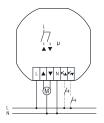
WIRELESS SHADING ELEMENT AND ROLLER SHUTTER ACTUATOR FJ62NP-230V





Typical connection





FJ62NP-230V









For installation. 49 x 51 mm wide, 20 mm deep.

The terminals are plug-in terminals for conductor cross-sections of 0.2 mm2 to 2.5 mm2.

The convenient tap technology permits the teach-in of up to 32 wireless universal pushbuttons, wireless direction pushbuttons and wireless central control pushbuttons.

Zero passage switching.

Bidirectional wireless switchable.

Supply voltage, switching voltage and control voltage local 230 V.

If supply voltage fails, the device is switched off in defi ned mode.

In addition to the wireless control input via an internal antenna, this wireless actuator can also be controlled locally by a conventional control switch if fitted previously.

Control is either by separate local control inputs for Up and Down as direction pushbuttons or these two inputs are bridged and controlled by single pushbuttons as universal pushbuttons. A change in direction then takes place by interrupting activation.

An incandescent lamp current is not permitted.

Wireless pushbuttons can be taught in with either the functions 'Up-Stop-Down-Stop' as universal pushbuttons or as local pushbuttons as well as a wireless pushbutton or roller shutter double pushbuttons can be taught in as direction pushbuttons with press top for 'Up' and bottom for 'Down'. Press briefly to stop the movement. In addition, the central control button can be taught in with static priority. The static priority

is only active as long as the radio button is pressed. With a control signal, e.g. B. a radio transmitter module FSM61 with switches that has been taught-in as a central control button, the switching position 'Up' or 'Down' and the priority are specifically activated. With priority because these control signals cannot be overridden by other control signals until the central command is canceled again by the end of the control signal.

The tap reverse function can be activated: universal pushbuttons, direction pushbuttons and wired pushbuttons are intially in static mode so that the position of the blind can be adjusted.

Switched to dynamic only after activation > 1 second.

With control via controller, 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 controller. Upon reaching the end positions above and below the position is automatically synchronized. When a wireless window contact is taught in, a lockout protection is set up for open windows or doors to disable the Central Down and controller Down commands.