

Wireless actuator

Slave universal dimmer switch  
FSD70-230V

Slave universal dimmer switch, Power MOSFET up to 400W. Automatic lamp detection. Standby loss only 0.7 Watt. With children's room circuit and sleep timer. Also with light scene control or constant light control. Switchable repeater function.

Installation in 230V main connecting wire, for example in suspended ceilings.

100 mm long, 50 mm wide and 31 mm deep. Universal Dimmer Switch for R, L and C loads up to 400W dependent on ventilation conditions. Dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.

#### **Switching in zero crossing with soft ON and soft OFF to preserve bulbs.**

Switching voltage 230V.

No minimum load required.

The brightness level setting is stored to memory when it is switched off.

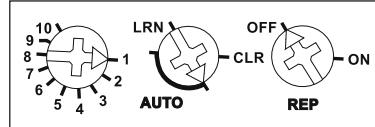
If there is a power failure, the switch position and brightness level are saved. The device can also be switched on when the power supply is restored.

Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature shutdown.

**This slave universal dimmer switch FSD70-230V is controlled by a master universal dimmer switch FMD70-230V by wireless telegrams. Lamps with identical dimming levels can then be increased to any number.**

In addition a wireless pushbutton can be taught-in as direction button. Slave mode can be left using this button. The connected lamps are dimmed and switched with this button until the circuit is switched back to slave mode.

#### **Function rotary switches**



**The left rotary switch** on the side is required to teach-in the direction button if required.

**The middle rotary switch** on the side is required to teach-in the direction button if necessary and is in AUTO position in operation.

The function of **the right rotary switch** is to cut in the repeater function.

**Slave universal dimmer switches FSD70 need not be taught-in individually.** If they are in AUTO position, the Master FMD70 is set to TEL and the supply voltage is switched on together for all dimmer switches, then the master FMD70 sends a teach-in telegram to all FSD70.

**The LEDs** on the side below the left rotary switch accompany the teach-in process as described in the operator manual and indicate the commands in operation by lighting up briefly.

#### **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 FSD70-230V**

Before starting the teach-in process, connect the device and plug in the power supply unit.

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. Within the next 10 seconds, turn the left 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 middle rotary switch to CLR instead of LRN, and operate the sensor. The LED previously flashing at a high rate goes out.

#### **Teach-in FMD70 (Master) in all FSD70 (Slave):**

1. Set the middle rotary switch of the FSD70 to AUTO.
2. Set the middle rotary switch of the FMD70 to TEL (left end stop).
3. Jointly connect the supply voltage of all devices.  
The green LED flashes on the FMD70 and after 2 seconds a teach-in telegram will be automatically sent.  
The red LED flashes on the FSD70 and goes out after 2 seconds and its green LED flashes shortly as a confirmation.
4. Set the middle rotary switch of the FMD70 to the desired operating mode.

#### **Teach-in direction pushbutton in FSD70:**

1. Set the left rotary switch to 5.

A rocker is completely taught-in automatically when operating the pushbutton. The side on which the pushbutton is first operated is defined for switch-on and the other side for switch-off.

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 middle rotary switch briefly away from position LRN. Continue the procedure from pos 1. Set the middle rotary switch to AUTO after teaching-in.

#### **Function of the direction pushbutton:**

The slave mode is exited by the following:

Long press on the switch-on side dims up to the desired value.

Long press on the switch-off side dims down to the desired value.

Double-click on the switch-on side dims automatically up to maximum brightness.

Short press on the switch-off side switches off.

Short press on the switch-on side changes to Slave mode again.

#### **Switch-on repeater:**

1. Set the right rotary switch to ON.
2. Connect supply voltage, repeater is activated.

#### **Switch-off repeater:**

1. Set the right rotary switch to OFF.
2. Connect supply voltage, repeater is deactivated.



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.**