# 30100868 -2 

## Wireless DALI gateway <br> FDG62-230V

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

Temperature at mounting location: $-20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
Storage temperature: $-25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ up to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. Relative humidity:
annual average value $<75 \%$.

## valid for devices from production week <br> 14/23 (see bottom side of housing)

Wireless DALI Gateway, bidirectional.
Only 0.5 watt standby loss.
For installation.
$49 \times 51 \mathrm{~mm}, 20 \mathrm{~mm}$ deep.
The connection terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections from $0,2 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ to $2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
The convenient tap technology permits the teach-in of up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction push buttons, wireless central control pushbuttons, motion sensors, tunable white and intensity double rocker pushbuttons.
Bidirectional wireless switchable.
Power supply 230 V at terminals N and L . The DALI bus power supply DL-N2-80mA and up to 40 DALI devices are connected to the DALI terminals.
The gateway FDG62 controls DALI devices with Enocean wireless transmitters.
Only broadcast commands can be sent. In addition to the radio control input via an internal antenna, the connected DALI devices can also be controlled with a 230 V control button that may be installed in front of the FDG62.
A glow lamp current is not permitted. The FGD62 internally saves the dimming value and supplies this value as feedback. The same feedback telegrams are generated as for an FD62NPN.

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Actuators can then be activated by the feedback signals.
The FDG62 ful Is the function of the DALI master.

## Installation:

After switching on the supply voltage, the complete DALI bus is scanned, the connected lamps are switched on with maximum brightness and dimmed down to minimum brightness, this can take a few seconds. The teaching mode is then automatically active for 2 minutes if the memory content is empty (delivery status) or if the teaching mode was not locked. The readiness for programming is signaled by briefly switching the lamp on and off.
If there is no action for 2 minutes, the teaching mode will be ended automatically. This is signaled by the lamp briefly switching on and off.

## Typical connection



## Teaching-in sensors:

Universal pushbutton: tap briefly 3 times;
Direction pushbutton: tap briefly 4 times;
Direction buttons are automatically fully taught-in when tapped. There where is typed, is then for switching on defined, the other side for turning off.
Central control button: tap briefly 5 times; central control buttons are automatically taught in completely when tapped. Central ON is where you tap, the other side is central OFF.
White tone and intensity double rocker switch: 6 short taps.
Wireless motion sensor FB55B,
FBH55SB: (EEP:A5-07-01).
Rotary button and GFVS: (EEP:A5-38-08); When teaching-in, the confirmation telegrams are switched on and sent automatically. The teaching mode is automatically blocked here. After a button has been taught-in, this is confirmed by the lamp briefly switching on and off, the teach-in mode is active for a further 2 minutes.

## To prevent unintentional teach-in, the

 teach-in mode is automatically blocked 2 minutes after the last teach-in. This is signaled by the lamp briefly switching on and off twice.Unencrypted and encrypted sensors can be taught in.

## Teach in encrypted sensors:

1. Activate teach-in mode if necessary.
2. Activate sensor encryption within 2 minutes.
3. Then teach in the encrypted sensor as described under 'Teach in sensors'.
With encrypted sensors, use the 'rolling code', i.e. the code changes in each telegram, both in the transmitter and in the receiver.
If a sensor sends more than 50 telegrams when the actuator is not active, the sensor is no longer recognised by the active actuator and must be taught in again as 'encrypted sensor'. It is not necessary to teach in the function again.

## Block teach-in mode immediately:

Tap an already taught-in radio button (not central control button) 3 times briefly plus 1 time long (>2 seconds). Locking is signaled by briefly switching the lamp on and off twice.

## Unlock teaching mode:

Tap an already taught-in radio button (not central control button) 4 times briefly plus 1 time long (>2 seconds). The readiness for programming is signaled by briefly switching the lamp on and off.
Delete memory content completely (restore delivery status):

1. Switch the supply voltage off and on.
2. Tap an already taught-in radio button (not central control button) 8 times briefly plus 1 time long (>2 seconds). Deletion is signaled by briefly switching the lamp on and off.
3. Start again to 'Teach in wireless pushbutton'.

Completely delete the memory content without a radio button (restore delivery status): Switch on the supply voltage, lamp switches on with maximum brightness and dims to minimum brightness, then switch off the supply voltage. Repeat this a total of 8 times, at the end of the 8th time the lamp turns off and the memory has been cleared. Direction pushbutton: 'Switch on and dim up' on one side and 'Switch off and dim down' on the other side.
Universal pushbutton: Short control commands switch on/off, permanent control changes the brightness up to the maximum value. An interruption of the control changes the dimming direction.

## Central control button:

Central ON: short click switches on with memory value.
In motion detector mode, you can switch to permanent $0 N$ by pressing $>3$ seconds (acknowledgment by flashing of the lamp).
Central OFF: Short click switches off. In motion detector mode, you can switch to permanent OFF by pressing $>3$ seconds (acknowledgment by flashing of the lamp). A short click on the central control button, direction button or universal button ends the stuck mode, i.e. the motion detector is evaluated again.
Rotary switch: Press or turn to switch on. Turn right to dim up and turn left to dim down. Press to turn off.

## White tone and intensity double rocker

 switch: The left rocker changes the color temperature, top press cold white and bottom press warm white. The right rocker changes the intensity, brighter at the top and darker at the bottom.Children's room function (universal button or direction button on the switch-on side):
When switching on by pressing the button for a longer period of time, after approx. 1 second it is switched on with the lowest brightness and, as long as the button is pressed, it is slowly dimmed up without changing the last saved brightness level.
Semi-automatic motion detection with taught-in wireless motion sensor FB55B, FBH55SB (factory setting):
After switching on with a button, an off-delay time of 2 minutes is started, within this time, a follow-up switch is made if there is movement. If no more movement is detected, it switches off automatically after 2 minutes. The actuator then reacts to movement for a further 2 minutes and switches back on automatically if necessary. After the time has elapsed, the button must be used to switch it on again. It can be switched off at any time with a button, movement is then no longer evaluated.

Fully automatic motion detection with taught-in wireless motion sensor FB55B, FBH55SB:
If the actuator should also switch on automatically when there is movement, e.g. in rooms without daylight, the jumper in the movement sensor must be switched to 'active'. If no more movement is detected, it is switched off automatically after the release delay time of 2 minutes has expired. It can be switched on and off at any time with a button, and it is automatically switched on again when there is movement. With control via the GFVS software, light scenes can be set and called up.

## Switch confirmation telegrams on or off:

1. Switch the supply voltage off and on.
2. Tap an already taught-in radio button (not central control button) 7 times briefly plus 1 time long ( $>2$ seconds). $0 n$ is signaled by briefly switching the lamp on and off twice. The lamp briefly switches on and off to signal off.

\left.| Technical data |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Supply voltage | 230 V AC |
| Local control current | 1 mA |
| at 230 V control input |  |$\right]$| Max. parallel capacitance <br> (approx. length) of <br> local control lead | $0.5 \mathrm{nF}(10 \mathrm{~m})$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Standby loss |  |
| (active power) |  |

Manuals and documents in further languages:

http://eltako.com/redirect/FDG62-230V



THE UNIQUE WIRELESS PROFESSIONAL
SMART HOME STANDARD

| Frequency | 868.3 MHz |
| :--- | ---: |
| Transmit power | $\max .10 \mathrm{~mW}$ |

Hereby, Eltako GmbH declares that the radio equipment type FDG62-230V is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU.
The full text of the EU declaration of conformity can be accessed via the QR code or the internet address under 'Documents'.

Must be kept for later use!

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