

C. Impulse switch with off delay and pushbutton permanent light



D. Impulse switch with off delay and switch-off early warning



E. Impulse switch with off delay, switch-off early warning and pushbutton permanent light



F. Switching relay



3. Clear sensors

A. Clear memory contents completely



The LED flashes at a high rate



- 4. Teaching-in sensors
- A. Teach-in 'central OFF' and FTK and Hoppe window handle as NC contact



LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal B. Teach in scene pushbutton; a complete double-rocker pushbutton is assigned automatically



LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

C. Teach-in ON/OFF universal pushbutton



LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

D. Teach-in universal pushbutton as NC contact



LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

E. Teach-in 'central ON' and FTK and Hoppe window handle as NO contact



LED flashes and extinguishes after transmitting of the sensor signal

5. Teaching-in scenes

Four scenes can be saved by a scene pushbutton previously taught-in.

- 1. Switch on/off impulse relays
- The switching state is saved by pressing one of the four rocker ends of a double-rocker scene pushbutton for longer than 3 seconds.

6. 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 sufficient.

In time setting ∞ the contact opens instantly. The local and central push-button control is still possible.

7. 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 contact opens after the time delay settingt = 2 to 255 seconds (Position ∞).

8. Outdoor brightness sensor and motion detector

can be used together with function setting ER to evaluate motion only in darkness. If the FAH detects brightness, the contact opens immediately.

9. Switching on/off repeater

If control voltage is applied to the local control input when the power supply is switched on, 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.

10. Bidirectional wireless signals

Use the wire-bound control input to teach in the bidirectional wireless signals. A Wireless On signal is sent when the control voltage is applied. A Wireless Off signal is sent when the control voltage is disabled.

11.Technical data

Rated switching capacity	10A/250V AC
Incandescent lamp and halogen lamp load ¹⁾ 230V	2000 W
Fluorescent lamp load with KVG* in lead-lag circuit or non compensated	1000 VA
Fluorescent lamp load with KV shunt-compensated or with EV	G* 500 VA G*
Compact fluorescent lamps wit EVG* and energy saving lamps	h 15x7W s 10x20W
Local control current at 230V control input	3.5 mA
Max. parallel capacitance (approx. length) of local control lead at 230V AC	0.01 µF (30m)
Standby loss (active power)	0.7 W
 Applies to lamps of max. 150V EVG = electronic ballast units; KVG = conventional ballast un 	V.



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.