61NP-230V | Isolating relay | 12-14 |
| ETR61NP-230V+FK | Isolating relay with window contact | 12-15 |
| EUDI2D-UC | Multifunction universal dimmer switch | 9-4 |
| EUD12DK/800W-UC | Universal dimmer switch with rotary knob | 9-6 |
| EUD12F | Universal dimmer switch | 9-5 |
| EUD12NPN-UC | Universal dimmer switch | 9-3 |
| EUD61M-UC | Multifunction universal dimmer switch | 9-21 |
| EUD61NP-230V | Universal dimmer switch | 9-17 |
| EUD61NPL-230V | Universal dimmer switch, without N connection, especially for LED | -18 |
| EUD61NPN-230V | Universal dimmer switch | 9-20 |
| EUD61NPN-UC | Universal dimmer switch | 9-19 |
| EVA12-32A | Energy consumption indicator | 10-15 |
| F |  |  |
| F1FT65-wg | Wireless flat pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-9 |
| F1T55E- | Wireless pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-4 |
| F2T55E- | Wireless pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-4 |
| F2T55EB- | Wireless pushbutton without wire | 7-5 |
| F1T65-wg | Wireless pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-8 |
| F2T65-wg | Wireless pushbutton in E-Design without battery and wire | 7-8 |
| F2T65B-wg | Wireless pushbutton without wire | 7-8 |
| F2L14 | 2 -speed fan relay | 1-27 |
| F22T55E- | Wireless pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-5 |
| F22T65-wg | Wireless 2-way central control pushbutton | 7-8 |
| F3214D | Bus meter collector | 1-9, 10-17 |
| F4FT65-wg | Wireless flat pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-9 |
| F4FT65B-wg | Wireless flat pushbutton without wire | 7-9 |
| F4HK14 | 4-channel heating/cooling relay | 1-26 |
| F4PT-wg | 4-channel profile pushbutton | 7-8 |
| F4PT55-wg | 4-channel profile pushbutton | 7-10 |
| F4SR14-LED | 4-channel impulse switch | 1-14 |
| F4T55B- | Wireless pushbutton without wire | 7-10 |
| F4T55E- | Wireless pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-5 |
| F4T55EB- | Wireless pushbutton without wire | 7-6 |
| F4T65-wg | Wireless pushbutton without battery and wire | 7-8 |
| F4T65B-wg | Wireless pushbutton without wire | 7-8 |


| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F6T65B-wg | Wireless 6-way pushbutton with battery | 7-8 |
| F4USM61B | Wireless 4-way universal transmitter module | 3-28 |
| FA200 | High-performance receive antenna | 1-3, 2-13 |
| FA250 | Wireless antenna | 1-3, 5-11, $2-13$ |
| FA250-gw | Wireless antenna | $\begin{array}{r} 1-3,5-511, \\ z-10, z-13 \end{array}$ |
| FABHI30/230V-rw | Wireless outdoor motion/brightness sensor | 6-5 |
| FABH65S-wg | Wireless outdoor motion/brightness sensor | 6-5 |
| FAC55D/12-24VUC-wg | Wireless alarm controller with display | 3-51 |
| FAC55D/230V-wg | Wireless alarm controller with display | 3-51 |
| FAC65D/12-24VUC-wg | Wireless alarm controller with display | 3-52 |
| FAC65D/230V-wg | Wireless alarm controller with display | 3-52 |
| FAE14LPR | Wireless actuator for single room control heating/cooling | 1-36 |
| FAE14SSR | Wireless actuator for single room control heating/cooling, noiseless | 1-35 |
| FAG65-wg | Wireless antenna | 2-14 |
| FAM14 | Wireless antenna module | 1-3 |
| FAM-USB | Wireless antenna module with USB | 10-13 |
| FARP60-230V | Wireless outdoor repeater | 2-11 |
| FAS260SA | Wireless outdoor siren | 3-54 |
| FASM60-UC | Wireless outdoor transmitter module | 2-12 |
| FAV10 | Wireless antenna extension 10 m | 2-13 |
| FAV5 | Wireless antenna extension 5 m | 2-13 |
| FB55B- | Wireless motion sensor | 6-5 |
| FB658-wg | Wireless motion sensor | 6-5 |
| FBA14 | RS485 bus coupler | 1-39 |
| FBH55SB-wg | Wireless motion/brightness sensor | 6-5 |
| FBH65/12V DC-wg | Wireless motion/brightness sensor | 6-5 |
| FBH65SB-wg | Wireless motion/brightness sensor | 6-5 |
| FBH65S/12V DC-wg | Wireless motion/brightness sensor | 6-5 |
| FBH65TF/12V DC-wg | Wireless motion/brightness sensor | 6-4 |
| FD62NP-230V | Wireless universal dimming actuator | 3-5 |
| FD62NPN-230V | Wireless universal dimming actuator | 3-5 |
| FDG14 | DALI gateway | 1-6 |
| FDG7LL-230V | Wireless DALI gateway | 3-40 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FDH62NP-230V } \\ & \text { +FTKB-wg } \end{aligned}$ | Wireless extractor hoods control with window/door contact | 3-9 |
| FDT55B-wg | Wireless rotary switch | 7-10 |
| FDT55EB- | Wireless rotary switch | 7-6 |
| FDT65B-wg | Wireless rotary switch | 7-8 |
| FEA65D-wg | Wireless energy consumption indicator with display | 10-14 |
| FEM | Wireless receiver antenna module | 1-4 |
| FEM65-wg | Wireless receiver antenna module | 1-4 |
| FET55E-wg | Wireless ellbow pushbutton | 7-4 |
| FF8-al/anso | Wireless remote control | 7-14 |
| FFD-al/anso | Wireless remote control | 7-14 |
| FFGB-hg | Wireless window handle sensor | 6-2 |
| FFG7B- | Wireless window handle sensor | 6-2 |
| FFKB- | Wireless window/door contact | 6-2 |
| FFT55B-wg | Wireless humidity temperature sensor | 6-4 |
| FFT60SB | Wireless humidity temperature sensor | 6-4 |
| FFT65B-wg | Wireless humidity temperature sensor | 6-4 |
| FFTE-rw | Wireless window touch contact | 6-2 |
| FGM | Wireless gong module | 3-50 |
| FGW14 | RS485 bus gateway | 1-5 |
| FGW14-USB | RS485 bus gateway with USB connection | 1-5 |
| FHD60SB | Wireless brightness/twilight sensor | 6-5 |
| FHD65SB-wg | Wireless brightness sensor forceiling mounting | 6-5 |
| FHK14 | Wireless heating/cooling relay | 1-25 |
| FHK61-230V | Wireless actuator heating/cooling relay | 3-25 |
| FHK61SSR-230V | Wireless actuator heating/cooling relay with solid state relay | 3-27 |
| FHK61U-230V | Wireless actuator heating relay for valves+heat circulating pumps | 3-26 |
| FHM175 | HF ground for FA250 | 2-13 |
| FHMB-rw | Wireless heat detector | 6-6 |
| FHS2-al/anso | Wireless handheld transmitter | 7-14 |
| FHS4-al/anso | Wireless handheld transmitter | 7-14 |
| FIUS55E-wg | Wireless indoor UP signal generator | 3-53 |
| FIW-USB | Wireless infrared converter with USB port | 7-14 |
| FJ62/12-32V | Wireless shading element and roller shutter actuator | 3-6 |
| FJ62NP-230V | Wireless shading element and roller shutter actuator | 3-7 |


| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FSR14-2x | RS485 bus actuator 2-channel impulse switch | 1-13 |
| FSR14-4x | RS485 bus actuator 4-channel impulse switch | 1-12 |
| FSR14SSR | RRS485 bus actuator noiseless 2-channel impulse switch | 1-15 |
| FSR61/8-24V UC | Wireless actuator impulse switch with integr. relay function | 3-11 |
| FSR61-230V | Wireless actuator impulse switch with integr. relay function | 3-12 |
| FSR616-230V | Wireless actuator noiseless impulse switch w/ integr. relay function | 3-13 |
| FSR61LN-230V | Wireless actuator impulse switch with integr. relay function for bipolar switching of L and N | 3-14 |
| FSR6INP-230V | Wireless actuator impulse switch with integr. relay function | 3-10 |
| FSR61VA-10A | Wireless actuator impulse switch with integr. relay function with current measurement | 10-19 |
| FSR70S-230V-rw | Wireless impulse switch with integr. relay function as cord switch | 3-44 |
| FSR71-2x-230V | Wireless 2-channel impulse switch with integr. relay function | 3-32 |
| FSR71NP-230V | Wireless impulse switch with integr. relay function | 3-30 |
| FSR7INP-4x-230V | Wireless 4-channel impulse switch with integr. relay function | 3-33 |
| FSRP-230V | Wireless socket repeater | 2-9 |
| FSS12-12VDC | Wireless energy meter transmitter module | 10-13 |
| FSSA-230V | Wireless socket switching actuator | 3-46 |
| FSSG-230V | Wireless signal generator adapter | 3-53 |
| FSTAP-al/sz | Wireless keyswitch | 7-14 |
| FSU14 | RS485 bus display timer | 1-28 |
| FSU55D/12-24VUC-wg | Wireless timer with display | 6-8 |
| FSU55D/230V-wg | Wireless timer with display | 6-8 |
| FSU650/12-24VUC-wg | Wireless timer with display | 6-9 |
| FSU65D/230V-wg | Wireless timer with display | 6-9 |
| FSUD-230V | Wireless actuator socket universal dimmer switch | 3-48 |
| FSVA-230V-10A | Wireless actuator socket switching actuator with current measurement | 3-47, 10-19 |
| FT4B- | Wireless pushbutton Niko Belgium | 7-11 |
| FT4BI- | Wireless pushbutton Bticino | 7-11 |
| FT4BL-Iw | Wireless pushbutton Legrand Belgium | 7-12 |
| FT4BS-ws | Wireless pushbutton Schneider Belgium | 7-11 |
| FT4CH- | Wireless pushbutton Swiss Design w/ rocker and double rocker | 7-12 |
| FT4CH+2P- | 2P-wireless pushbutton Feller Swiss, laser engraved | 7-12 |
| FT4S-ws | Wireless pushbutton Eljo Sweden | 7-12 |
| FT55- | Wireless pushbutton without battery or wire with rocker and double rocker | 7-10 |
| FT55EH-wg | Friends of Hue wireless pushbutton | 7-7 |
| FT55EL-ws | Wireless pushbutton Elko Finland | 7-12 |
| FT55ES-wg | Wireless pushbutton Exxact Sweden | 7-12 |
| FT55H-wg | Friends of Hue wireless pushbutton | 7-13 |
| FT55R- | Wireless pushbutton Busch | 7-12 |
| FT55RS-alpinweiß | Wireless pushbutton Jussi Sweden | 7-12 |
| FT65EH-wg | Friends of Hue wireless pushbutton | 7-9 |
| FT65FEH-wg | Friends of Hue wireless pushbutton | 7-9 |
| FTA55DL-wg | Wireless pushbutton dimmimg actuator w/o N connection | 3-54, 7-6 |
| FTA55D-wg | Wireless pushbutton dimmimg actuator | 3-54, 7-6 |
| FTA55J-wg | Wireless pushbutton shading actuator | 3-54, 7-7 |
| FTA55L-wg | Wireless pushbutton light switch actuator | 3-54, 7-7 |
| FTAF55D-230V-wg | Wireless temperature controller Air+Floor | 6-3 |
| FTD14 | Wireless telegram duplicator | 1-33 |
| FTE... | Wireless pushbutton inserts with EnOcean energy generator | 2-8 |
| FTF65S/12V DC-wg | Wireless temperature sensor | 6-4 |
| FTFSB- | Wireless temperature humidity sensor | 6-4 |
| FTFB- | Wireless temperature humidity sensor | 6-4 |
| FTK- | Wireless window/door contact | 6-2 |
| FTKB-hg | Wireless window/door contact | 6-2 |
| FTKB- | Wireless window/door contact with battery | 3-9, 6-2 |
| FTKE-rw | Wireless window contact with energy generator | 6-2 |
| FTN14 | Wireless staircase lighting time delay switch | 1-24 |
| FTN61NP-230V | Wireless staircase lighting time delay switch | 3-23 |
| FTR55DSB-wg | Wireless temperature controller with display | 6-3 |
| FTR55HB- | Wireless temperature controller with battery | 6-3 |
| FTR65DSB-wg | Wireless temperature controller with display | 6-3 |
| FTR65HB-wg | Wireless temperature controller with battery | 6-3 |
| FTR65HS/12V DC-wg | Wireless temperature controller with hand wheel | 6-3 |
| FTR55SB-wg | Wireless temperature controller with solar cell and battery | 6-3 |
| FTR65SB-wg | Wireless temperature controller with solar cell and battery | 6-3 |
| FTR78S-wg | Wireless temperature controller with rotary knob | 6-3 |


| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FTR86B-ws | Wireless temperature controller | 6-3 |
| FTS14EM | Wireless input module | 2-4 |
| FTS14FA | Wireless output module | 2-8 |
| FTS14KS | FTS14 communication interface | 2-5 |
| FTS14TG | Pushbutton gateway | 2-6 |
| FTS61BTK | Bus pushbutton coupler | 2-7 |
| FTS61BTKL | Bus pushbutton coupler for feedback LED | 2-7 |
| FTTB | Wireless pushbutton tracker | 7-14 |
| FTVW | Wireless pushbutton encryption rocker | 7-17 |
| FUA12-230V | Wireless universal actuator with antenna | 1-41 |
| FUD14 | RS485 bus universal dimmer switch | 1-18 |
| FUD14/800W | RS485 bus universal dimmer switch up to 800 W | 1-19 |
| FUD61NP-230V | Wireless universal dimmer switch without N | 3-17 |
| FUD61NPN-230V | Wireless universal dimmer switch | 3-18 |
| FUD70S-230V | Wireless universal dimmer switch as cord switch | 3-45 |
| FUD71-230V | Wireless universal dimmer switch | 3-37 |
| FUD71L/1200W-230V | Wireless universal dimmer switch | 3-38 |
| FUTH55D/12-24VUC- | Wireless thermo clock/hygrostat mit display | 6-3 |
| FUTH55D/230V- | Wireless thermo clock/hygrostat mit display | 6-3 |
| FUTH65D/230V-wg | Wireless thermo clock/hygrostat mit display | 6-3 |
| FVST | Wireless encryption plug | 7-14 |
| FWG14MS | Wireless weather data gateway | 1-7 |
| FWS60 | Water sensor for FSM60B | 6-6 |
| FWS61-24V DC | Wireless weather data transmitter module | 1-29, 3-29 |
| FWS81 | Wireless water probe | 6-6 |
| FWWKW71L | Wireless actuator PWM dimmer switch for LED | 3-42 |
| FWZ12-65A | Wireless single-phase energy meter transmitter module | 10-16 |
| FWZ14-65A | Wireless single-phase energy meter transmitter module | 1-30, 10-16 |
| FZS65-wg | Wireless pull switch | 7-8 |
| FZT55-wg | Wireless 2-way central pushbutton | 7-10 |
| G |  |  |
| GBA14 | Housings for operating instructions | 1-40, z-15 |
| GFVS 4.0 | Wireless Building Visualisation and Control Software | 5-8 |
| GLE | Base load | 14-4 |
| GSM-Modem | GSM modem upgrade | 5-7 |
| H |  |  |
| HDR-30-5 | MeaWell power supply unit 5V/15W for MiniSafe REG | 5-11 |
| HP1 | Mounting plate with screws | 11-15, 11-16 |
| 1 |  |  |
| IFE12-10.11 | Impulse switches with bistable relay | 11-16 |
| IFE12-10TS | Impulse switches with monostable relay | 11-15 |
| IFE12-20.13 | Impulse switches with bistable relay | 11-16 |
| IFED12-20 | Impulse switches with monostable relay | 11-15 |
| IFES12-20TS | Impulse switches with monostable relay | 11-15 |
| InWall-10 | In-wall docking station with charging function | 5-14 |
| K |  |  |
| KM12 | Auxiliary contact | 18-3 |
| KNX ENO 626 | EnOcean KNX gateway | 2-7 |
| KNX ENO 636 | EnOcean KNX gateway | 2-7 |
| KR09-12V UC | Coupling relay | 12-9 |
| KR09-230V | Coupling relay | 12-9 |
| KR09-24V UC | Coupling relay | 12-9 |
| KRW12DX-UC | Coupling relay | 12-10 |
| L |  |  |
| PoE to USB-A converter | PoE to USB-A converter | 5-14 |
| LGI | Laser engraving individually, create new pictogram | 7-20 |
| LRW12D-UC | Digital settable sensor relay | 16-5 |
| LS | Light sensor | 16-3 |
| LUD12-230V | Capacity enhancer | 9-7, 9-8 |
| M |  |  |
| MFz12-230V | Analogue settable multifunction time relay | 13-7 |
| MFZ12DDX-UC | Digital settable multifunction time relay | 13-3 |
| MFZ12DX-UC | Analogue settable multifunction time relay | 13-4 |
| MFz12NP-230V+UC | Analogue settable multifunction time relay | 13-6 |
| MFZ12PMD-UC | Fully electronic multifunction time relay | 9-10, 13-9 |
| MFZ610X-UC | Analogue settable multifunction time relay | 13-10 |
| MOD12D-UC | Digitally adjustable motor dimmer | 9-9 |
| MiniSafe | Professional Smart Home controller | 5-10 |


| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MiniSafe REG | Professional Smart Home controller | 5-11 |
| MS | Multi sensor | $\begin{array}{r} 1-30,3-29, \\ 6-6,16-3 \end{array}$ |
| MSR12-UC | Multifunction sensor relay | 16-4 |
| MTR12-UC | Actuator motor isolating relay | 16-7 |
| MTR61-230V | Actuator motor isolating relay | 16-9 |
| N |  |  |
| NFCS55-wg | NFC sensor | 7-10 |
| NFCS55E-wg | NFC sensor | 7-4 |
| NFCS65-wg | NFC sensor | 7-9 |
| NFCS65F-wg | NFC sensor | 7-9 |
| NLZ12NP-230V+UC | Off-delay timer | 15-11 |
| NLZ61NP-230V | Off-delay timer | 15-12 |
| NLZ61NP-UC | Off-delay timer | 15-12 |
| NR12-001-3x230V | Mains monitoring relay | 14-7 |
| NR12-002-3x230V | Mains monitoring relay | 14-7 |
| 0 |  |  |
| OnWall | On-wall docking station with charging function | 5-14 |
| $\mathbf{P}$ |  |  |
| P3K12-230V | Phase annunciator | 14-9 |
| P10 | Wireless level meter | 2-8 |
| PCT14 | PC tool for Series 14 and Series 71 | 1-12 |
| PL-AMDIOV | Decentralised dimmer actuator | 4-6 |
| PL-FTGW | Powerline pushbutton gateway | 4-3 |
| PL-SAMIL | Decentralised actuator with sensor input | 4-4 |
| PL-SAMILT | Decentralised TLZ actuator with sensor input | 4-7 |
| PL-SAM2 | Decentralised Venetian blind actuator with sensor inputs | 4-5 |
| PL-SAM2L | Decentralised actuator with sensor inputs | 4-4 |
| PL-SAMDU | Decentralised universal dimmer actuator with sensor input | 4-6 |
| PL-SAMTEMP | Powerline temperature controller | 4-8 |
| PL-SMIL | Decentralised sensor input | 4-7 |
| PL-SM8 | Decentralised 8-channel sensor input | 4-8 |
| PL-SW-PROF | Coupling element for Software SIENNA ${ }^{\text {- Professional }}$ | 4-9 |
| PowerSafelV | Professional Smart Home controller PowerSafelV | 5-7 |
| PTN12-230V | Test Pushbutton for emergency lighting with off-delay | 13-10 |
| R |  |  |
| R- | Single frame for wireless pushbuttons | 7-17 |
| R12-020-230V | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-100-12V | 1 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-100-12V DC | 1-pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-100-230V | 1 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-100-24V | 1-pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-100-24V DC | 1 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-100-8V | 1 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-110-12V | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-110-12V DC | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-110-230V | 2-pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-110-24V | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-110-24V DC | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-110-8V | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-200-12V | 2-pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-200-12V DC | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-200-230V | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-200-24V | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-200-24V DC | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-200-8V | 2 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-220-230V | 4-pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-310-230V | 4 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| R12-400-230V | 4 -pole electromechanical switching relay | 19-2 |
| RIUE-wg | Single universal frame in E-Design65 | 7-16 |
| R1UE55- | Single universal frame in E-Design55 | 7-15 |
| R2- | Double frame for wireless pushbuttons | 7-17 |
| R2UE-wg | Double universal frame in E-Design65 | 7-16 |
| R2UE55- | Double universal frame in E-Design55 | 7-15 |
| R3- | Triple frame for wireless pushbuttons | 7-17 |
| R3UE-wg | Triple universal frame in E-Design65 | 7-16 |
| R3UE55- | Triple universal frame in E-Design55 | 7-15 |
| R4UE-wg | 4 -way universal frame in E-Design65 | 7-16 |
| R4UE55- | 4 -way universal frame in E-Design55 | 7-16 |


| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| STE14 | Power input for 230 V actuators | 1-38 |
| STS14 | Set of jumpers | 2-5 |
| SUD12/l-10V | $1-10 \mathrm{~V}$ controller for universal dimmer switches | 9-12 |
| T |  |  |
| TAE65/3-wg | Cover for 3-socket TAE for E-Design65 frames | 7-18 |
| TAE65F/3-wg | Cover for 3-socket TAE for E-Design65 flat frames | 7-19 |
| TGI12DX-UC | Analogue settable time relais with impulse | 13-5 |
| TLZ12-8 | Staircase time switch | 15-4 |
| TLZ12-8plus | Staircase time switch | 15-3 |
| TLZ12-9 | Staircase time switch | 15-7 |
| TLZ120-plus | Digital settable staircase time switch | 15-6 |
| TLZ12G-230V+UC | Staircase time switch | 15-5 |
| TLZ61NP-230V | Staircase time switch | 15-8 |
| TLZ61NP-230V+UC | Staircase time switch | 15-9 |
| Touchiv | Professional Smart Home controller TouchlV | 5-9 |
| TSA02NC-230V | Thermal actuator | 1-37 |
| TSAO2NC-24V | Thermal actuator | 1-37 |
| TV65/2-wg | 2-hole cover for TV/RF socket for E-Design65 frames | 7-18 |
| TV65/3-wg | 3-hole cover for TV/RF socket for E-Design65 frames | 7-18 |
| TV65/4-wg | 4-hole cover for TV/RF socket for E-Design65 frames | 7-18 |
| TV65F/2-wg | 2-hole cover for TV/RF socket for E-Design65 flat frames | 7-19 |
| TV65F/3-wg | 3-hole cover for TV/RF socket for E-Design65 flat frames | 7-19 |
| TV65F/4-wg | 4-hole cover for TV/RF socket for E-Design65 flat frames | 7-19 |
| U |  |  |
| UAE65/2-wg | Cover for 2-hole UAE/IAE socket for E-Design65 frames | 7-19 |
| UAE65F/2-wg | Cover for 2-hole UAE/IAE socket for E-Design65 flat frames | 7-19 |
| USB-Kabel | USB extension cord, 2 m long, TypA, ST/BU | 1-5 |
| $v$ l |  |  |
| VESA Wandhalterung | For mounting Touch on the wall | 5-9 |
| W |  |  |
| W2T55-wg | Rocker switch | 7-11 |
| W2T55E-wg | Rocker switch | 7-7 |
| W2T65-wg | Rocker switch | 7-9 |
| W-B4FT65 | Rocker for bus flat pushbutton E-Design65 | 7-20 |
| W-B4T55 | Rocker for bus pushbuttons | 7-20 |
| W-B4T65 | Rocker for bus pushbutton E-Design65 | 7-20 |
| W-F1FT65 | Rocker for wireless flat pushbutton | 7-20 |
| W-F2T55E | Rocker for wireless pushbuttons E-Design55 | 7-21 |
| W-F2T65 | Rocker for wireless pushbuttons | 7-20 |
| W-F4T55B | Rocker for wireless pushbuttons $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7-21 |
| W-FHS/FMH2 | Rocker for wireless hand-held transmitters and mini hand-held transmitters | 7-22 |
| W-FMT55/2 | Rocker for wireless mini pushbuttons | 7-21 |
| W-FT4CH | Rocker for wireless pushbuttons Swiss Design | 7-21 |
| W-FT4F | Rocker for wireless flat pushbuttons | 7-21 |
| W-FT55 | Rocker for wireless pushbuttons $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7-21 |
| W-FT55R | Rocker for wireless pushbuttons $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ for Busch Reflex and Duro | 7-21 |
| W-WT/WS55 | Rocker for rocker pushbutton and rocker switch $55 \times 55 \mathrm{~mm}$ | 7-22 |
| W-WT/WS65 | Rocker for rocker pushbutton and rocker switch E-Design | 7-20 |
| WNT12-12VDC- <br> 12W/1A | Wide-range switching power supply unit | 17-2 |
| $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { WNT12-12VDC- } \\ \text { 24W/2A } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | Wide-range switching power supply unit | 17-2 |
| WNT12-24VDC- <br> 12W/0,5A | Wide-range switching power supply unit | 17-2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { WNT12-24VDC- } \\ & \text { 24W/AA } \end{aligned}$ | Wide-range switching power supply unit | 17-2 |
| wnT12-24VDC- <br> 48W/2A | Wide-range switching power supply unit | 17-3 |
| WP | wibutler pro Smart Home central control unit | 5-12 |
| WP50 | WET.PROTECT e.nautic 50 ml spray | 2-5 |
| WS | Wind sensor | 16-3 |
| WS55- | Rocker switch | 7-11 |
| WS55E-wg | Rocker switch | 7-7 |
| WS65-wg | Rocker switch | 7-8 |
| WT55- | Rocker pushbutton | 7-11 |
| WT55E-wg | Rocker pushbutton | 7-7 |
| WT65-wg | Rocker pushbutton | 7-8 |


| TYPE | MEANING | CHAPTER |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| WSZ15D-32A | Single-phase energy meter, with MID approval | $10-10$ |
| WSZ15D-65A | Single-phase energy meter, with MID approval | $10-10$ |
| WSZ15DE-32A | Single-phase energy meter, without approval | $10-11$ |
| WZR12-32A | Single-phase energy meter with reset, without approval | $10-12$ |
| X |  |  |
| XR12-100-230V | 1-pole 25A electromechanical installation contactor | $19-4$ |
| XR12-110-230V | 2-pole 25A electromechanical installation contactor | $19-4$ |
| XR12-200-230V | 2-pole 25A electromechanical installation contactor | $19-4$ |
| XR12-220-230V | 4-pole 25A electromechanical installation contactor | $19-4$ |
| XR12-310-230V | 4-pole 25A electromechanical installation contactor | $19-4$ |
| XR12-400-230V | 4-pole 25A electromechanical installation contactor | $19-4$ |
| XS12-100-230V | 1-pole electromechanical 25A impulse switch | $18-5$ |
| XS12-110-230V | 2-pole electromechanical 25A impulse switch | $18-5$ |
| XS12-200-230V | 2-pole electromechanical 25A impulse switch | $18-5$ |
| XS12-220-230V | 4-pole electromechanical 25A impulse switch | $18-5$ |
| XS12-310-230V | 4-pole electromechanical 25A impulse switch | $18-5$ |
| XS12-400-230V | 4-pole electromechanical 25A impulse switch | $18-5$ |

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# DO YOU HAVE ANY OUESTIONS? WE HAVE THE ANSWERS FOR YOU. 



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[^0]:    The Eltako wireless sytem works with the reliable and worldwide standardized EnOcean wireless technology in 868 MHz.

[^1]:    ${ }^{11}$ Ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ module to adjacent devices must be maintained.

[^2]:    Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

[^3]:    * EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
    ${ }^{\text {b) }}$ ) Bistable relay as relay contact. After installation, wait for short automatic synchronisation before teaching-in the wireless pushbuttons.
    ${ }^{1)}$ If the load exceeds 200 W , a ventilation clearance of $1 / 2$ pitch unit to adjacent devices must be maintained.
    ${ }^{2)}$ Applies to lamps of max. 150 W .
    ${ }^{3)}$ Per dimmer or capacity enhancer it is only allowed to use max. 2 inductive (wound) transformers of the same type, furthermore no-load operation on the secondary part is not permitted. The dimmer might be destroyed.
    Therefore do not permit load breaking on the secondary part. Operation in parallel of inductive (wound) and capacative (electronic) transformers is not permitted!
    ${ }^{\text {4) }}$ ) When calculating the load a loss of $20 \%$ for inductive (wound) transformers and a loss of $5 \%$ for capacitive (electronic) transformers must be considered in addition to the lamp load.
    ${ }^{5)}$ Fluorescent lamps or LV halogen lamps with electronic ballast.
    ${ }^{6)}$ Applies to one contact and the sum of both contacts.
    ${ }^{71}$ Capacity increase for all dimmable lamp types with Capacity Enhancer FLUD14.
    ${ }^{8)}$ All actuators with 2 contacts: Inductive load $\cos \varphi=0.6$ as sum of both contacts 1000 W max.
    ${ }^{9}$ Generally applies to energy saving lamps (ESL) and 230 V LED lamps. Due to different lamp electronics, switch on/off problems and a restriction in the maximum number of lamps, however, the dimming ranges may be limited depending on the manufacturer; in particular when the connected load is very low (e.g. with 5 W LEDs). The dimmer switch comfort settings EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3 optimise the dimming range, however, the maximum power is then only up to 100 W . In these comfort settings, no inductive (wound) transformers may be dimmed.

    The second terminating resistor has to be plugged to the last actuator included in the FAM14 respectively FSNT14 scope of supply
    Eltako Wireless is based on the EnOcean wireless standard for 868 MHz , frequency 868.3 MHz , data rate 125 kbps , modulation mode ASK, max. transmit power 7 dBm (< 10 mW ).

[^4]:    * If the power requirement is greater, a switching power supply unit FSNT14-12V/12W should be used for each 12 watts of more power

    Furthermore a disconnecting link TB14 has to be attached instead of a normal jumper to separate the additionally powered group.

[^5]:    Technische Daten Seite T-3.

[^6]:    Technical data page T-3.

[^7]:    Technical data page T－3．

[^8]:    Technical data page T-3.

[^9]:    * The F1FT65 pushbutton can only be used in vertically mounted multiple flat frames.

[^10]:    ＊EVG＝electronic ballast units ${ }^{11}$ No N connection required．${ }^{2]}$ Applies to glow lamps with 170 V ignition voltage，for glow lamps with 90 V ignition voltage approx． $1 / 2 \mathrm{glow}$ lamp current．${ }^{3 /}$ Depends on the set function．${ }^{4}$ Will automatically be switched on from 110 V control voltage．${ }^{5}$ Same load as main dimmer switch or separate R，L or C load，depending on circuit．${ }^{6 /}$ This specification refers to EUD12D，which is connected in series．${ }^{7 /}$ This specification refers to the connected EUD12D or LUD12 depending on the selected mode．${ }^{87}$ Minimum brightness level or dimming speed adjustable．${ }^{97}$ Rotation speed determines the dimming speed．

[^11]:    Glow lamp current independent from the ignition voltage.
    ${ }^{2)}$ Depends on the set function.
    ${ }^{33}$ If the control voltage is 230 V , but the phase conductor is different from the 230 V supply voltage, the universal voltage control input must be used.
    ${ }^{4}$ ) At the control input (1).
    ${ }^{5)}$ The relay contact can be open or closed when putting into operation. It will be synchronised at first operation
    ${ }^{6)}$ The switched consumer may not be connected to the mains before the short automatic synchronisation after installation has terminated.
    ${ }^{71}$ Patented duplex technology: When switching $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ the contact switching takes place in the zero passage when $L$ is connected to ( $L$ ) and $N$ to ( $N$ ).
    The standby loss is then 0.1 Watt.

[^12]:    To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

[^13]:    * EVG = electronic ballast units
    ${ }^{11}$ A 40 -fold inrush current must be expected for electronic ballast devices. Limit with SBR12 or SBR61 if applicable.
    ${ }^{2)}$ Duplex technology: When switched with $230 \mathrm{~V} / 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$ zero passsage switching is activated if L is connected to ( L ) and N to ( N ). Then additional standby loss of only 0.1 watt.

[^14]:    * EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast units
    ${ }^{11}$ Applies to lamps with max. $150 \mathrm{~W} .{ }^{2 /} \mathrm{A} 40$-fold inrush current must be expected for electronic ballast devices. ${ }^{3}$ When using DX types close attention must be paid that zero passage switching is activated! ${ }^{4 /}$ Standby loss at 24 V approx. two times greater than at 12 V . ${ }^{5}$ Usually applies for dimmable energy saving lamps and dimmable 230 V LED lamps. Due to differences in the lamps electronics, there may be a restriction on the maximum

[^15]:    To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

[^16]:    * ESL = abbr. for energy saving lamps
    "As stipulated in DIN 18015-2 under 4.2 the following should be taken into account: For lighting systems in staircases, corridors, arcades or elevator areas it is recommended to use the switch off early warning function to prevent sudden darkness. If the switch-off early warning function is active, the light starts flickering approx. 30 seconds before time-out and is repeated three times at decreasing time intervals. ${ }^{2}$ ) Time can be extended: Within the first second after switching on or resetting the time can be extended by pressing the pushbutton repeatedly up to three times (incrementing). Each operation increments the

[^17]:    Technical data page 15－10．

[^18]:    Technical data page 17-7.

[^19]:    Technical data page 17-7.

[^20]:    Technical data page 17-7.

[^21]:    To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 1 or Type 2 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

[^22]:    Technical data page 19-5.

[^23]:    Technical data page 19-5.

[^24]:    To comply with DIN VDE 0100-443 and DIN VDE 0100-534, a Type 2 or Type 3 surge protection device (SPD) must be installed.

