


Installation manual

Switch Sensor

L2001641-G.1 13.03.2025



Keep this manual and packaging carefully as long as the product is in use!

The Switch Sensor can perform either or both of the following functions:

Switch detection

The Switch Sensor is a sensor that detects when a connected dry contact (for example a double-pole switch or relay) closes. The Duco ventilation system with which the Switch Sensor is paired, can - depending on the mode that has been set - perform one of the following actions when the contact is closed:

- **Toilet detection (standard):** by connecting the Switch Sensor to a light switch, the system starts ventilating when the light is switched on. After the light is switched off, the system continues to ventilate a little longer: 1 minute if the light was on for less than 2 minutes and 15 minutes if the light was on for more than 2 minutes.
- **Overrule setting:** as long as the contact is closed, the system ventilates at a predefined setting.
- **Heat pump:** when the Switch Sensor detects that the heat pump is active, the ventilation system maintains a minimum flow rate. This ensures that the heat pump is always supplied with sufficient ventilation air for optimum efficiency.
- **Duco Natural Cooling:** when the Switch Sensor detects that a heat source is active, the ventilative cooling system will not ventilate. This prevents unnecessary heating.

These settings can be adjusted via the display menu on the DucoBox (if present) or IQ unit, the Duco Installation App or Duco Network Tool.








Repeater

Like any Duco RF component, the Switch Sensor can amplify the signal from other components in the event of RF communication problems. This happens automatically. Please refer to the 'RF communication' information sheet on the website for further information.

Pairing

Refer to the manual of the controller (DucoBox, IQ Unit, ...) to which the Switch Sensor is to be paired.

LED indications

	RED (blinking slowly) Not in network
	RED (blinking rapidly) Busy pairing
	GREEN (blinking slowly) In network
	YELLOW (blinking slowly) Transitional phase (please wait)
	WHITE Dry contact is closed
	OFF Dry contact is open
	BLUE Visualisation of component when changes are made via the controller.

Wiring

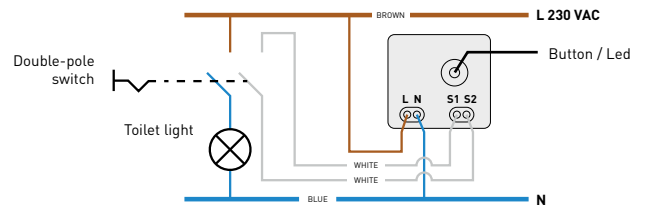
Provide sufficient depth for fitting the Switch Sensor (socket box minimum 60 mm).

If you do not have sufficient knowledge and experience with electrical connections, do not proceed with the installation. Contact an electrician to do the installation for you. Otherwise you may get injured or electrocuted.

Disconnect the power before connecting the Switch Sensor. Provide a fuse of maximum 16 A.

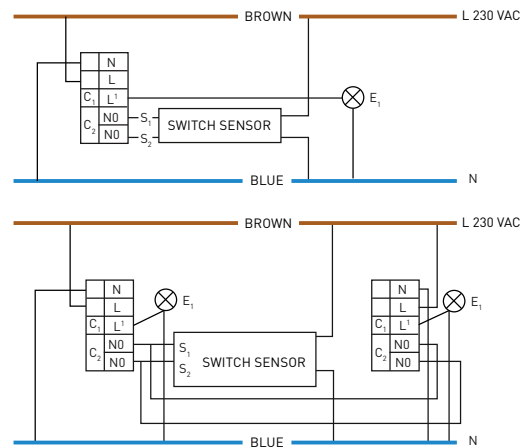
Never put voltage on S1 / S2! Connecting 230 VAC to S1 / S2 may damage the switch sensor and render it unusable. To enable both light and ventilation to be controlled, two independent switching sensors / poles are needed. Therefore, use a **double-pole switch or relay**, for example.

If the Switch Sensor is only used as a repeater, S1 and S2 must not be connected.



Possible options with light operated by presence sensor:

- Minimum requirement for controlling Switch Sensor: 1 volt-free Normally Open (NO) contact / volt-free device control (= C2 on drawing below)
- Switching capacity: closing contact 3 A, 230 V, $\cos \phi = 1$
- Timed settings: 5 - 120 min



Simplified EU declaration of conformity Hereby, DUCO Ventilation & Sun Control declares that the radio equipment type Switch Sensor is in compliance with Directive 2014/53/EU. The full text of the EU declaration of conformity is available at the following internet address: en.duco.eu/switch-sensor



Original instructions For information regarding warranty, maintenance, technical data, etc., see www.duco.eu. Installation, connection, maintenance and repairs are to be carried out by an accredited installer. The electronic components of this product may be live. Avoid contact with water.