Eltako
ELECTRONICS

Wireless actuator
PWM dimmer switch for LED
FRGBW71L

CE

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%.

PWM dimmer switch with 4 channels for LED 12-36V DC, each up to 2A. Adjustable minimum brightness and dimming speed. With snooze function and light alarm circuit. Additionally with light scene control via PC or with wireless pushbuttons. Activation for encrypted wireless, bidirectional wireless and repeater function. Standby loss only 0.3-0.5 watt.

Installation for example in suspended ceilings and lamps. 232mm long, 46mm wide and 31mm deep.

The set brightness level remains stored when switched off (memory).

In case of a power failure, the switch position and brightness level are saved and switched on when the power supply is restored.

Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature shutdown.

Encrypted sensors can be taught-in.
Bidirectional wireless and/or a **repeater function** can be switched on.

Every change in state and incoming central control telegrams are then confirmed by a wireless telegram. The wireless telegram can be taught in other actuators, in the FUA55 universal displays and the GFVS software. In addition the current dimming value is displayed in % in the GFVS software.

Function rotary switches
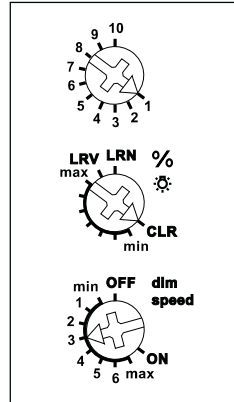
The upper rotary switch is only required for teach-in.

Use the middle % ☼ rotary switch to set the minimum brightness (fully dimmed).

Use the lower dimming speed rotary switch to set the dimming speed.

The pushbuttons can either be taught in as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: as direction pushbutton, one side is 'switch on and dim up'; the other side is 'switch off and dim down'. Double-click on the switch-on side to trigger automatic dim up to full brightness at dimming speed. Double-click on the switch-off side to trigger the snooze function. **As universal pushbutton,** change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.

FHB wireless motion/brightness sensors can be taught in as master or slave.

FAH wireless brightness sensors can be taught in for switch-off dependent on brightness or as a twilight switch.

Switching for light alarm clocks:
An appropriately taught-in timer wireless signal starts the wake-up function by switching on the lighting at lowest brightness and slowly dimming up to maximum brightness over a period of 30 minutes (or light scene 5). The dimming process is stopped by tapping briefly, e.g. on the hand-held transmitter.

Snooze function (universal switch or direction switch on the switch-off side): With a double impulse the lighting is dimmed down from the current dimming position to the minimum brightness level and switched off. The current dim-

ming position as well as the adjustable minimum brightness level determine the dimming time (max. = 30 minutes) which can be reduced as required. It can be switched off at any time by short-time control commands during the lighting is dimmed down.

Light scenes on the PC are set and retrieved using the Wireless Visualisation and Control Software GFVS. One or several FRGBW71L devices must be taught in on the PC as dimming switches with percentage brightness values or high-definition brightness values.

Wireless pushbutton Central ON:
The impulse length is not important. The pushbutton switches on with the memory value.

Wireless pushbutton Central OFF:
The impulse length is not important. The pushbutton switches off.

FBH as Master: When an FBH wireless motion detector and brightness sensor is taught in, the switching threshold at which the lighting is switched on at the brightness values of light scene 6 is defined during teach-in using the lower rotary switch. The switching threshold is dependent on the brightness in addition to motion (from approx. 30 lux in position OFF to approx. 300 lux in max position.

When the FBH in taught-in in the ON position, it is only evaluated as a motion detector.

A time delay of 1 minute is a fixed setting in the FBH.

By switching-off or dimming with pushbutton, the FBH is deactivated.

Central pushbutton, scene pusbhbutton and 'dimming value' by PC also lead to deactivation. A short press on the switch-on side of the direction pushbutton, the FBH is reactivated.

FBH as Slave: The FBH is only evaluated as motion detector.

FAH as Master: When a wireless brightness sensor FAH is taught-in, the switching threshold is defined by the lower rotary switch during teach-in. The switching threshold switches the lighting off depending on the brightness. Switch-on is only possible by pressing the pushbutton.

FAH as twilight switch: When an FAH wireless brightness sensor is taught in, the switching threshold at which the lighting is switched on at the brightness values of light scene 6 is defined during teach-in using the lower rotary switch. The switching threshold is dependent on the brightness (from approx. 0 lux in position OFF to approx. 50 lux in max position.

If the brightness threshold is undershot, switch-on takes place using the memory value. Switch-off takes place at a brightness of > 200 lux.

The red LED accompanies the teach-in process and indicates control commands in operation by flashing briefly.

The green LED flashes briefly when a confirmation telegram is sent.

Typical connection
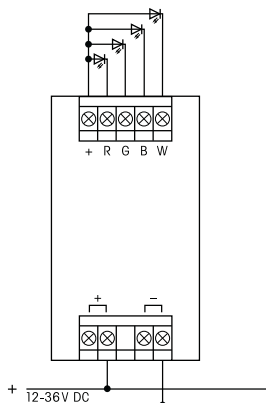
Technical data

	Standby loss
12 V DC	0.3 W
24 V DC	0.4 W
36 V DC	0.5 W

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 FRGBW71L

⚠ 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 upper 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.

Clear device configuration:
Set the middle rotary switch to CLR. The red LED flashes at a high rate. Within the next 10 seconds, turn the upper rotary switch six times to the left stop (turn anticlockwise) and away again. The red LED goes out. The factory settings are restored.

Teaching-in sensors:
A total of 116 memory locations are available.

1. Set the top rotary switch to the required teach-in function.

   1 = timer as wake-up light;
   Teach-in FAH or FBH as Master
   2 = 'central off';
   Teach-in second FBH as slave
   3 = universal switch;
   Teach-in third FBH as slave;
   4 = 'central on';
   Teach-in fourth FBH as slave
   5 = Teach in direction pushbutton;
   Direction pushbutton are automatically taught-in fully when pressed. Depen-

ding on where the button is pressed, the functions for switch-on and dim-up are defined on one side and switch-off and dim-down on the other side.

   6 = teach in sequential light scene pushbutton, a pushbutton or half of a double pushbutton is assigned automatically.

   7 = Teach in 4-way direct light scene pushbuttons (a complete pushbutton with double rocker is assigned automatically). Turn the lower rotary switch to the following position:

   1 = light scene pushbutton for scenes 1-4
   5 = light scene pushbutton for scenes 5-8

   8 = Teach in FAH as twilight switch; teach-in operating mode pushbutton

   9 = Teach-in PC with GFVS software and FFD with high-resolution dimming values;

   10 = Teach in PC with GFVS Software; Teach-in dimming values of FFD;

Turn the lower rotary switch to the required channel for universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons and central control pushbuttons.

   min = all 4 channels
   1 = channel 1 red
   2 = channel 2 green
   3 = channel 3 blue
   4 = channel 4 white
   5 = multicolour pushbutton, a complete pushbutton with double rocker is programmed automatically;
   as universal pushbutton: top left = channel 1 red, top right = channel 2 green, bottom left = channel 3 blue, bottom right = channel 4 white;
   as direction pushbutton left = channel 1 red, right = channel 2 green.

   6 = multicolour pushbutton, a complete pushbutton with double rocker is programmed automatically;
   as direction pushbutton left = channel 3 blue, right = channel 4 white.

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

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

To prevent unintentional teach-in, turn the rotary switch back to LRN for every teach-in process. The LED flashes at a slow rate.

You can teach in unencrypted and encrypted sensors.

Teach in encrypted sensors:
1. Set the middle rotary switch to LRV. The red LED flashes at a high rate.
2. Within 120 seconds, enable sensor encryption. The red LED goes out.
   Caution: Do not switch off the power supply.
3. Then teach in the encrypted sensor as described in 'Teaching-in sensors'.

To teach in other encrypted sensors, turn the middle rotary switch briefly away from position LRV and then turn it to 1.

With encrypted sensors, use the 'rolling code', i.e. the code changes in each telegram, both in the transmitter and in the receiver.

If a sensor sends more than 50 telegrams when the actuator is not enabled, the sensor is no longer recognised by the enabled actuator and you must repeat teach-in as 'encrypted sensor'. It is not necessary to repeat the function teach-in.

Saving light scenes
Up to four brightness values retrievable with a direct light scene pushbutton can be saved.
1. Adjust the required brightness level with a previously taught-in universal or direction switch (separate for each channel if necessary).
2. Within 60 seconds, press one of the four rocker ends of the previously taught-in direct light scene pushbutton for longer than 3 seconds but less than 10 seconds to save the brightness value.
3. Repeat from point 1 to save further light scenes.

Retrieving light scenes
Up to 8 light scenes can be retrieved:
Direct light scene pushbutton 1-4 (pushbutton with double rocker, top left = light scene 1, top right = light scene 2, bottom left = light scene 3 and bottom right = light scene 4).

Direct light scene pushbutton 5-8 (pushbutton with double rocker, top left = light scene 5, top right = light scene 6, bottom left = light scene 7 and bottom right = light scene 8) and/or with a sequential light scene pushbutton (pushbutton or half a double pushbutton, press top = next light scene, press bottom = previous light scene).

Switch on repeater:
The repeater is switched off in the factory setting. In deenergised state turn the middle rotary switch to CLR and the lower rotary switch to ON. Switch on the power supply. The red LED lights up to two seconds. The repeater is switched on.

Switch off repeater:
In deenergised state turn the middle rotary switch to CLR and the lower rotary switch to OFF. Switch on the power supply. The red LED lights up to 0.5 seconds. The repeater is switched off.

Switch-on confirmation telegrams:
Set the middle rotary switch to CLR. The red LED flashes nervously. Now within 10 seconds turn the upper rotary switch 3 times to the left (anticlockwise) and then back away. The red LED goes out and the green LED lights up for 2 seconds. The confirmation telegrams are switched-on.

Switch-off confirmation telegrams:
Set the middle rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes nervously. Now within 10 seconds turn the upper rotary switch 3 times to the left (anticlockwise) and then back away. The red LED goes out immediately. The confirmation telegrams are switched-off.

Master-slave mode:
Activate FRGBW71L as master and teach in all FRGBW71L slaves simultaneously:
1. Switch off the power supply to all FRGBW71L devices (master and slaves).
2. On the FRGBW71L master, turn the upper rotary switch to 1, the middle rotary switch to LRN and the lower rotary switch to ON.

3. On all FRGBW71L slaves, turn the upper rotary switch to 1, the middle rotary switch to min and the lower rotary switch to max.
4. Switch on the power supply to all FRGBW71L devices (master and slaves) simultaneously. The red LED lights up for 0.5 seconds and the lamp of the FRGBW71L master switches to maximum brightness. After approx. 2 seconds, the green LED on the FRGBW71L master lights up briefly and a teach-in telegram is sent. After the teach-in telegram is received by FRGBW71L slave, the lamp on the FRGBW71L slave switches on at maximum brightness.
5. Set all FRGBW71L devices (master and slaves) to the same operating mode, minimum brightness and dim speed.

Deactivate FRGBW71L as master:
In deenergised state turn the middle rotary switch to LRN and the lower rotary switch to OFF. Switch on the power supply. The red LED lights up to 0.5 seconds.

The master-telegrams and confirmation telegrams are switched off.

Teach in direction pushbutton in FRGBW71L slave (only if required):
Turn the upper rotary switch to 5 and the bottom rotary switch to the required channel.

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

Press the pushbutton. The LED goes out.

When pressed, a rocker is completely taught-in automatically. Where you press first is then defined as switch-on. The other side automatically becomes switch-off.

Function of slave direction pushbutton:
Quit slave mode as follows:
Press long on the switch-on side to dim up to the required value.
Press long on the switch-off side to dim down to the required value.
Double-click on the switch-on side to dim automatically to maximum brightness.

Press briefly on the switch-off side to switch off.

Press briefly on the switch-on side to change back to slave mode.

If the FRGBW71L master was activated by a central command, the FRGBW71L slave changes immediately to slave mode.

Special modes:

The PCT14 can be used to change the dimmer operating mode.

When special mode is activated (e.g. light scene switch-through), the dimmer is only switched on with Central ON, Central OFF, FBH or FAH.

Operating modes:

- 'Rotary switch' (factory setting)
- 'Simple light scene switch-through': Light scenes are activated (dimmed) in the set sequence and time period. 8 light scenes can be defined here.
  Various effects can be generated using the dimming speed and time setting.
  LS1-LS2-LS3-LS4-LS5-LS6-LS7-LS8-LS1…
- 'Light scene switch-through with switch-off': Light scenes and OFF are activated (dimmed) alternately in the set time period.
  LS1-AUS-LS2-AUS-LS3-AUS-LS4-AUS-LS5-AUS-LS6-AUS-LS7-AUS-LS8-AUS-LS1…
- 'Light scenes in random sequence': Light scenes are selected and activated in random sequence in the set time period.
- 'Random light scenes': Random events are triggered in the set sequence. An event may be a dim-up or dim-down operation or a light scene.

Use the data transformer DAT71 to create a link to a PC running the PCT14 software.

function of the operating mode pushbutton:

Press up: normal mode ('rotary switch')
Press down: special operating mode active

Configure FRGBW71L:

The following points can be configured using the PC PCT14 tool:

- Teach in pushbuttons with single or double click.
- Behaviour after power failure
- Minimum brightness
- Brightness for light scenes
- Operating mode
- Time for special operating mode
- Master-slave mode
- Send dimming value in %: **ON** or OFF
- Send pushbutton telegram ON (0x70) and OFF (0x50): OFF or ON
- Confirmation telegrams
- Confirmation flickering when scenes are saved
- PWM frequency (250 Hz, **500 Hz,** 1 kHz, 2 kHz, 4 kHz)
- Dimming speeds
- Dim-down delay for motion detector
- Light alarm time period
- Snooze function time period
- Add or change sensors

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!