

FSB14



Switch actuator for shading elements and roller shutters with 2 channels for two 230 V motors. 2+2 NO contact 4 A/250 V AC, potential free from power supply 12 V. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module = 18 mm wide, 58 mm deep.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
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.
 If both relays of the FSB14 are switched on, a power of 0.4 watts is required.
 If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defined mode.

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

Local control with universal pushbuttons: Each impulse causes the FSB14 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 which was taught-in as a central control pushbutton without priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' with a scanning pulse up and the switch position 'Down' with a scanning pulse down. Without priority because this function can be overridden by other control signals.

Central control dynamic with priority: A control signal of min. 2 seconds from a pushbutton which was taught-in as a central control push-button with priority directly activates the switch position 'Up' (press top) and the switch position 'Down' (press bottom). With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other (local) control signals **until** the central control signal is cancelled by pressing again the central control pushbutton 'Up' or 'Down'.

The switch position 'up' or 'down' and the priority are specifically activated with a control signal, e.g. from a FSM61 taught-in with priority as a central pushbutton. With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other control signals **until** the central command is cancelled by the termination of the control signal.

Shading scene control: With a control signal of a pushbutton with double rocker taught-in as a scene pushbutton or automatically by an additional taught-in wireless-outdoor-brightness sensor, up to 4 previously filed elapse times can be accessed.

With control via GFVS software, operating commands for up and down with the exact travel time information can be started. As the actuator reports the exact elapsed time after each activity, even when driving was triggered by a pushbutton, the position of the shading is always displayed correctly in the GFVS software. Upon reaching the end positions above and below the position is automatically synchronized.

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 pushbuttons. 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 0.3 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.

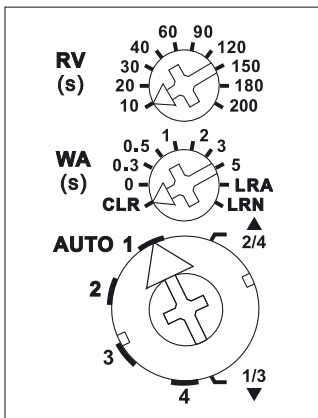
RV = The time delay (delay time RV) is set by the top rotary switch. If the FSB14 is in the UP or DOWN position the selected delay time runs (elapses); at time-out the device changes automatically to STOP. Therefore, the time delay must be chosen at least as long as the shading element or roller shutter 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 one or several wireless window/door contacts FTK or window handle sensors FFG7B-rw are taught-in, a lock-out protection is set up while the door is open and disables a Central Down command.

The LED below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

Function rotary switches



Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made using the PC Tool PCT14.

Connection example page 1-42.
 Technical data, see page 1-44.
 Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-40.

FSB14	RS485 bus actuator for shading elements and roller shutters	EAN 4010312313732	54,80 €/pc.
--------------	---	-------------------	--------------------