SW-LV2 Switch 2 gang - for controlling two low voltage 6-32V DC blinds or curtains up to 1.5 amps DC

Model number - SW-LV2

This smart switch has 2 gangs. Each gang can be configured to control a DC shutter between 6-32 volts and a current of up to 1.5 amps.

The switch has a current sensor that protects the switch from overload. It also measures the current consumption of the switch. The current sensor detects the stopping of the shutter when it fully opens or closes. This allows for precise control of the shutter based on percentages through scenarios and the App.

The smart switch is designed for a variety of blinds. Read the instructions carefully and match the smart switch to the shutter using the app and the dip switch located on the back of the module.

Product Description // 2 gang switch for DC shutters

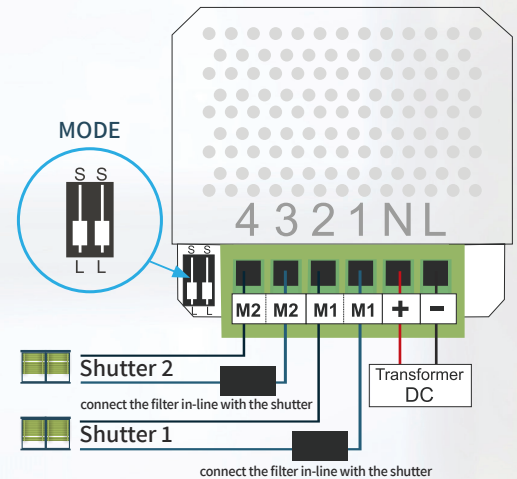|	
Power supply	6-32VDC
Load range	0-1.5A per channel
Transmission frequency	MHz 433.5-434.5
Transmission range	up to 100M
Functionality	on/off, Two way switch, scenario switch, delay switch, shutter and louvered shutter
Background lighting	Shade of color and brightness can be set in the application
Current sensor	0-30A
Protections and safety	current sensor protection, protection against reverse voltage
Dimensions	height 44 mm, width 44 mm, depth 30 mm (1 place)
	Adapted to a variety of decorative panels

Installation Instructions

The module must be powered by a 6-32V transformer and connect the up and down wires of the shutter according to the wiring diagram. **The shutter has four calibration options:**

Normal calibration

The two dip switches must be set to the Off position, and a "filter" should be installed according to the diagram. After pairing the smart shutter switch to the system, the shutter will start to move upwards until it stops at the upper threshold of the shutter. The shutter will then automatically go down to the lower threshold. It will then move upwards again to the upper threshold.

MODE

4 3 2 1 N L

M2 M2 M1 M1 + −

Shutter 2
connect the filter in-line with the shutter

Shutter 1
connect the filter in-line with the shutter

Transformer DC

IMPORTANT! Do not touch the shutter switch or the app until the calibration procedure is finished

Stopping Current

The smart switch measures the current of the shutter. Using the stopping current the smart switch knows if the shutter is moving or the shutter has stopped. The current when the shutter is in motion is higher than the current when the shutter has stopped. The current when the shutter has stopped is called "stop current"
Each shutter has a different stopping current.
The default of the stop current in the smart switch is 50mA. The stop current can be set using the app to 25mA, 50mA, 100mA, 150mA.

How do you know if the stop current is normal and when should the stop current be changed?

- If you press and hold (about a second) the up button, the shutter moves to the upper threshold. And as the shutter reaches the upper threshold, the switch turns off. (yellow to white). If it stops the stop current is normal.

- If you press the up button for a long time (about a second), and the shutter does not start to go up - the stop current must be lowered.

- On the other hand, if the shutter went up and reached the upper threshold and the module did not turn off (transition from yellow to white), the stopping current must be increased.

SwitchBee
A Quick Switch to A Smart Home

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Manual calibration

Manual calibration is required in situations where the current sensor fails to detect the shutter stopping, or in shutters that do not have a lower limit.

1

After pairing the shutter switch to the app, the shutter will begin to move upwards, press the switch to stop the operation,

2

After that, press the switch again to restart the shutter, the shutter will start moving upwards again.

3

When the shutter reaches the desired upper threshold, press the switch again, the direction will change and the shutter will begin to move downwards

4

When the shutter reaches the desired lower threshold, press the smart switch again and the shutter will change direction again and start moving upwards.

5

When the shutter reaches the set upper threshold again, press the switch to stop the calibration.
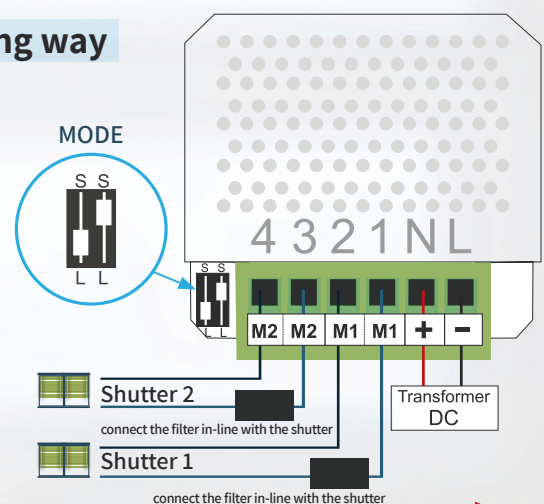
NOTE When performing the manual calibration, where you press the switch (up and down) has no meaning, but each press will perform an action

High current calibration - directly connected to the motor (rare)

The wiring of the module will be done in the following way

Dip switch - 1 must be set to Off and Dip switch - 2 to On After pairing the smart switch to the app, the shutter will start to move up until the load of the shutter increases and sets the upper position of the shutter, after that the shutter will begin to move down until the load of the shutter increases and sets the lower silver position of the shutter. and then it will move upwards once again until the upper threshold.

MODE

4 3 2 1 N L

M2 M2 M1 M1 + −

Shutter 2
connect the filter in-line with the shutter

Shutter 1
connect the filter in-line with the shutter

Transformer DC

NOTE Do not touch the shutter switch or the app until the calibration procedure is finished

By default, the current strength for interruption is 1000mA, but the current strength can be set from the application to levels of 400mA, 600mA, 800mA, 1000mA