# Shutter Switch <br> UP 520/01 

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## Product and Applications Description

The shutter switch UP 520/01 is a switching actor with additional physical external interface for mounting flush-mounting boxes. It can raise or lower a blind drive and turn the louvres open or closed gradually by its-volt free contacts. The shutter switch is mounted in mounting-boxes ( $60 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing, 60 \mathrm{~mm}$ depth). EIB detection modules (e.g. push buttons) can be plugged onto the 10 pin physical external interface. The shutter switch is connected with the EIB bus via screwless plug-in connection blocks.
One channel is available for the connection of one shutter actuator. Each of the volt-free contacts (two bi-stable relays) can be assigned various tasks depending on the application program used, i.e. the shutter switch UP 520/01 consists of the device (hardware) and its application programs (software).
With the ETS (EIB Tool Software) the application program is selected, its parameters and addresses are assigned appropriately, and downloaded to the shutter switch UP 520/01.

## Application Programs

see Siemens product database from version ... onward

## SWARNing

If the shutter switch UP 520/01 is used for shutter drives take care of the following (otherwise the contacts may be welded):

- The factor and base values of the parameter "reverse delay" must be combined to establish a time period as given by the blinds manufacturer (usually > 500 ms ).
- The parameter "on bus voltage failure" should be set to "maintain actual state " or "stop".

Example of Operation


Technical Specifications

## Power supply

via bus line

## Outputs

- number: 1 output channel (volt-free contacts)
- rated voltage: AC $230 \mathrm{~V}, 47 \ldots 63 \mathrm{~Hz}$
- rated current: 10 A resistive load
- switching current at AC 230 V :
- $0,01 \ldots 6$ A resistive load
- tubular motors with auxiliary phase capacitor $\leq 14 \mu \mathrm{~F}$, max. power 500 VA at 20000 load switching cycles (UP-DOWN-STOP) respectively max. 750 VA at 12000 load switching cycles total maximum load at $\cos \varphi=0,4 ; 750 \mathrm{VA}$
- switching current at DC 24 V :

6 A resistive load,
4 A inductive load ( $\mathrm{L} / \mathrm{R}=7 \mathrm{~ms}$ )

- switching characteristic:
set in parameter list according to application program
- switching repetition interval: min 150 ms


## Control elements

1 learning button:
for switching between normal operating mode and addressing mode

## Display elements

1 red LED:
for monitoring bus voltage and displaying mode,
selected with the learning button

## Connections

- load circuit, physical:
strip insulation for $9 \ldots 10 \mathrm{~mm}$
permissible conductor types/cross sections:
$0,5 \ldots 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ single core or flexible conductor,
8 mm ultrasonically compacted
$0,5 \ldots 2,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible conductor with terminal pin, crimped on gas tight
$0,5 \ldots 1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ flexible conductor with connector sleeve 1,0 and $1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ plain flexible conductor
- load circuit, electrical:
plain flexible conductor, $\min .1 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$ :
current carrying capacity max. 6 A
all other conductors, $\mathrm{min} .1,5 \mathrm{~mm}^{2}$.
current carrying capacity max. 10 A


## $\triangle$ warning

When looping through the L-conductor (connection blocks 3 and 4), take care that the maximum connection current of 16 A (as governed by the maximum permissible printed conductor load) is not exceeded!

- bus line: bus connection block screwless
$0,6 \ldots .0,8 \mathrm{~mm}$ Ø single core
- PEI-socket: 10 pins


## Physical specifications

- housing: plastic
- dimensions:
spacing dimensions: $71 \times 71 \mathrm{~mm}$
mounting depth: 39 mm
- weight: approx. 80 g (incl. mounting hanger)
- fire load: approx. $991 \mathrm{~kJ} \pm 10 \%$
- installation: in box mounts $\varnothing 60,60$ deep


## Electrical safety

- fouling class (according to IEC 664-1): 2
- protection (according to EN 60529): IP 20
- overvoltage class (according to IEC 664-1): III
- bus: safety extra low voltage SELV DC 24 V
- relay with $\mu$-contact
- the device complies with

EN 50090-2-2 and EN 60669-2-1

## Reliability

- 20000 switching cycles per contact


## Electromagnetic compatibility

complies with
EN 50081-1, EN 50082-2 and EN 50090-2-2

## Environmental specifications

- climatic conditions: EN 50090-2-2
- ambient temperature operating: $-5 \ldots+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- ambient temperature non-op.: $-25 \ldots+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$
- relative humidity (non-condensing): $5 \%$ to $93 \%$


## Certification

EIB certificate

## CE norm

complies with the EMC regulations (residential and functiona buildings), and low voltage regulations

## Location and Function of the Display and

Operator Elements


Figure 1: Location of the display and operator elements
A1 LED for indicating normal operating mode (LED off) and addressing mode (LED on); upon receiving the physical address the device automatically returns to normal operating mode
A2 Learning button for switching between normal operating mode and addressing mode for receiving the physical address
A3 Physical external interface (PEI) to connect application units
A4 Long slots to attach the application unit to the box mount
Slots to attach the application unit by guidance and fixing clamps
A6 Thread for mounting screws (for additional fastening of the application unit e.g. as a theft protection),
A7 Type plate
A8 Screwless plug-in connection blocks with measuring tap to connect the load circuits
A9 Bus connection block for single core conductors with $\varnothing 0,6 \ldots . .0,8 \mathrm{~mm}$
A10 Snap-on cover for bus line and single bus wires
A11 Clamping slots for guiding the bus lines

- The device may be used for permanent interior installations in dry locations within distribution boards.


## WARNING

- The device may be built into distribution boards $(230 / 400 \mathrm{~V})$ together only with appropriate
VDE-devices and must be mounted
and commissioned by an authorised electrician
- A safety disconnection of the device must be
possible. Especially if the device is connected to
different phases.
- The device may be mounted to switch and socket combination box mounts provided VDE-certified devices are used exclusively
- The prevailing safety rules must be heeded.
- The device must not be opened. A device suspected faulty should be returned to the local Siemens office.


## Mounting and Wiring

The shutter switch UP 520/01 is built into box mounts ( $\varnothing 60 \mathrm{~mm}$, depth 60 mm ) via a screw mount. It is connected to the bus line via the bus terminal block 193 (plugged-in terminal blocks without screws for single core conductors). The application units (e.g. push buttons) are slipped onto the binary output via guiding and fastening springs and, depending on the type, tightened by screws.

Note: The shutter switch UP 520/01 must be mounted placing the physical external interface (PEI) at the bottom (figure 4) ensuring that the application units designated to be plugged on the PEI are mounted in the correct operational position. To guarantee a permanently ensured contact it is recommended to use only application units with mounting screws.


Figure 2: Mounting the shutter switch UP 520/01
B1 Box mount ( $60 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$ according to DIN 49073) Long slots for fastening
Physical external interface (PEI)
Shutter switch UP 520/01
B5 Mounting screws

Slipping off / on bus connection blocks (figure 3) The bus connection block (C2) is situated at the top of the shutter switch UP 520/01 (C3).
It consists of two components (C2.1 and C2.2) with four terminal contacts each. Take care not to damage the two test sockets (C2.3) by accidentally connecting them to the bus cable or with the screw-driver (e.g. when attempting to unplug the bus connection block).

Slipping off bus connection blocks (figure 3) introduce the screw-driver between the cover (C1) and the binary output (C3) and lever out the cover
Carefully put the screw-driver to the wire-inserting slit of the bus connection block's grey component (C2.2) and pull the bus connection block (C2) from the binary output (C1).


Figure 3: slipping off/on bus block
Note: Don't try to remove the bus connection block from the bottom side! There is a risk of shorting-out the device.

Connecting bus cables (figure 4)
The bus connection block (D2) can be used with single core conductors $0,6 \ldots 0,8 \mathrm{~mm} \varnothing$.

- Remove approx. $25-35 \mathrm{~mm}$ of the insulation
- Remove the end of the insulation of the conductor (D2.4) and plug the last one into the connection block (D2) (red $=+$, grey $=-$ ).

Slipping on bus connection blocks (figure 3)
Slip the bus connection block (C2) onto the guide slot of the binary output and

- press the bus connection block (C2) down to the stop
- press the sheathing of the cut-off insulation bus line
(figure 4) projecting $>3 \mathrm{~mm}$ into the open clamping slot (C4)
(figure 4) projecting >3mm into the open clamping slot (C4)
If a further bus line shall be connected break out the closed If a further bus line shall be connected break out the close clamping slot with a screw-driver and press it into the
clamping slot as described above. Press the single bus clamping slot as descris
Wires into the recess
below the bus terminal block and snap on the cover (C1).
Disconnecting bus cables (figure 4)
Unplug the bus connection block (D2) and remove the bus cable conductor (D2.4) while simultaneously wiggling it.


Figure 4: Connecting/disconnecting bus cables
Connecting load circuits (Figure 5)
The load circuit is connected to screwless
plug-in terminals (E1)

- Remove approx. 9 to 10 mm of insulation from the wire (E1.1) and plug it into the terminal (E1).

Conductor cross sections: see technical specifications
Disconnecting load circuits (Figure 5)
Press the screw-driver onto the locking bar (F1.2) of the terminal block (F) and

- Slip the conductor (F1.1) out of the terminal block (F1)


Figure 5: Connecting/disconnecting cables

