Rako Curtain, Blind and Screen Modules – Installation, Programming and Operating Instructions.

General

The Rako RACUB curtain, blind and screen modules are designed to enable the incorporation of external equipment into a Rako project. Rako RACUB modules are designed to be installed either separately or within a lighting project and are controlled from Rako scene-sender panels transmitting Rako encoded radio signals.

The RACUB module provides 2 changeover relays which can be used to control external equipment. The relays can be configured to be either closed or open in each of the 4 scenes.

During normal operation the Raise and Lower buttons have no effect on the RACUB module; however, they can be configured using the RASOFT software to work as faders or as momentary controls. See the RASOFT documentation for more information.



Installation

Before commencing installation of a Rako RACUB module first read this instruction manual carefully.

Rako Controls Ltd accepts no responsibility for any damage or injury caused by incorrect installation of a Rako product.

Installation should only be carried out by a competent electrician.

Never attempt to connect a Rako module or remove the terminal covers without first isolating the circuit at the fuse/MCB board.

The circuit supplying a Rako RACUB module should always be protected by either a 5A fuse or 6A MCB. Under no circumstances should any protection devices with higher ratings be used.

Rako RACUB modules should be mounted in areas that are adequately ventilated, dry and outside of any enclosed metal casings. Wherever possible the modules should be securely fixed using the mounting holes provided. The mounting holes are blanked off when supplied but are designed so that a woodscrew will easily cut through without the need for drilling.

Whilst the Rako dimmer modules are designed to be completely maintenance free the units should be mounted in a position where access can be gained should there be a fault or re-addressing of the unit be necessary (see 'Set-up and Addressing').

Permissible loadings.

The relays are designed to be used for either low or mains voltages but not a combination of both. The maximum permissible current is 2A per relay. The relays should not be used to switch inductive loads. If in doubt contact the Rako customer help-line on 0870 043 3905.



Note

For the appropriate connection details for control of motors for curtains, blinds and screens always consult the motor manufacturer's instructions.

Note:

To ensure that the cable clamping operates satisfactorily the cabling both supplying the dimmer and to the load should be a minimum of 0.5mm^o with double safety insulation and the wires should be stripped to ensure that the cable bar within the terminal cover clamps firmly on <u>both</u> sets of insulation.

To install a Rako RACUB module isolate the supply then remove the Terminal Covers (see Fig.1) giving access to the supply terminals. The necessary connections are indicated on the label on the dimmer housing. The notation is as follows:

L – Live wire from the supply (normally coloured Brown)

N - Neutral (normally coloured Blue)

The label indicates the relay connections in their de-energised state.

Installation (continued)

Once the supply and relay cables are connected ensure that the terminal covers are replaced and securely fastened, clamping the cable correctly as detailed above, before powering the unit.

Rako modules are not designed for loop in/loop out connections. Should it be necessary to loop the supply on to further fittings then a junction box should be connected in circuit to facilitate this.

With the supply and load connected and prior to switching on the supply ensure that the terminal covers are fitted and that they are securely clamping the cables. It is important to ensure that the protective inserts (see Fig.1) are fitted and located securely, both in the terminal cover and over the supply and load cables. The protective inserts provide important protection against the risk of electric shock from conductive objects forced down the side of the cables.

Set-up and Addressing

Before a Rako RACUB module will work with a Rako scene-sender control panel it must first receive an address identity from the control panel. To do this follow the set-up and addressing procedure as detailed below.

Setting an address is the way in which interference between other Rako systems, either with other rooms within your house or neighbouring houses is avoided. It should be remembered that with a booster unit a Rako transmitter may have a range of over 100m.

Rako control panels come set with a default address of House 1, Room 4, Channel 1 and whilst the unit will function with this address it is strongly advised to select your own house address and logical room addresses. Fig. 3 illustrates how the house and room addressing avoids interference.

It should be noted that certain room addresses can have special functions. A panel set as Room 0 acts as an overall master control for all the rooms within a house. This maybe useful if it is desirable to have a master control panel which controls all the rooms together, say for master On/Off panels at main entrances but should be avoided if master control is not intended. It is only possible to give panels the address of Room 0 and not receivers as a panel set to Room 0 will control all receivers in a house anyway.

It is also possible to have room grouping, see Fig.4 (only accessible using Rasoft software), whereby rooms are clustered into groups of 4 with the first address in each group acting as a master, therefore room 5 is a master for rooms 6,7, & 8, room 9 is a master for rooms 10, 11 & 12 and so on. This may be a useful feature if, for example, bedside lighting needs individual control but still needs to be turned off at the main bedroom panel at the door. Room 0 still acts as an overall house master as well as for its own group of rooms 1,2 & 3. As room grouping may become desirable at a later stage it is recommended to avoid setting room addresses to those which would become slave rooms within a group. This is done by leaving room address switches 1 & 2 in the off position, see Fig. 5.



Setting an Address

Each Rako <u>transmitter</u> has two, 8 way banks of switches for setting its address. The two sets of switches allow the user to choose from 256 house addresses and 256 room addresses (64 groups of 4 with grouping enabled). To set the address, unclip the rear cover whereupon the banks of switches will be now become visible. To set an address, use a small terminal screwdriver or similar device and carefully move some of the switches into the 'ON' position. Addressing uses binary encoding and the value of the switches is shown below.



Fig 5. Addressing Switches

Once the addresses have been set it is strongly recommended to keep a note of the settings and to keep these in safe place. Whilst it is easy to set the addresses, those of the receiver units are normally only set once. To do so requires access to the units and once set these may be installed in inaccessible positions. If, therefore the wall-plate address get changed for any reason and the original settings cannot be remembered then access to the receiver units will be needed for reconfiguration.

Note:

Once the address for a control panel has been set the transmitter, or at least one transmitter within a room, needs to send its address to all the receiver modules that it needs to control. This can either be done before or once the control panel has been installed.

Setting receiver addresses.

Receiver modules not only have house and room addresses but also a channel address, which can be set from 1-15 for each room. This channel address is what allows different circuits to be set at different levels for each scene. Setting all of these addresses is achieved by a single command from a wall-plate in programming mode.

The procedure for setting the receiver address is as follows. See the relevant section for details on each step.

- Put wall-plate into programming mode.
- Find an available channel.
- Put receiver into set-up mode.
- Press the ident button.
- Exit programming mode on wall-plate.
- Exit set-up mode on receiver (done automatically when using the magnet method).

Putting Wall-plate into programming mode.

Press and hold a scene button (one of the four numbered buttons on the left hand side of the plate) and at the same time press and hold both the raise and lower buttons (the right hand buttons). After 3 seconds the LED will start to flash, the plate is now in programming mode. To exit programming mode press the Exit button (see Fig. 7).

Note:

If the Exit button is not pressed or any other buttons pressed the panel will exit from programming mode automatically after 3 minutes.



Setting a receiver's address.

It should be noted that whilst the RACUB module has two relays, both are set at the same channel address. Selecting the relative states of the relays within a scene is achieved by programming a 'level' for the channel

(see programming a scene). The first step is to find an available channel address for the receiver. For convenience, this is usually the next available channel after all the already allocated addresses. To identify which channels already have allocated addresses first put the wall-plate into programming mode. Then, using the Channel scroll up and Channel scroll down keys scroll through the 15 available channel addresses. When a channel address is reached which already has a receiver allocated, that receiver will identify itself by flashing its load in a slow double pulse in the case of dimmers or Illuminating the LED in the case of CUB modules. (Note: the relays do not change during this process.) Channel 0 will flash all the channels in a fast quadruple flash indicating the start point (note: it is not possible to program a receiver to channel O. Scroll through until you find an available channel i.e. a channel where no load flashes, or to another specific channel that you wish to set the receiver to and then stop. This is the channel identity that will be sent to the receiver when the Ident key is pressed. Next put the receiver into set-up mode (see putting receiver into set-up mode) and then press the Ident button. The receiver will give a long flash of the LED to acknowledge receipt of the command and then automatically drop out of set-up mode (unless using the header connector method, see notes). The receiver has now registered the house, room and the specific channel address that it should respond to. If no more set-up commands are to be sent by the wall-plate then press the Exit key (Off) to return the panel to normal operating mode.

Note:

For ease of use it is generally advisable to set the channel addresses in a sequence from channel 1 onwards.

It is possible to set two receivers to the same channel address. This has been deliberately made possible, as it may be desirable to have two receivers that always respond together fading to exactly the same lighting levels. For example there may be two identical up-lighters, both fed from independent receivers, which need to always respond as one.

Putting receiver into set-up mode.

Firstly ensure that the receiver has been connected correctly, that the unit is powered up and that a suitable lighting load is connected.

Using the small magnet provided with each receiver, press the magnet against the receiver casing just over halfway down (see Fig.8). The approximate position for this is indicated by the 'magnet point' legend on the top label. When the magnet is in the correct position an internal LED will illuminate. The LED will stay on with a steady illumination all the time that the magnet is in the correct position. Hold the magnet in this position for 3 seconds until the LED starts to flash. The receiver is now in set up mode.



Fig 8. Set-up Magnet Positioning Note:

If no commands are received from the wall-plate within 3 minutes the receiver will automatically come out of set-up mode. The receiver will also come out of programming mode if the power to the unit is interrupted.

Programming a scene.

To program a scene firstly choose which scene is to be programmed or reprogrammed. Press and hold that scene button and at the same time press and hold both the master raise and lower buttons. After 3 seconds the panel will go into programming mode and the LED will start to flash. Next, using what are now the Channel scroll up and down buttons, scroll through to a channel whose level needs to be altered. As the channels are scrolled through they will each, in turn, flash their loads (Dimmers) or LED to indicate which is the current channel. At any time pressing the Ident button will flash the LED/Load on the currently selected channel without scrolling on. When the appropriate channel has been reached use the channel raise lower buttons to alter the Relay state. Pressing and holding the Lower button will cause both relays to be switched off. Pressing and holding the Raise button will cause first relay A, then Relay B and finally both relays to be energised. Using the Raise and Lower buttons the state of the relays can be set. Scroll through the remaining channels changing the lighting levels/ relays until the desired scene has been set. Pressing the store button will save all current levels to that scene and all the receivers should now flash their load again to confirm that the levels have been stored. Press the Exit key to return the Wallplate to normal mode.

Note: When re-programming a scene it is quite possible to enter programming mode, select and alter only one or two channels and re-set their levels without adjusting any of the remaining channels. Thus fine tuning a scene becomes a simple and easy task.

Care and maintenance

General

Rako thanks you for having purchased a Rako product and hopes that you are pleased with your system. Should for any reason you need to contact us please contact us via our website <u>www.rakocontrols.com</u> or by phoning our customer help line on 0870-043-3905.