GB
30 100 030 - **6**

Eltako ELECTRONICS

Wireless actuator CE

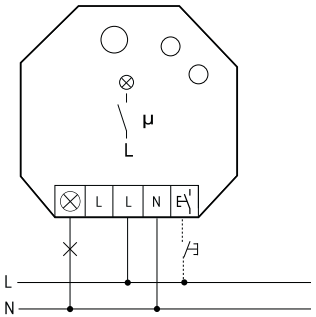
Impulse switch with integrated relay function FSR61NP-230V

Only skilled electricians may install this electrical equipment otherwise there is the risk of fire or electric shock!

Temperature at mounting location:
-20°C up to +50°C.
Storage temperature: -25°C up to +70°C.
Relative humidity:
annual average value <75%.

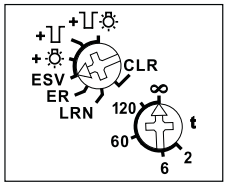
valid for devices from production week 38/12 (see bottom side of housing)

1. Typical connection

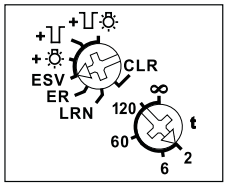


2. Operating settings

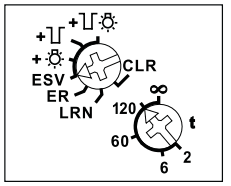
A. Impulse switch



B. Impulse switch with off delay

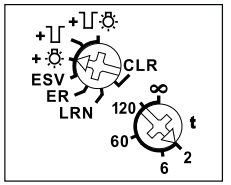


2 minutes

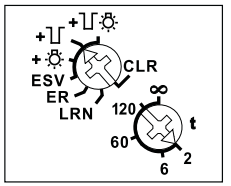


120 minutes

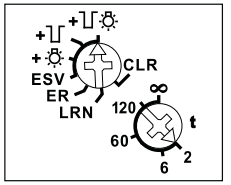
C. Impulse switch with off delay and pushbutton permanent light



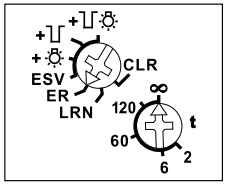
D. Impulse switch with off delay and switch-off early warning



E. Impulse switch with off delay, switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light

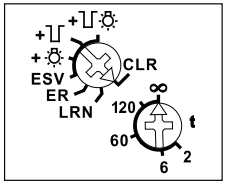


F. Switching relay

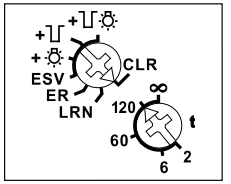


3. Clear sensors

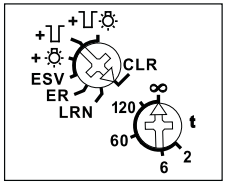
A. Clear memory contents completely



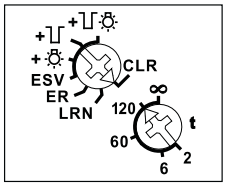
The LED flashes at a high rate



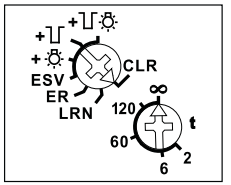
In setting CLR...



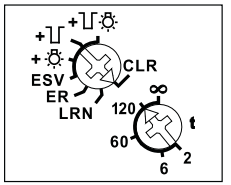
...rotate 3 times between 120...



...and infinite...



...to and fro

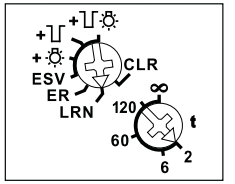


LED flashes 1sec and extinguishes

Clear individual taught-in sensors in the same way as in the teach-in procedure, except that you set the upper rotary switch to CLR.

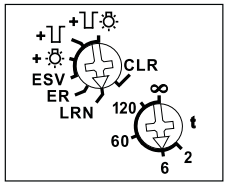
4. Teaching-in sensors

A. Teach-in 'central OFF' and FTK and Hoppe window handle as NC contact



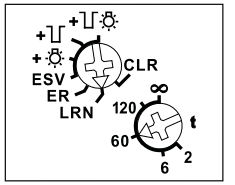
LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

B. Teach in scene pushbutton; a complete double-rocker pushbutton is assigned automatically



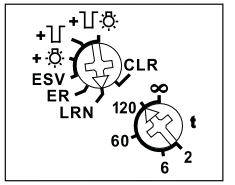
LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

C. Teach-in ON/OFF universal pushbutton



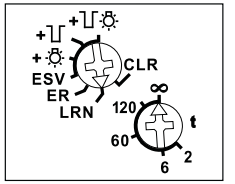
LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

D. Teach-in universal pushbutton as NC contact



LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

E. Teach-in 'central ON' and FTK and Hoppe window handle as NO contact



LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

5. Teaching-in scenes

Four scenes can be saved by a scene pushbutton previously taught-in.

1. Switch on/off impulse relays
2. The switching state is saved by pressing one of the four rocker ends of a double-rocker scene pushbutton for longer than 3 seconds.

6. Twilight switch

with taught-in wireless outdoor brightness sensor FAH and then in function setting ESV. In time setting 120 the contact opens with a delay of 4 minutes if the brightness level is sufficient.
In time setting ∞ the contact opens instantly. The local and central push-button control is still possible.

7. Motion detection

with taught-in wireless motion detector FBH in function setting ER. The device switches on when motion is detected. If no more motion is detected, the contact opens after the time delay settingt = 2 to 255 seconds (Position ∞).

8. Outdoor brightness sensor and motion detector

can be used together with function setting ER to evaluate motion only in darkness. If the FAH detects brightness, the contact opens immediately.

9. Switching on/off repeater

If control voltage is applied to the local control input when the power supply is switched on, the repeater is switched on/off. When the power supply is switched on, the LED lights up for 2 seconds = repeater off (as-delivered state) or 5 seconds = repeater on to indicate the state.

10. Switch-on confirmation telegrams

For deliveries ex-works the confirmation telegrams are switched-off. Set the upper rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes nervously. Now within 10 seconds turn the bottom rotary switch 3 times to the left (anticlockwise) and then back away. The LED stops flashing and goes out after 2 seconds. The confirmation telegrams are switched-on.

11. Switch-off confirmation telegrams

Set the upper rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes nervously. Now within 10 seconds turn the bottom rotary switch 3 times to the left (anticlockwise) and then back away. The LED goes out immediately. The confirmation telegrams are switched-off.

12. Teaching-in feedback of this atuator in other actuators

For changing of switching state and simultaneously transmitting of feedback the local control input has to be applied.

13. Teaching-in feedback of other actuators in this actuator

Teaching-in feedback other actuators is only reasonable if this actuator is run in function setting ESV. 'switch on' will be taught-in in position 'central ON'.
'switch off' will be taught-in in position 'central OFF'. After teach-in the function ESV and the off-delay will be set.

14.Technical data

Rated switching capacity	10A/250V AC
Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load [1] 230V	2000W
Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated	1000VA
Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* shunt-compensated or with EVG*	500VA
Compact fluorescent lamps with EVG* and energy saving lamps	15x7W 10x20W
Local control current at 230V control input	3.5mA
Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of local control lead at 230V AC	0.01µF (30m)
Standby loss (active power)	0.7W

[1] Applies to lamps of max. 150W.

* EVG = electronic ballast units;
KVG = conventional ballast units

When an actuator is ready for teach-in (the LED flashes at a low rate), the very next incoming signal is taught-in. Therefore, make absolutely sure that you do not activate any other sensors during the teach-in phase.

Must be kept for later use!

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03/2013 Subject to change without notice.