



RS485 bus actuator

Time relay for card switch or  
smoke alarm FZK14

**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%.

**valid for devices from production week  
40/17** (see bottom side of housing)

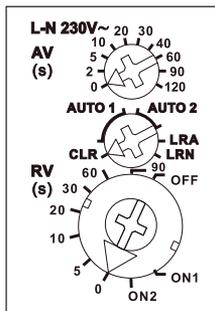
Time relay for card switch or smoke alarm,  
1 NO contact potential free 16A/250V AC,  
incandescent lamps up to 2000 watts.  
Off-delay and response lag are  
adjustable. Bidirectional. Only 0.1 watt  
standby loss.

Modular device for DIN-EN 60715 TH35  
rail mounting. 1 module = 18mm wide,  
58mm deep.

**Connection to the Eltako-RS485 bus.  
Bus cross wiring and power supply with  
jumper.**

**Patented Eltako Duplex technology  
allows you to switch normally potential  
free contacts in zero passage switching  
when 230V A/C voltage 50Hz is  
switched. This drastically reduces wear.  
To achieve this, simply connect the N  
conductor to the terminal (N) and L to  
1(L). This results in an additional  
standby consumption of only 0.1 watt.  
N may not be connected if a contactor  
is switched downstream for the purpose  
of increasing performance.**

### Function rotary switches



**The upper rotary switch AV** is required for teach-in. Then set here the response lag time AV between 0 and 120 seconds for contact.

**The middle rotary switch** is required for teach-in. Then the device response after a power failure is defined here. In AUTO1 position the switching state is retained when power is restored; in AUTO2 position, the device is switched off in a defined mode.

**The lower rotary switch RV** sets the time-delay RV for the contact between 0 and 90 seconds in normal operation. Additionally specific confirmation telegrams can be sent to teach-in other actuators with the lower rotary switch.

Turn the rotary switch to ON1: confirmation telegrams (0x70) service card KCS was inserted;  
Turn the rotary switch to ON2: confirmation telegrams (0x30) guest card KCG was inserted;  
Turn the rotary switch to OFF: confirmation telegrams (0x50) card was removed;

The confirmation telegrams will be taught-in into other actuators as 'central ON' (card inserted) and 'central OFF' (card removed), e.g. FSRT4-4x.

In this application the contact of the FZK only connects the allocation of the controlled load circuits of the actuator connected to the confirmation telegrams. This makes it possible to produce different lighting scenes for the service card KCS and the guest card KCG when inserting the according card.

Then the single channels of the actuator can be switched individually with the wireless pushbuttons.

**The AV and RV times permit the simple control of lights and air conditioning systems with the wireless card switches FKF.**

The response lag AV starts as soon as the hotel card/key card is inserted in the wireless card-operated door lock FKF and the time delay RV starts after the card is removed.

**In addition to the wireless card switch FKF, wireless window/door contacts FTK, window handles, motion sensor FBH and FB65B can also be taught in.**

Opening a monitored window also starts the RV time. When the RV time expires, contact opens. Closing all monitored windows starts the AV time. When the AV time expires, contact closes, if the card is inserted.

When motion/brightness sensors are used and the hotel card/key card is inserted, contact closes immediately motion is detected. If no motion is detected for 15 minutes the contact opens, even if the hotel card/key card is inserted.

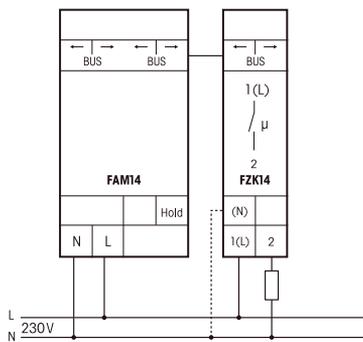
For light control and additional climate control with wireless window door contact two FZK14 have to be used, otherwise not only the air conditioning, but also the light would be switched off when window is open.

**Several wireless smoke alarms FRW-ws** are logically linked with this switch actuator time relay so that the RV time only starts after all FRW-ws devices have signalled alarm end.

**Card switches and smoke alarms can not be operated together with an FZK device.**

**The LED** below the upper function rotary switch performs during the teach-in process according to the operation manual. It shows control commands by short flickering during operation.

### Typical connection



### 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 FZK14

The teach-in memory is clear on delivery from the factory. To ensure that a device was not previously taught-in, **clear the complete memory:**

Turn the middle rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes at a high rate. Within 10 seconds, turn the upper rotary switch three times to right stop (turn clockwise) and back again. 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.

#### Teaching-in sensors

1. Set the middle rotary switch to LRN. The LED flashes at a low rate.
2. Operate the sensor to be taught-in. The LED goes out.

If more sensors require teach-in, turn the upper rotary switch briefly away from the LRN position and then back again.

**After teaching-in with the top rotary switch** set the response lag AV. Function dependent on sensor type:

#### **Wireless card switch FKF:**

After the card is inserted, the AV starts. At the end of the AV, the contact closes.

#### **Wireless window/door contact FTK and/or window handles:**

After a window is closed, the AV starts. At the end of the AV, the contact closes, if the card is inserted.

#### **Motion detector sensor FBH and/or FB65B:**

If 'motion' is sent, the contact closes immediately, if the card is inserted.

**Use the middle rotary switch** to set the function AUTO1 or AUTO2:

**AUTO1:** The relay switch position remains unchanged in case of a power failure.

**AUTO2:** The relay switches off in a defined state after a power failure.

**Use the bottom rotary switch** to set the time delay RV. Function dependent on sensor type:

#### **Wireless card switch FKF:**

After the card is removed, the RV starts. At the end of the RV, the contact opens.

#### **Wireless window/door contact FTK and/or window handles:**

After a window is opened, the RV starts. At the end of the RV, the contact opens.

#### **Motion detector sensor FBH and/or FB65B:**

If 'no motion' is sent, a fixed time delay of 15 minutes starts. At the end of the time delay, the contact opens.

#### **Assign device address for the FZK14:**

The rotary switch on the FAM14 is set to position 1, its lower LED flashes red. The middle rotary switch of the FZK14 is set to LRN, the LED flashes smoothly. After the address of the FAM14 was assigned, its lower LED flashes green for 5 seconds and the LED of the FZK14 goes out.

#### **Delete device configuration:**

Set the middle rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes nervously. Then turn the upper rotary switch within 10 seconds 3 times to the leftmost stop (anticlockwise) and turn it back again. The LED stops flashing and goes out after 5 seconds. The factory settings are restored.

#### **Delete device configuration and device address:**

Set the middle rotary switch to CLR. The LED flashes nervously. Then turn the upper rotary switch within 10 seconds 6 times to the leftmost stop (anticlockwise) and turn it back again. The LED stops flashing and goes out after 5 seconds. The factory settings are restored and the device address deleted.

### **Configure FZK14:**

The following points can be configured with the PC tool:

- teaching-in of wireless pushbuttons with single or double click
- add or change sensors

**CAUTION! Don't forget 'disconnect FAM' in the PC tool. While the connection from the PC tool to the FAM14 exists, no wireless commands are executed.**



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!**

We recommend the housing for operating instructions GBA14.

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