## FUD14



Function rotary switches


Standard setting ex works.

Further settings can be made and actuators configured using the PC Tool PCT14.

## Universal dimmer switch, Power MOSFET up to 400 W. Automatic lamp detection. Bidirectional. Only 0.3 watt standby loss. With adjustable minimum brightness or maximum brightness and dimming speed. With switching operation for light alarm clocks, children's rooms and snooze function. Also with light scene control and constant light regulation.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35 rail mounting. 1 module $=18 \mathrm{~mm}$ wide, 58 mm deep. The delivery includes a spacer DS14, 1 short jumper 1 module (up to 200 W load) and 1 long jumper 1.5 modules (from 200W load with DS14 on the left side).
Universal dimmer switch for lamps up to 400W, depending on ventilation conditions, dimmable energy saving lamps (ESL) and dimmable 230V LED lamps are also dependent on the lamp electronics.

## Zero passage switching with soft ON and soft OFF to protect lamps.

Switching voltage 230V. No minimum load.
The brightness level is stored on switch-off (memory).
In case of a power failure the switch position and the brightness stage are stored and may be switched on when the power supply is restored.
Automatic electronic overload protection and overtemperature switch-off.
Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus. Bus cross wiring and power supply with jumper.
The upper rotary switch LA/LRN is first required for teach-in and defines in operation whether automatic lamp detection should be activated or special comfort positions:

## AUTO allows all lamp types to be dimmed.

EC1 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which must be switched on at high voltage due to their design so that they can be dimmed down and switched back on safely when cold. EC2 is a comfort position for energy saving lamps which cannot be switched back on in dimmed-down position due to their design. Therefore the memory is switched off in this position. LC1 is a comfort position for LED lamps which cannot be dimmed down far enough in AUTO (phase cut-off) due to their design.
LC2 and LC3 are comfort positions for LED lamps like LC1 but with different dimming curves. In positions EC1, EC2, LC1, LC2 and LC3, no inductive (wound) transformers may be used. In addition the maximum number of dimmable LED lamps may be lower than in AUTO position due to their design.
LC4, LC5 and LC6 are comfort positions for LED lamps such as AUTO but with different dimming curves.
PCT is a position for special functions which are set up using the PC tool PCT14.
The minimum brightness (fully dimmed down) is adjustable with the middle \% :ర़: rotary switch.
The dimming speed is adjustable using the bottom dimming speed rotary switch.
The pushbuttons can be taught-in either as direction pushbuttons or universal pushbuttons: When installed as a direction pushbutton, one side is then 'switch on and dim up' and the other side is 'switch off and dim down'. A double-click on the switch-on side activates automatic dim-up to full brightness at dim speed. A double click on the switch-off side activates the snooze function. The children's room function is implemented on the switch-on side. As a universal pushbutton, change the direction by briefly releasing the pushbutton.
For light scene control, constant light regulation, light alarm circuit, children's room circuit and sleep timer, refer to the operating instructions.
When the pushbutton is taught in as a staircase pushbutton, it is possible to retrieve a resettable staircase time switch function with RV $=2$ minutes. Individual light scene pushbuttons can be used to retrieve brightness settings carried out during teach-in. A taught-in FAH can be used to implement a twilight switch. Switch-on can take place using up to 4 FBHs depending on motion and brightness.
The LED performs during the teach-in process according to the operating instructions.
It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

Connection example page 1-44. Technical data, see page 1-46.
Housing for operating instructions GBA14 page 1-42.

