

FSB12-12V DC



2-channel expansion for two 230V motors, impulse group switch for central control 2 + 2 NO contact 4 A/250V AC, potential free from power supply 12V. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting.
1 modul = 18 mm wide, 58 mm deep.

Connection to the RS485 interface (terminals RSA/RSB) of the upstream wireless antenna module FAM12, wireless antenna switching actuator FAA12 or FAB12. Up to a total of 128 channels from FSA12, FSB12, FUD12NPN and FSG12 can be added in this way.

Up to 35 wireless pushbuttons each with 4 functions can be maximal assigned to each channel therefrom one or more central pushbuttons.

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.

A 12V DC voltage is supplied from an existing source or from a switching power supply unit WNT12-12V DC/6W which has a width of only 1 module. When both relays are switched on, 0.5 watts are required.

The LED which is located behind the rotary switch RV performs during the teach-in process according to the operation manual and shows wireless control commands by short flickering during operation.

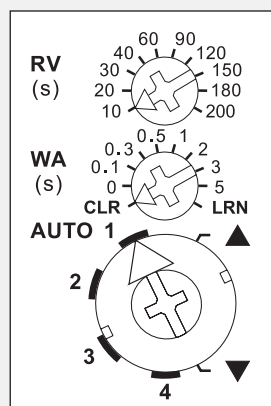
The wireless pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction switches or universal switches:

Local control with universal pushbuttons: Each impulse causes the FAB12 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 with rocker or double rocker which was taught-in as a central control direction pushbutton directly activates the switch position 'Up' with a scanning pulse up and the switch position 'Down' with a scanning pulse down. A further control signal interrupts this process immediately. Without priority because this function can be overridden by other control signals.

Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

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' with a scanning pulse up and the switch position 'Down' with a scanning pulse down. With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other control signals **until** an impulse is cancelled by pressing pushbutton 'Up' or 'Down'.

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 3 = In this position, the local pushbuttons act static at first, thus, allow **reversal of Venetian blinds** by operating push-buttons. 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.

▲▼ = ▲ (UP) and ▼ (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 0.1 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.

RV = The time delay (delay time RV) is set by the top rotary switch. If, the FSB12 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 a wireless window/door contact FTK is taught-in, a lock-out protection is set up while the door is open and disables a Central Down command.