

Wireless actuator



Impulse switch with integr.  
relay function with active power  
measurement FSR70W-16A

**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  
03/13** (see bottom side of housing)

1 NO contact not potential free  
16A/250V AC, incandescent lamps up  
to 2000 watts.

With integrated active power measure-  
ment up to 3680 watts. Bidirectional wire-  
less and repeater function are switchable.  
Only 0.9 watt standby loss.

Mounting in the 230V power supply  
cord, e.g. in false ceilings.

100mm long, 50mm wide and  
31mm deep.

**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.**

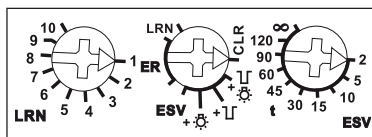
By using a bistable relay coil power loss  
and heating is avoided even in the on  
mode.

Power is measured by the integrated  
**active power meter** from approx 10 W  
when the contact is closed. A wireless  
telegram is transmitted to the Eltako  
Building Wireless System within 20 se-  
conds after switching on the load or after  
a change in power by min 5% and cycli-  
cally every 10 minutes.

**Evaluation on the computer with Eltako  
Wireless Building visualisation and  
control software GFVS or with energy  
consumption indicators FEA55LED or  
FEA55D.** GFVS Energy supports up to  
100 transmitter modules, GFVS 3.0 up to  
250 transmitter modules.

From production week 03/2013 **bi-  
directional wireless** and **repeater**  
function can be switched. Every change in state  
and incoming central command telegrams  
are confirmed by a wireless telegram. This  
wireless telegram can be taught-in in o-  
ther actuators, in the GFVS software and  
in FUA55 universal displays.

### Function rotary switches



**With the middle rotary switch on the side**  
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 con-  
tact while the window is open. The requi-  
red 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

+ = ESV with pushbutton  
permanent light and  
switch-off early warning

**If the permanent light function is**  
switched on, the function can be activa-  
ted by pressing the pushbutton for longer  
than 1 second.

This function switches off automatically  
after 2 hours or by pressing the push-  
button.

If the switch-off early warning is swit-  
ched 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 right rotary  
switch on the side** 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 warn-  
ing. In setting ER = switching relay of the  
middle rotary switch, this 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 automa-  
tically on expiry of a time adjustable be-  
tween 2 and 120 seconds. When a FTK is  
taught-in, this time function is turned off.

**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 suffi-  
cient. In time setting  $\infty$  the contact opens  
instantly. The local and central pushbutton  
control is still possible.

**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 con-  
tact opens after the time delay setting  
 $t = 2$  to 255 seconds (Position  $\infty$ ).

**Outdoor brightness sensor and motion  
detector** can be used together with func-  
tion setting ER to evaluate motion only in  
darkness.

If the FAH detects brightness, the contact  
opens immediately.

**When teaching-in**, the switching thresh-  
old is also taught-in: between break of  
twilight and complete darkness.

**The LED** performs during the teach-in  
process as described in the instructions  
below.

It shows wireless control commands by  
short flickering during operation.

### Teaching-in wireless sensors in wireless actuators

**All sensors must be taught-in in actua-  
tors so that they can detect and execute  
their commands.**

### Teaching-in actuator FSR70W-16 A

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 middle rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes at a high rate. Then within 10 seconds turn the left rotary switch three times to the right stop (turn clockwise) and back again. The LED stops flashing and goes out after 2 seconds. All taught-in sensors are cleared, the repeater and the confirmation telegrams are switched off.

**Clear individual taught-in sensors** in the same way as in the teach-in procedure, except that you set the middle 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 left rotary switch to the desired teaching-in function:
  - 1 = teach-in pushbutton 'ON/OFF';
  - 2 = teach-in 'central OFF';
  - 3 = teach-in 'central ON';
  - 4 = teach-in pushbutton as NC contact;
  - 5 = teach-in FTK and Hoppe window handle as NC contact;
  - 6 = teach-in FTK and Hoppe window handle as NO contact;
  - 7 = teach in scene pushbutton; a complete double-rocker pushbutton is assigned automatically;

The FBH requires no teach-in function. Several FBH devices can be taught-in.

**Caution!** Either the FBH or the FTK can be taught-in.

When a **FAH is taught-in as twilight sensor**, the position of the right rotary switch defines the threshold:

- 2 = complete darkness and
- 120 = break of twilight.

2. Set the middle 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 rotary switch briefly away from position LRN. Continue the procedure from pos 1.

After teach-in, set the rotary switches of the actuators to the required function.

### 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 doublerocker scene pushbutton for 3-5 seconds.

### Switching on/off repeater:

Set the middle rotary switch to LRN. Switch on supply voltage. The repeater is switched on or 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.

### Switch-on confirmation telegrams:

The confirmation telegrams are switched off when the device leaves the factory. Set the middle rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes at a high rate. Then within 10 seconds turn the left rotary switch three times to the left stop (turn anti-clockwise) and back again. The LED stops flashing and goes out after 2 seconds. The confirmation telegrams are switched on.

### Switch-off confirmation telegrams:

Set the middle rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes at a high rate. Then within 10 seconds turn the left rotary switch three times to the left stop (turn anti-clockwise) and back again. The LED goes out immediately. The confirmation telegrams are switched off.

### Teaching-in feedback of this actuator in other actuators:

Set the middle rotary switch to CLR, switch on supply voltage, 'switch on' is sent. Set the middle rotary switch to ESV, switch on supply voltage again, 'switch off' is sent.

### 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.

### Teaching-in FSR70W in FEA55 or GFVS software:

When switching on the supply voltage a teach-in telegram, a power telegram and a switching state telegram will be transmitted.



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!

We recommend the housing for operating instructions GBA12.

### Eltako GmbH

D-70736 Fellbach  
☎ +49 711 94350000  
www.eltako.com