

## Wireless actuator



## Mains disconnection relay

### FFR61-230V

1+1 NO contacts not potential free  
10A/250V AC, incandescent lamps up to  
2000 watts. Only 0.7 watt standby loss.  
Bidirectional wireless and with repeater function.

For installation.

45 mm long, 55 mm wide, 33 mm deep.

Supply voltage and switching voltage 230V.

**This wireless actuator 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. An automatic short synchronisation takes place after installation.

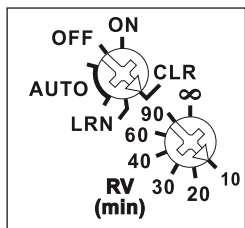
**The mains disconnection relay FFR61-230V interrupts the power supply of 1 or 2 circuits and this prevents interfering electromagnetic fields.**

Maximum current as the sum of both contacts  
16A at 230V.

Starting in production week 31/2011 with **bidirectional wireless**; in addition, a **repeater function** can be switched in. Every status change and incoming central control telegrams are confirmed by a wireless telegram. This wireless telegram can be taught-in in other actuators, in the FVS software and in FUA55 universal displays.

This mains disconnection relay is fitted in the circuit distributor which branch off to max two 16A protected circuits in the room to be protected by mains disconnection. For example, one circuit for the lighting and one circuit for the socket outlets.

### Function rotary switches



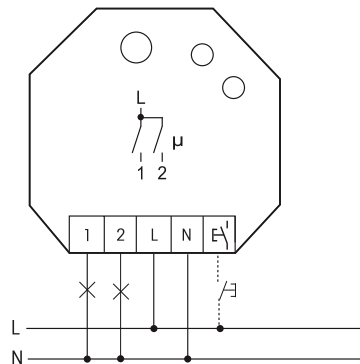
The circuits are enabled and disabled manually using one or several stationary wireless push-buttons or hand-held wireless transmitters. Contact L-2 can store a switch-off delay of 10 to 90 minutes.

If a wireless pushbutton rocker is assigned to 'central ON' for the mains disconnection relay and to 'ON' for the lighting, the mains disconnection relay is automatically cancelled when the lighting is switched on.

If a wireless pushbutton rocker, e.g. a bedside light, is assigned with 'OFF' for the lamp and 'central OFF' for the mains disconnection relay, the mains disconnection is automatically activated when the bedside lamp is switched off.

7 teach-in positions of the FFR61 plus the switch-off delay gives the user plenty of scope to define the settings for the mains disconnection relay.

### Typical connection



### Teaching-in wireless sensors in wireless actuators

**All sensors must be taught-in in the actuators so that they can detect and execute commands.**

### Teaching-in actuator FFR61-230V

The teach-in memory is empty on delivery from the factory. If you are unsure whether the teach-in memory contains something or not, you must first clear the memory contents completely:

Set the upper rotary switch to CLR.

The LED flashes at a high rate. Within the next 10 seconds, turn the lower rotary switch three times to the right stop (turn clockwise) and then turn back away from the stop.

The LED stops flashing and goes out after 2 seconds. All taught-in sensors are cleared.

**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 instead of LRN, and operate the sensor. The LED previously flashing at a high rate goes out.

### Teaching-in sensors

1. Setting of the lower rotary switch to the desired teaching-in function.

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.

10 = universal switch, switch on K1;

20 = universal switch, switch off K1;

30 = universal switch, switch on K2;

40 = universal switch, switch off K2;

60 = teach-in 'central ON';

90 = teach-in 'central OFF';

∞ = Direction double pushbutton, top ON and bottom OFF, contact L-1 left and contact L-2 right.

2. Set the upper rotary switch to LRN. The LED flashes at a low rate.

3. Operate the sensor which should be taught-in. The LED goes out.

To teach-in further sensors, turn the upper rotary switch briefly away from position LRN. Continue the procedure from pos 1.

After teach-in, the lower rotary switch is set for time delay (RV) for contact 2: 10, 20, 30, 40, 60, 90 or ∞ minutes.

The upper rotary switch is set to AUTO in normal mode.

### Switching on/off repeater:

If the supply voltage is also applied to the right-hand terminal when the power supply is connected, 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.

### Teaching-in feedback of this actuator in other actuators or FVS software:

Use test probe to apply a voltage of 230V to the right-hand terminal to switch the contacts on and off one after the other (K1 on - K1 off - K2 on - K2 off, etc.) and the corresponding feedback will be sent.



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.

## Important Note!

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